THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

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January 30, 1884

** THR: IS PUBLISHED BY The Post Printing & Publishing Company

761 CRAIG ST., Montreal, Canada.

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WEDNESDAY JANUARY 30, 1884

CATHOLIC CALENDAR.

JANUARY, 1884.

THURSDAY, Jan. 31.-St. Peter Nolasco, Con-Jessor.

FEBRUARY, 1884.

FEIDAY, Feb. 1.-St. Ignatius, Bishop an: Martyr. Cons. Bp. Marty, Dakota, 1880. Bp. Miles, Nashville, died, 1860. BATURDAY, Feb. 2.-Parification of the B. V. M Candlemas Day. SUNDAY, Feb. 3.-Fourth Sunday after Epiphany. Epist. Rom. xill. 8-10; Gosp. Matt. vill. 23-27. Cons. Bps. Fitzgerald, Little Bock, and O'Connell, Marysville, 1851.

MONDAY, Feb. 4.-St. Anarew Cortini, Bishop and Confessor. Bishop Flaget, Louisvilie, died, 1850. TOREDAY, Feb. 5.-Bt. Agatha, Virgin and

Martyr. WEDNESDAY, Feb. 6 .- St. Tilus, Blahop and

Confessor. Bp. Connolly, N.Y., died, 1835.

Two-and-a-Hatr millions is a handsome sum of morey; that is the extent of a gift ast presented to Pope Leo XIII. by Mrs. Stapleton Bretherton, of Laucashire, Eog-3and

In the report of the Auditor General we and that the total amount necessary to meet the cost of the general election of 1882 was \$147,838.37, while the amount allowed was \$131,698.53. By provinces the c st of the elections was as follows : Outario, \$68,004.49; @uebec, \$35,649.44; Nova Scotla, \$9,969.73; New Brunawick, \$8,704.07; Prince Edward Island, \$2,601.62; Brittsh Columbia \$3,151.74; Manitoba, \$3,616 44.

In connection with a recented on co gatherin Ulster a good here was made by meunknown humorist, waaronood a pla-

WE beg to call the attention of the Montread Daily Wilness, and the Toronto Evening Canadian particularly, to the following facts which have been sworn to by several witnesses at the judicial examination into the obarges preferred sgainst Head-Constable Doyle, of Harbor Grace, and the other Orangemen who precipitated and took part in the rlots :--lat. The witnesses swore that the Orange-

men fired the first shots. 2nd. That Head Constable Doyle shot and

killed Gallaghar, shoutlog at the same time, to the Orangemon, " Fire, Fire."

3rd. That certain Orangemen, named Butt and French, who were identified, did fire. 4th. That Head Constable Doyle encour-

it "Come on, come on."

In face of this evidence will the Cansdian have the courage to assert and maintain that the Oatholics were the aggressors, that all the cowardliness and wantonness were on their side, and that they had cowardly fired on unarmed processionists ?

THE Daily Witness, with its usual dishonesty, attempts to make its readers believe

that the Archelshop of Quebec is in favor of Freemasonry, and does not balleve in the same teaching as the rest of the Church in regard to secret societies. Our pious contemporary says:

Archbisbop Lynch, of Toronto, does not appear to nold the same opinion regarding the barmlessners of the Freen abon's societies of Cinzda as does the Archbishop of Quebec. Archbishop Lynch says that none but the irreligious among Boman Catholics belong to those societies, and he draws the attention of the faithful to the pains and penalties attached to the ecclesiastical laws of the Church prohibiting members joining it. The Pope apparentiy does not regard the society in Canada as harmless, and the Archbishop of Quebec much be endangering his position by his avowed Liberalism on this question."

The Witness does a paipable lojustice to the Archbishop of Quebec in attributing to His Grace any such thing as liberalism on the question of secret societies; and its statement to that effect is slanderous, as nearly all the ulterances of our contemporary are when it touches on Ustablic subjects. We don't know of any other journal in this, country that finds it so easy and natural to tell the most elekening if a than the Witness when it wants to give spice to its bigotry and prejudice.

