# NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

"The Post"-John Kelly and his Traducers-Scandal and Gossip-The Mud and the Snow.

[From our own Correspondent.]

NEW YORK, Wednesday, Dec. 22, 1880.

DEAR SIR :--- If the re-appearance of THE Post is hailed elsewhere, with as much plea-sure as it is here, by a small colony of Montrealers, it must be very gratifying to the pluck and energy of the few energetic m-n who have re-calked the sinking ship and set her alloat once more to carry the interests of Irishmen in Canada in safety to the goal to which all should aspire-the improvement of our race and the defence of our faith.

After many months of enthusiastic electioneering on both sides, the great metropolis of New York State has gradually subsided into its normal condition of mercantile pur-

The political atmosphere, so to speak, is suits. unclouded, and both great parties faucy they can see their way to a better future. The Democratic party hope to rebuild from the debris of l'ammany-for cld Tammany is sadly disorganized-a structure that shall be impreguable to all future attacks of the Republican party. Your Canadian readers are, doubtless, well posted as to the modus operandi by which they hope to attain such a result. Certainly the slanders and vituperation poured on John to be imminent. If it takes place, it will be Kelly's head by some of the Democratic a conflict of birth with influence, against papers seem to be a step in the wrong direceducation and intellect. There is no shadow of a doubt which way such a contest will end. One of those bloodless revolutions

We are promised another clerical scaudal over in Brooklyn at no distant day. By the discovery of some papers very recently, it seems that the sworn testimony of the Rev. Talmage before the presbytery during his well known trial, was pure and unadulterated perjury. He refused to appear before a committee on the 20th, and the whole case will

likely be re-opened shortly. The weather here, up to the 20th Dec., has been very like what September or the early part of October would be in Canada. Until vesterday the parks scattered throughout the city presented a summery appearance.

To day it is all changed. New York is one nass of mud, and very poor disreputable looking snow. Pedestrianism on Broadway is very difficult, for the mud is just as treacherous as the ice of Canada, and woe be to the unlucky wight who cannot maintain his equilibrium. A fall on the pavement here is a very serious affair; and you can hardly picture a more ludicrous sight than a man presents who has fallen, and picked up a patch of mud on one shoulder and a patch of dirty snow on the other. To add to the terrors of locomotion, the streets at times are blockaded with vehicles.

which we have beard :--The merchants of the great London are seriously considering some means to facilitate tion to a young lady whom he was very traffic along their overcrowded thoroughfarer, anxious to marry, but could not screw his and it will soon puzzle the ingenuity of Gotham's merchant princes to discover a means to the same end. It is no uncomnon sight to see people down town enlanger life and limb to cross from one side ed this resolution than fortune seemed to f Broadway to the other. A Cincinnati reporter, in describing the sights of Broadway, never could get a chance of speaking to her vas considered guilty of gross exaggeration when he said he saw men scramble over whicles and under them during a blockade, n order to get across a street that is very at a dinner party. ittle broader than St. James street in Montreal. Yet any one can see it daily since fall traffic increased.

On Thanksgiving Eve, from Lispenard street as far down as Wall street, on Broadway; from Fulton street to West Washington market, comprising an area of a mile by half a mile, it was one sea of vehicles inextricably mixed up. Chaos reigned supreme; and it was only by the superhuman efforts of the police that order was once more restored and him give it to the lady, and fixed his eyes, the poor carters and their animals kept from with badly disguised engerness, to try and standing there all night.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

WILL THE HOUSE OF LORDS BE RE-

CONSTITUTED?

which seem always to give fresh impetus to

progress, looms in the distance. Will the

House of Lords be reconstituted? will soon

become a national question; how it will be

YOU DON'T KNOW THIER VALUE.

"They cured me of Ague, Billiousness and

Kidney Complaint, as recommended. I had

a half bottle left which I used for my two little

giris, whom the doctors and neighbors said

had the Hop Bitters in my house to use. I

found they did them so much good I con-

tinued with them, and they are now well.

That is why I say you do not recommend

them highly enough."-B., Rochester, N.Y.

HOW TO POP THE QUESTION.

