An Authentic Translation of His Holiness' Letter

### ON A CHURCHMAN'S DUTY TO THE STATE.

Socialism Vigorously Condemned - True Freedom and Progress Approved.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 25.—The first full and authentic translation into English of Leo XIII's encyclical on the Christian constitution of states appears very different from the cable condensations already published. Instead of condemning in any way modern civilization or states as they exist at present, the Pope highly approves of all real progress
a... tue freedom. It is, in short, an exact of the policy pursued by the late X, noise encyclicals invariably con-

at come uning anarchism and in continues :- These, then, are the things taught by the Catholic Church concerning the constitution and government of the state. Concerning these sayings and decrees, if a man will only judge dispassionately, no torm of government is, per se, condemned so long as it has nothing repugnant to Catholic doctrine and is able, if wisely and justly managed, to preserve the state in the best conditior. Nor is it, per se, to be condemned whether the people have greater or less share in the Government; for, at certain times and with the guarantee of certain laws, such participation may appertain not only to the usefulness but even to the duty of citizens. Moreover, there is no just cause that anyone should condemn the Church as being too restricted in gentleness or inimical to that liberty which is natural and legitimate. In truth, the church judges it not lawful that the various kinds of worship should have the same right as the true religion; still, it does not therefore condemn those governors of states, who, for the sake of acquiring some great good or preventing some great ill, patiently bear with manners and customs so that each kind of religion has its place in this state. Indeed, the Church is wont diligently to take heed that none be compelled against his will to embrace the Catholic faith. For a similar reason the Church cannot approve of that liberty which generates a contempt of the most sacred laws of good and puts away the obedience due to legitimate power, for this is license rather than liberty. On the other hand that liberty is natural and to be sought, which, if it be considered in relation to the individual, suffers not men to be the slaves of errors and evil desires, the worst of masters, if in relation to the state it presides wisely over the citizens, serves the faculty of augmenting public advantages and defends the public interest from alien rule. This blameless liberty, worthy of men, the Church approves above all, and has never ceased striving and contending to keep firm and whole among the people. In very truth, whatever things in the state chiefly avail for the common safety, whatever have been usefully instituted against the license of princes, consulting all the interests of the people, whatever forbid the govern-ing authority to invade into municipal or domestic affairs, whatever avail to preserve the dignity and character of man in preserving the equality of rights in individual citizens—of all these things the monuments of former ages witness the Catholic Church to have been always either the author, the promoter or the guardian. Ever, therefore, consistent with herself, if on the one hand, she rejects immoderate liberty, which, both in the case of individuals and peoples, results in license or in servitude, and with pleasure embraces those hap-pier circumstances which the age brings, it they truly contain the prosperity of this life, soleil, Robert, Donovan, Hon H Mercier, which is, as it were, a stage on the journey to that other, which is to endure everlastingly. Therefore, what they say that the Church is jealous of, the more modern systems, repudiate in a mass, and whatever the disposition of these times has brought forth, is an insune and contemptible calumny. The madness of the opinion it indeed repudiates; it reproves the wicked plans of sedition, and cs. dergast, Charles Chaput, Dr Ed Desjardins, pecially that habit of mind in which E L de Bellefeuile, C S Rodier, J E Robithe beginning of a voluntary departing doux, M P P, Geo Duhamel, Louis Perrault, from God are visible, but, since overy true thing must necessarily proceed from God, whatever of truth is by search attained, the Church acknowledges as a certain token of the Divine mind, and since there is in the world nothing that can take away belief in the doctrines divinely handed down and many things which confirm this, and since every finding of truth may impel man to knowledge or to praise of God himself, therefore whatever may happen to extend the range of knowledge, E P Lachapelle, with power to add to their the Church will always willingly and joyfully accept, and she will, as is her wont in the case of other departments of knowledge, studiously encourage and promote those also which are concerned with the investigation of nature, in which studies, it the mind finds anything new, the Church is not in opposi-tion. She fights not against the search after more things for the grace and convenience of life—nay, a very foe to the inertness and sloth, she evidently wishes that the talents of men should, by being cultivated and exercised, bear still richer fruits. Leclaire. This committee will hold its meetShe affords incitements to every sort of
ings probably in the Patric Hall, and an
art and craft and by her own virtue, directeffort is to be made to raise \$50,000. Over ing by her own perfection all the pursuits | \$500 has been already subscribed. those things to virtue and salvation. She strives to prevent man from turning aside his intelligence and industry from God and heavenly things. After quoting the action of Catholics in former times, even under the Roman empire, the Pope continues to exhort the faithful to renewed efforts in the political world. Now, indeed, in these days it is as well to renew these examples of our fore father. For Catholics, indeed, as many as the advage of truth and justice; to labor that draft a circular, to be addressed to all muniliberty of action shall not transgress the sipal councils in the district of Quebec, asking life shall be transformed into, as we have the committee. It was also resolved to take the President and members of the Cabinet called it, Christian image and likeness. The the initiative in organizing mass meetings should attend the funeral of the Vice-Presimeans to seek these ends can scarcely be for the same purpose in all the counties in laid down upon one uniform plan, since they must suit places and times very different from each other. Nevertheless. in the first place, let concords of wills be preserved and a likeness of things to be done

