#### AND CATHOLIC CHROMICLE SHARN THE STRAP HP

# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

#### SEPT. 14, 1887

# 6 THE TRUE WITNESS' IS FRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY The Post Printing & Publishing Co.

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Partice wishin' to become subscribers can do so through any responsible news agent, when there is none of our local agents in their locality. Ad-dress all communications to

cion, landlordism and all the " base, brutal and The Post Printing & Publishing Co. bloody "influences 'that belong to it. Then the landlords may look elsewhere than to the toil.

WEDNESDAY ..... SEPTEMBER 14, 1887

THE London correspondent of the New York Times uttered a rockbottom truth when he wrote :-- "The English people do not care a continental about the Canadians, and would not be tempted into burning a drachm of powder for the whole blessed Dominion."

Something after this manner the National THE St. John Globe mourns over the fact that League has marconed the land sharks of Iretwo of the most prominent and irrepressible Tories of New Brunswick have joined the exodus and gone to settle in the States. Our ernment has made an effort to remove the spar contemporary's tears flow on account of the 80 and let the shark free, but while there is an cents a head Dominion subsidy the province will loss by their ceasing to add to the popula-Irishman alive that spar shall remain till the shark dies,

ME. WILLIA. V O'BRIEN did not appear to be tried yesterday as he was summoned, and the magistrates whom he treated with contempt have ordered his arrest. Mr. O'Brien is the most popular man in Ire. and to-day, and the Government will find that they have a big contract on hand in attempting to suppress him and close his mouth.

tion.

NEWSPAPERMEN show lack of sense in attacking the Ottawa Government for appointing Mr. George Johnson to a fat office in the civic service. We think the appointment right and service. We sum the appointed to the thefe by the strength as two is to one. proper. Governments, as a rule, are not builded a main numerical strengt. ently gratified to journalists who support Putting aside the waste owing to maladministhem, and when they do show their gratitude they ought to be applauded, if only for a scarcity of the thing, If they had given him an office that didn't pay and gave no chance for stealing, then our virtuous contemporaries might howle for that's the sort of office a news paperman' generally gets.

ND now will the Kazo'st leave off abusing

Methodist ministers and others in charge of much which hitherto has not been esty of ex- THE GAZETTE AND MR. McSHANE. have strengthened Mr. McShane in public escamp meetings. In some instances partnerships have been formed with railroad companies by which a percentage of their Sunday profits have been paid to the camp meeting management. It is a melancholy fact, to which we have had to refer several times, that the inconsistent conduct of many who are ostensibly promoting religion furnishes the ungodly with weapons with which to attack the institutions upon which religion itself depends. We hope, even though almost against hope, the time is not far distant when camp meetings and all kinds of assemblies of a religious character will set an example of Sabbath-keeping which can be safely followed by all who profess and call themselves Coristians.'

England can do is accept the Pope's rumored

offer to mediate for the settlement of the Irish

question. That it is incapable of governing

Ireland on sensible lines is amply demonstrated,

and there is no power on earth whose good

offices England needs more than the Vatican.

The Nationalists and Liberals, however, are

not anxious for mediation. They are perfectly

coercion cannot last long. It may, in fact, be

measured by the existence of the present Par-

liament. The next general election will return

the Liberals to power and then down will go

the whole rotten row of the Castle, with coer-

ing tenants for money to spend in the brothels

of Paris and London, pay the interest on their

mortgages and settle jointures on their bastardly

offspring. What a fine time there will be when the

buzzards begin to fly. At sea sailors have a way

of punishing a shark when they catch one which

they call marconing. They pass a spar under

his skin between his head and his dorsal fin and

let him go. This keeps him afloat and power-

less till he dies of starvation, for he cannot turn

on his back to eat, according to shark stiquette.

land. They are afloat, they cannot dive or

turn and so they must starve. The Tory Gov-

According to Labouchere's Truth the British

army is a disgrace to the financial good sense of

the country. The effective force of the German

force of the British army costs £14,-

script army. A German soldier gets 41d. per

for this, the cost of the two armies is in propor-

tration, there are 109 generals unemployed,

whilst in Germany no man is over made a gene-

ral until there is employment for him. The dif-

planation."