In novels the hero asks the heroine to be-

come his wife in most romantic and flowery

language. In real life the request is made

in very halting words, and often in a very

common-place manner. The following is

A gentleman had been long paying atten-

courage to the sticking point. At last he

question. No sooner, however, had he form-

opposite side of the table. He was, how-

under cover of the table, 'Will you be my

take the note-which of course was tolded

up-to "the lady in blue opposite." The

answered, time will show .- London Opinion.

The great landed interest of this country To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS has, under the remains of the feudal system, DEAR Sin :--- I have made an appeal to a few so fenced about and restricted the laws reof my countrymen, all Catholics of this good lating to the tenure and cultivation of land old town, and most cheerfully they responded and the advancement of agriculture, as to to aid those faithful men now having their make it absolutely impossible to allow of the | hands in the lion's mouth, charged with grave full development of the principle of progress offences (bless the mark) of trying to elevate in this direction, to have full swing. Nature is opposed. The prosperity of agricul- stop them forever from appearing annually ture is stayed in proportion to the before the world with out-stretched hands, stoppage of this development. It has often been said that prosperity in It has asking relief; of trying to wring a measure of justice from those pampered absentee landagriculture is the criterion of all British lords who revel in rioting and other excesses in European capitals, drawing the life blood trade. It is certain that the English farmer is a generous spender in every direction, es-pecially in all the requisites for carrying on his business. The more he earns the more lazy, and have famines. The first his business. The more he earns the more he spends in implements and in the improvecharge I indignantly deny. To the second, I ment of his plant, hence the more trade in hold that there was no famine there either iron, steel, and other products of industry in '47 or'79. I ask you sir, would we have a He lives more freely. By all this, more famine in Canada this year if the potatoes money is circulated throughout the country, the effects of which are felt by increased trade rotted and all our other crops yielding abundantly as they did? Your answer to me and general confidence in financial operawould be No. So also I hold, that there tions. That advancement in agriculture in was no famine there, for all other crops which the prosperity of the English nation yielded abundantly in those years, and within would seem to be inseparably bound up, reach of all this abundance, our countrymen enters largely into the necessity for a conwere allowed to die by the road-side. I now sideration of the present constitution of the ask all lovers of justice, is it not time such House of Lords. A great conflict on the reform was made in the Land laws as would principles which govern that " PROGRESS." put an end to this for ever. which is the first law of nature, would appear

I am, yours, respectfully, MICHAEL MCENIRY.

Cornwall, Dec. 29, 1880.

Michael McEniry, \$20 : John Broderick, 10 ; Rev. Father Murray, our respected P.P., 10; A friend of the oppressed, 10; A hater of jury packing, 10; A lover of fair play, 5; Michael Gleason, 2 50; James Gleason, 2.50; Michael Casey, 2; John E. Loney, 2; John Danaher, 1; Terence McGarity, 1; Dariel McCourt, 1; E. O'Callagan, 1; Patrick Denneny, 1; Michael Noonan, 1: Miss Margaret Joice, 1; John R. Davy, 1; Richd. Allen, 50c; Mathew Murphy, 50c ; Robert Delaney, 50 ; total, \$83.50.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD AND THE SYNDICATE.

could not be cured. I am confident I should To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS have lost both them one night if I had not Sun,-I would not trouble you with my opinions on so stapendous a question as the Canadian Pacific Railroad, were it not that a large portion of the daily press is bound and gagged on this question. I am not surprised at the regular party backs, for their chief vocation seems to be to throw dust in the eyes of the public; but it is widely known that some of the men at the head of our largest banks, and who form our great railway syndicates, have lately purchased a control ling interest in several of the largest and most influential daily journals in the the quaintest method of making a proposal of Dominion. To build a railroad in the unuuinhabitable region north of Lake Superior, or in the uninhabitable Bocky Mountains, is, from an economical point of view, something like throwing so many millions of dollars into the resolved to take the first opportunity which depths of the sea. If I am told our treaties presented itself of asking the momentous with British Columbia oblige us to build a railroad, I answer: The Government and Parliament of Canada can have the treaty desert him. He often met the fair one, but abrogated any time they earnestly desire it. Let British Columbia go, and let the two or three millions we have spent there go along alone. Driven to desperation he one day succeeded in accomplishing his purpose with it. It it is desirable for Imperial inter-The lady was on the ests to retain British Columbia let the lmperial Government send a gun-boat and a ever, equal to the occasion, and tearing regiment of soldiers there, and let the few out a leaf from his pocket book, wrote on it, thousand inhabitants be paid to leave the place, if they will not remain British. Do wife ? Write Yes or No at the foot of this.' both of the Canadian political parties want to Calling a servant, he whispered to him to build the railroad? I believe there is a latent public opinion which, if once aroused is capable of taking the reins of Government out of the grasp of both parties, and which

