THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6

CATHOLIC CALENDAR

For October, 1880.

THURSDAY, 7.—Office of the Blessed Sacrament. St. Mark, Pope and Confessor. SS. Sergius and others, Martyrs. FRIDAY, S.-St. Bridget, Widow. Bishop Kelly, Richmond, died, 1829.

SATURDAY, 9.-BS. Dionysius, Rusticus, and Eleutherius, Martyrs.

MONDAY, 11.-St. Francis Borgia, Confessor.

TUESDAY, 12.-Feria. Bp. McFarland, Hart-ford, died, 1874.

WEDNESDAY, 13.-St. Edward, King. Confessor. Cons. Abp. Purcell, Cincinnati, 1833.

ADJOURNED MEETING. ANNUAL

The Adjourned Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of THE POST PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY will beheld in TOUPIN'S BLOCK, Mc-Gill Sireet, on

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 13th INST.,

at EIGHT O'CLOCK (Sharp). Every Shareholder is earnesily requested to attend, as the Auditors' Report will be submitted and a new Board of Directors elected for the ensuing year.

Also, the question of the resuscitation before the Meeting.

> JNO. P. WHELAN, MANAGING-DIRECTOR.

As will be seen from the above notice, issued by the manager of the Posr Printing and Publishing Company, a meeting of the shareholders is called for this day week, the 13th of October, to consider the auditor's financial report and to elect a board of directors. The resuscitation of the Post will also be consider- | constitutional measures to keep the tenants ed, and on the forthcoming meeting will de- on the soil. They, however, have no in-

the legacies of Sir Bartle Frere, one of the pets of Lord Beaconsfield. If the author of Vivian Grey were left another year at the head of affairs, it is no exaggeration to say financially at least.

In our report of St. Mary's Church, publish. ed in last issue, the subscription of Mr. P. Wright, dry goods merchant, St. Mary street, ence is very material, but the error was purely typographical.

Ws are informed that Mr. Handford (the newspapers have ceased prefixing the word reverend to his name) has given up preaching the gospel and is about to start on a lecturing tour through Canada and the United States. We have not been told what subjects he will take for his lectures, but it would not surprise us if the ethics or the philosophy of morality be one of them. For instance, it is not neces sary that a temperance lecturer should not be a drunkard.

The Irish, English, Scotch, and Welsh landlerds are in the greatest agony lest Irish tenants will not come forward and give evidence before the landlords Royal Commission. They were not in such agonies. however, when they learned that the tenants were not represented on the commission. Which reminds one of a committee of wolves, deciding on the claims of a lamb to justice-The impracticable P. J. Smythe, approves of the commission which sends a thrill of plunged into a great war. ecstacy through the frames of the landlords. One short year ago Mr. Smythe and his letter would have been recommended to Newgate. but the landocracy is evidently coming to its senses and will soon be grateful for the smallfavors. The true friend of the Irish is Mr. drawal from the Cabinet was something like Parnell. 'grip."

It is with regret we read of the late murders in Ireland in connection with the land troubles. Agrarian assassinations have the tendency to injure the cause of the tenant, and though landlords like Lord Leitrim and Lord Mountmorris were bad and immoral men, besides being tyrants and rackrenters, their death at the hands of those pursuing the wild spirit of revenge is deeply to be deplored. Nothing can justify murder. Already the landlords and aristocratic organs of the three Kingdoms are trying to fix the crime on the Land League, and are calling on the Government to resume the policy of coercion by rendering Land League meetings of the DAILY PAPER will be brought | illegal. They know very well that agrarian murders have been committed in Ireland, the wonder is they have been so few, long before the Land League was called into existence or before Parnell or Dillon were born, but it was not to be expected they would let such an excellent opportunity pass of covering the League with opprobrium. We sincerely believe the declaration of the Irish leaders that the League have prevented agrarian crime, for they have taken the proper course of doing so by adopting