The truth of this view is unassailable, and the success of the book will depend precisely, on the mode, in which these principles are carried out. The French Canadians have a remarkable history. The first year of their settlement they were a mere handful of men struggling against continual Iroquois attacks-while the Jesuit missionaries penetrated to the West to preach the gospel, for the most part to be tortured or killed, and the mission to be made, at that time, impossible.

It was not until 1665 that Canada became a Royal Province. Excepting about eight years of interval of peace before the Treaty of Utrecht, and after the peace-Aix-la-Chapelle-and the thirty years after the Treaty of Utrecht to the commencement of the war in 1743, there was ABOUT the best thing the Tory machine in constant war. Between 1713 and 1743 the population increased from 19,000 to 42,000. Even with the limited numbers inhabiting the country, Canada was able, not only to hold her own against the northern British Colonies, but to be positively aggressive to New England, with its greater wealth of population and resources. The final struggle lasted but for ten years. The wars of Louis XIV. entirely exhausted assured that the policy of governing Ireland by France, and the gross misgovernment of the Regency and Louis XV., while it demorslized every grade of life to culminate in the revolution, weakened the national strength. When the last effort to retain Cauada had to be made there were neither men nor was there money to resist the immense efforts put forth by England and the British colonies.

Mr. Kingsford explains the design of his his work : " The first volume will include the period previous to the descent of the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico, by De la Salle, on 9th April, 1682.

The second volume, which will extend to the Peace of Utrecht, 1713, and the death of de Vaudreuil (10th Oct., 1725) will follow. The third volume, continuing the narrative to the Conquest of Quebec, by Wolfe, in 1759, will appear in 1888." The first volume will appear in the first week of October. Should Mr. Kingsford's efforts meet public expectation acd the work be satisfactorily presented to us, he will have furnished an important addition to our literature, and we trust that his reward may be fully proportionate to his labors and industry. That such a work is required there can be no doubt, and it should be in the hands of every

AMERICAN TARIFF REFORM AND ITS EFFECTS.

army costs £19,369,000; the effective Tariff reform is now, it seems, engaging the attention of the Washington Cabinet, and it is 600,000. For her expenditure, Germany said a measure will be brought forth as soon as gets corps d'armee of 37,000 each. Says General Congress meets which will have the endorse-Brackenbury : "We should hardly be able to ment of the administration. It is further put into the field one corps d'armee of 30,000 announced that the President, the Secretary of men." It is true that the German is a conthe Treasury and Speaker Carlisle have been considering the matter since Congress addiem, an English soldier gets 1s. 2d. per diem. journed. The plan for the reduction of tax But even if full allowance be made but leave the whiskey tax where it is, and will make a large reduction in the Custome dutieson the necessaries of life, in accordance with the appearance was greeted with round after President's utterances on the subject. The internal revenue feature is admitted as a compromise, and will be tolerated only in connection ference, too, in the pay may be gathered from with a very positive reduction in Customs. A one fact : the Commander in Chief of the British significant statement is that there will be no scarmy gets £6,600 per annum, and Marshall von knowledgment of protection.