e uplation, and each will be attained; the best

means be reconciled with opinions approach-

ing toward naturalism or rationalism, of

which the sum total is to uproot Christian

supremacy of man, Almighty God being

pushed on one side. Likewise it was unlawful to follow one line of duty in private and

to join together things honest and disgraceful to have a Mass chanted in his cathedral and and to make a man fight a battle with himself when, on the contrary, he ought to be always consistent with himself and never in the least thing of manner of living decline from Christian virtue. But if enquiry is made about principles merely political, concerning the best form of government, of civil regulations of one kind or another, concerning these things, of course, there is room for disagreement without harm.

### DEATH OF THE KING OF SPAIN.

KING ALFONSO DIES SUDDENLY YESTERDAY MORNING-QUEEN VICTORIA SENDS CON-DOLENCES.

LONDON, Nov. 25, 4 30 p.m.—A despatch has just been received at the Foreign office from Madrid stating that King Alfonso died at nine o'clock this morning of consumption,

accelerated by dysentry.

London, Nov. 25.—Additional despatches from Madrid announcing the death of the king of Spain were received here at 5.30 o'clock this afternoon. They state that the widow of the King is completely prostrated by his death. The quotations of Spanish 4 per cent. bonds at the opening of the London stock exchange to-day was 541. On receipt of the news of the King's death a decline set in and they fell to 501 but subsequently recovered and closed at 511. The Queen was the first person in England to receive an official notification of King Alionso's death. Besides sending a message of condolence to Madrid she despatched a special messenger to the Spanish embassy at London within half an hour after the receipt of the news. Ihronghout Monday night the King had spasmodic fits, the result of fever and debility. Six doctors from Madrid and two physicians from El Pardo were in constant attendance upon hm. They decided on Tuesday morning that the King was in a dangerous condition. The fits continued throughout Tuesday and the King died at S 45 o'clock this morning. ing. The Pope's benediction arrived before he expired. All the officers of state and cabinet ministers, except the minister of war and the minister of the interior, were present at the moment of dissolution. The cabinet met immediately and the Queen was appointed regent. In accordance with the law the members of the cabinet have tendered their resignation, but will remain in office from power by an indignant people, and a pending the repent's pleasure. The body of sign of the times was that the arch culprit King Alfonso will be interred in the Palace of Sir John had already taken flight for Europe ing Alfonso will be interred in the Palace of Escurial. Orders have been issued that the troops be confined to barracks. Great auxiety prevails here. A rigid censorship is exercized over press telegrams.

## RIEL'S FAMILY.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE INAUGTRATES MOVEMENT FOR ITS RELIEF-FURTHER CONDEMNATION OF THE GOVERNMENT'S ACTION.

A number of gentlemen met yesterday afternoon for the purpose of making arrangements for the purpose of organizing a movement to procure relief for Madame Riel and her children, and also Riel's mother. Among those present were Mayor Beaugrand, ex. Mayor Rivard, Messrs H C St Pierre, Adolphe Masson, E L de Bellefeuille, F X Perrault, G W Parent, H J Cloran, L Lassalle, A Lionais of Le Monde, A Prendergast of L'Etendard, Sauvalle of La Patrie, E Phaneuf, Dr Desjardins, Chas Chaput and others.

Ex-Mayor Rivard explained the object of the meeting, which was wholly a charitable one, and to take means to relieve the afflicted family.

