## "THE TRUE WITNESS"

IS PUBLISHED BY

The Post Printing & Publishing Company, 761 CRAIG ST., Montreal, Canada.

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MONTREAL, CANADA. WEDNESDAY ...... NOV. 7, 1883

## CATHOLIC CALENDAR.

NOVEMBER, 1883. TEURSDAY 8 .- Octave of All Saints. The Four Coronati, Martyra. FRIDAY 9. - Dedication of St. John Lateran.

St. Theodore, Martyr. SATURDAY 10 .- St. Andrew Avellino, Confessor. 88. Tryphon and others, Martyrs. BONDAY 11 .- Twenty-sixth Sunday after Pentecost. Patronage of the B. V. M. Less Eccins, xxiv. 14-16; Gcsp. Luke xi. 27-

28; Last Gosp. Matt. xlii. 24-30. Monday 12.—St. Martin, Pope and Martyr.
Tursday 13.—St. Didsens, Conf. Bp. Van de Velde, Natchez, died, 1855.

WEDNEEDAY 14 .- St Stanfelas Kostka, Confessor. Chas. Carroll of Carrollton, dled

MICHAEL DAVITT'S Weekly letter to THE Post and TECS WITNESS will be found on the third page of this issue.

MESSES, MOODY AND SANKTY found Ireland to be so different a country from what the cable correspondents represent it to be; that They were able to conclude their evangelical | mand of our fellow-citizens. This everlabors within the space of three weeks. They discovered so little evil among the people of of Ireland will be given by the Society in the Island that their services were scarcely required at all. The two missionaries have crossed over the channel to England, where they are up to their eyes in work, and where it will take them three years, instead of three weeks, to produce any salutary effect Zibon the natives.

ALTHOUGH Lord Coleridge did not extend his visit to Canada, he seems to have acspaired a pretty accurate idea of our cituation, according to the following extract from one of his many speeches, which w to d in the Troy Times, N.Y. It reads :-

\* Lord Coleridge, England Chief justice, English, and he looks for the day when they will be united to our coun'ry. England would be glad to get rid of them. They charge her a protective tariff, pay no taxes to her, and if she had a war it would be a long time before they would aid ter. Canada is a load upon the Eritish empire, and the sooner the is thrown cfl the better for the rest of the Mingdom."

Hos. James Young has resigned the Pro-Fincial Treasurership and the Commissionership of Agriculture of Ontario, awing to ill health, and Col. A. M. Boss, of West Huron, has been sworn in as his successor. Col. Boss is eminently qualified for the position he has been called on to fill, and the Mowat Government is to be congratulated on the excellent choice made. Having made such an admirable selection in this case, Mr. Mowat should at once further strengthen his Government by the appointment of a new Minister of Education. It is now the only the classics had been criticised adversely by weak spot in his Ministry.

THE Toronto Telegram, commenting on the nniounded rumor of the rettrement of the Hon. John Costigan from the Cablact, save the moment he goes, some other Catholic will, of course, be put forward as a candidate for his place, and adds: "Our friends of that persuasion are never backward in pushing their claims." Right you are! dear cotem, and why not? How do the friends of your persuasion, or in fact of any persuasion, act when the loaves and fishes are being passed around? Will you please give us your opinion as to whether or not their backwardness exceeds their forwardness on such occasions?

