

THE TRUE WITNESS

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WEDNESDAY.....SEPTEMBER 9, 1885

SOME of our contemporaries are astray as to the nature and extent of Mr. Parnell's demands. The Irish leader has made no demand, as is mistakenly assumed, for independence in the absolute sense of the term. He asks, not for political independence, but legislative independence, another name for Home Rule in its full and honest measure. The former he neither wants nor seeks, the latter he seeks and must have.

THE Liberals in Ontario are getting to work to construct a political platform. They have been badly in need of one. It is suggested by some of the local associations that among the leading planks should be the abolition of the Senate and the right of Canada to negotiate her own commercial treaties, particularly with regard to the admission of her products to the markets of the United States on the best terms obtainable. These would be solid issues upon which to go to the country.

WE beg to quote, with the substitution of two words, the following spicy editorial paragraph from the columns of the Montreal Daily Witness. It will be noticed that the special feature of the production is the utter frankness with which the sublime magnanimity of the French on the one hand, and the base ingratitude of the English on the other are acknowledged. The Witness says:—

The forcible expulsion, as convicts, of the English people from Quebec would be the equivalent of what Russia, Austria and Germany are doing with the Poles and with other disaffected peoples. Such tyranny never entered the mind of any Frenchman and never will, yet the Englishman will hurrah for any of these foreign powers who never they come into contact with the French.

At the banquet tendered last evening to Mr. Parnell, by the Lord Mayor of Dublin, the Irish leader gave England the alternative of granting Home Rule to Ireland or of finding it impossible to carry on legislation at Westminster. He reminded his hearers that the people and the papers who are crying out against Home Rule, and who hold that it is impossible in Ireland, are the same who said that local government could never be granted, but who are now very anxious to crowd multifarious schemes of local government on the shoulders of the Irish people. He also warned the landlords not to be too exacting about the full pound of flesh, as the day of reckoning was near at hand. Mr. Parnell was enthusiastically cheered throughout his speech by the brilliant and influential audience that had assembled to do him honor.

OUR esteemed contemporary, the Montreal Daily Witness, says that the accentuation laid in some quarters on the fact that the great majority of the deaths from small-pox are those of children under five years, has afforded it a new idea.

Very few people would guess what this "new idea" is, it is so original and grotesque. Here it is in all its originality and grotesqueness:—

"It seems to be assumed by the clergy and physicians that those who are losing their children can all spare them to the Kingdom of Heaven, and that their willingness to expose their babies to go horrible a death is more or less warranted by the bliss which must follow. We have not so learned Christianity."

Now, the Witness would render a service to the community by naming these clergymen and physicians who are not opposed to, and who even favor, the slaughter of the innocents because of the bliss that awaits the young and tender victims above. We do not suppose that "the only religious daily" would make such a charge unless it was absolutely sure of what it was saying and of proving it. Let the Witness speak out and not hide the names of the secret assassins of our children!

AN important and necessary step has been taken by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province to afford protection to the public health. Montreal has been suffering largely from contagion disease which

existed outside, but close to its limits, and over which our municipal authorities could exercise no control. A remedy has been sought for the evil, and we hope it will be applied at once. The Lieutenant-Governor will issue to-day a proclamation constituting a Provincial Board of Health for the Province of Quebec. This action will be creative of the utmost satisfaction and comfort to the public mind, for this new Board will have power and authority to take all measures necessary for the prevention and stamping out of contagious diseases. Such municipalities as St. Jean Baptiste Village, which hitherto laughed at the idea of not endangering the public health, will be compelled to adopt the most stringent sanitary laws and the most effective precautions against the spread of disease. As Ald. Gray put it, the Provincial Board will, in a special degree, be beneficial to the city of Montreal, in so far as it will see that the sanitary laws are enforced in the surrounding municipalities, where there seems to be no responsible authority to make any pretence to cope with the epidemic.

SAYS THE WITNESS OF LAST NIGHT

The London Spectator, an advanced Liberal organ, and perhaps the finest weekly journal in the world, looks forward to a civil war with Ireland as the probable end of the present war for independence. The result of the war will be the separation of this province of Ireland and for all that independence is a delusion, and she will then settle down as a part of Great Britain and with exactly the same political advantages as England and Scotland.