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

The first section of the newly elected Legislature of Ontarlowas formaily opened Thursday afternoon with the usual speech from the Throne. As the secult of the late elections Mr. Moway comes before the House with a large working majority, which, though slightly reduced in number, is yet sufficient to carry him through during the existence of the present Parliament. A careful perusal of the speech shows that some important measures will be submitted during the session, which is not, however, ex-

pected to be a prolonged one. Perhaps the

SERTCH OF THE NEW PREMIER. The following is a short biographical sketch of the new Premier of Quebec :--- The Hon. J J. Ross is the son of G. MoIntosn Boss, of St. Anne's, formerly a West Indian merchant, and was born at St. Anne's, Quebro. He ohose the medical profession, and in college showed good abilities. In 1856 he was married to Marie Alina, daughter of Col. Lanouette, of Ohamplain. He toek an active part in politics from an early age, and, by his abilities, found a place among the best men of his party. In the general election of the old Province of Canada, 1861, he was elected to represent Champlain. He continued to sit in the old Legislature until 1867, when, in aged the Orange procession by orying out to the first election after Confederation, he was

returned to the House of Commons and to the Local, Legislature of Quebeo to represent his old constituency. But almost immediately afterwards he resigned from the Provincial Assembly to accept a seat in the Legislative Assembly, but still held his piece in the Dominion Parliameni. In 1873 he was made a member of the Executive Council and Speaker of the Provincial

Upper House, but this position he resigned in 1874, almost simultaneously with the resignation of his seat in the House of Commons. Two years later he was again appointed Speaker and member of the Executive, but in 1878 he went out along with the

other members of the Cabinet dismissed by Lientenant-Governor Letellier. On the overthrow of the Joly Administration, however, he took his place for the third time in the Executive. He withdrew from the notorlous Chaplean-Senecal Administration on account of differences of opinion on the subject of the sale of the North Shore Ballway, and led the opposition to that bargain in the Legislative Council. Dr. Ross is a Governor of the Oollege of Physicians and Surgeons of Quebec, Surgeon 1st Batt. Ohamplain Militis, and President of the Ohamplein Agricultural So-

THE LAND QUESTION IN THE UNITED STATES.

A strenuous effort is to be made in the United States to put an end to the wholesale acquisition of American territory by foreign capitalists and landlords, and to crush out the land-grabbers generally. The first important step taken in that direction was the presentation of a resolution in the House by which the Committee on Public Lands is instructed to declare forfelted all portions of the public domain heretofore granted to States and corporations to aid in the construction of railroads, so far as the same are autject to forfeiture by reason of the nor-fulfillment of the conditions on which the grants were made. The resolution passed the House by a practically unanimous vote-the vote standing 256 to 18.

The second part of the resolution proves it to be not only an important but a comprehensive declaration of policy. It looks forward to the repeal of all laws facilitating specula. experience in public life ought to commend tion in public lands, and asserts the principle so as to ultimately secure freeholds to the has the reputation of being a man ofscrupulous Rulers combined. Since the general election,

become a standard work, one for guidance work, which gained further renown for our Canadian Librarian, was that published three years ago under the title of "Parlismentary Government in the British Colonies., The University of Queen's College, Kingston, Ont., honored itself b٧ conterring on the eminent author the degree of LL.D. in 1881, and shortly after, his creating him a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. In the death of Dr. Todd the Dominion Government has lost a valuable servant and the country a worthy citizen who was an honor to it.

THE PROVINCIAL CABINET FORMED THE HON. J. J. Ross, after a delay of two weeks, has succeeded in forming the greater part of the new local ministry. It is seldom that a Promier has such difficulty as Dr. Ross experienced in selecting material for his Cabinet The Ministers were not chosen so i much for their ability to defend and carry out a policy, as for their competency to heal up the splits in their own party and to prove acceptable to both wings. The Lieut.-Governor in caliing Dr. Ross to the Premierably struck upon the right man to accomplish the latter purpose. From the time his name was mentioned in [connection with the task of forming an administration, he had the good will and confidence of the entire Conservative party. To maintain these happy relations with his supporters was the next object. He has during the past two weezs, labored assiduously to consolidate the interests of the satisfied disatisfied. Row far be succeeded the names of the tollowing colleagues will show :- Hon. J. J. Boss, Premier and Commissioner of Agriculture; Hon. J. G. Robertson, Trossretary.

cage." There are many, too, who are anxious [franchise measure. But these short-sighted and consultation. Another very important to read and cultivate their minds, but who have and one-sided people should remember and no time except on Sunday, and no opportunity | consider that without the permission of the except that furnished by a public reading room. From the absence of such reading rooms these latter are forced to associate with | either for Scotland or England. To enfran. the former, and soon both are found treading | chise the laboring classes in the Irish counthe downward path of ruin together. Facilis descensus Averni. As to drawing young men away from the society of ladies properly so services were further rewarded by Her Majesty | called ; those who seek and frequent such sc- | tension of the franchise Mr. Parnell ciety are not the persons who stand in need can, with little or no effort, secure a following of the safeguard of a public reading room. of at least 80 members out of the 105 who They are well able to take care of themselves. As to the others above mentioned, he who draws them away from the temptations that have a complete "welk over" in about 97 out beset them and brings them into a cheerial of the 105 constituencies in Ireland. Just and well regulated reading room, is a friend to the community and a benefactor to his