servant did as he was directed, and the gentleman, in an agony of suspense, watched would thrust aside the ever increasing army of office seekers, r contractors, and selfish monopolists that are preying on the vitals of judge from her expression how the quaintlythe country. It is time to cease insulting our

in refusing to have any communication with, to serve, to buy from, or to sell to, persons who are opposed to the popular cause. There is nothing illegal or even unusual in this course, for it is simply what has been called over and over again passive resistance. Did not the Roman plebeians beycott the proud and arrogant patricians when they retired to the Mons Sacra, and consented to return only when their just demands were granted? And Jchn, and force from him the Magna the rights of his subjects and grind them down under his tyrannical rule, the Pope separated bim from the faithful by means of excommunication, and always obliged him to come to terms. The history of the years immediately preceding the great American revolution, is but the tale of a series of the 'grim boycotting business" so forcibly illustrated in the Boston tea party and the refusal of the Virginian patriots to purchase English goods. Finally, during the struggle for legislative freedom in this province between 1830 and 1837, the people boycotted the bureaucrates by resolving to make no use of their broad-cloths, and by priding themselves

in wearing the etoffe du pays. We may be told, however, that this boycotting is calculated to do more harm than good to Ireland, and that it will merely retard the reforms it desires to hasten. This ignorance of the events of the past six months, for it is notorious that the serious aspect of things in Ireland, and the probable consethe demands of the agitation, have induced the present government to prepare a measure of land reform. Besides, as Mr. Justin McCarthy remarks, in "The History of our dressed grievances, only when forced to do so quently whatever may be the opinion as to the justice of their demands, it must be frankly acknowledged that the Leaguers have taken the best course to bring them under the notice of the legislators of Westminster.

It is somewhat amusing to reflect, Mr. Editor, or the change we would find in English public opinion were Ireland suddenly and magically transported to the confines of Asia and placed under the despotic sway of Russia. We would hear no more of sedition. English poets would immortalize the glorious struggle of an ever-unvanquished people, the Land League would be characterized as the masterpiece of agitations, and Parnell himself Loudon newspapers.

I am, Sir, yours very truly. P. B. M.

## BREVITIES.

Mr. McLennan is one of the rising orators of Cauada.

It is now generally understood that Tilden sold Hancock.

Mr. Wall of Brantford, it is thought, will receive the vacant Senatorship.

Two of the witnesses against the Biddulph prisoners were killed by the Clandeboye disaster.

Several Irishmen have preferred to pay L'50 than to sit on a jury to try Land Leaguers. The Farmers' Alliance of England is in

favor of the Irish agitation. It is represented in Parliament by 43 members.

There is hardly anything more interesting made offer was received. He had forgotten intelligence and common sense, by telling us Perugia, the *funcee* of Baron Leopold, to Lon-than a walk down to the Battery on a bright there is the the there is the the there is the the there is the the there is the the the there i