enough to cause them considerable annoyance, and certainly unpleasant.enov.gh to make them wish they had never de nonstrated. It must be evident to the most simple intellect that a demonstration is valueless un- are only beginning. We are only on the It is inconvenient to go back to such a reless, when it fails in effect, the actors are propared to go further, for if they are not their notes are just as good. The Turks are fine diplomats, and they know well they are not in accord on the question. They are aware was put down as one dollar, whereas it should of the mortal hatred existing between France have been one hundred dollars. The differ- and Germany, England and Russia, Italy and Austria, and they rightly judged such a patent combination would not hold together any length of time. It was France which first threw coid water on the active policy. Why is warlike France grown so timid? She was not wont to be backward when the game of war was started. Well, in fact, simply that she may reserve all her strength for the inevitable conflict which is coming, and which will soon be upon her. Alsace is of more importance to France than is all Asia. Germany is also growing lukewarm, perhaps for like reasons, and all except Russia and England wish to retire and give the Sultan and opportunity to laugh long and loudly. England threatens if all fail her to "go it alone," and carry out the treaty of Berlin. Moral England! what a tender regard she has for treaties. It is very sublime to see such rectitude, at least in one nation. Meanwhile, Turkey still holds Dulcigno, Montenegro has no stomach for fighting against desperate odds, and Europe is either on the point of beiug baffled by the gentlemanly Turk or

> THE COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS.

We learn from the Quebec Telegraph that the rumors of the Hon. Mr. Flynn's withwho advises them to retain the a "put-up job," and emanated from the fertile brain of place hunters. The Hon. Mr. Mercier was to have taken his place, according to the same rumors, and if so, the place hunters aforesaid might have obtained the situations they were seeking. It is the easiest thing in the world to spread rumors, and it is just possible that if those fathers of wishes were plentifully scattered and reiterated, the desired consummation might be brought about, more particularly if " Mr. Flynn was weak." But Mr. Flynn is strong. He is one of the most efficient ministers and one of the honestest the Province of Quebec has been ever in possession of, and he does not intend resigning at present, not even to please the place hunters or the Montreal evening papers, which give space to their wishes. We clip the following tribute to the Minister of Crown Lands from the Quebec Telegram :---

> "Mr. Flynn, we are happy to say, has not retir-"Mr. Flynn, we are happy to say, has not retir-ed; neither is there any likelihood of such an event taking place but at his own good pleasure Hon. Mr. Flynn carries as much moral and political influence with him into the Ministry, as any other single member of which it is com-prised. His colleagues, more especially the premier, Hon. Mr. Chapleau, are perfectly cog-nizant of these facts. His administration of the Department of Crown Lands, ever since his in-aguration into office, has been one of uninter-rupted hard and persevering work. It must be remembered that this Department is one of the either that the distribution of bring all its different branches into harmonious working its different branches into harmonious working order. These branches are of a various and multiplied kind; besides the Crown Lands pro-per, there are :- The Jesuits Estates, Timber timits, Mines Woods, and Egreets, Cadastres Limita, Mines, Woods and Forests, Cadastres, Surveys, Crown Lands Agents, etc., important questions in each of which are forever arising, requiring skill and application in decision. Mr. Flynn assumed control of this important De-partment of the Civil Service at a period when its affairs were well nigh inextricably deranged. partment of the Civil Service at a period when its affairs were well nigh inextricably deranged. His two predecessors Messrs. Langelier and Marchand were noted for their many mistakes and "errors of judgment." The result was the entailing of an almost hercutean task on their successor. The machine like regularity which now prevails—The promptness with which all questions of law or equity are satisfactorily decided—The triumphant bassage of the Mining Act. The act upon which such an amount of study, research and judgement was brought to bear by Mr. Flynn, as has gained for thim the general enconinms of the Legislature and the public—The mode adopted for the appeintment of Wood Rangers, whose services will be alto-gether useful to the Province.—The satisfactory management of the Timber Limits which the sale of the 15th proximo will prove.—All these tell in favor of the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