> **F808.** As a matter of fac', reading rooms and libraries have for many years been kept open would be more persuasive and effective than on Sundays in many countries of Europe as | an army of a hundred thousand men in the well as in the United States ; and experience field. The pressure that a united and solid has shown that, so far from any abuses aris. ing from the practice, the greatest good and the most gratifying results have been wit nessed and recorded. Nowhere is there greater need of a higher intellectual culture among young men than in our city; nowhere is there a more argent necessity for improving and elevating the tone of our working classes. This culture can be gained and this improvement effected, in a very large meas. ure, by throwing open the various libraries and reading rooms of the city, and making them accessible to all who wish to avail themselves of their advantages.

THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Mr. Gladstone and his Cabinet are making final preparations for the tug of battle which will be resumed at Westminster on the fifth of February next. A Cabinet Council has uter; Hon. L. O. Taillon, Attorney. General : been held at the Premier's official residence Hon. W. W. Lynch, Commissioner of Grown 1a Downing street, at which the ministry de-Lands; Hon, Jean Blanchet, Provincial Sec- cided definitely as to the principal measures to be introduced during the coming session of Parliament. There is yet the selection of a sixth Minister to be made. It is commonly (and we] The event is looked forward to with an inhope correctly) rumored that the choice has i terest such as the assembling of Parliament fallen upon the Hon. E. J. Flynn. With this has not awakened during the past decade. gentleman in the Cabinet, it would be as The relative strength of the different parties in the House has changed somewhat since complete and as perfect as it would be posthe general election four years ago. sible to make it out of the existing elements in the Legislature. Mr. Flynn is an able when the Liberals rode into office on an and experienced debater, and would bring unusually large majority. Constituencies, honesty, energy and intelligence to the one by one, have been wrenched from the accomplishment of his ministerial; dutics, as ministerialists, until to day they can count he did when a member of a former administra- | on but a very slim majority of supporters on tion. Moreover, Mr. Flynn would be the the floor of the House. If the House were accepted representative of an important and [full it would consist of 658, but 18 seats have influential element of our population, the been temporarily distranchised on account of English-speaking Catholics of the Province. corruption, which reduces the actual membership to 640. At the organization, No objection can be made to this demand, and as a matter of simple four years ago, there were 652 justice and fair play it ought to be acquierced members, twelve of the vacant in. As for the other members of the Oabinet, Seats being then filled. Those 652 were Lough Neagh, when he was accested by we think their personal characters and their divided as follows : Liberals 354; Conserva-

Irish National party the Bill would not, with any reasonable prospect, pass the House ties means the loss in clornum of many seats. both to Liberals and Conservatives. With. out the advantages of the proposed ex compose the Irish representation; under the new Franchise Bill the Irish leader would imagine a hundred Healys, O'Briens, Parnells and Bertons in the British House of Com. mona! A full Irish Parliamentary representa. tion, composed of such sterling Nationalists. phalanx of Irish National representatives could bring to bear upon England is incalen. lable. The result would have to be one of two things-either a smuch up of the Patlie. ment of Great Britain or the eviction of the Irish National party.

If England can stand the wrecking of her parliamentary and constitutional forms of government, Ireland can afford to look on; but, if to save her Constitution and her Par. liament, Ergland ejects the Lifeb members, Ireland will be only too happy to welcome them back to College Green, when all mutual Ill-will and ill-feeling between the two cour. tries will be at an end.

"DUDISH' ETIQUETTE AND THE SAINTS.