THE Catholic Tribune, of St. Joseph, Mismourl, which is edited by the Rov. Father Graham, announces that it has received very pleasing news concerning the succession to Archbishop McCabe in the diocese of Dublin For some time past the Archblehop has been falling in health, and it became necessary to Book around for an ecclesiastic to assist his Grace and act as coadjutor in the discharge of the archiepiscopal functions. It seems Arch. and Free Press. These journals paraded, in blshop McCabs had sent the names of three distinguished parties to Rome, but the matter | City Council had adopted a motion to present was referred back requesting him to have his parish priests elect a coad- and they led the outside world to believe jator. According to the Tribune, this resulted | that the action of the Council was equally in the choice of the Rev. Nicholas Donnelly, of the 'ty of Dulin. Boy. Father Graham. who is a personal and intimate friend of the fature Archbishop of the Irish capital, says he knows Father Donneily to be the ideal of the City Council, and the sycophancy of the the Dublin priesthood, and belowed and "bowers" and the "scrapers" was denounced highly cherief ... by all. Father Poncelly is in becoming language by aldermen represent. now about 50 years of age. He was educated ing what little manhood and honesty there that it was ever necessary to pass any, but ed its presidency some time ago, which he Scotchman, and Alderman Conway, an Irish. whomsoever it may be. The News strangely of the cuntry." How guardedly that sentence no man who kills another "on the spot" men generally. But those newspapers who

nell's. Thus we see how affairs gravitate in Ireland, and with such a man in power in sentation of the address to Lansdowne, while the Irish metropolis we may hope for better days for Ireland and her glorious cause."

THE number of newspapers and magazines published in the United States and Dominion of Canada has reached the enormous figure of 13,273, or an increase of 1,115 over the number of last year. Although the population of the United States is only twelve times larger than that of Canada, the Americans publish nearly twenty times more newspapers and periodicals than Canadians. The total in the United States is 12,607 and in the Dominion 666. These publications are classified as follows: - Dailies, 1,237; tri-weeklies, 70; sem!-weeklies, 162; Sundays, 120; weeklies, 10,053; bi-weeklies, 22; semi-monthies, 240; monthlies, 1,349; bi-monthlies, 11. These statistics indicate a general increase in publications for the past year throughout the whole country, especially among the weeklies. There has, however, been no increase in the Territories of Oregon, Indian and Wyoming, and none in the Provinces of British Columbia, New Brunswick, Northwest Territory, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland, where the number remains the same, although the changes have been numerous.

We often have had occasion in the past to refer in terms of sulogy to the useful and patriotic work accomplished by the Young Irishmen's Literary and Benefit Society in this city. Agair, to-day, we have the pleasure of commending and felicitating the association for its praiseworthy and generous action in regard to the National Tribute to Mr. Parnell. The Young Men have collected and forwarded to the Tressurer of THE Post and TRUE WITNESS fund the handsome sum of three hundred and sixty one dollars. This is a splendid response to the National appeal, and one which other organizations, as well as individuals would have honored themselves in imitating, especially when we consider that the Young Irishmen's Society has already within the past twelve months contributed two hundred dollars to the League Fund, and two hundred and fifty to the Famine Fund. An association of this stamp is worthy every encouragement at the como! ing a grand concert and panorama Nordheimer's Hall, which will, no doubt, be honored by a bumper house, as it deserves.

What a spectacle of bravery and gallantry the Olangemen of Londonderry must have presented when they attacked and stoned s procession of unarmed women in the streets of that historic town!! Several hundred women working in a factory there went on a strike on Saturday last because the proprietor refused to discharge the man who moved that the Town Council rescind its resolution grant\_ ing permission to the Lord Mayor of Dublin to deliver a lecture in the City Hall. On leaving the factory the women formed sys the Canadians are more American than in procession and paraded the streets, singing "God Save Ireland." This outburst of unexampled patriotism was too much for the Orange mob, which, to their eternal shame, lifted their hands, with stones in them, to woman and struck a cowardly blow. It is undoubtedly exploits of this kind that Orangemen glory in, but which any other brute would be ashamed of.