After some informal discussion as to the best means to be taken to secure this end, it was decided to appoint a National Committee composed of the following gentlemen:ev.Mi Mayor Beaudry, Ald Grenier, Rolland, Mount, Pretentaine, Roy, Rainville, Beau-M P P, Hon Senator Lacoste, Hon Senator Trudel, Hon Louis Beaubien, M P P, Hon C J Coursol, M P, Messrs A Desjardins, M P, D Girouard, Q C, M P, F Vanasse, M P, Messrs Adolphe Masson, LO David, CC de Lorimier, QC, HC St Pierre, A Lionais, Adolphe Gravel, GW Parent, M J Sauvalle, X Perrault, ex-M P, H J Cloran, A Prendergast, Charles Chaput, Dr Ed Desjardins, M Dufresne, L A Senecal, Gustave Drolet, Halley, JP Whelan, JB Lane, B J Coghlin, Thomas Trihey, J B Murney, P J Coyle, A Beauvais, L J Cousineau, N Lavoie, J R Demers, A de Martigny, Louis Tourville, L J Forget, J L Lajoie, W E Blumhart, J O Dupuis, F X Rastoul, P Mailloux, E St Denis, Horace Boisseau, R Gohier, J L Coutlee, — Marcotte, F X Roy, R Beullac, A Keroack, Dr J B Durocher, D N Fafard, Dr number.

It was also decided that all mayors of municipalities in Quebec and presidents of St. Jean Baptiste Societies in Canada and the United States should be members of this committee.

The following executive committee was appointed:—President, Mayor Beaugrand; vice-president, ex-mayor Rivard; treasurers, Ald Grenier and Mr Adolphe Masson; hon secretary, G W Parent, and Messrs J X Perrault, H J Cloran, A Gravel and Alphonse

THE AGITATION IN QUEBEC. QUEBEC, Nov. 25.—A meeting of the committee struck at the Montalm Market meeting, on Saturday last, for the purpose of securing the success of the now national party, was held at the City Hall, yesterday afternoon. Amongst those present were Hon CAP Pelletier (in the chair), Hon P Garneau, Mr P B Casgrain, M P, Mr G Amyot, M P, Mr Faucher de St Maurice, M P P, are worthy of the name, before all things it and Messrs L P Pelletier, president Cartier is necessary to be and to be willing to be re- Club, Jules Tessier, president Liberal is necessary to be and to be willing to be regarded as most loving sons of the Church;
whatsoever is inconsistent with this good report, without hesitation to reflect; to use poRobitaille, J. J. Tarte, E. Pacaud and pular institution as far as honestly can be to others. A sub-committee was appointed to bounds ordained by the law of nature and of them to pass resolutions protesting against God; so to work that the whole of public the execution of Riel and to forward them to

> the Province.
>
> Another mass meeting is called for tomorrow night at Levis, and on Friday night at Champlain Market Place in this city. A general assembly of the members of the Institut Canadien in this city has been called

Aposition See, Let all understand that the tion of Riel. integrity of the Catholic profession can by no FATHER Po FATHER POINT, Nov. 25.—Printed resolutions have been distributed for a solemn requiem massto be sung to morrow morning in the Roman Catholic Cathedral, at instructions altogether and to establish the Rimouski, for the repose of the soul of the late Louis Riel. It is rumored that speeches

will be made after mass.

the Church shall be observed in private and spurned in public for this would be ki, and brother of Sir Hector, has consented

A solemn requiem service was chanted at St. Peter's Church yesterday morning for Riel's soul. The church was decorated in mourning and filled by a large congregation. "Similar services were also held at St Charles, on the Richelieu River, and at St. Philippe d'Argenteuil.

## MEETING AT SILLERY.

COL, RHODES AND HON, MR. GARNEAU AD-DRESSES THE AUDIENCE—THE GOVERN MENT DENQUNCED, ....

The town hall of St. Columba was crowded the town bar of the electors of Sillery, to hear the views of a number of gentlemen, Conservative and Liberal, French and English-speaking, upon the execution of Louis Riel for high

treason.
The chair was taken by Mr. Falardeau, Presi dent of the St. Jean Baptiste Society of St. Columba, and beside him were Col. Rhodes and Hon. P. Garneau. On the platform we notized also Messrs. Arthur H. Murphy (-M.P.P.), Jules Tessier, J. P. Whelau (Montreal Post), Charles Langelier, L. J. Demers (Canadian), L. P. Pelletier, R. J. Bradley, E. Pacaud, (L'Electron) teur), James Carrel (Telegraph), and others whose names escaped us.