Our attention has been called to a vile and offensive caricature on St. Patrick and St. Bridget, two of the most bonored saints in the calendar, which was published in the columns of the Montreal Star on Saturday last. Discussing in its usually ailly inshion questions of "dudish" stiquette, our contemporary undertook to propound ", what privileges ladies have in this year above these of other years." It profoundly and soyely inth. mates that the ladies have two such superior privileges-first, that of " popping the ques. tion" to some " lord of the creation of secondly, that of demanding a slik dress for a life If he can't see the point. After avowing its ignorance of the origin of these privileges, our contemporary finds room for the following opprobious paragraph, to explain on what iraditions these ec-called privileges are based. It 8478 :---

"Tradition (in an extract which we give from the writings of a weil known and pepslar writer) furnishes up with the following amusing details on the subject in quastion: St. Patrick taving driven the fregs out of the bogs' was walking along the shores of St. Bridget in tesre, and was fold by her that tives 236; Home Bulers 62-the Liberals thus a mutiny had broken out in the numbery over which the presided, the ledits claiming the them to the kindly consideration and cordial having a majority of 118 over the Conservaright of 'popping the question.' St. Patrick that laws should be framed and administered support of the Legislature. Dr. Ross himself livee, and 56 over Conservatives and Home said he would concede them the right very seventh year, when St. Bridget excodingd, 'Arrah, Patrick, jewel, I daurn't go back to the girls wid such a proposal. Make it one year in four !" St. Patrick replied, "Bildget 3, their net loss being 13. The Conservatives acushis, I will give you Lear Year, the long could not marry, so he solved the difficulty

ciety.

mard in which Orangem n were invited to stiend in the might of their numbers to pro-Rest sgainst the reduction of rent and to obsect to any further spoliation of the aristocrawy and landlords " who have been, ' the document sarcastically puts 1, 4 your tried and strusted friends." The Occopyemen were puzsied; they looked at one another and pretested against being made fools of. They didn't attend the meeting.

The Orange lords, who got up an address of sympathy for Lord Rossmore because he was disgraced by the Queen on account of rowdy -conduct at Rossies, have managed to secure only 1,500 signatures to the document in all Ireland. This is another proof of our copdention that the Orange faction is fast bicoming an Orange fiction. They are insignificant in numbers, and their influence is kept up only by rioting, assaulting their neighbors, and by smashing windows. Fifteen hundred against five millions! That is about the size of the situation.

gage the strention of the House will be the ecent decision of the Judicial Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council giving Provincial Legislatures the right to regulate the traffic in intoxicating drinks within the boundaries of their respective provinces. This is a most important constitutional question and one which is certain to provoke consider ble discussion. It is, we understand, Mr. Mowai's intention to fight the Federal authorities on this point, and with the yest majority of the people of Ontario at his back, there is little fear of the ultimate result. It is also very gratifying to find that the finances of the Province are sgain in a healthy condition, a fact which should not be lost sight of, showing as it does the care and foresight observed by the present government. In view of all these circumstances it is safe to predict that Mr. Mowst will remain Premier of the province

The Brewers' Journal gives statistics of the Brewing trade which are amasing. The making of beer has become one of the largest industries on the continent. The amount of beer and ale sold in the United States in 1883 was no less than 17,349,424 barrels being an increase of 733,062 barrels over 1882. The six states that swallowed over a million barrels each are: New York, 5,843,254 barrels; Pennsylvanis, 1,706,946, barrels; Ohio, 1,585,852 barrels; Wisconsin, 1,298,183 barrels; Illinois, 1,071,403 barrels, and Missouri, 1,022,659 barrels. New York oity alone shows sales of 3,239,908 barrels; Philadelphia 1.023,514 barrels. The total consumption of all countries from which statistics are obtainable was 142,205,987 per-2014.

It seems to be going pretty hard with those dear Orange loyalists in the North o Ireland. A determination has been come to to seek an official enquiry into the legality of the Orange society and to make its members amenable for their recent revolver shooting, convent window smashing, resistance to the police and marines of Her Majesty, and for other little peculiarities of their Orange behavior under very trying circumstances. In fact, we are informed that the Government has already resolved on the prosecution of Col. Stuart Knox, the Orange Grand Master of the County 'Pgrone, for the active part which he took at the Dromote meeting in uphold ing the honor and authority of the Queen. It is really a pity and a shame to see Orange loyalty thus souled at by the Government of the country.

at least for the next four years. NIBILISM AND FENIANISM. Our French contemporary La Minerre soms up its appreciation of Nihvilam and Fenianism in the following terms. It says: " The English Press-that of London-has attacked the Bussian Government in the most open inshion, on account of the murder of Sudelkin recently committed at St. Petersburg. It must journals, that will thus foment Nihillsm. In our opinion the Russian press could, in all logic, fling back the argument in the face of the English Government. Feniautsm differfrom Nihilism inasmuch as its object is the enfranchisement of the nation and not anarchy; and as it has recourse rather to the dagger than to dynamite. The difference between the two revolutionary movements is altogether in favor of the This is tentamount to admitting that Fenianism, by the fact that it is more justifiable, constitutes in a greater degree than Nihilism, a concompation of the system which gives it birth and a reason for its suistance"