The idea of Ireland, with her five million of unarmed people, going to war with England's twenty-five millions, fully armed and equipped, is too absurd to be entertained; the suggestion, however, is a most cowardly one. There was never any courage or honor in a man that wanted to fight his manhood victim, but if we take "the finest weekly journal in the world" at its word, John Bull is just of that stripe, and is in the mood of the bully that "kicks the stuffing" out of his emaciated wife. The Witness and the Spectator tell us that the result of such a war would convince Ireland once and for all that she has got to submit. That is a question. The Irish people have had to put up with good many wars, and most barbarous ones at that, for a number of centuries past, and the result has not yet convinced them that independence is a delusion, or that the spirit of the nation had been broken and buried. We don't believe that there will be any war, for two very good reasons: first, Ireland is not in a position to wage one; secondly, England is too near civilization to open up a slugging operation on a defenceless and unarmed people.

DR. HINGSTON'S ADVICE TO THE SMALLPOX ALARMISTS.

The efforts of THE POST to compel certain of our contemporaries to divest their smallpox news of indecent sensationalism and exaggeration, have met with the emphatic approval of the community. On Sunday last one of the most eminent and respected members of the clergy considered it his duty, in the public interest, to solemnly condemn from the pulpit the reckless and sensational fashion in which these papers dished up their smallpox literature, creating thereby needless alarm and incalculable injury to the community.

Yesterday, at the public meeting of the representative citizens of Montreal, in the Corn Exchange, Dr. Hingston also lifted up his voice in protest against the idiotic conduct of the alarmists. In speaking of a motion urging the authorities to use the most rigorous measures for the eradication of the disease, Dr. Hingston told his hearers what was needed in the present state of affairs was "a little delay, a little calmness, and a little wisdom." People who were remarkable for these qualities in ordinary times were completely bereft of them in the present juncture. The worthy doctor emphasized the fact that "the disease" was not so great as people at a distance "believed, and were taught to believe." This is exactly what THE POST has insisted on in its crusade against the smallpox boomers, and we are happy to see that our efforts have met with the co-operation of what is most respectable and wise in the community. "I am afraid," said Dr. Hingston, "that some people have lost their heads, for they are at present acting in a manner which a couple of weeks hence they will consider neither wise nor prudent." A little more calmness and a little more wisdom and the trouble would soon be a thing of the past. We hope our contemporary the Daily Star will take the hint and profit by this gratuitous piece of sound medical advice. It ought to be seen by his time that it is a mean and dangerous practice to make a lucrative sensation out of the ravages of a loathsome and malignant disease.

AVOID SENSATION AND DEAL WITH FACTS.

One of the most extraordinary features of the small-pox epidemic is the stand taken by a section of the community, who, in regard to the proper method of dealing with the facts. It is that these facts have been ventilated too fully.—Montreal Daily Star, Sept. 3.

That is a rather sneaking way to come from under a cloud. It is by no means an effective answer to the charges brought against the Star of having distorted and exaggerated the facts, and of publishing false returns in connection with the smallpox epidemic.

If our contemporary had adopted the "proper method" of dealing with the small-pox epidemic and confined itself to the publication of substantial facts and useful information and advice, there would have been no necessity for THE POST to expose and denounce the sensational form with which the Star had invested its treatment of the loathsome disease. But we could not stand idly by and watch the dire effects of a damnable process of exaggeration and sensationalism upon the good name and pro-

perity of our city without entering a protest against the paper that was guilty of it.

It was enough for us to suffer from the actual ravages of the disease without inviting systematic ostracism and boycotting by the rest of the world. The Star, with its usual bad faith, endeavors to make its readers believe that the objection taken to and the censure passed upon its conduct in this small-pox affair are prompted "on our part" by a dislike of a full and proper ventilation of the facts. Our contemporary, and the public know perfectly well that such is not the case. We ourselves have all along given publication to the facts and leading incidents of the epidemic. To that there is and can be no objection. On the contrary, a proper and adequate ventilation of the facts is more than wise, it is necessary, to urge the Health officials to do their duty, and the citizens to respect the sanitary laws. But between this method of dealing with the contagion and that followed by the Star, there is wide difference. Sensationalism and exaggeration have been the principal characteristics of our contemporary's method. It is these features of the smallpox epidemic that we have condemned and exposed, and nothing more. Montreal has already, as matters stand, enough to lose by recording facts and figures that can substantiate without falsely doubling up the record of the smallpox mortality and having a sensational death rate telegraphed all over the continent, frightening people out of their very wits.