Col. Rhodes, who was received with applause, announced the hanging of Riel for a political office. Hon. P. Garneau called for universal condemnation of the Ministry, and especially the French members, hangmen Chapleau and Caron, for having secrificed Louis Riel to the fanaticism of the Orangemen. The honorable gentleman was loudly cheered. Mr. L. P. Pelletier, advocate, was the next speaker, and went into the whole question of the half-breed grievances and the Regina tragedy at great length; solon and the region tragedy at great length—in eloquent and impassioned language he denounced the execution of Riel. declaring that no true Canadian could again cast a vote in favor of Sir A. P. Caron, one of the murderers of the half-breed chief, and per-haps the most guilty. His brilliant address was frequently interrupted by applause and cheers, the names of Caron, Chapleau and Langevin being received with hisses, hoots and howls of

indignation.
Mr. J. P. Whelan, said as an Irishman and one of a people who had had their political martyrs, he could sympathize with his French Canadian friends in their present sorrow. He could assure them that all true Irishmen in Canada sympathized with them too. The hanging of Louis Riel for a political offence was a cruel and useless barbarity. The Federal ministry should be and would be hounded sheltering himself (by the way) under his wife's felt coats (laughter and cries of shame.) He said that the Montreal *Post* had spoken in no uncertain manner on this question and would continue to denounce all similar acts of injustice and that our fellow French-Canadians could rely on the entire sympathy and support of every honest and right thinking Irishman in Canada. (Great cheering.)

Mr. Jules Tessier, then, in a manly and dignified address commented on the iniquity which had been perpetrated at Regina, and called in all the Canadiaus, irrespective of nationality, creed or party, to stand well together, and punish the assassins of Riel.

Mr. James Carrel, being loudly called for, said he had not expected to address the meeting, but was glad of this opportunity to express his detestation of the meeting, but was gian or this opportunity to express his detestation of the blood-thirsty policy of the Government.

Riel had been tried by a jury of six English speaking men, and even they had recommended him to mercy. But the Government were deaf to the voice of elemency and searinged the helf-bread leader to political and sacrinced the half-breed leader to political exigency. Political executions were unheard of in this are, amongst civilized people, after the terrible American civil war took place. It re-mained for Canada alone to erect a callows for her political offenders. The conduct of their member, Sir A. P. Caron, had been treacherous and cowardly towards them, and he need make no further pretention to the title of "the St. Columba boy." Mr. Carrel's spirited and Mr. Carrel's spirited and

We regret that our space forbids giving the eloquent speeches of Messrs. Chas. Langelier and Ernest Pacaud, both of whom spoke with their well known ability. Resolutions condemnatory of the Government of Sir A. P. Caron, were put and carried amid the wildest enthusiasm and then the meeting closed.

eloquent speech was cheered again and again,

during its delivery. He resumed his seat

# THE VICE-PRESIDENT DEAD

AWFULLY SUDDEN DEMISE OF MR. HEN DRICKS LAST NIGHT.

INDIANOPOLIS, Inc., Nov. 25.—Vice-President Hendricks died very suddenly at his residence a few minutes before five o'clock this afternoon. He came home from Chicago early in the week, and complained of feeling unwell, but nothing serious was thought of it at the time. Last night he and Mrs. Hendricks attended a reception at the residence of Hon. John J. Cooper, and after he came home he complained of pains in his side and stomach. This morning he was no better, and his family physician, Dr. Thompson, was called in. He gave him an emetic, and later in the day an injection. Mr. Hendricks staved in his room all day, and most of the time in bed, although he sat up at frequent intervals. He received no callers. Shortly before five o'clock Mrs. Hendricks left his bedside to see a caller for a few minutes in the parlor. She was delayed longer than she expected, and when she returned to the room she found that

# MR. HENDRICKS WAS DEAD.

The end of a busy and eventful life had come peaceably and quietly. On his face there was no indication of pain or suffering, and his eyes were only half closed, as if in gentle sleep. He died of paralysis of the brain. Mr. Hendricks died in his private chamber, a large comfortable room in which he did most of his work. Dr. Thompson says that, in his opinion. Mr. Hendricks died of paralysis of the brain, and there will probably be a post mortem examination to establish what the disease was. For several years he has not been a robust man, and was subject to "bad spells," as he called them, during which he would be prostrated sometimes for days at a time. All the city ministers will, in their Thanksgiving services to morrow, make appropriate mention of the death of the dis-

### tinguished statesman. THE PRESIDENT'S ACTION.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The Cabinet meeting to night was attended by all the members except Secretary Manning and Attorney-General Garland. It was decided that dent. When the Cabinet adjourned the Pre sident issued an address to the people of the United States announcing the demise of his distinguished colleague, and eulogizing his public services. The secretary of the Senate has been asked to take immediate steps in conjunction with the clerk of the Hauss of Representatives to secure a proper representation of Congress at the funeral of the deceased. The President sent a message of sympathy to Mrs. Hendricks.