borers, the mechanics, who follow in the shoulder, and indirectly cried down her credit investing in hundreds of millions in American Canada but has prevented others lending. But the spell is broken. France has also millions to spend in safe investments, and she now comes forward and adopts Canada as her over a hundred years ago she expended her blood and treasure in vain on the same theatre. French capitalists have come, and of phosphate and other mines, the establishrailroads and the commencement of various branches of industry. The great Pacific railroad is also taken in hand by foreign millionaires, and this alone will give an impetus to Canadian prosperity. Of that there is no doubt. Even the the most thorough-going of Grits does not seek to deny it, although he true that Canadians, within the past year, have

which always comes first to the States, as does also adversity—but this is natural. The only ceased, but the tide is about to turn. Canada is no longer a terra incognila, the past

deed it may come to pass before long, that the aristocrats of the European continent, St. Petersburg. This may appear too hopeful

THE IRISH LAND LEAGUE.

a prospect, but no one will say it is far-

fetched.

Ireland is at this moment in a troubled state. There has never been a time within the past seven centuries when Ireland was not in a troubled state, and through causes | fore the League had birth, as were hundreds too obvious to mention, except during the few years immediately subsequent to a civil war, or suppressed rebellion; but a crisis has arrived of such an unusual nature, that the trouble at present is greater than it has ever been before. In former epochs of Ireland's history her difficulty was in trying to get rid of an intolerable foreign domination which | which can right the wrongs of a long suffering oppressed her in every shape, crushed her | people. commerce and killed her industries, sought to impose a new religion upon her while depriving her of her natural life, and so the quarrel resolved itself into one as between England and Ireland. That was bad enough | the people of this country on most questions. in itself, but we now arrive at a period in her | they are happily united in the wish that the history where her people have to struggle against centripetal as well as centrifugal forces. They have to cease for a season in in the name of CANADIANS. Some of our their efforts to vanquish the serpent which | orators and editors are of the opinion that the folds itself round their bodies that they may | time is approaching when this wish is to be have more leisure to attend to the insidious snake which is eating up their hearts. It is true both the reptiles are allies, and attack the same victim, but it is evident that the dan- solemnly assert that the thing is impossible. ger from within is greater than that from without, or to speak without allegory, if the land- homogeneity will arrive on precisely the same lords, the internal enemy, obtain their desire, no Irish people will have been left to | in this particular instance, as in most others, as annoy England with menaces and demands neither optimists nor pessimists are safe profor autonomy. They will have died in the phets. But whatever may be our opinions on ditch or flown access the ocean, rendering such a subject, it is evidently the best plan to quite unnecessary the submersion of the