A NOTABLE TRIBUTE TO THE FRENCH CANADIAN CLERGY.

One of the most interesting and instructive incidents of the visit of the French delegates to Canada occurred at a banquet tendered to them by the members of the French-Canadian press. What most astonished the visitors in their relations with the people of this province, and in their brief study of its institutions, was the fact that both people and institutions had remained thoroughly French, and were, if possible, more so than those who lived on the banks of the Seine or Loire. Mr. de Molinari, the head and front of the delegation, undertook to solve the problem. He considered the preservation of the French nationality on Canadian soil as an astounding phenomenon. In a response to the toast of the occasion he pointed out that this phenomenon was produced a long time before the birth of the press in this country, and added: "It has had as its master creator your admirable clergy, for there the clergy were absolute masters of opinion. To-day they share that influence with the press, and a thing rare enough, the clergy and the press understand one another, and deserve to be 'in accord'."

This sentiment, coming from a distinguished public man and a close observer of human affairs and events, was vociferously applauded, showing that it was the truth and had gone straight home. A tribute of this nature to the value and extent of the services rendered by the French-Canadian clergy to their people, is worthy of being placed on record. Against it the attacks and tirade of a Chiniquy clique and of inimical journals will avail nothing. Mr. de Molinari's testimony to the intelligence, virtue, zeal and patriotic devotion of the clergy deserves to be treasured.

Father Labelle, the indefatigable patron and promoter of colonization, who was present at the banquet, did not fail to give a fitting expression of his thankfulness for the honor and compliment paid the clergy of the Province. He thanked the speakers for having recognized and proclaimed the all powerful action exercised by the clergy to preserve the French nationality in this Canada. "The clergy," he said, "had always been, and will always be equal to their task. Up to this day they have had in their patriotic mission the aid of the press, and I hope, will always have it. As far as I am concerned, I have made it an object to prove by my acts that religion is not the enemy of progress, but on the contrary, approves and encourages it. In all the efforts I have made to assure the national development of the country, I have had the approbation of my superiors and of my fellow citizens."

SNEERING AT A CITIZENS' MEETING.

THE Herald makes a very miserable attempt, in its issue of this morning, to bring the Nordheimer's Hall mass meeting into contempt and to turn the proceedings into ridicule. This we consider very silly on the part of our contemporary.

The meeting was called for a useful purpose, viz., to strengthen the hands of the authorities in taking all necessary measures to secure protection for the public health. The hall was crowded almost to suffocation, the number of influential and representative citizens present being unusually large.

The resolutions were to the point, and had the unanimous approbation of the assemblage.

The movers and seconders were citizens of high standing, reputation and of prominence. Their brief remarks were attentively listened to, and, from all appearances, had the sympathy of the audience.

Why the Herald should set itself the ungracious task of deriding and sneering at a public meeting of this character is not quite clear. There was no good object to be served in doing so.

During the course of the discussion several of the speakers referred, in what we consider timely and proper terms, to the unfortunate publication of an infamous slander and libel against the French-Canadians and the Catholic clergy in the columns of the Herald. Those speakers condemned none so severely the brutal and indecent language of our contemporary's anonymous scribbler and vindicated with firmness the character and name of the French-Canadians and of the Catholic priests. Naturally the Herald came in for its

share of condemnation in allowing the outrageous tirade to soil its columns. Our contemporary had had abundant time to apologize to the community and to make some amends or reparation for its worse than blunder. It had time to repudiate the abominable charges frankly and vigorously. There was no apology for the publication; no rebuke to its correspondent; and but a half-hearted repudiation of the vicious attacks. Under these circumstances it was only natural that a note of reproof and disapproval should have been sounded at the first public opportunity. It is in this note, perhaps, that made the Herald scornful of the Nordheimer Hall meeting and tempted it to poke fun at the serious and solemn proceedings by way of revenge. But the public interest should not be made to suffer in order to give oneself an opportunity to vent individual spleen.

A NEW DEFENDER.

ALL things come to those that wait, and so has Ireland been enabled at last to receive and acclaim an Archbishop of Dublin who is in every fashion thoroughly after its own heart, in a national as well as a religious sense. Dr. Walsh, the new Archbishop of the Irish capital, has returned from Rome to Ireland, and has met with an enthusiastic ovation.