Carter's Little Liver Pills must not be confounded with common Cathartic or Purgative Pills, as they are entirely unlike them in ful to follow one line of duty in private and Mgr. Moreau, Bishop of St. Hyaointhe, every respect. One trial will prove their another in public, so that the authority of has refused to allow Masses to be said for superiority? POLITICS TOO MUCH FOR HIM. A lady on Fifth Avenue, New York, quick-

ly summoned a doctor : "Oh, doctor, my husband is nearly dead." He attended a caucus last night. He made four speeches and promised to be with his fellow citizens again to-day. But oh, doctor, he looks nearly dead."

"Has he been in politics long?"
"No, only last year. He worked hard for James McCaulay's election." "He will get well, madem! He has a stomach for any disease, if he worked for

Political life, of short or long duration, is very exhausting, as is evident from the great mortality which prevails among public men. Ex. U.S. Senator B. K. Bruce, who has been long in public life, says : "The other day, when stepping into a car

at a crossing, I found Dr. within, who eyed me up and down in a surprised way, - within, who remarking:

" Why, Senator, how well you look!" "' Well, I feel pretty well, I answered." The doctor attered an incredulous reply, when the Senator frankly told him, in answer to an inquiry, that it was Warner's safe cure which accomplished for him what the profession had failed to do. Senator Bruce says his friends are very much astonished at this revelation of power.—The Globe.

\*Overwheimingly defeated.

### THE BEITISH ELECTIONS.

THE CONSERVATIVES SHOW A NET GAIN OF

TWENTY-THREE SEATS. LONDON, Nov. 26 .- To-day's borough returns swell the tide of the Conservative reaction. Unless there is an unexpected change in the current as shown by the returns thus far received the Conservatives are sure to have such a majority as will enable them to hold office. Lord Randolph Churchill s return by a sweeping majority over two Liberals in the Paddington district raises Conservative hopes regarding the new London boroughs. The county elections constitute an element of doubt, but the Conservatives are confident of success. The defeat of the Right Hon. Hugh Childers and the Right Hon. Shaw-Lefevre, both prominent Liberals, astounds everybody.

Of the three greatest electorates voting yesterday Liverpool returned eight Conservatives and one Nationalist, T. P. O'Connor, by a majority of 1,261. Leeds three Conservatives and two Liberals, Mr. Herbert Gladstone and Sir Lyon Playfair, both of whom are popular, and Sheffield three Conservatives, including Ashmead Bartlett, and two Liberals.

### THE CONSERVATIVE MAJORITIES

were mostly large, while the majorities of the Liberals were small. Lord Randolph Churchill carried Paddington by a vote of 2,731 against 1,025 for his opponent. The defeat of Mr. Gladstone's ministers, Mr. Childers and Mr. Lefevre, and of two of his under secretaries, Messrs. Hayter and Holmes, adds to the Conservative triumph.

At the Reform, Devonshire and National Liberal clubs the defeat of the Liberals is admitted, but the Liberals rely upon successes in urban and county divisions to modify the result. The Pall Mall Gazette appeals to Liberals, whether Radical or Whig, who have not yet voted, to unite in order to prevent the "unmixed evil of Tory ascendancy so complete as to overpower all oppression." Scotland," the Gazette adds, "remains true to Liberalism." The Irish vote gave powerful assistance to the Conservatives in the boroughs of Lancasnire. The Daily News attributes the defeat of

the Liberals to the church and the Parnell vote, but says there is no need to despair if the Whigs and Radicals maintain an active unity. Portsmouth has elected the two Liberal candidates,

Mr. Parnell has issued a circular to the ectors of Ulater instructing them how to vote where there are no Nationalist candi dates.

Returns up to 3 a m. show that 88 Liberals. S2 Tories, and 5 Parnellites have been elected. The Liberals have thus far gained 5 seams and the Tories 23. The excitement over the Tory reaction is unchecked. The Tory newspapers to-day say that so far the Tory reaction exceeds the Liberal reaction of

# THE CONSERVATIVE HOPES.

The Conservatives, as is natural, are jubilant over the result and declare that their hopes of obtaining a plurality in the next par-liament are well founded. This belief is based upon experience in past elections, which | gratulate the editor on the calm, but firm, has shown that victories early in the balloting have a favorable effect for the victorious party upon the constituencies which had not yet voted. Thus in 1874 the Conservatives on the first day of the elections gained nine seats and the Liberals four, a net Conservative gain of five seats. The country tollowed the eexample with such Blood with Burdock Blood Bitters the Kidemphasis as to completely swamp the Liberal, neys will soon resume a right action. Burmajority and elect the second Disraeli Parliament, which lasted six years. In 1880 the facts were reversed. The Liberals gained ten seats the first day and the Conservatives three, a net gain for the Liberals of seven seats. That year the Conservatives were overthrown and Mr. Gladstone was restored to power with an ample working majority. Yesterday the Conservatives gained twelve seats and the Liberals but one. This is a