In July last, Charles Francis Adams made an ill-adviced attack upon the usefulness and importance of the classics as a study in our colleges and universities. The attack gave rise, at the time, to a long and learned discussion of the subject, which resulted unfavorably to Mr. Adams' views. Lord Coleridge on the eve of his departure for England paid a visit to Yale University, and in his address to the students touched upon the question again. He said that the study of some college professors. The Chief Justice took advantage of the occasion to oppose their contention and to put himself on record as being entirely in favor of training the intelligent youth of the country in a course of classics. He said: "I must publicly argue here that as a lawyer and a judge I most heartily am in favor of the classics. I have done many foolish things in my past life, but I do owe to the hours spent most wisely among the classics the position I now occupy. I have made it a religion as far as I could never to let a day pass without spending some time of it upon my Latin and Greek, and I heartly believe that my success was materially aided by those classics which have been the study of my life. You will find the greatest writers are almost without exception men who have been trained in your course of classics."

A "SUPPRESSIO VERI." The servility of a certain portion of the Canadian press has never been made more apparent than by the discreditable factics of the Ottawa newspapers, especially the Citizen the new Governor-General with an address, spontaneous and unanimous. But it now transpires that most decided opposition was offered to the address in question. There was a heated discussion over the matter in

whole souled Irishman, and a friend of Par- in the Council; but the latter had the weakness to be present on the occasion of the pre-Mr. MacDougal positively declined to attend-Now all these facts were carefully and rel!giously suppressed by the Ottawa papers. The Catizen, which every second morning calls Free Press, which retorts "you're another,"neither of them are far astray in their mutual estimate of each other,-conspired in a most contemptible spirit of flunkeyism to shut out the light, and to paint up an enthusiastic and unanimous welcome under false colors and false pretences. This suppression of the truth is unworthy of reputable and honorable journalism; but, as it is only a minimum of that kind of journalism which the Capital professes to support, it would be rather idle to expect the publication of facts and incidents which would form a too glaring contrast with the rampant servility and toadyism of people who pay no taxes, neither their tailors or board bills.

A CHARACTERISTIC PANIC.

Some of our foreign and domestic contemporaries, belped along by the cable correcpondente, have, as usual, attributed the London explosion, which caused a characteristic British panic, to the Fenians and dynamite. The readiness of the English people to credit their fellow-subjects across the channel with wanton intention to take life is not creditable to the national character. There was no object to be gained by destroying private property or taking the life of fellow-creatures who might happen to be Irish as well as of any other nationality. The very circumstances of the explosions distinctly prove that the material used was neither dangerous nor powerful. A charge of genuine dynamite would not merely have wrecked a portion of the train, nor would it only have wounded their occupants, but much more serious results would have followed. It is gravely stated that persons who heard the report near Charing Cross Station and the explosion at the Local Government Board buildings last March declare that the sounds were identical. A panic stricken writer could have thought of nothing more absurd. The Government building explosion took place in the open air; the other in a tunnel, in which every sound is magnified and repeated many times. Had the same amount of dynamite that shattered the wall of the Government building been exploded in the tunnel, the concussion would have burst it open for acres around, and London would have experienced a veritable little earthquake. The Whig and Tory press of England must be hard pushed when, without reason or consideration, they construe what may be only an accident or the work of individual spite, into attempts upon life and property so as to afford the Government further pretexts to oppress the Irish people and to deter it from

MATTHEW ARNOLD AND GERMANIC STOCK. In his New York lecture on "Numbers,"

granting them the rights enjoyed by the rest

of the United Kingdom.