Moltke gets £1,600 ; and yet, with all respect to The New York Star, to which we are indebtthe Duke of Cambridge, it can hardly be said ed for these intimations, believes it is likely hat the reduction of the customs will be more sweeping than Mr. Randall, who leads the Protestionist wing of the Democratic party, would agree to, though it is hoped that the whole party can be brought to work together harmoniously. But, it adds, that the Adminismore than a year ago. The whole country is | tration will occupy a firm, unqualified position, and, it is believed, that the character of the bill and the influence of the Administration will There can be no doubt that a reduction of taxation on the necessaries of life would be popular with the great mass of the people, and we may be sure that the President, who is looking forward and pulling the strings for nomination to a second term, would not venture on such hitherto volcanic ground as tariff reform were he not convinced that it is a wise as well as a winning movement. Should the Bill become law, which is by no means improbable, the effect upon the Dominion will be far-reaching, and in some respects, perhaps, almost disastrous. Withour enormous ever increasing debt, our excessive taxation and fraudulently oppressive fiscal system, it will be impossible for the confederation to exist as it is now. It may stagger along for a while under these burdens, but collapse, complete and ir. redeemable, is inevitable. Canadians would be mad to hope for prosperity under such conditions. In the United States we see a nation of sixty millions of people wiping out their public debt and reducing taxation ; with a country whose varities of soil, climate and resources make it independent of all the world outside : complete in itself, enjoying the utmost liberty of Republican institutions. In Canada we see a string of poor, weak, sparsely populated provinces saddled with gigantic debts, taxed to death, its resources squandered to keep life in a rotten, dying party; with a system of govern ment at once the most expensive and feeble that could be imagined, and, to complete its abjectness, a people without a spark of national as piration, isolated from the world and bound in the manacles of monopoly. Newspaper scribblers in the pay of the Ottawa machine may say that, in thus presenting the his countryn en. Irish Catholics everywhere 000,000. relative positions of the Republic and the share these sentiments, and feel that to Mr. Dominion, we are decrying the country. Let Mercier they owe a debt of gratitude for recogthem say so. We speak truths patent to nizing in Mr. McShane their claims to a share everybody, and unless there comes a radical in the Government of the country." Long acchange, of , which there is but little hope at customed to just such treatment as the Tory are not capitalists, they are rebuilding robbers un procrastination, expediency, temporizing, pre present, we see nothing to induce anyone to organ extends to him, they thoroughly under der business masks. Many a man was hanged tension. He will endeavor to make believe that come to our country or persuade those who are stand the feeling which prompts it, and know at Tyburn for flighted whose crime he is willing to fall in with the popular move here to remain. The meaning of the great how to resent in a proper manher the efforts of economical facts here presented are coming home to the people of Canada, and it is the them by insulting and deriding their represensense of what they imply which has given vitality and impatus to the movement for, commercial union. Forces are at work which are toe strong for our politicians. The commission dispute will, it is said, be empowered to deal agitation will follow which will result in the the yoke of Orange-Toryism are, fit, in their escompletion of the cycle of changes which constitutes the history of Canada for the past fifty ance. But these savage attacks and persistent tional. "Such a law invades the right of free prevent the sinister influences of Imperialism

When a journal of the pretensions of The Gasette pursues a public man with persistency and vindictiveness there must be some very strong reason for its doing so. Ever since Mr. McShave became a member of the Quebec Government it has never lost or hesitated to make an opportunity for assailing him. It has attacked him in lying reports from its alleged special correspondents, it has striven to injure him with false statements in its local columns, it has loaded its editorial with reflections upon him as mean and cowardly as its truculent nature could accompliab. The Tory organ does inot attack any other political opponent in this persistent, venemous manner. No other public, man to whom it is opposed comes in for so much vituperation, misrepresen tation and spiteful caricaturing. Mr McShane is but one-a very prominent and able one, we admit-of the many public men who strove to drive the boodlers away from the provincial treasury. Among public pluaderers none were more eager or in-atiable than the vultures of the Gazette. Yet Mr. McShane did not plant a heavier boot under their coat-tails than he did under those of their associates. Therefore, we must look for a reason for its forocity towards. him elsewhere than in the fact of his being a National-Liberal. But, supposing the organ has a special purpose in view for singling Mr.