## OPINIONS OF THE PRESS ON CHIEF JUSTICE MAY'S ADDRESS.

(Freeman's Journal.) There have been only two speeches, we

venture to say, delivered from the Judicial Bench in Ireland within the last forty years which can be compared with the language of the judgment uttered by Lord Chief Justice did not the English themselves boycott King | May on Saturday, refusing the application for a postponement of the State Trials. One Charta, which is the foundation of of those speeches had its result reversed by the liberties they now enjoy? During the highest Court in the Kingdom; the other the middle ages, when any sovereign rebuked by all, was negatived by an outraged thought he was powerful enough to despise public opinion and the indignant public acpublic opinion and the indignant public ac-tion which quickly followed. Without the excuse of Chief Justice Pennefather of the backward time in which he lived, without the eloquence of the unhappy Judge Keogh casting the glamour of impassioned rhetoric over the worst side, the words of George Augustus Chichester May on Saturday stand out a glaring example even in history whose pages are confessedly sadly blotted with many an instance discrediting the administration of justice and weakening confidence in the law in this ill-fated country. It is not our intention to day to criticise the decision of the judges of the Queen's Bench, but we fearlessly ussert that the words which Chief Justice May permitted himself to utter on this occasion are a scandal and a shame, and when the country reads them, disgust and contempt will animate the minds of all. Could any language of a prosecutor for the Crown ex assertion seems to have been made in singular | ceed in invective the distribe delivered from the Bench, before a particle of evidence has been heard? It reads like a judgment pronounced by an excited judge upon prisnoers quences of refusing to entertain any longer found guilty by a jury, and not upon men still to be put upon their trial. A lawyer whom party accident alone elevated to a position he should never have filled has shown that he adds to want of legal capacity own Times," the British Parliament has re- the still more dangerous disability of being unable to forget upon the bench that before by public opinion, as was the case in the he was put there he was a rabid coercionist. matter of Catholic Emancipation, Jewish dis- His words recall, unhappily, the days of that abilities, and a number of others. Conse- other trial, whose judgment was reversed, when a former Chief Justice spoke of the traversets as "the other side," and of whose charge to the jury Lord Normandy said in the House of Lords, that when he got into the middle of it, he for a moment forgot the speaker, and thought he was reading the Solicitor-General's speech for the Crown, We say without fear, but with respect and with a due sense of the responsibility attaching to our words, that the partisan system of giving judgeships has never more conspiinsurrection and "grim boycotting," but cueusly broken down, never had its evils more patently revealed, and that an appointment which was originally an insult to the people whose finest feelings of religion and sentiment Mr. May had grossly outraged on would become the hero and demi-god of the the occasion alluded to by his notorious 'Roman cement" simile has now culminated in a performance bereft of every semblance and shred of judicial impartiality. Should the Government ignore the conduct of the Chief Justice, we take it that it must be a subject of grave consideration to the members of Captain Boycott lays his damage at £6,000. the Irish Parliamentay Party whether the moment Parliament opens they will not ask it to exercise one of its highest prerogatives by taking into its immediate cousideration the address which Chief Justice May deliver.

ed on Saturday. (Dublin Evening Mail.)

The facts alleged by the Lord Chief Justice are matters of notoriety. The assertion of them, though J perhaps useful, amounts to nothing more than an enunciation of a series of truisms. "This country," said his lordship, "has for several months been in a state of anarchy." Can that be denied? "The law has been openly defied and trampled on." is it not the boast, the absolutely justifiable boast of the League, that this course has been taken in obedience to the instruc-Rothschild on Friday last to present Mile. tions to the peasantry by the platform orators of the League, and formulated at the meet-

in the carrying on of these prosecutions. That opinion is notoriously entertained with contemptuous complacency by many sympathizers with the League, and who desperate anxiety by many of the supporters of law and order.

## (Cork Examiner.)

We hope that there will be an end to the parrot clatter of half-educated persons about freedom of contract. Once the principle of fixity is settled a great deal follows as a matter of course. If the tenant has fixity it is clear it must be at a fuir rent. Fixity on any other conditions would be a mockery. Fixity which did not allow him free sale would be reducing him to the condition of adscriptus glebae. Lord Justice James has discovered that the traditional position which the Irish tenant has always struggled to hold is aualogous to that of the copyholder in Very good, let them be made England copyholders. There is much in the magic of a цате.

## (Belfast Morning News.)

The principle of the British criminal law is, that a man is considered innocent until proved guilty. The Chief Justice has departed from this charitable principle, and by dwelling on the state of the country, and charging the Lan? League with responsibility therefore, he virtually assumes everything against the traversers, who are members of the League.