higher wages and a Liore assured continuance | rights were trampled under foot, and, withof work. Even as it is, we have none out of out a war or rebeliron it came to pass that employment, who are willing to work, and the in fifty years no Irish Catholic, known as rate of wages is steadily increasing. But we such, possessed an acre of land in the country. edge of the good times coming. Europe has mote period perhaps, but right and truth are now its eyes open, and sees what a splendid | eternal and are not confined either to time cr field Canada is for investment, and it is not space. Why were the Catholic landholders only the capitalists who see this but the la- disposed? Because they were Catholics. It is alleged by the Land League that the wake of capital. England has, for reasons wretches who through the penal laws obbest known to herself, given Canada the cold | tained the lands of those Catholics have no legal right to them, and that the tenants have, in the markets of the world. She has, while many of whom are descendants of the prescribed. It is then, we repeat, no wonder that enterprises, not only refused to lend money to the Times and other organs of the oligarchy should be angry at the Land League and denounce them as Nihilists or Communists, or that their owners should hire others to denounce them as such. Daniel O'Connell was field of operations, more profitably than when | of course, a thoroughly bad man, an imposter, a beggar and a demagogue, in the eyes of the Times, the Young Irelanders were a miserable lot of contemptible traitors, the Fenians a as a result, we hear of the proposed opening | crowd of low roughs, rowdies and ruffians, but none of them were so thoroughly base, so ment of sugar manufactories, the building of utterly depraved, as the Land Leaguers, for while O'Connell only wanted emancipation and an Irish Parliament, the Young Ireland. ers complete independence, the Fenians a free Democratic government, the League demands the land absolutely for the people which carries with it everything else as those owning the land also own everything above Land League has during the nine months of crossed the borders to share in the prosperity its existence accomplished great things. It has caused the good landlords to lower their rents, it caused the bad ones to grind their tide cannot stop itself all at once, but we may teeth and do without any. There is no say this, that the emigration has now not denying it the people are becoming comparatively well off under the new system. It is true tenants are still evicted, but few years have made it widely known; the they might as well be left in possession for distinguished travellers from Europe who none dare step in their places. We hear of have of late traversed the Dominion, have farms from which tenants have been driven taken current Canadian history out of the | being put up for sale, but we hear of no purhands of the novelists and the Times, and it chasers, and consequently we hear of landis now understood that wolves and bears do | lords applying for relief. The times have not prowl through the streets of Montreal | changed and it is the League which have and Toronto, and that a winter in Canada is | changed them. The cablegrams tells us the more of a pleasure than anything else. In- Government is powerless, but this is only what might be expected, a whole nation cannot be indicted. The Government have in who love sleighing and the jingle of the Ireland thirty thousand of an army and sleigh-bells, will come to Canada for a month | twelve thousand of a splendid local force in or so to enjoy a sensation instead of going to the shape of a royal Irish constabulary, but what can they do? They cannot find jails enough to contain 600,000 tenants. It is rank nonsense to place the assassination of Boyd and Mountmorris on the shoulders of the League as the English, and Irish castle, papers try to do. Were it not for the restraining power of the chiefs there would be more of them. Lord Leitrim was assassinated bedeeds by the wild spirit of revenge, and, if rumor speaks true, Mountmorris perpetrated iniquities like Leitrim, altogether apart from land quarrels. It is then the duty of Irishmen all over the world to support the Land League for it is, under God, the only power

Irishmen is dying away in the provinces of the British Empire-that we wot of except one, and singularly enough that one is exactly the province which should extend sympathy and fraternity. We allude to this Province of Quebec, inhabited as it is for the most part by French Catholics, that is to say, allies in race and religion. And yet the French are prepared to go in with the Anglo-Scotch element, to vote for their Parliamentary candidates, and to mix with them in terms of perfect political equality, and rest thankful, even, if their organs do in times of excitement abuse their religion, and call their race an unprogressive one. We. venture, for instance, to assert that other things being equal, an Irish Catholic would stand less chance of election in a constituency in this Province, in which the majority of the voters were French Canadians, than the editor of the Montreal Watness. What's the reason? None very satisfactory can be given; all we know is that one of the elements we speak of stands more chance of finding his level in Ontario, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba or Prince Edward Island, than in Quebec. While from time almost immemorial those provinces had Irish Catholic representatives, Quebec, until very lately, had none, and were it not that a coalition ministry became necessary, would not have one, in all probability, even now. Again, we ask what's the reason ? Our population in Quebec is nearly equal to that of the still harps on the "exodus to Kansas." It is | its surface, including the statute books. The Anglo Scotch element, but, we are literally unrepresented, while the English speaking Protestants have more than their share both parliamentary and cabinet. It cannot be the Irish Catholic ignorance of French, for we car safely say that, in proportion to their numbers, they are far more conversant with that language that the English-speaking Protestants. They also possess a fair share of the wealth of the province, though not certainly in proportion to their numbers as much as the Anglo-Scotch, and in so far as education and general capacity for affairs public or private go they are not behind.