McShane out as a vessel of wrath, it would not indulge in gross personalities concerning his nationality, unless hatred for that nationality, deepened by the fact of his being a Catholic, gave satisfaction to the spirit of persecution which animates it. Gall and wormood could not be more bitter to the Gazette bigot than the thought that an Irish Catholic should win honor and distinction in one of the highest public positions, to which his abilities and

sterling integrity had raised him. In an alleged report of the proceedings at the nominations for Ottawa county, the chief organ seized an opportunity to discredit Mr. McShane by barefaced falschood and misrepresentation. In the first place the Gazette must have known, unless it is the victim of invincible ignorance, that the government has not raised the timber dues for ground rent \$5. What they proposed last session was to raise the rent from \$3 to \$5, an increase of \$2. But they have not to date done so. Therefore Mr. McShane was perfectly correct when he s id the dues had not been increased to \$5. The Gazette was also singularly careful to omit what be said in explanation, namely, that the Government never contemplated a vise of \$5. They proposed \$2, and had about come to an arrange ment, to which the lumbermen had cheerfully consented, to make the rent \$4, or an actual increase of one lollar, with a higher duty on stumpage. It will be seen by this how unjust the organ was to Mr. McShane and the Govany one foolish enough to believe it.

Such conduct is a disgrace to journalism, and sufficient to stamp the paper that reports to it McShane's reception at Hull, nothing could be more enthusiastic or hear'y. His round of applause and bursts of genuine enthusissm. No speaker present received such loud and frequent tokens of approbation from the assembled people. Hundreds of Irishmen had travelled many miles to welcome him, grasp his hand and let him know how much they admired and esteemed him. It was a knowledge of this fact which perhaps prompted the Gazette liar to misreport endeavor to discredit Mr. Mc-

timation, and his colleagues are not slow to see that the efforts to injure him are not made with the desire or intention of strength ning the Government. The Gazette doubtless thinks, if it could destroy the prestige and weaken the influence of the ablest and best Irish Catholic representative we ever had in this province, it would inflict a deadly blow on the Government. Its object is to get its little while hand into the treasury again. Boodle is what it is after. Mr. McShane stands in the way. He is a pillar of the Government whose removal would open the prospect for a return of times 1 ke the good old days when the Gazette could boodle to the extent of ten thousand a year. The whole plot is thoroughly understood, and no one knows it better than Mr. Mercier. Meantime the plo'ters may console themselves as best they can with the reflection that the Irish people are with Mr. Mc-Shane, that they are proud of him, and that all the abuse and villification of his enemies only tend to make him stronger and more popular in the ministry and among the people.

# THE FISHERIES COMMISSION.

Organs of the Republican party in the United States are unanimous in repudiating the proposed Fisheries Commission. They deny the right of the President to enter into the engagement after the expr s, emphatic action of the Senate in refusing to entertain the proposition of an international commission, and declare that whatever result it may arrive at will be of no effect whatever. As the Republicans have a majority in the Senate and a presidential elec tion is coming, we may be pretty sure that these popers represent the views of the party, and that the commission will be a failure. This prospect is by no means disagreeable, for the personnel of the commission is utterly distasteful to Canadians. What the British Government should do is to give Canada plenary powers. Throw her, as she ought to be thrown, on her own responsibility, and let her settle her own difficulties with the United States in her own way. This she should be quite capable of dring. If she is not, she is not worth bothering about-The present government of Canada has shown any amount of audacity in its dealings with certain powers and potentialities, and has found after each encounter a safe retreat behind the skirts of the mother land. It would, therefore, do it good to stand out for itself and show what stuff it is made o'. But so long as Canadian "statesmen" look to England for reward and approbation, Canadian people may be prepared to see their rights sacrificed to the exigencies of Imperial diplomacy, their interests made subordinate to those of Manchester and Liverpcol, and their territory bartered away for a few bits of gaudy ribbon and gilt tin judiernment, and how contemptibly it lind to mislead ciously distributed at Ottaws. Anyone can see with half an eye that this country is between the upper millstone of England and the nether millstone of the United States, and will be revenues will, it is said, abolish the tobacco tax, as an unmitigated fraud. As to Mr. ground accordingly. There is but one way out of this situation-commercial union.