For the first time since the good old days of Queen Bess, the Lord Mayor and Council of Dublin went in state to receive a Catholic Archbishop and to present His Grace with an official address of welcome and congratulation. It takes a long time in certain cases and under certain conditions for history to repeat itself, but it does it if it had to take a thousand years.

In his reply to the address, the Archbishop sent a thrill of joy through the hearts of the Irish people by making use of this, his first opportunity, to commune with his flock, to stand up firmly and courageously for the rights of his country and to declare his unalterable faith in their ultimate recovery. His Grace said "he had a deep and settled conviction that the only remedy for the grievances which Ireland had long labored under was the restoration of the rights of which she had been deprived—a century ago by means as shameful as any that the records of national infamy could disclose. He rejoiced with them that the flag which fell from the hands of the dying O'Connell had again been bodily uplifted, and he prayed that it would never be refurled until the Irish Parliament was restored."

The restoration of the Irish Parliament will be another repetition of history" not long to be delayed. The Archbishop also informed the masses who greeted him that while in Rome he had placed before the Pope the wants, wishes, aims and desires of the Irish people, with whom the Holy Father expressed himself as being in full sympathy. The presentations of the Irish Bishops to His Holiness made it impossible in the future to misrepresent Ireland's cause.

This was joyful and inspiring news brought from the Eternal City by a patriot and an archbishop. Was it any wonder that bands should parade the streets playing national airs; that the population should turn out in their thousands; that the air should ring with cheers; that joy should be depicted on every face, and that enthusiasm should swell every heart, when in a supreme crisis and at a moment, full of the country's fate, the national and religious cause of Ireland should be given such a head and front as Dr. Walsh.

SENSATIONAL NEWSPAPERS DENOUNCED.

Yesterday, at all the Masses in the Catholic churches throughout the city and suburbs, reference was made to the presence of smallpox in our midst, and to the "scare and alarm" created, not by the ravages of the disease, but by certain sensational news papers. His Lordship Bishop Fabre deeply regretted that sensationalism and exaggeration should have characterized the reports of a certain section of the press in this matter. An epidemic was too serious and grave a subject to trifling with. It was highly injudicious to create needless alarm and fear in the public mind, and such a course should be condemned and must be discontinued. The pastors of the different churches were of the same mind as his Lordship on this phase of the question. Several of them stated that in their extensive parishes they had not been called to attend a single case of smallpox.

At the public meeting on Saturday the Mayor entered a protest against the sensational features which certain papers had given the disease, and which were calculated to work untold injury to the city.

Thus the position taken by THE POST against these English contemporaries, which, to keep up the interest in their columns and to make the smallpox pay, indulged in the wildest exaggeration and sensationalism, has received the full and hearty endorsement of the entire community. The highest ecclesiastical, professional, commercial and civic authorities in the city have given us both their approval and their aid in our efforts to silence the tongue of heartless sensation mongers. Even American newspaper correspondents are beginning to lament the wrong and injury inflicted upon the name and prosperity of Montreal by its own mouthpiece.

We give with pleasure the following piece of disinterested and manly testimony regarding the situation; it is taken from the special correspondence of an American contemporary, and reads:—

"Now is it that our American papers publish such terrible reports from Montreal? Well, I will tell you, as briefly as possible. As soon as it was

known that smallpox existed here, certain unscrupulous persons, jealous of the unprecedented favor this year shown to Montreal by the travelling public, started the story that the whole city was a hot bed of disease. It was in the interest of some of the railroads and summer resort hotelkeepers—or at least they so consider it—to spread the story as rapidly as possible. At the same time, the Montreal Star, always seeking to win attention by its sensationalism, even at the expense of truthfulness, took up the example of certain outside papers and has very nearly outdone them in its apparent and wired it to the American papers. The Associated Press often has sent inaccurate statements, owing somewhat to the difficulty found in getting authoritative facts and figures. Thus it is easily seen how a "senseless" scare has been created in the United States, which has resulted in a loss of many thousand dollars to Montreal Merchants. The fact that the disease has been confined in the suburbs states has been kept out of almost every report; and it is, therefore, not surprising that those not familiar with the city have believed all that has been told. The facts, however, that strangers in Montreal are but very slightly, if at all, more in danger of smallpox than visitors to any large American city; and I have no hesitation whatever in saying that all who read this may visit Montreal with entire safety and without fear of finding themselves in a city devastated by the dread disease."