> It is rather inconsistent for one advocating homogeneity, to complain of the exclusion of the Irish Catholics from place and influence in this Province of Quebec, but the fault resis with those who preach much and practise precious little. One of an almost prescribed element may be at least allowed the privilege of laughing at the absurdities and contradictions he sees around, and of which he is the victim. Previous to the death of the late Recorder Sexton, the Irish Catholics of Montreal justly complained of the small number of them who held municipal or Provincial situations, but promised themselves that matters in this respect would mend as vacancies were made. And they have with a vengeance. Let us see. Mr. Sexton of other tyrants by a peasantry driven to dark | died some seven or eight months ago, and surely an English-speaking Catholic, which almost means an Irish Catholic, would succeed him according to the tacit understanding in existence. But, no; the Chapleau Government waited more than a half year, and now Mr. de Montigny is placed in the position. Judge Maguire, of Quebec, died two months ago, and the place is yet vacant, but we are pretty safe in assuming that if it was Mr. Chapleau's intention to give an Irish Catholic the position the appointment would have been made ere this. There are we be. lieve but two Irish Catholics, three at the most, on the Q. M. O. & O. Railroad, occupying very humble positions, out of a host of employees, and it was as difficult almost to get one of them in there of late as if the salary carried with it two thousand instead of four hundred dollars a year. This state of affairs smacks strongly of a modified sort of Knownothingism. It is far different in the so-called Protestant Province of Ontario, where we notice Irish Catholics are not excluded, and where Mr. McCrosson some short time since, and Mr. J. D. Merrick last week. among others, secured first-class appointments. Perhaps Mr. Chapleau thinks the Irish of this Province have no votes, or if they have they are so wretchedly divided that they can be insulted with impunity. It is true that the Irish of this Province though numerous are scattered, and therefore not in a position to return representatives to the Provincial Legislature commensurate with their legitimate influence. But we trust Mr. Chapleau is not a politician of such shortsightedness as not to know that what is their weakness in one way becomes their strength in another, and that because of this very scattering they hold the balance of power, and are capable, when united, of giving the majority to which party they please, evenly balanced and all as are the two factions which govern Quebec alternately. This peculiar strength of theirs would not be made manifest if it was not forced upon them, as it now is, and has been for some time, by the action of Mr. Chapleau's administration. When the constitutional struggle of last year was being waged we supported Mr. Chapleau's pretenslons, believing his opponents to be in the wrong, and in the belief he would see the necessity of at length dealing out impartial justice to all. We now see we have been disappointed, but still entertain the hope that the Hon. Mr. Chapleau, who is a man of talent, will not carry things to extremity, and that he will accept this article as a piece of sound advice. There is hardly any other way of viewing the matter. We confess that this subject is a painful and a delicate one to handle, and would be better let alone, if doing so would not be a tacit admission that our element in this Province was only fit for hewing wood and drawing water as the slaves of the respective political parties. This saying might have had force thirty or forty years ago, but it has so no longer. The pickings and emoluments

publication or be definitely suspended. It secret societies which have existed in Ireland may be the only opportunity which will pre- more than a century, called into being by sent itself, perhaps for some years to come, of | men equally wicked in the shape of absentees settling the question whether the English and rackrenters. Agrarian murders will only speaking Catholics of Canada will have an | cease with the causes which impel the misorgan to defend their interests or not. The plain and sensible way of viewing the matter | a final and equitable settlement of the land is, will those who have taken stock pay up? If they do, a press will be at once purchased and the publication of the Posr be resumed, as all the other necessary material is on the premises. But it would be well for the recalcitrant shareholders to consider that by refusing to respond they will relieve themselves neither of a legal nor a moral obligation, as the company is protected by its charter and the law. Steps in this direction have not heretofore been taken, as the manager did not consider it expedient without first presenting a statement of accounts shewing the financial condition of the company. When, therefore, the statement has been presented and adjuged satisfactory by competent persons, the restraining reason shall have ceased to exist, and the law will take its course. How much pleasanter, then, is it to pay up on allotments and have a daily paper than do the same thing and have none, besides going to legal expenses. It is sincerely to be hoped that the more sensible, as well as the more patriotic course, will be adopted.