### THE COAL TRUST ROBBERY.

The stupendous system of rol bery arrived at by the Anthracite Coal Trust in the United States has lately been shown up by the Chicago Herald. A "trust "we may premise is a new eystem by which the production and price of any article is regulated under the prevailing will be found, we are convinced, without p hateful protective tariff. All, engaged in any one business of production surrender the entire nanagement winto the hands of a "trust"

increase, reduction or stoppage of production,

paying all the came whether work goes on or not.

The Anthracite mining business is managed in

which is sold at a profit on the year's

there can be none invested in any way to justify

which this plunder is drawn. First. The quan

an Anthracite Trust, or carrying its product.

Second. The attributed value of the coal lands,

in possession and control of this Trust, beyond

the natural value the lands would have were

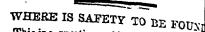
they accessible to free competition. The problem

of the relative share of these factors in

square miles of anthracite lands are controlled

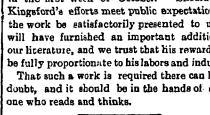
with the right to do to. The seventy five other

citizen." So Governor Cullom, (f Ill thought when vetoing anti-truck legislation ill-gotten wealth everywhere repudiates th tervention of law for the protection of the Rarely, though, under such flirrsy pretense Pursuing its exposures our Chicigo con porary shows that this "combine" exact actual profit of \$4.20 on every ton of coal Thus consumers, in paying this amount, dividends in an output of 33,000,000 of tons a gross capital to be ascertained from the of \$136,600,000 profit. Mora every year the intrinsic value of the anthracite plant, this robbery we in Canada are contributo accordance with the amount of coal we chase. No wonder there are Social sta A chiets and Communists, and that the w fabric of modern society is threatened revolution. All this sort of thing must somewhere.



This is a question which a workingman in a letter to the New York Telegram There are hundred's of thousands of work people in America who are working patiez day after day, earning little, but out of t little 'hey continue to'save a mite each week month, which, in most instances, is deposi for safe keeping in some savings instituti But, in the light of every day occurrences, w guarantee has a depositor that a bank is es or is by half as secure as his own pocket; president of one of New York's largest ba recently told a newspaper reporter that bank in New York or elsewhere could robbed any day by those whom it was obliged trust, and that if the robber managed to re Canada his stealings were utterly lost to bank if they happened to be in money. This a most cheerful admission, coming from source it does. As the matter now stands individual who all his life regularly puts savings into a bank runs the unlimited risk having his own money, with that of thousand others, pocketed any fine afternoon by 80 Christian cashier or Sunday school youth ausinted with the combination of the vault lo who then serenely retires to the privacy of sleeping car be th, and on awakening next mo ing finds himself safe in the rogue's paradise Canada ! And the banks are powerless to p vent this ! In what, then, does the boasted curity of banking institutions consist? Why st the windows with iron bars and close the entran with iron doors and steel locks? It is the prospective outside burglar who is to dreaded, but the fellow inside, who has t right of way to the entire funds of the bar The iron bars and doors and steel .ocks will keep him from plundering. A burglar by stinct may be handling the bank's money ev day, waiting till the pile is big enough to ster and there is nothing to prevent his stealing Verily, the time approacheth when every m will be his own savings bank, and the some come the better.

As it is in the States so is it in Canada. the opening of the assizes in this city the other day Judge Baby referred to the fearful prev lence of the crime of unfaithfulness among the entrusted with the care of money in banks an other institutions. Surely there must be remedy. There is no use meaning over the decay of honesty, the growing degeneracy society and the corruption of manners. The are only too evident in every class. A reme haps, going the length of decorating the street a la lanterne with a board of directore.