No journal in the Kingdom has condemned Mr. Parnell's agitation more emphatically than the Post, yet that paper does not hesi-tate to censure the Lord Chief Justice. Even the Daily Telegraph cannot conceal its dis-approval. "Whatever may be said respecting the tone of the Lord Chief Justice, Mr. Parnell made haste to justity it, 'and so on. The Telegraph would, if it could, find a loophole of escape for the Lord Chief Justice; but the harm is done, and it remains to be seen now whether Lord Chief Justice May will take any part in the trial. Our advice to him is to leave it in the hands of his colleagues. It frequently happens that jurors ask to be relieved from service on the ground that they have already made up their minds about the particular case to be submitted to them. They are invariably relieved on this ples. We do not go to the length of saving that Lord Chief Justice May has made up his mind on a case yet unheard. He has, however, expressed himself from the Bench in language capable of but one interpretation-namely, that his sympathies are very strong on one side, and that not the side of the traversers. He need not have touched on politics at all. It was quite outside his province to do so. His colleagues took cure not to follow him. "On the political aspect of the question," says Mr. Justice Barry, "I pronounce no opinion directly or indirectly. It is a topic that cannot be entertained here." But Mr. Justice Barry had previously heard the Lord Chief Justice dwell very freely on its political aspect. No doubt he desired to express his disapproval of the course which had been pursued-a course which no man animated by a love of justice can avoid disapproving. The Lord Chief Justice has distinguished himself, but in a rather questionable way. We trust he will have the good taste and good sense, when the day of trial arrives, to hand the case over to his colleagues. He should spare himself the temptation which the opportunity of summing up to a jury would put in his way.

## CONVENT OF N. D. DU SACRE COEUR.

Among the numerous conventual institutions, which, in and beyond the Dominion, bear a high reputation both for the finished education that they impart to those confided to their zealous care, and for their superior moral and religious training, the Convent of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart, in Ottawa, holds a most prominent position. Yesterday afternoon, a vocal and instrumental entertainment was given at this institution, in honor of the pastoral feast of Monseigneur Duhamel, Bishop of Ottawa, who arrived shortly after halt past four, accompanied by Monseigneur Tache, Archbishop of Manitoba, and a number of the leading members of the clergy. The salon de reception had been skilfully decorated for the occasion ; fronting the seats reserved for the right reverend visitors, was suspended a crimson scroll bearing the gilt-letteredinscription Dilecte pastor salre." Tasteful and clever hands had been at work in the construction and ornamentation of the stage which was a mass of well grouped rock-work, shrubs in bloom, trees, festoons, garlands and hanging baskets; in the centre stood a flower-ornamented throne. On either side of the room were ranged the elder pupils in the black uniform dress of the institution, relieved with coloured sashes worn in saltire, whilst the younger ones, belonging to the "Kindergarten" were attired in every variety of dress, the ensemble making a pretty picture. Upon the entering of their Lordships the pupils joined in a grand welcome chorus, wherein the solo parts were taken by Misses G. Kavanagh, E. Carter and N. Conuell. Misses M. Tobin and Annie Hagan followed, rendering a medley of national airs on the harp with much grace, tone, and delicacy of feeling. "La Treille du Roi," an operetta pointing a moral, was much appreciated. The pupils had therein the opportunity of displaying their elocution, which was pleasing and distinct, whilst Miss L. Roach and some other English speaking pupils, occasioned no little surprise by the purity of accent and fluoncy with which they spoke and sang in French. Miss L. Roach possesses' naturally a sweet soprano voice, which has certainly been well cultivated and trained. Misses Panet and St. Jacques acted and sang their respective parts very creditab y It was then the turn of the little ones of the "Kindergarten" to welcome the distinguished visitors, which the midgets did very effectivly, Miss Maggie Finley presenting Mgr. Duhamel with a bouquet. A grand concerted piece was next played, "Italiana in Algeri', by Misses D. St. Jacques, M. Tobin, G. Kavanagh, L. Smith, K. McAlvine, E. Fletcher and M. Murphy; the tempo and expression were remarkably good. " Lily Bell, or the culprit fay" was the name of a second operetta, which met with the success of the first one, Miss L. Ronch again filling the leading role. Miss Smith's addres, explanatory of the plot, could not have been excelled for clear and properly emphasized reading. Weber's "Invitation a la valse." played by a quartette, and a cantata wherein the soloists were Misses L. Roach, J. McKay and L. Smith, the musical part of the entertainment. Miss Duhamel having read an address in French verse, His Lordship the Bish replied in appropriate terms and gave his blessing to the assembled company. This entertainment was of a private nature, only parents and former pupils being favoured with invitations. The result was most gratifying to these privileged ones, and reflects the highest credit on the efforts of the adies of the convent. Whatever their pupils did, was done well with characteriatic unaffectedness and refinement, thus giving the bes: evidence of careful and

pleasant day. If two or three steamships pencils about them at a dinner party. His urrive simultaneously, as they often do, by watching the various phases of character presented to your view you can form a fair idea of the people of almost every European nation. Here is the swarthy, black-eyed, lazy luzzaroni from Italy, come over here to wheedle the stray coin from Young America's pockets, to the music of a hand organ or a theezy violin.