Matthew Arnold followed in the beaten track of many ignorant English orators who come to air their elequence on this side of the Atlantic. He took considerable pains to impress upon his audience that the United biates was a thoroughly Saxon nation, and in | gap," etc. At that time we gave the the ardent contemplation of that mighty race he exclaimed, "and you are fitty million of professions, and when the Evening Canadian people sprung from the Germanic stock." Mr. Arnold may be an "apostle of sweetness and light," but the above exclamation will spoil his chances of being regarded a with deep regret that we now see the Canahigh authority on figures. The assertion | dian, in defiance of all its former professions, that "the United States are a Saxon nation," and in utter disregard for principle, basely springs from a stilly English fiction and is desert the ranks and go over to the enemy. the purest of feliacies, exploded time and Better to have died an honorable death than again. Of course the Saxon element is live to be scorned and repudiated by its strongly represented in the country, but a former friends and patrons. part is never equal to the whole. If Mr. Arnoid was correct in his calculations, then we would have to include in his alleged "Germanic stock" some seven millions of negroes, several millions of Spanlards. French, Mexicans, Indians, French-Canadians, Italians and of other nationalities, besides ten or twelve millions of people of Irish birth or descent. But to assert that all these are sprung from Germanic stock, is to tempt | cabled the other day one would imagine that the public to make a laughing-stock of the speaker who could in any seriousness put forth such views. Mr. Arnold has already had to admit that he was mistaken in his conception of American institutions, which Lorne "dwells specially upon the danger he ventured to describe from very imperfect | which must arise should one member of the knowledge in an English review a few years | Confederation become strong enough to op ago. And now we think that, after having mixed a little more with the American popu- and he fears that should a strong provincial lation, he will find it necessary to make a feeling be developed "the American civil war | peace, in effecting the arrest of the murderer, further confession that he was not justified in may be repeated in Canada." How exclaiming, "And you are fifty millions of nicely that argument would fit in a people, sprung from the Germanic stock !!! Of course we can readily understand the object of English lecturers in making that as- | Marquis seems to assume and to consider that sertion; America is to-day a great and powerful nation, and it is to win its sympathy and | never be opposed. The assumption is too moral support for England that this oneness obsequious language, the fact that the Ottawa of race is so often proclaimed. But it is an evident piece of folly to base one's hopes on calculations that are at so great a variance with the real facts. We are afraid Mr. Arnold will fail to secure the reputation of being

> A CONTEMPORARY'S MISTAKES. Our esteemed contemporarary the Kingston News expresses regret that THE POST has not retracted its strictures on the new Gover-Lor. General. Well, we are extremely sorry

"an apostle of correctness."

loyalty on the ground of Canadian patriotism. ter of the disputed territory. Lord Lorne Now we never sought to justify disloyalty on | throws his influence with Sir John as against any such ground, for any criticism we have Mr. Mowat, and this he did while still hold- most dangerous enemy of society. The law construed into disloyalty than a criticism the country. The Toronto Telegram says of the affairs of any other foreign that for the Marquis to set himself up as an the Free Press "a thief and liar," and the country. The word "disloyalty" in the Cana- authority on Canada and her affairs is absurd, tated or instantaneous thought. In either case dian parlance of the day, is obsolete and of no | inasmuch as no man in the country probably | there is always malice prepense in the eyes of the temporary to "fire it out" of its vocabulary. The News greatly mistakes us when it says that THE POST "is willing for its own sinister their origin under an alien sky and have curs. ed another soil," If such were our purpose it would indeed be sinister, but we beg to assure our esteemed contemporary that it is the other. But the question may well be Mail comes to the rescue of Justice Galt with much astray, and does us grievous wrong; asked, is Lord Lorne an authority? He has unintentionally, we are ready to admit, for a only been five years in the country, and of two blacks. The following is some of its journal such as the News would not wittingly | during that time has been surrounded by slander a confrere !! Our contemporary then justly exclaims, "But what a calamity it will be introduced into the body of the Canadian people, and another Ireland established in these new regions of America."

Yes, indeed! it would be a great calamity if the poison of faction and discord were irtroduced in our midst, but need we remind our envious confrere that THE Post is here, ever and always, to act as an antidote. As for the calamity of having another Ireland established in those regions, the thought makes us feel neither solicitous or uneasy, considering that there is an Ireland established here already-in fact, there is a big Ireland on one side of the line and a smaller one on the other side. All these facts should tend to compose and reassure our esteemed contemporary.