"Ras" Wiman, as it calls him, and try its hand at getting up anti-commercial union demonstra tions among the farmers. Let Tom White ("Tom" ought to be as good as "Ras" any day) take the stump in opposition to commercial union and thereby test his side of the question in the counties where it has been discussed. He might find out what the small boy discovered when he sat on a hornet's nest.

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Two men were shot and killed by the constabulary at Mitchellstown, County Cork, yesterday. The conflict between the people and the police was caused by the latter interfering with the right of public meeting. The stupidity of attempting to prevent the people of Ireland peacefully agitating for the restoration of their political rights is again emphasized by this fatal occurrence. It now really does seem as if it was the object of the Government to drive the people to despair, that in their madness they may furnish the Castle authorities with an excuse for shooting them down wholesale, as was so often done before. But we are greatly mistaken if this sort of policy will be approved or tolerated by the English people, who are now getting pretty well educated in the true bearings of the Irish question.

AT the recent Democratic Convention in Iowa the following demand for tariff reform was signate frenzy has betrayed into bloody crimes. form :--

We call upon Congress for the immediate re-vision of our tariff laws to a revenue basis to the end that every industry and every section may enjoy perfect equality under the law, and we favor the retention of the internal revenue tax on intoxicating liquors and tobacco, and protect sgainst its proposed reduction for the purpose of continuing the present high tariff on the necessaries of life.

Even the Pennsylvania Democrats, who have always been out and out Protectionists, have plank of their platform :---

We demand with emphasis that the large surplus already in the treasury shall be used to pay the public debt, and that the correct and un necessary increase going  $\cdot$  n by mid the needs of government shall be immediately prevented by a wise and prudent reduction of internal, taxation and of duties on imports.

Thus it appears that tariff reform is going to be the grand issue in the coming election cam; naign, should Congress not deal with the question satisfactorily in the meantime.

Me meaning M drive WHILE our esteemed Iciend and neighbor 200 Witness is bemoaning "the decadence of "Sabbath observances,"; it might find, some consolation in a letter, quoted by the Christian Advocate, by the late William E. Dodge, in which the writer tells how President Sloan, of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Rail road, rebuked a Methodist minister. The laster road, required a interconter minister, The laster, the inast century and a quarter, it is indispen-having asked that trains might be run to a regretain, camp meeting on Sunday, the President replied :--- "Our trains don't run for Sunday." "We quote this passage," says the editor of the Advocate, "to show that temptations to break the Sabtath have been directly presented by Canada. Paris and London, has thrown by the rcertain, camp meeting on Sunday, the President the Sabtath have been directly presented by Canada, Paris and London, has thrown light on vears.

that as a Commander in Chief his Royal Highness is worth four times as much as Moltke.

IT is expected that the Supreme Court of Illinois will render a decision adverse to the seven Chicago Anarchists convicted of murder awaiting the decision with deep interest, and the press has strongly pronounced the view that they ought to hang. They are worse foes to almost silence opposition within the party. society than the professional thief or burglar,

who does comparatively little harm, his chief desire being to aggrandize himself. But a banded group of Anarchists, however ignorant they may be, make their interests to consist, not simply in taking what they can get, but in organizing against the existence of society itself, as society is at the present moment. The clique of men who are known as the Chicago Anarchists are as ignorant as they are brutal, and as brutal as men can well be found to be. Nothing could have raised them into notoriety but their conspiracy to subvert, if possible, all the good old-established methods, whereby the law is maintained and order is secured. They wanted to tear up. destroy and pillage. They are merely robbers and murderers on a large scale, having society instead of individuals for their victims. It is easy and natural to compassionate the foibles and defects of human beings, and even to cast an eye of pity on those whom a moment of pasadopted as the second plank in the party plat. ( But all gentle feeling is worse than maudlin when expended on a set of less than worthless fellows, whose only idea in iving is to make those whom they ruin thus minister to their

success.