WE have much pleasure in announcing that Mr. THOMAS KAVANAGH, Old Brockway, St. Olair Oo., Michigan, has kindly consented to act as agent for the TRUE WITNESS in his district.

Also that MR. PATRICE DUFFY, has consented to act in the interests of this journal, in Southport, P. E. Island and is accordingly empowered to collect money and enroll new subscribers.

THE Montreal Gazette has enlarged itself to an eight page fifty-six column daily paper without the slightest parade. It adopted the new size for exhibition time only, but now that the exhibition is over, it announces its continuation. Other improvements will also be effected at an early date commensurate with the recent stride in size. We congratulate our contemporary and wish it success.

THE latest news from South Africa is not "But he won't come." "Well, then, come reassuring. The warlike feeling of the Basutos along yourself." "But he won't let me, has manifested itself in a general advance Captain," History does not inform us what necessitate the calling out of 3,000 militle to tor of the Tartar, but it is not probable he repel their attacks. The Basutos are reported ever saw his commander more. The Tartar a fair share of discipline. This is another of not quite so formidable, but he is awkward prosperity, and shall be in a position to give and the free exercise of their religion. These As we have just said, this feeling against of office are poor things to quarrel over at

pend whether the EVENING POST will resume | fluence over Whiteboyism or Ribbonismguided, nor will the people be satisfied until is made.

> The English papers, for excellent reasons, are giving due prominence to "outrages" in Ireland, both raw and manufactured, which as a matter of course, are copied by certain portions of the Canadian Press. For this we can hardly blame them as it is difficult for them to travel out of the grooves in which they have unfortunately placed themselves, but what we do object to is the piling on of the agony and adding to the "outrages" wherein it is not necessary. A respectable journal like the Montreal Herald for instance, which pretends to take liberal views on most matters outside of Canadian politics, should monotonous, we love to dwell upon not, as it did in its issue of Saturday last, add an ambiguous item taken from its mail news to its telegraphic report of the day, in order to increase the sensational story attending the death of Lord Mountmorris. From our own exchanges we learn that a Kerry Landlord named Stoughton was fired at through a window of his house on Saturday the 11th September, and it therefore surprised us to find it embodied in the telegraphic report of our contemporary for the 2nd of October.

This is scarcely fair. Crime in Ireland, naturally enough, casts a shadow on Irish Canadians, but the shadow should not be illegitimately deepened by crowding the crimes, or alleged crimes, of a month into one days doings. It is strange that one never, or hardly ever, sees the wife murders of England reproduced in the columns of our contemporary, and yet, one would think, it is just as wicked to cave in the skull of a poor landlord who bore a reputation for rackrenting and the seduction of his tenants daughters, to use a very mild expression.

It would appear that the combined powers have this time caught an unmistakable Tartar. "Captain," shouted a French soldier, on the retreat from Moscow, "I have caught a Taitar." "Yes, well, bring him along."

other year has rolled over, as fighting well and possessing good arms and the great powers of Europe have caught is shall beat the republic in material possession of the land then held by them, children, and in this complaint he is justified.

CANADIAN PROSPERITY.

There is a boom just now in affairs Canadian, and long may it continue. We have written on the subject frequently in the TRUE WITNEES of late, and we have written on it with pleasure, and, though it may become it, for verily, it is a pleasant subject. One short year ago we prophesied that the era of depression was passing, and a period of prosperity advancing on the country, and now we may safely assume that the prophecy has been realized. Canada has all the resources in abundance that go to make a great and money, or capital, to make them productive.