## A DESERTER.

Our contemporary, the Toronto Evening Canadian, in its issue of the 29th ult., made an announcement which the majority of its patrons will read with feelings of pain and mortification. Divested of a few higt-sounding, but meaningless, phrases, with which the announcement is spiced, it states, in effect, that the Canadian has resolved to abandon the principles for the inculcation of which it professed to have been established, or, in other words, that it no longer professes to be either Irish or Catho. lic, but has drifted into the quagmire of Free-thought or Infidelity. This is the only inference which the readers of the Canadian can draw trom its announcement, coupled with the fact that in the adjoining column the editor hervisit to Toronto of the notorious Bob Ingersoll dian been established purely as a secular journal, and, made no appeal for support to any religious body or any race, we would have allowed its suicidal announcement to pass unnoticed; but it is a notorious fact that for years the Irish Canadian, the foster parent and now the weekly reprint of the Evening Canadian, made frantic and piteous appeals to the Irish Catholics of Ontario to subscribe funds nd otherwise aid its proprietor to establish a daily journal in the interests of his race and creed. Aye, for years the green flag was hoisted at its head, and its faithful followers ties-"The only voice," "The man in the Irish Canadian credit for the sincerity of its was ushered into existence, THE TRUE WITNESS welcomed it as a co-laborer and aily in defense of faith and nationality. It is, therefore,

THE NARQUIS OF LORNE ON CANA DIAN HOME RULE.

It is fortunate that the Marquis of Lorne took his departure from Canada at the time he did, for his article on Canadian Home Rule would undoubtedly have got : im into some very hot water. To judge from the few striking points of the article which were the Marquis had been dictated to by Sir John Macdonaid, and that he had simply reproduced the views of the Premier on the powers and rights of the Federal Government. Lord pose the will of the Central Government, discussion on the Boundary Dispute in "the will of the Central Government" should general and the consideration too illogical; for, suppose that the Federal will was not backed up by right or justice or was against the Constitution, would the Marquis hold no opposition should be offered to the Central that no province would allow itself to be imposed upon by the Dominion Government means by "malice prepense." without entering the most energetic and effective protest in its power.

isad in such atrength as to be able to formudeclined. "He is," says the Zribune, "a man, were the spokesmen of the opposition finds fault with Tus Post for being too Cana. is intended to strike a blow at the policy of would be a murderer or subject to the penal- are filling their columns with the "mutual.

dian, and says it is impossible to justify dis- the Liberals in Ontario, in the matto make of English affairs cannot be more ing a neutral position in the Government of takes it for granted that when a man delib. significance, and we would advise our con- knows less about the real feelings and opin- law. Besides, a man of Andrew's stamp who ions of our people, as he was constantly sur- carries deadly weapons, such as revolvers. in rounded by those whose purpose it was to mislead him. Our contemporary finds his heart. But to crown this outrage on justice, purposes to introduce into this country the this to be a rather new departure Judge Galt condemned the murderer to the quarrels and heart-breakings which have had in colonial politics, and says: "It is not us- short term of five years' imprisonment. The tomary for governors-general to step out of the beaten path of neutrality and give aid and comfort to one political party as against | portion of the Ontario Press. The Toronto Dominion officers and has breathed none but Dominion atmosphere. We may be sure that be if the poison of faction and discord are to the people of Ontario will stand up for their rights-just as the people of Canada would stand up for theirs-despite the opinions of Armour, a judge who has certainly not the Lord Lorne."

A BLUNDERING POLICY.