A NEW HISTORY OF CANADA.

We have received a prospectus from Mr. Kingsford, who is well known in this city, and who now has taken up his residence in Ottawa, in view of continuing his researches on the work gone so far as to embody these words in the first on which he is engaged—the History of Canada. If he fulfils the promise given in his prospectus and writes an impartial and just view of French rule, in a readable form, he will perform no slight public service. A narrative of its first years is necessary in every community to guide and direct the policy of the present. The historical fact is often indispensable to explain the historical precedent, and we require to know, for a multitude of causes, what has been the experience, what the fortunes, of those who have lived before us," On this point Mr. Kingsford has remarked : Thirde to to a fr

There cannot by a doul that there is a marked, want of narrative of the one handred marked.want-of narrative of the one hundred additify years during which Ganada was held by the Freuch, written temperately and honest-ly, without prejudice of one of one are ; based upon original suthorities; with inc. desire to establish preconceived views, or to attain shy particular end.... Moreover, in order fully to un-derstand the swants which have taken place in the upon content and which have taken place in the last century and a quarter, it is indispenShane in the estimation of those who were not present to judge for themselves.

But will the Gazette, since it has gone so far in its dirty work, dare to say that Mr. McShane is not a credit to the people who have placed I this way. This year the output was ordained him in the honorable and responsible position by the trust at thirty-three million tons, he occupies, and the duties of which he performs to the utmost satisfaction of his colleagues, transactions of \$\$4,000,000. There is no capital, the legislature and the province at large. At any rate he was not rejected by a this enormous dividend. It is robbery pure and dozen constituencies and then kick-d up stairs simple. The Herald points out two factors from into Parliament through a pocket-rotten berough, as the Gazette man was. Nor has he ever been, tity of water in the issued stocks and bonds of

convicted of flagrant falsehood with malice pre pense, or excused himself for lying on the score of " party exigencies."

Strange to say, while the boodle organ constantly displays its esgerness to injure Mr. Mc. Shane and destroy his usefulness as the Irish Catholic representative in the Cabinet, it has been utterly unable to produce the slightest this plunder looks harder to solve than change against him. The public know how it is. A paper in 'the Trust interest recklessly vindictive the Gazette is in dealing states the royalty at 30 cents per ton. This with political adversaries, and will set down its on the output sums up about ten millions. It is shown, however, that 195,000 of the 270,000 sneers, its falsehoods, its cowardly misrepresentations, at their true value. It does all it can by six pooling railroads. They do not mine or dare do, and the meanness of its style of attack betrays its weakness and poltroonery. Perhaps over that area. They hold the bulk of it merely to forbid its use by men who by law endow them its atribiliousness may in part be accounted for by the hearty appreciation; which the Protestants of the Province have shown, of Mr. Mc 1 compete. Pennsylvania's law forbids such Shane's earnest attention to their interests.' If. ownership to railways, but what is law to this thereby, he has checkmated the miserable, partizan, sectarian game attempted by the Tory cost, it involves no outlay. It is but a cover under which the coal kings "convey" these enemies of the Government, the Gazette only exposes itself to contempt and ridicule in the ten millions. They themselves, in fact, own the course it is pursuing. Men are judged by their lands in fee. Capitalizing these lands at 4 per actions, and when it is seen that Mr. McShane is working night and day, that he is always to cent., as a permanent and safe investment, equal to United States bonds, without premium. be found at his post, that he neglects no duty. is ever ready to serve all who seek his aid, at and increasing in value, these ten millions rethe same time energetic, kindly-somewhat present avalue of two hundred and fifty millions. plain-spoken, it must be confessed, when plain There are \$74,000,000 yet to be accounted for. speaking is needed-it is only natural that he Eight per cent. dividend implies a par stock-

should stand high in public estimation and in fact, a premium on it. These \$74,000,000 be regarded with pride and respect by then mean watering to the extent of \$925, Facts like these disclose how extraordinary is the development of the system of public plunder

