

THE TRUE WITNESS

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THE POST PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY, MONTREAL, CANADA.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 26, 1883.

CATHOLIC CALENDAR

- SEPTEMBER, 1883. WEDNESDAY, 26.—St. Linus, Pope and Martyr (Sept. 23). SS. Cyprian and Justina, Martyrs. THURSDAY, 27.—SS. Cosmas and Damian, Martyrs. FRIDAY, 28.—St. Wenceslaus, Duke and Martyr. SATURDAY, 29.—St. Michael Archangel. Bp. Martin, Natchitoches, died, 1876.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

We are now mailing the accounts due for subscriptions to THE POST AND TRUE WITNESS to our subscribers, and wish particularly to draw their attention to an announcement made a few months ago, in which we stated that all privileges, such as clubs, &c., were abolished; and that all who wished to get the TRUE WITNESS for \$1.00 per annum could do so, provided they paid that amount strictly in advance each year, otherwise they would be charged at the usual rate of \$1.50 per annum.

Mrs. MARY ANDERSON, the distinguished American actress, is at present the object of highly complimentary remarks from all quarters, on account of her refusal to be presented to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

The other day the first long electric tramway in the world was inaugurated in Ireland; it will run from the railway terminus at Fortrush to the famous Giant's Causeway.

FIFTY THOUSAND people form quite a multitude when taken together, and that was about the size of the meeting of the Irish National League held on Sunday at Carrick-on-Shannon.

GOVERNOR BURLING has procured another very bitter pill for the Republicans to swallow. His Excellency has nominated a negro to a Massachusetts Judgeship.

valent to serving notice on the colored people, who are already clamorous for their share of the spoils of office, that they have nothing to expect from the Republicans, and that their political leaders are the basest impostors.

It would appear that the shadow of a Nihilist forever falls over the path of the unhappy Rulers of Russia. The Czar and Czarina are at present on a visit to the King of Denmark. The Empress has made the discovery of a member of the Nihilist society among the immediate suite of the Imperial party.

The Montreal Herald says that the Carnarvon banquet last night was weak in one respect, inasmuch as there was no mention made of the commercial and industrial condition of Canada, and that there was no speaker to represent these interests of paramount and national importance.

DIVORCE AND MORMONISM IN NEW ENGLAND.

We have been accustomed to look upon Utah in the far west as the great and only stronghold of Mormonism; but it now seems that this pestilential institution has found favor with the inhabitants of the enlightened New England States.

MR. REDMOND IN AUSTRALIA.

Some seven months ago Mr. J. E. Redmond, the gallant young member for Essex, arrived in the Australian colonies. He had gone there as the pioneer and exponent of the National League.

right of answer. The corporations would not rent him their halls for League meeting purposes. In fact he and his mission were discomfited in every conceivable fashion. But the young Irish member, like his prototype Parnell, who visited America three years ago under similar but less trying circumstances, had confidence in himself and faith in his mission.

Mr. James Redpath, after visiting the Kerry estate, three years ago, wrote concerning this school and village of Derreen as follows: "I have seen within ten days tenants of Lord Lansdowne clad in ragged and filthy and patched that not a human being in America would give them the meaneast tramp."

From this it will be seen that Mr. Redmond wins over to the cause men of weight and intelligence. His efforts, viewed from a financial standpoint, have also been highly successful.

THE CANADIAN PRESS ON LANSDOWNE.

The Dublin Daily Express published, a few weeks ago, an account of the proceedings of a school feast held in the village school of Derreen in the County Kerry, close to Lord Lansdowne's summer residence, on his estates.

and unmistakable protest against the injudiciousness of the appointment. It was clear, from the outset, that Tam Posa in so acting had violated the indubitable sentiment of a million of Canadians.

Here, then, is the explanation of the improved condition of the Derreen school children. It was not the generosity of Lansdowne that was the cause of it, as the Rev. Father Barrett, who was the spokesman at the school feast, would have us believe, but it was the devotion of the Nun of Kenmare and the money of the American people that secured for these Derreen tenants the little comforts they enjoyed.

When Father Nelligan attempted to give Lansdowne a character which was not in accordance with his well known record, we plainly intimated that perhaps the Rev. gentleman had cause to so act and speak in favor of his landlord.

LANSDOWNE, HIS ADMIRERS AND HIS CRITICS.

When it was officially made known, four months ago, that Lord Lansdowne was to be the successor of the Marquis of Lorne in the Governorship of the Dominion, Tam Posa neither hesitated nor delayed to enter a plain

and support them in their action. And under similar circumstances, why should not Irish Canadians exercise the same right? But we are told that we have libelled and slandered our future Governor-General.

In the second place, we found fault with and repudiated the reasons for which the appointment was made. The English press plainly intimated that Lansdowne was sent out by the Government as a rebuke or protest against the Home Rule resolutions transmitted to the foot of the throne from the Dominion Parliament.

We never doubted that His Lordship had studied in detail the policy and method of exterminating the people from the Irish point of view, but we never expected that it should become the qualification of a Governor-General of Canada.

It is not our intention to pay a salary to a Governor, but the country is by no means willing that a hundred thousand dollars and more of Canadian money should go into the pockets of an emigration agent for the landlords of Ireland.

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MURDER AND CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

At the recent meeting of the Social Science Association at Saratoga, the question of capital punishment was discussed. There seemed to be a growing tendency among these social scientists to have imprisonment for life established as a substitute for hanging.

Thus, we find that in the State of Connecticut, during a period of thirty years, from 1850 to 1880, ninety-seven persons were tried for murder in the first degree.

The statistics for Massachusetts show that from 1866 to 1882 there were one hundred and seventy persons tried in that State for murder in the first degree.

A cable despatch says that thirty-six townships in County Clare, eight in Limerick and two in Mayo have been proclaimed, and that the Government in Ireland intends to prohibit