It is clear, from the panic which has prevail-

rious explosions, that there must be some recognition on the part of the English people that Ireland is being very badly used by the Government to inspire such popular terror of occurrences, which they so readily assume to be the results of Irish methods of retaliation. It is but an exemplification of the old proverb: "Thus doth conscience make cowards of us all." And, as a matter of fact, is it not the British Government which is primarily ponitentiary, is guilty of encouragement to responsible for the whole business? It has crime and actually condones the worst form nobody more than itself to thank for keeping of inhuman brutality. the dynamite spirit alive. Enormous sums are placed at the disposal of irresponsible persons to be used in purchasing information of and wife burning, which were so lightly purplots which are more often imaginary than real, to wit, that put-up job at Hallfax by the | cy " towards a murderous ruffian, but it Government detectives; that pretended blowing-up of the Welland Canal; the Cork dynamite conspiracy, at the bottom of which there was a notorious Government spy and informer, who was in all probability also connected with the blowing-up of the Government build. ngs in London, last March, etc., etc. There has, in consequence, grown up a distinct class, the professional informer, who is well supported by the Government. But in order to earn his money this precious variety of rascal must keep up the demand for information and encourage the acts that Brooklyn bird who was of that feather, and who received large sums of money for revealing plots to the authorities, which he himself first conceived and into which he led his victims only for the purpose of receiving money for betraying them. It is a well known fact that he made strong efforts to entrap some of our citizens, but the wretch began to smell too much powder and he "got out"in good time. It is not difficult in the light of these revelations to believe that the tunnel explosions, if they are not the result of accident, were caused for a similar purpose called upon to rally round it as the unpur. by men who are in receipt of money from chaseable defender of their rights and liber- the Government. Something must be done to keep up an excuse for their services; but, in the long run, this English policy of stimulating treachery by bribery has, like most dishonorable methods, acted the hand that used it. As a contemporary rightly remarks, so long as several thousand dollars can be made by blowing up a building and charging the crime to somebody else-Great Britain is pretty certain to be in a constant state of agitation and terrorism. The withdrawal of the rewards would desiroy the object of the crimes-money. It is strange that the inteligence and wisdom of the English Government fall to see and understand that such is the case, and will continue to be so as long as the same stop! policy is

JUDGES TRIFIANG WITH MURDER. A Judge that can persuade himself he has done his duty towards society by condemuing a criminal, who has committed a wanton murder, to only a short term of imprisonment is not fit for the Beach and ought to be relieved of his judicial charge. To this category of lenient dispensers of justice Mr. Justice Galt, of Toronto, appears to belong. A short time ago a notorious ruffian named Andrews without any cause or provocation shot and killed an inoffensive young man by the name of Maroney in a public thoroughfare of the Queen City. An officer of the came near meeting with a fate similar to Maroney's at the hands of his prisoner. Andrews was brought to favor of the Tory view of the case. The trial and after the clearest evidence of the deed had been produced, the jury returned a verdict of murder, with a recommendation to mercy. Mr. Justice Galt refused to record the verdict and charged the jury again, reminding them that no charge of murious could be sustained unless there was evidence of malice prepense on the part of the prisoner. The jury then returned a verdict of simple Government in carrying out their will? manelaughter, which was received by the Whether he so hold or not, it is quite certain Court. Judge Galt seems to entertain are engaged in parading the addresses prea very queer notion of what the law His Honor there is apparently no malice in a murder unless the perpetrator The Marquis further says that "it is all has planned it for days in advance. To adimportant that no Province should be organ- | mit this theory would be most ruinous to the safety of society, it would be a veritable air at the Irish College in Rome, and was offer- are in the Capital. Alderman MacDougal, a | we must never confound the truth to please | late a policy leading to conflict with the rest | brake put upon the course of justice. Then

to attached to his deed. The idea is as absurd as it is outrageous, and a Judge who wants to put it into effect on the Bench is a erately kills another, he means what he does. whether his action is the result of premedialso considered by the law to have murder in jury's verdict, the Judge's charges and his sentence have been severely criticised by a comparisons and tries to make a white out ridiculous and nonsensical reasoning :

"The sentence in the present case is not more lenient than is frequently passed upon those found guilty of manelaughter. Bibby, who kicked his wife to death, was sent to the penitentlary for five years by Mr. Justice reputation of being too lenient. Searing, for killing his wife, was sentenced by Judge Bur-ton to seven years. . . Smith, of Sarnie, for throwing a lighted lamp at his wife, which ignited her clothing, resulting in her ed in London on account of the recent myste- | death, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment. It is, therefore, evident that Mr. Justice Galt in this case exhibited no undue lentency."