# NET CONSERVATIVE GAIN

of eleven seats, and is phenomenal in the history of British elections. The Conservatives have thus every reason for hopefulness; but they realize the danger of over confidence, and are relaxing none of their efforts to carry the counties. Indeed they are more energetic than ever before, and are proving themselves to be superb tacticians. Placards are already posted all over the country, giving the results of yesterday's elections, and pointing out in glowing terms the importance of Conservative victories. Some of the methods adopted by the Conservatives for arousing the enthusiasm of the electors are novel and sensitional. Mr. J. Blundell Maple, a prominent dry goods merchant, who is the Conservative candidate in the south division of St. Panoras, provided immense furniture vans with cushioned seats, to convey electors to the polls, and they were crowded all day. Several Conservative candidates hired steam fire engines, which rushed madly through the streets, with bells clanging and whistles blowing, while men clinging to the engines showered Conservative leaflets upon the

THE SYMPATHIES OF ROYALTY.

Although it is contrary to etiquette and precedent for royalty to express any preference between the parties, it is an open secret that the Queen anxiously hopes for the success of the Conservatives. During the elections of 1880 Her Majesty was in Germany, and she was greatly pained as despected after despatch came to her telling of an annost unbroken series of Liberal triumphs. Now she receives hourly bulleting from Lord Salisbury, many of them announcing Conservative victories, and she does not hesitate to express her delight at the results.

AT ONE THIS MORNING. LONDON, Nov. 27 .- The Tory reaction is

Conservatives is unbounded and contagious. MR. BERGERON, M.P., ON THE SITU Great growds gather in the neighborhood of the bulletin boards and cheer the announcement of the sweeping Tory successes. The Conservatives have carried five of the six Manchester divisions. The returns up to 1 o'clock this morning show that 109 Liberals, 108 Tories and ten Parnellites have been elected. The liberal gains so far are six seats, and the Tory gains twenty-nine seats. Mr. Gladstone is fearfully chagrined over the result, and has abandoned all hope of more than the bareat Liberal majority at the best. He has arranged to leave Scotland Saturday.

SERIOUS ELECTION RIOT. NOTTINGHAM, Nov. 26 .- An election riot conflicts took place between the mob and

to the hospital.

A HANDY RELIEF for Pains, Aches, and accidental injuries is an almost universal requirement. Such a ready remedy is best found in Hagyard's Yellow Oil, that cures internal or external.

"FATHER DOWD AND RIEL'S MUR DER."

KINGSTON, Nov. 26.-Under the above heading the Irish Catholic paper, the Cana-Priesthood of our Church in every erdeavor to found the interest of our peuple irrespective of race, or political complexion, and it is with sincere re-Dowd, of Montreal. But our duty at this crisis is plain, and we do not hesitate in saying that, though in spiritual matters and in general in temporal affairs we would bow respectfully to the "dictum" of the Rev. Father, still on the Riel question we must and evidently speaks whereof he know not, or, being cognizant of the facts, acts the part of a devoted partisan and merits the disapproval of the many Gatholics of this country, who view'Riel's execution in the light of a sectarian murder. The plain facts. towards the half-breeds and Indians of of the Government toward them was becoming that of a stronger dealing with a weaker party, and if the half-breeds had no grievances, why has the Government changed their policy so as to contorm to the demands of the halfbreeds, and why was a commission issued by the Government at the very last moment and after a dozen of the honest, hard toiling pioneers of the country were killed in attempting to carry out the unrighteous and murderous command of this brutal Government? Why, the very fact that a Commission was issued to enquire into the grievances of the settlers, and that that Commission settled in the short space of five months 1,942 CLAIMS IN A PORTION OF THE DISAFFECT-ED DISTRICT is, to our minds, conclusive that there were grievances that required redress. Why was the notoriously, and it has turned out, criminally, incompetent D. L. McPhersch kicked out of the Cabinet? Let Father Dowd carefully read the history both of the rebellion of 1869-70 and that of 1885, -let him examine into the conduct of the Dewdney) in their gross mismanagement of Northwest affairs generally, and after giving the whole affair ample consideration, we are sure that Fr. Dowd will feel quite justified in changing his opinion of the whole matter. times blinded to the truth by political bias. In connection with Father Dowd's extraordinary political sermon we notice the editorial of the Montreal Post, and must conmanner in which he defends his paper from

the unjust attack made upon it.'