Our contemporary has managed to get the the name of Todd holds whole case into a nutshell. Its reasoning is authors of constitutional and parilathere was no oppression in Russia, there availed himself of them. When but quite a would be no Nihilism; and if there was no young man he published his first work, enmisgovernment in Ireland, there would be no titled "Practices and Privileges of the two Fenianism, for there is no effect without a Houses of Parliament." It was, however, to of Ireland securad.

greatest number of citizans, and all the public most important matter that is likely to enlands adapted to agriculture subject to bounty grants, and those in aid of education ought . to be reserved for the actual and bong fide settlers, and disposed of under the provisions of the Romestead law. The resolution opens a most difficult field for new legislation of grave consequence, as it will involve a thorough revision of all the laws bearing on the land question in any shape or form. That Congress means business and is going to slit the land question thoroughly, may be inferred from the fact that the resolution was allowed to provide that the Committee on Public Lands could report its bills at any time, taking precedance of every measure except those of revenue and appropriation. The abuses prevailing under the present loose and defective system of public land laws, prove the necessity for a thorough reconstruction of the system of dealing with railways and other corpora. tions in regard to land, subject to forfeiture for non-fulfillment of specified conditions : also for preventing entry upon or purchase of lands for mere p urroses of speculation.

THE LATE LIBRARIAN OF PABLIA-MENT.

Dr. Todd, Librarian of the Dominion Par liamen', expired Jan. 22nd at the Capital under very melanoholy circumstances. His death was extremely sudden and unexpected. It has caused deep and widespread sorrow be a monstrous system, say the English | for the deceased gentieman was held in universal esteem and respect. Dr. Todd was born in London, England, in 1821, and at the age of twelve he emigrated to this country. He was a bright, intelligent youth, and was educated at Victoria College. On completing his education he was appointed Assistant Librarian of the Legislative Assembly of Upper Canada at the early age of nineteen. In 1856 he was appointed Librarian to the United Provinces, and after movement which is carried on in ireland. Confederation he became Librarian of the Parliament of Canads, a position which so futile as scarcely to require serious refuta- poor. The adult male population of the Unihe filled to the day of his death. Dr. Todd literally passed his life among books. His opportunities for study and research were young men going to evening rervice, and that many, and the high rank which it would tend to draw them away from the among society of ladies.

As to the first, we have yet to learn that sound and its conclusions are logical. If mentary works, shows that he adequately the perusal of a book or a newspaper in a reading room is any greater descoration of works at one's home or lodging. Besides, the CADSO. La Mineres understands this princi- a later production that Dr. Todd owed his in this way are not very scrupulous observers sia and Turkey, if Turkey can be called civiple and only makes a reasonable but forcible fame and reputation. In 1867 he published of the Sabbath, and the object is to keep listd." application of it when it holds that, to efface "Parliamentary Government in England." | them out of places compared with which the

and made a columnal offence against the laws overthrown and the national enfranchisement est order, and were immediately recognized young men, there are those who have greatly shocked because Mr. Gladstone has opposition than really exists. Our morning by the most competent authorities. I has no home, and those who think "their home a found it necessary to include Ireland in this contemporary is, moreover, greatly shooked i

honor and honesty in public affairs, and his 90 new members have been returned. In these name is a guarantee of an honest and econ- contests the Liberals lost 16 sents and gained omical administration. The Hon. J. G. Bobertson has slready filled the important on the other hand, lost 3 seats and gained 13, est of the lot? St. Bildget upon this popped position of Treasurer, and proved himself to making a net gain of 10. The the question to St. Pittick, who, of course, be a competent and conscientious holder Home Bulers have also gained, both as best he could by the present of a slik of the purse strings. It is doubting if the Ac- in number and in strength ; notably gown." sembly could supply a better man. Hop. L. O. ; in the latter particular. The original number Taillon has not had as yet any experience of Rome Bulers has not been very consider. so without being indecent or insulting. The in ministerial life, but we have every reason ably sugmented, but the active members above effasion is simply dispositing and unwithin the party have almost doubled. They to believe that he will fill the position of Atform about two-thirds of the Home Rule torney-General to the satisfaction of all. The Hon, W. W. Lynch seems to be indispensable party and constitute the Parnellite or strictly National party. Thus, out of the 640 memto every succeeding administration. He is one of the most popular and neeful members | bers which now constitute the House, the Even Marie Colembier's book. "Sarah Barthat any Premier need desire in his Cabinet. Government at the present time has 332, the num,' which was suppressed the other day Mr. Lynch is accordingly kept in his old Conservatives 243, and the Home Bulers 65, in radical Parls, contains nothing more melloffice of Commissioner of Crown Lands. The the Liberal majority being 89 over the Conportfolio of the Provincial Secretary is given servatives and 24 over Conservatives and to the Hon. Jean Blanchet, who has a fair Home Rulers combined, as against 118 and record. The Government, on the whole, is 56 when the present Parliament first met. This gradual but very significant diminution as strong as could be got together under the circumstances, and if it is not able to tide over the difficulties, and steer clear of the is a rather positive indication of waning rocks and shoals that are aboud, no other influence and of the unpopulative of Liberal Ministry will. An appeal to the people coercion in the constituencies, and it will would then be necessary, but it is doubtful if make it necessary for the Premier ere long a general election would in the least tend to to take the sense of the country ucon his adsimplify the situation. ministration and his programme for the future. We may, therefore, expect a disso.