What does this prove? Nothing, but that Armour and Burton were less fit to dispense igstice than Justice Galt of Toronto; for any Judge who has to deal with men that kick their wives to death, or kill them or burn mem to sshes, and will simply punish the nends with a few months or years in the

The Mail ought to be ashamed of parading such a record of wife kicking, wife killing ished, in support of a case of "undue lenientakes the Mail to do such things. The criminal classes of Ontario must feel proud of their judiciary, but we fail to see how the common people can enjoy any sense of security when murder is so lightly trifled with on the Judicial Bench.

URD LANSDOWNE AND ORANGEISM

In our issue of yesterday we published a special despatch from London to the Brooklyn Eagle, conveying a piece of intelligence which is far from being creditable to our new Governor. It appears that he has been an ally aids, with evident pleasure, the approaching so easily strike terror to the British public of Sir Stafford Northcote in the unboly work and make treachery and violence profitable. of reviving the Orange fends and strife in the and other prominent infidels. Had the Cana- Our readers will remember the passage of a North of Ireland. We are told that the Marquis of Lausdowne had, after his appointment, arranged a series of farewell visits throughout Ireland. He kept postponing these from time to time, and when he learned that the Duke of Abercorn, his father in law, and Lord Rossmore, the Orange grandmaster (who, the English press say, should be indicted for conspiracy), had arranged to revive Orangelem in Ireland as an offset against Nationalism by having Sir Stafford Northcote go through the country on a Tory stumping tour, Lansdowne arranged to accompany the bitter Conservative orator throughout the campaign. This campaign has done more to edir up strife in Ireland than all the other happenings of the past five years put together. Now during nearly the whole of this bitter and ill-conditioned campaign, Sir Stafford was the guest of the Duke as a boomerang, and recoiled to strike of Abercorn at Baronscourt. So was, at the same time, the Marquis of Lansdowne. This is how the Eagle correspondent who, by the way, appears to be totally unbiased and truthful, describes the situation :- "The Marquis and Sir Stafford both went forth daily together, the one to make Orange speeches, the other estensibly to visit friends; but both quite frequently made their journeys together, and in the same places. From the Parnellite point of view, Lansdowne's record as an Irish landlord is bad enough; his open rupture with the Cabinet on the land question was worse than his record; but the fact that he consorted intimately with the leading Tories, Protestants and Orangemen, and accompanied Sir Stafford Northcote, in this great revival of Otange enthusiasm, is denounced as the hated landsord's crowning infamy. It is impossible to convey to Americans anything like a correct idea of the bitter feelings of resentment at present entertained by the Nationalists against Lansdowne. Although he took no active part in the recent Orange revivals, he is believed by the Leaguers to have been at the bottom of the whole business. The friends of the Marquis, foreseeing trouble, are loud in their explansiions that the presence of the Marquis and Sir Stafford Northcote at Baronscourt at the same time was merely a coincidence."

Their explanation is regarded as very film:y and is, in fact, pronounced "insulting" by the Irish leaders. But was this a judicious or wise line of conduct for our new Governor. to have pursued? His secord, written by Mr. Charles Russell, Q.C., M.P., was, God knows, had enough without adding to it on the eve of his departure for a colony where so many Irishmen who hated his name, had taken up their homes. Many Canadian contemporaries of our sented to Lansdowne by the Orangemen and Whigs of Darry, and his "suitable replies," in which, of course, there is the usual extravagant display of gratitude and eulogy on both eides. All the praise that could be imagined was uttered by the presenters of the addresses, and in return the Marquis showered compliments on the Derry people and Irish-