IDIOIT AND FIREBRAND.

Our contemporary the Montreal Herald acted very unwisely and wrongly in addressing its columns a communication from some anonymous scribbler, which contained the most outrageous charges and foul insults, levelled at the Catholic clergy and the French Canadians of this Province. The letter was published in Wednesday's issue and treated of the smallpox epidemic. The Herald accompanied its publication with no comment of any kind, leaving one in doubt as to whether or not it endorsed the sentiments of its correspondent. The day following, however, our contemporary opened its mouth, only to put its foot in it. The only rebuke it had for its correspondent and the only condemnation it had for his vile and insulting language was that "the letter of 'Pro Bono Publico' was rather too vigorous." In fact, instead of repudiating, the Herald actually offered an excuse for the charges and insults, when it said:—

We believe in the full and free discussion of all public questions, but when the topics are important and exciting it is to be expected that some of the disputants will exceed the bounds of moderation. But, after all, no great harm is done by their overstatements and their extravagance.

Now, the public can judge for itself whether the Herald's correspondent simply "exceeded the bounds of moderation" and only "overstated" his case, by perusing the following extract from the letter:—

Then, on the other hand, we have the priests saying, we don't believe in vaccination, and so we are forced to the conclusion that it is a question of money; cold selfishness on both sides, the one class, meddlesome, making a bonanza out of those already vaccinated a dollar a head, one medico having netted over \$800 last week by the operation, others greater or lesser amounts. The other, the priestly class (R.C.), make a harvest through the number of burials; for each one means five dollars and upwards, hence you see the golden calf may have something to do with its exaggeration. Then, our Council is a combination of jobbers, who care more for feasting and money making, at the expense of the community, than for suppressing disease. Their efforts to put down this are simply childish. No attempt is made to enforce sanitary observances, either in the public matters or private places; fifth: fifth: everywhere, notoriously so in the Eastern section of the city. It is the French part of the community who are responsible for the present condition of things; call a spade a spade and place the blame where it properly belongs. It is everywhere the cry: "Your French operatives, they are dirty, they do not vaccinate, and you have this pestilential disease always with you, and always will so long as your Council and English speaking people act as they do." There is one very strong preventive that has not yet been tried; put that in force and it will soon be a revolution, viz.: Let English capitalists, manufacturers and employers of labor, drop all of the French help, have only English-speaking people who are vaccinated, and who are not afraid to use soap and water, and it will soon be seen how it will stir up action."

What more cruel and abominable libel could be invented than to charge the Catholic clergy with having a pecuniary interest in the smallpox epidemic and with having an eager desire to see the number of victims increase, as each burial brings into their coffers five dollars and upwards. The Herald had no right nor excuse to allow such infamy to see the light of day. The sin of publishing it was greater than that of writing it. And as to the suggestion to Boycott the French Canadians, we have no stronger term to denounce the project than to say, that all those concerned in it are either idiots or firebrands.

All we will say on this repugnant topic is, to ask our French fellow-citizens and conferees not to link our name with the utterance of such abominations.

THE SMALLPOX AND NEWSPAPER SENSATIONALISM.

To create a lucrative newspaper sensation out of the presence of a loathsome disease in our city was about as base and reprehensible a piece of work as any journal could possibly descend to. It soon became evident that our evening contemporary, the Daily Star, had started out to boom the smallpox, to keep up the interest in its columns and to "rake in the shakels." Of course the result was highly satisfactory to itself, but the city or the inhabitants did not find so much satisfaction in it. Alarm and fright spread from our limits all over the continent, until to-day Montreal stands pretty much in the position of the deserted village. Our trade and our commerce have departed, and our summer tourists have not come near us. And why? Because during the space of five months, or since the two Pullman cars

conductors brought the disease from Chicago in the first week of April last, there have been a total of only 316 cases of death from the smallpox. But to read and believe the Daily Star, we have smallpox raging here at the rate of 1,000 deaths a month. In our issue of last evening we felt it necessary to issue the bad faith of our contemporary in giving false and exaggerated returns of the mortality from smallpox. We pointed out that its sensational and lying productions were well calculated to lead the ignorant and unthinking astray, and to create a most dangerous and unwarrantable scare. How timely and justifiable was our condemnation of methods may be judged from the tenor of a letter which Mr. F. N. Boxer, Sec. Com. Sanitary Association, addressed to the Montreal Board of Trade yesterday morning. That gentleman, who ought to have known better, accepted the exaggerations of the Star as facts, and thereupon constructed a letter which cannot have but injurious effects abroad. If our citizens are deceived as to the exact and true position of affairs, how can we blame outsiders for having absurd and exaggerated ideas of the extent of the disease, and of the damage to be incurred in visiting the city.