This fellow does not need the pipe in his mouth to tell you he is a Teuton. His portly form and that of his Frau you are morally certain, stood behind some beer bar in "Old Cermany," and, in all probability, a few weeks will find him dispensing lager beer, to his thirsty fellow-countrymen, from over the counter of his saloon in the New Bowery.

Now you catch a glimpse of a fair-haired wede, and again of a dark-haired, brawny Norwegian. Do you see that group over there? They are Irish. You can tell it intantaneously by the affectionate attitude, linging together as they all are. There are he father and mother seated on the bench, with two sturdy youths and three comely maidens clustered around them. The poor mother's eye wanders away oceanward, as if with heaven's choicest blessings-in a wordit fain would catch one more glimpse of the dear old land she left behind her, never more | the crosses of 1880, and the fondest desire of to behold again. There is a set, stern look on the features of the father, so that one can intuitively surmise his present position is more from necessity than choice. The faces of the children are all full of hope and exectation. They evidently belong to the ime will probably find them, amid the plains of the "broad West" toiling cheerfully for the living, that, through oppression and mis-government, were denied them in the land their hearts will over sigh for.

"Another papist!" cried out Mr. Dillon Counsel for the defence, as the Crown ordered Catholics in succession to stand aside.

CERISE.

It is now thought the Marquis of Ripon will not resign his position of Governor-General of India. The salary is \$250,000 B vear.

It is rumored the Ontario members are shaky" over the railroad, but the Conservatives claim they will carry the Syndicate by 80 majority.

With the new Year, Ayer's American Almanac nakes its customary appearance. It is a welcome visitor in every family. Its pages are reets with crisp medical advice, refreshing humor, and much information not usually ound in such a work. Its astronomical calcu ations have a high reputation for accuracy. and they are adapted, in the various editions of he Almanac, to all parts of the globe. While a arge portion of its pages are devoted to an aborate advertisement of the medicinal prea: ations of this house, is is a noticeable feature hat many prescriptions are freely given for the enchi of the sick, irrespective of Ayer's medines. These preparations are universally used nd appreciated for their valuable and reliable ualities. The Almanae describes the applicaon of these medicines to the diseases they are argo of any druggist or dealer in medicine.

love was, however, not to be bailled by so trifling an obstacle, and, after reading the note calmly, the lady turned to the messenger and said, "Tell the gentleman Yes." They were married in due course.

## A BEAUTIFUL CUSTOM.

## It is the custom every year for the pupils

of Miss Cronin's Academy to give their teacher a handsome present, accompanied by an address, as a token of their love and appreciation, at this time of the year. On this occasion a pair of beautiful vases was presented, with the following

## ADDRESS :

DEAR MISS CRONIN .- Faithful to the dictates of our hearts we come to offer you wishes, daily formed, but which the approach of the happy and joyous feasts of Christmas and New Year bid us express.

Yes, we heartly wish you a very merry Christmas and happy New Year; may you partake of every guileless pleasure during the ensuing year; may no cloud arise to mar the brightness of its sky; your future ever glide mid sunshine and song ; your path be strewn may the brightness of 1881 bury in oblivion our hearts will be accomplished.

Dear and cherished Instructress, we wish to thank you for your incessant kindness in exerting yourself so much to advance us in virtue and science, but, alas, we know not what to say; words are too feeble to express better class of the Irish farmers, and a short our gratitude. What syllables can pronounce that which the heart is incapable of sufficiently conceiving? Thus we will say, that during the year which is about to dawn upon us, we will try to prove to you, by our

obedience, what lips cannot utter. And now, dear Miss Cronin, pray accept the little gift we offer as a testimonial of of things. gratitude and filial affection. MISS CRONIN made the following

#### REPLY :

My beloved Pupils :- Your beautiful and touching address is all that my heart can de- To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS sire, so expressive is it of the sentiments it is my greatest wish to inculcate.

I assure you, my dear children, it is not in your power to give me a more acceptable proof of your precious love than lies in the pathy she has extended to the cause of ready obedience you have promised in testimony of its existence in your hearts. I thank you for your good wishes and earnest prayers for my future welfare, and fully reciprocate every graceful sentiment you have expressed. I shall always endeavor to prove myself worthy of the sacred trust I have assumed in of the British Empire, men dare to discuss your regard, as well as of the high value you set upon my efforts.