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS. Much is blamed upon the Kidneys when people are ill and suffer from weak and painful back, etc. If you regulate the Liver and dock Blood Bitters cleanses the whole system, Kidneys included.

A Washington thief swallowed a large gold ring the other day to prevent a policeman from getting it. The trick did not save him from the lockup.

FROST BITES or Chilblains require similar treatment to a Burn. There is no better remedy for either than Hagyard's Yellow Oil, the well known household remedy for Pain, Rheumatism, and all Inflammatory Complaints.

Statues of Edward VI., Charles I. and Queen Henrietta Maria, supposed to have been hidden during the great fire in London, were recently found in an unused cellar.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, Very Pulatable and Efficacious in Wasting

Diseuses. Dr. C. T. BROMSTER, Rochester, N.Y. says: "After having used Scott's Emulsion with decided benefit upon myself, I have taken great pleasure in recommending it since in the various conditions of wasting in which it is indicated.

The famous electrician, Bell, says the problem of seeing by electricity is so nearly solved as to give much encouragement to those at work in that field of science.

ALL RESPECT TO VETERAN WAR-RIORS.

The heroes of the recent unpleasantness are fast passing away. In each section of this fair land, now happily reunited forever, the warriors are cherished and made much of. and a fair example shown in the universal respect paid in all that the for the high integrity and strict houses, so en in concerns G. T. Beauregain of the Santand direct A.

Early of Virginia in the some responsibility of the Grand Distributions of the Louisiana State Lottery. The 187th Monthly and the Semi-Annual Drawing will scatter over half a million on Tuesday, Dec. 15th, at New Oreans, La., and anyone desiring information can receive it on application to M. A. Dau-LONDON, Nov. 27.—The Tory reaction is phin, New Orleans, La. Try the experiment still unchecked, and the enthusiasm of the of proving your luck.

At the great mass meeting Mr. Bergeron, M.P., Conservative, delivered the following eloquent address. He said: It must neces-

sarily be a very serious event which will agitate a country, arouse a province and cause an immense assemblage, the similar of which Canadian sun has never shown down upon et us consider then what is the cause of this solemn demonstration, this wise, peaceable and constitutional agitation of two million inhabitants. Why these energetic protestations which come from all parts of the country? Why does the same sentiment of indignation manifest itself on all sides? occurred here to-day, when several serious is because the "Canadian places above all his political passions one thing, the only police, in which forty-seven persons were injured. The troops were called out to suppress his heart and his generosity. The sixty the disturbance. The wounded were taken thousand Frenchmen, who were abandones his heart and his generosity. The sixty thousand Frenchmen, who were abandoned by Louis XV. on the shores of the St. Law. rence, lost all save honor. That proverbial generosity which caused them to spill their blood under the walls of Quebec in 1775 for the English flag, and that unshaken loyalty which caused them to sacrifice their lives on the shores of the Chateauguay in 1812 for the Rheumatism, Sore Toront, Colds, and all flag of Great Britain, these sublime qualities Pain, Lameness, and Soreness, whether which we inherit from France were heated to a white heat by the unqualifiable act which the federal government has just committed, Let us make a brief review of the North-West campaign and justify our conduct in the pre-sent instance. In the month of March last the news of war reached us from the North. West. The Metis, under the leadership of dian Freeman, of this city, publishes the following leading article:—"We think it wil be generally admitted by those acquainted with necessary to defend it. The Minister of Tractice called out the treens. us, that we are always found supporting the Justice called out the troops. Two regiments of the Province of Quehec, speaking French, the 65th and the 9th, responded nobly to the order which they had received and hastened like brave men to the defence