enemies like the Gazette to bring obloquy on plundering of the coal ring. But there is a the Liberal side lave taken up the banner o them by insulting and detiding their represent still darker page. The men who are thus in Uprestricted Reciprocity to force, his position tative. This the organ will learn to its cost, for satiably availables are as the same time, the land compel him to yact sor accepts defeat. We there is no Irishman with a particle of solf meanestiand most cruel, in their dealings with know that he would die rather than endur respect but will refuse to have apything to do the miners, whose labor, as a matter of fact; such an alternative, for he would, not care to with it. As it lied about and misrepresented supplies nine tenths of the real capital of survive the exposures that must follow his er in process of formation to adjust the Fisheries Mr. O'Brien, it lies about and misrepresents Mr., the "trust." These miners are ground down to pulsion' from power. Rather than be driven McShane. An Irish Catholic who is true to with the whole question of commetce. This his people is an object of detestation to system that ever was invented for the exploite- winds, adopt the programme laid down by may possibly open a way out of the 'difficulties the bigots who' control the Gazette. Only tion of labor. since Sir John Hawkins started Erastus Withon and Goldwin Smith, and smash which beset us. We hope it may. If not an those punyrecreants who are content to wear the African slave trade. Unmitigated pednage the rings and monopolies, that 'now surround agitation will follow which will result in the the yoke of Orange-Toryism are, fit, in their es. exists in Pennsylvania. Courts there hold a and guard his throne. But again it will be the timation, to be let live, and they only on suffer- law forbidding the truck system unconstitu- duty of the true friends of Canadian progress to

which pays them a regular profit, ordering the THE GREAT QUESTION OF THE DAY

Unrestricted Reciprocity, or Commercian Union, as the great movement for closer tra relations with the United States is sometim called, has taken a stronger hold on the peo of this country than its opponents care to adm Every week meetings are held in the rural ca stituencies, and everywhere the resolution adopted are in favor of reciprocity. The or adverse instance was that in Lincoln, when was declared otherwise by a vote of 11 to 8, th reason being that the local fruit growers we afraid of the competition of early America each of the numerous roads now consolidated by fruit. Among the farmers of the county, t St. Catherine News declares, the feeling is to to one in favor of reciprocity. The other da the farmers of the great county of Durhan Ont., unanimously declared, in mass meeting: Bowmanville, "in favor of Unrestricted Re procity with the United States, believing th the welfare of Canada will be materially a vanced thereby." Furthermore, it was, at th same time, resolved, -- "That we earnestly r quest our Dominion Parliament at its nex session to take into its careful consideration th question of Unrestricted Reciprocity."

Undoubtedly Parliament will have to con sider the question. Dr. Platt, of Prince Edward, put a notice to that effect on the paper before adjournment last session, and he wil millions of acres, ngt in reach of market, do not renew it first thing when the session opens The Ministry and the rings of manufacturer and monopolists by which it is sustained may monopoly? The royalty is not an element of do their best to postpone or evade the issue, b their opposition will only increase the strengt of the movement. It will also serve to empha size another great fact with which the people are becoming painfully impressed, namely, that the real true sentiment of the country did no find expression at the last general election, that the free exercise of the franchise was overborn by a series of most audacious, unparalleled frauds, coupled with the most gigantic schem of bribery and corruption ever conceived o carried out.

But this is a matter which we can well perceive members hoping for re-election cannot oppose or shirk even under the heaviest whip the carried on by combinations of men who have ministry can wield. We may, therefore, prelaid hold of the great national coal areas. They | pare to see Sir John repeating his old tricks of was virtuous in comparison with the wholesale ments but it will be the daty of those who of abject poverty by the most abominable from office he would pitch all pledges to the persecutions have had a good effect. They contract; derogates from the dignity of the marring the scope and purpose of the move