Our readers will remember that the Star stated that the victims of the disease last week were 224, when in reality there were only 96; the figures 224 representing the total burials in the two cemeteries. Upon that statement of the Star Mr. Boxer builds up the following:—

The number of interments in our two cemeteries last week of persons who died victims of smallpox, according to the Star, and whose burials were sent there from this city, St. Jean Baptiste Village and other contiguous municipalities amounted to the enormous number of 226, of this 96 were said to come from the city proper. If to this present all around mortality be added 100 more, which is about the average weekly mortality of Montreal from general diseases, we have a mortality of 326 persons dying last week within a short circuit, and which, if continued at that rate for a whole year, would decimate the population of Montreal and its suburban villages.

We fail to see why the Secretary of the Sanitary Association should, on mere supposition, go so many letters than our sensational contemporary. In writing to such a body as the Board of Trade, he ought to have been more careful in getting at the true statistics and not content himself with suppositions and misrepresentations.

Mr. Boxer, without intending it, correctly and forcibly described the injustice and injury that would be done the city by such false publications. He writes:—

"The figures of the weekly record of interments of victims to smallpox given by the Star in yesterday's paper—when based upon the bulletin boards of other cities, either in Canada or the United States, will read with a shudder, for they show a greater mortality than exists in many cities in Spain, where Asiatic cholera is now rife. Those who read such a news item will look upon Montreal as a pest hole and it will be no wonder if trade and travelers forsake the city."

Such is the damage wrought by our contemporary to Montreal; but what difference does it make to the Star how much the interests and prospects of the city are ruined, as long as it can make the contagion a medium of cheap advertising. If any proof were needed of its manoeuvres in this direction, it is to be found plain and thick in the conclusion of an article published in its issue of last evening, where it offers to do all the vaccinating work throughout the entire city, if the City Council would only give the Star vaccinators authority to act. Our contemporary should first undertake to bring back to life the hundreds whom it has consigned to smallpox graves.

A WORD TO THE IRISH IN CANADA.

We have learned with much pleasure that Mr. John P. Sutton, of Quebec, has been deputed by the Irish National League of America to organize branches in Canada and at the same time to solicit subscriptions for the Irish Parliamentary Fund. The work of the National League has not been as extensively participated in as the numbers of Irishmen in the Dominion would warrant and lead one to expect. Only the few have done their duty by their motherland and by the people of their own flesh and blood. The greater number of Irish-Canadians have played a very passive rôle during the past five years of herculean struggle for right and justice. This inactivity is due not to any want of love for the old land or of desire to see her breathe the air of freedom once more, but to a lack of organization among our Irish-Canadian citizens. The assistance that Ireland needs to-day is not simply the expression of individual good-will and wishes, but moral and material support from organized bodies. It is accordingly time for Irishmen throughout Canada to combine and consolidate their forces, if they want to be of any use to the National cause. But as for all such work a guiding spirit and directing hand are required, the Executive Council of the National League, which recently met at Chicago, gave the subject their serious attention, and resolved to appoint Mr. Sutton as general organizer for the Dominion. The choice was a most suitable and happy one, as Mr. Sutton combines all the qualities necessary to guarantee success in this work. His honesty, affability, patriotism, ability and devotion to Ireland's cause are well known to his fellow-citizens of Quebec, and will, we are sure, be duly appreciated by all Irishmen whom he may meet and have dealings with in the course of his travels. He is altogether well and ably adapted for the labor before him, and with a little goodwill, enthusiasm and activity on the part of his fellow-countrymen, we may expect to see the Irish National League flourishing as it ought to flourish throughout the Dominion.

In a letter to the Irish Canadian, Mr. Sutton gives the following instructions for the formation of branches of the League:—

"The way to form a branch of the League is this: Let any ten men join together and