gret that we are compelled, at this very im of their country. The war was of short portant juncture in the history of our duration, except in forced marches, and after country, to differ from so highly venerated a having spent four days under the fortifications champion of our race and creed as father of Batoche the two thousand men commanded by General Middleton made their triumphal entry, only to find that the place was guarded but by thirty-four men, but brave men! The Chief of the Metis, Louis Riel, who, under the circumstances, could have saved himself and retained his liberty, in order to prevent do differ from him. When the Rev. any further effusion of blood, and believing father speaks of Riel as having that he could prove before an impartial been guilty of Two rebellions, he tribunal the wrongs of his brethern, surrendered to the general commanding Her Majesty's troops on the American continent, The war was finished. Our regiments whose departure we approved, U Loyalty! received the order to return to their firesides; their return was a triumphal march; everywhere are that both rebellions were caused by the they were greeted with cheers. The Province unnatural, dishonest and corrupt conduct of of Quebec had sent its sons to the fight; it the Government of Sir John Macdonald felt itself moved at seeing Riel vanquished, They granted the rebel a civil trial before six Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. If jurymen who did not understand his tougue the treatment of the half-breeds and Indians and before a chosen judge. He was found was just and statesmanlik, if the conduct guilty, but recommended to the mercy of the court. He was condemned to be hanged on the 18th of September, obtained a reprieve of one month to carry his case to the Court of Appeals of Winnipeg, where the verdict of the six jurors was confirme! Still another new reprieve was granted to the 10th of November in order to allow his counsel to take the case to the feet of the Queen, but her council also confirmed the sentence of Mr. Richardson. A new respite was again inflicted to the 10th November, to, it is said, determine the mental condition of the prison. er. Generosity has based itself on several serious points. Riel had surrendered! He

had been judged by strangers, and recom-mended to the mercy of the court! The man who condemned him to death was a recognized fanatic! He had three respites! His brethren were, perhaps, maltreated in the Northwest! From all parts of the country, from the maritime provinces to the charming shores of the Pacific, from the North to the South, from everywhere, an immense cry was heard-mercy for this poor prisoner, guilty, perhaps, of having more heart than brains; pity for this unfortunate who himself was lost in trying to save he own. Alas, gentlemen, they were deaf to these prayers. They were deaf to this old Province, the cause of Confederation—the Province of Quebec, so beautiful, so good, so If the Rev. Father does not say that the blood of Riel and every man who was slain in the rebellion rests on the heads of the Ministry, then we will still hold, and more strongly than ever, the during forty years, and nevertheless they consider that are represented by the period of the property of the collegues of the people, so loyal to Sir John and his collegues they are the design of the period during forty years, and nevertheless they did not say much the period that are the design of the period that are the design of the people, so beautiful, so good, so great, so generous, and so patriotic. They were deaf to the voices of the people, so loyal to Sir John and his collegues. still hold, and more strongly than ever, the during forty years, and nevertheless they opinion that even the best of men may be at did not ask much, the penitentiary or the asylum, but they did not desire to see a scaffold on the far off plains of the North-West, which has cost us so much, and where ours have so greatly suffered. Our prayer was rejected: those of the fanatics were heeded. and on the 16th of November they hanged him who, during fifteen years, was almost the king of these immense domeins. It is for this reason you are assembled here, about 50,000 men. It is against that act you protest. You are neither Rouges, nor Blanes, nor Blanes, these contemptible colors, in a sense, have caused our unfortunate divisions, our feebleness, and perhaps have been the means of the execution of Riel. I wish that they were interred underneath the scaffold of Regina; God wishes that they should remain on the banks of the Saskatchewan, to tell the future generations of the Northwest the harm which they did us in our province. You, assembled here, are not only Canadians who speak French, but your compatriots speaking English. All those who boast of a heart within these breasts units with us to denounce before the world, and in the name of justice and humanity, that the government of Sir John has entirely lost the confidence of the people. There is no question of forming new party; let us not narrow the movement which we are making be as great as the cause we are defending, walk all together, hand in hand, heart to heart, and leave to God the responsibility of giving us the men who shall in the future conduct our destined politics. Merit the esteem, win the respect of other provinces and of those who, unfortunately, do not think as we do. Permit me, gentlemen, before concluding, to ask of our press, which is under the direction of talented journalists, to forgit, to consign to oblivion all bygone quarrels. That our political men, no matter to which party they belong, place their personal ambition to one side, and let them be thoroughly convinced of one important thing, that, above all, they should be Canadians 1 (Applause.) As regards our Canadian Ministers, permit me, gentlemen, to say nothing bad of them. I was their friend, I have loved them too much to do them an injury. I hope that they will have

> do, that is to say, withdraw from them our support. Show me your approbation of the resolutions proposed and adopted by giving three vigorius and hearty cheers which will be heard from one end of the Confederation to the other, in order that they may learn that the Canadians of the Province of Quebec are loyal, but that they have hearts. (Prolonged applause.)

sufficient reasons, not only to convince us

but to lessen the weight on their conscience; let us rather have pity on them in their sad

position, and do only what we have a right to

· Ky to <del>-</del> Hansom cabs in London are to be improved

or abolished.

بالإراق أوالمكاروف