READING ROOMS OPEN ON SUNDAY. Intion, next year at the latest, if not imme-We are glad that a movement has been in- diately after the close of the coming session. The ministerial proaugurated in the city to open reading-rooms on Sunday evenings. The membors of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association are what measure will take precedence and upon to be congratulated on the initiatory steps they have taken with this desirable object in which the Government is pledged to stand or fall. The blil which will receive the greatview. There can be no manner of doubt but open reading-rooms on Sunday evenings cat attention and awaken the most widewill prove a welcome boon to numbers of spread interest is the extension of the franyoung men who, otherwise, would be exposed | chise throughout the United Kingdom, by to the tempeations of the tobacco shops, candy | which the county iranchise will be assimilated with that of the boroughs. This shops and other unmentionable places where bill, the provisions of which will be intexiesting liquors are sold in contravention of the law. The objections urged against extended to Ireland will give a vote to every the opening of reading-rooms on Sunday are householder who is rated for the relief of the tion. It is said that this would be a descore-

ted Kingdom is shout eight and a half miltion of the Sabhath, that it would prevent lions. Of these, under the present system. not more than two and a half millions can wote at Parliamentary elections. Thus, six millions are without the franchise; or, as Mr. Chamberlain puts if, " Out of every seventeen men you meet on the streets, five only have votes, and the remainder have no share in the Sabbath than the perusal of the same the government of the country." "There is nothing like this," adds that gentleman, "in class of people whom it is intended to reach any civilized country in Europe, except Bus-

As is natural and to be expected, the robust Foliautem, Koylish misinie has got to be The merits of this work are of the high- reading room is an angel's paradise. Among | Tories and the delicate Orange landlords are the situation a wider appearance of strife and

If the Star wants to be inany, it should do worthy of a public sheet with even fardy and tensions to respectability. Nothing more disceputable could be found in the most disreputable of dime novels or Police G weller. clous or profligate.

The names of St. Patrick and St. Bridget are too long associated with honor an virite to allow them to be scoffed at and assalled by either ignorance or depravity. In any case of Mr. Gladstone's parliamentary strength the Stor should remember that to villy the Saints of the Oatholic Church is to insult those that honor them, and it should also re member that such a course is not the most profitable.

THE GAZETIE ON HARD NAMES.

The Gazette pretends to believe that theil is a spirit of religious feud in Ulster and the it is spreading more and more. There is m such thing as a religious fend, for the simgramme for the session has so far leaked ple reason that there is not a single religion out that it is a matter of common notoriety, principle or practice at stake. It is abourd a say that Lord Hamilton and his rowdy sulk oppose Mr. Parnellon religious grounds. The best blood in the National movement is Proistaat, and the raising of the National standard in Ulster is no sign of religious intolerance nor a signal for an internicine condict for the love of God. A few Orange landlords have set themselves up against this progress and development of Irish nationality and to ald them in their nelader work, they have bired the corner lonfers and idiers of Belfast, Derry and of few other northern towns to hoist the blood flag with the connivance of Earl Spencer That is the secret and extent of the opposition to the national cause in Uister. To call it a "religious war" is to dignify partisat misbehavior beyond its merits. all know what a disturbance two or three roughs can create in a gathering of men, and how they can give it a turbulent and di graceful obaracter, although the nineteer twentisths of the meeting are perfectly peac able and respectable. It is exactly the same thing in Ulster; the noisy and pugnaciousconduct of a few Orange lords and roughs lend b