This capital is now flowing in and the golden tide is strong. European cabitalists have any amount of cash to spare, but, the puzzle with them is, how and where to invest it, carticularly where, Europe itself is slumbering over a volcano. No man knows the morning he may open his eyes and discover himself in the theatre of war, or, worse still, liable to be conscripted, a rifls placed in his hands with orders to shoot through the heart a fellowcreature, who never did him, or his, the slightest injury, and to whom he can bear woman with a clog or a poker as to shoot a nothing but the most benevolent intentions. If the Irish tenants win in the con- intensity than men of other nationalities who Europe, is therefore, no place to invest millions. But, here in Canada we have peace, profound peace, with no liklihood of its being disturbed, even if England be dragged into the European maelstrum. We have no cause for Fenians have long ago given us up as hopeless, and the United States have as much territory as they know well what to do with. Here, then, is the place to invest, and here the money stream is flowing and will continue to flow. No Canadian should leave upon the Colonists to such an extent as to happened eventually to the unfortunate cap- Canada at this time for the States is another country, for our word for it, before an-

we

are the vast majority of the Irish people at it is that talkers and home and abroad, succeed in disestablishing are not in earnest? Perhaps should govern a country.

The anger of the leading organs of English they refuse to pay their rents, they have established a land league, which has money indirectly, for the oppressed tenants of Engtest then farewell to the great landed proprietors, the House of Lords, vested interests, prescribed privileges, oligarchy and, perhaps, monarchy, for all these, and other abuses equally hoary and equally indefensible, will land. The Irish people have assumed a bold sttitude, which indeed was necessary if they would live. They are oven beginning to go back to first principles, and to demand that the articles of the treaty of Limerick be carried out. This is coming to the root of the

HOMOGENEITY AND THE IRISH CATHOLIC ELEMENT.

Widely divergent as may be the views of day may come when Canada will be a nation with a homogeneous population all rejoicing realized; others on the contrary think it looms in the very distant future, while others again there are, who shake their heads and ann that the Gleek Kalends and Canadian day. The mean is about the most cautious try and make them realities; if we are all so island so piously wished for by the "his- anxious to sink differences of province or torian," James Anthony Froude. On the nationality, what prevents us from jumping contrary, if Mr. Parnell and his friends, who immediately into homogeneity, except writers the the landlords, the granting or forcing of very best way to bring about unity, corautonomy will be merely a question of time dial feeling, and homogeneity would be to perhaps of a few years, for, even according to abolish class, creed, and national distinctions, prosperous nation; what she requires is imperial ideas, the proprietors of a country and open the avenues of emolument and preferment equally to all. We know one element, at least, in Canada which would rejoice public opinion over the present state of affairs at having this idea crystalized, and that is in Ireland may be therefore easily understood. the Irish Catholic, probably for the reason The tenants have risen against the landlords, that it can scarcely be said to have a country of its own at present, and is therefore more liable to become, not only a loyal, but an enand real Irish leaders; this land league is thusiastic defender of the country of its dealing deadly wounds to the aristocracy of adoption, unlike others who carry with them Ireland directly, and of the United Kingdom | to their graves the memory of another flag and have their allegiance divided. Of course land and Scotland look upon Ireland as a we would not infer for a moment that the vile corpus on which to experiment. Irishman loves his native country with less come here to settle; what we mean is, that though loving, they recognize that they have almost lost it. We are willing to admit, and we do it cheerfully, that the prejudices formerly exquarrel with any one, or any nation. The bave to go with those connected with the isting against the Irish element are rapidly melting away, and that a better feeling is prevailing generally throughout the country. The lot of the exile is always hard, especially when he flies for refuge to a land which owes allegiance to the flag that oppressed him at home, be it ever so nominal, but he, in a evil. Limerick was surrendered on condition measure, expects hardship and does not that the Catholics of Ireland should enjoy | complain. What he does complain of certain rights, among which were undisturbed is, that this hardship should descend to his