I shall always prize your elegant vases as a souvenir of your love, and would fain store your tender minds with virtues more beautiful and fragrant than the choicest flowers they cau ever contain.

wright are the two most bitter speakers in ness." the Commons, but they have not yet descended as low as Congressmen Weaver and Sparks, of the American House of Represenendertto cure. It can be obtained free of tatives, who called each other liar and

sea, and that we would be benefitted by an indux of foreign capital and population. We have no trade with the Pacific coast, and British Columbia is no place for trade. We can transport our goods unrestricted over any territory we please. We transport our goods to-day to and from New York, Boston and Portland instead of Halifax and St. John. Where is the immense traffic that was to pass over the Intercolonial Railroad? Where is season. the Canadian winter port that we heard so much of at the time of Confederation ? Nowhere. Our savings banks can get more money at three per cent than they know what to do with, and the Government can get millions at four or five per cent. It is not foreign capital we want, but some lucravolved. tive employment for our native capital. Whoever travelled on our railroads at any time from March to June last might see crowds of second class passengers leaving the country as if fleeing from a plague. I am in a position to know the same thing will happen next Spring. It is absurd, it is an insult to tell us the country would be benefitted by bringing in a foreign popula-

tion, when we cannot retain our industrious native population. If this railroad contract becomes law, it will put a load of debt on the country that will crush it financially to the ground; we will have created one of the greatest railroad and land monopolies in the world; and we will have sown the seeds of future trouble and revolution. There are not 25,000,000 acres of cultivated lands in Ontario and Quebec, and we can well imagine what influence the Syndicate will have when it leases, or sells on long terms, the lands of this immense territory, and how a few individuals will have power to control the politics, commerce, and carrying-trade of the Dominion. The people of this country, who struggled so hard to remove former land

monopolies, will never submit to such a state Yours, &c., A Freeman.

## BOYCOTTING.

DEAR SIR,-It is singular how inconsistent nations, as well as individuals, can show themselves. During the whole of this century England has been noted for the sym-Liberalism and freedom on the continent of Europe. We have seen men like Louis Kossuth, Orsini, Mazzlui, and even Felix Piat of the Commune, welcomed, feted and allowed freely to ripen their dark plots in the English capital. And yet, if, in another portion the iniquitous system of land laws to which their country is subjected, it is called sedition; if they attempt to unite in order to present their demands with greater unanimity and force, it is termed open insurrection ; and if they go so far as to refuse to hold any dealings with their encinics, we are told by those who protess to be their best friends Sir Chas. Tupper and Sir Richard Cart- | that it is nothing but "grim boycotting busi-

What then is this "grim boycotting business" which is held up for our detestation us the very depths of iniquity? The term, I must confess, is new, but the idea is almost girl's mother, who wished to break off the scoundrel on the 21st inst., during a depate. I as old as the world itself. It merely consists match.

The Anglo-Israelites assert that Queen Victoria is heir to the throne of David. She might also be heir to the throne of Jonathan if it were not for her ancestor George Rex. A rumor prevails in Dublin society that a

Ireland is organizing a league, the object of grounds for such an application. which is to keep all Irish peers from attend-The Council of the St. Patrick's Orphan

Asylum of Ottawa have been able to congratulate Dr. O'Connor on the reduction of the debt on the establishment to a very small amount. When Dr. O'Connor took the Asvlum over a few years ago it was heavily in-

Sir James Laugrish (Kilkenny) is to be debarred from hunting with his own county's hounds or their neighbors, the Curraghmores. unless he accepts the obligatory sacrifice of "Griffith," which his tenants are willing to tender in return for the occupation of his farms. Sir James' grandfather was the famous Sir Hercules Langrish, who made a name for himself in the Irish House of Commons.

On the eternal subject of the Coutts-Bartlett marriage Mr. Labouchere says :--" America will deprive the poor of the vast benefactions which the Baroness has annually contributed to their wants out of the income derived from the bank. Were such a marriage contemplated in America by an American citizen it is only fair to say that public opinion would pronounce itself so strongly as to render it impossible."

The Argentine Government is endeavoring to found an English-speaking colony on the banks of the Rio Negro, and President Roca is prepared to grant land free for 50,000 Irish immigrants. The Buenos Ayres Standard says that the fact seems to be ignored in England that the Platte is infinitely richer than Australia or New Zealand, whereas the lands lending to the landlords. in Buenos Ayres are to be had far cheaper.

The Earl of Perth and Melfort, disregard-

ing the family motto of "Gang Warily," has passed into bankruptcy, with debts £14,000, issets none. He is hereditary Thane of Lennox, a title created a few years after William the Conqueror landed in Hastings, and when there was not the remotest chance of a Drummond ever being subject to the Southern. After reading that the Earl is hereditary Steward of Strathearn, a creation of 400 years ago, and also Duc de Melfort, Comte de Lusson, and Baron de Vairose, in France, it sounds small to learn that he was Major in the Middlesex Volunteers, the regiment of Wellington de Boots.

The following story is causing painful feeling in Rome: A young man named Morettl, a tailor, was condemned to a short term of imprisonment for some alleged fraud in his dealings. A girl to whom he was betrothed went to the police magistrate to ask about his fate and prospects. The magistrate told her that he would assuredly remain many years in prison. The girl in despair, poisoned herself forthwith. Soon afterward Moretti was found to be innocent, and was at once dis-

charged. On learning the end of his betrothed he, too, poisoned himself. The magistrate had sentenced him at the instigation of the

ings of the Land League in Dublin, and of their provincial offshoots? It is to be observed that all the members of the Court threw out the idea that an adjournment of the State trial, if made at all, ought to be made to the end of the session, and Mr. Justice Barry, if we understand him aright, intimacertain conservative nobleman in the south of | ted that there might be strong political If the Land Leaguers had desisted from their agitaing Lord Cowper's court during the coming tion as soon as they were noticed for trial, they might have had some grounds for a postponement till the end of the session.

## (Truth.)

The lines on which the Land Question in Ireland is to be settled are becoming pretty clear. In the face of such a combination as is fast growing up in Ireland, law is poweress. Suspension of the Habeas Corpus, and imprisonment of a few who are supposed to be ringleaders in the movement, will not prevent "Boycotting" from spreading, now that the people have discovered how useful it is for their purpose. The infection of such a disease is very catching, and emphatically, in the interests of Irish landlords, the sooner the farmers' minds are settled the better. This is, too, in the interests of English landlords. It is not surprising if English farmers, and especially those who hold at easy rents, hegin to ruminate whether fixity of tenure might not be a good thing for them, and probably it woud. The Irish tenant must have a fixity of tenure at a fixed rent, or a rent only variable with the varying price of farm produce, and not at all determined by any change in the condition of the farm. Fixity of tenure and fixed rents must be the cardinal feature of a resettlement. It would also be well if small advances were made at a low interest to the tenants to build decent houses, and the money should be advanced to enable them to buy their holdings. The result of lending money to tenants to improve can hardly be worse than the experience of

## (Manchester Ecaminer.)

While, however, Mr. Parnell and the other accused are open to the consequences which they must have foreseen as likely, it certainly seems going very far for the principal udge to make such very strong observations as were delivered on Saturday by Chief Justice May. The other judges wisely forebore to echo them. If the Lord Chief Justice of Ireland goes so near to prejudging the case throughout the proceedings, it will do a great deal of harm, create much unnecessary odium and aggravation, and make for the judge a reputation too closely resembling that of his predecessor Pennefather, whose behaviour in the O'Connell trials, read now in cold blood, reflect no credit on the Irish Bench.

#### (Dublin Express.)

It these land meetings and land speeches are illegal in the opinion of the advisers of the Crown, surely they should recommend their immediate repression. A State trial accompanied by State inaction tends to stimulate the illegalities against which it is ostensibly directed. A prosecution con-ducted in such a manner is a half-hearted prosecution, and a half-hearted, prosecution is nothing more than a costly and demoralising pageant. We should be very reluctant to law officers of the Crown a half-heartedness have a combination of precious stores.

skilful tuition.- Latizen.

The newest styles in jewellery combine colored gems, such as rubies, sapphires and colored pearls with the whitest of diamonds. Earlings alone are preferred in the single audorse the opinion which attributes to the color, but bracches, bracelets and finger riugs