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WEDNESDAY.....JUNE 15, 1887

It is said that Parliament will probably be prorogued on the 20th inst.

HOS. WILFRED LAURIER has been chosen leader of the Opposition during Mr. Blake's temporary retirement on account of ill-health.

Ir seems to be understood that the Interprovincial Congress, proposed by Mr. Mercier, will meet at Quebec some time in the month o August.

It is said that Lansdowne is to be made a as Pittipat Petty, he, too, might have had a duke for a descendent.

MR. JOHN A. MACONNELL, who achieved some notoriety by insulting the late Hon. L. S. Huntington on the floor of Parliament, where he had been admitted by courtesy of the Speaker, will, it is stated, be appointed to the county judgeship of Prescott and Russell. vacated by the death of the late Judge Daniel.

toria, says: "The history of Ireland under English rule is the most terrible indictment of England that can be framed, and has no equal in the history of any modern nation, Russia not excepted.

To THE flunkies who are abusing THE POST for exposing the avaricious brutality of Lans. downe, we would say in the words of Swift :-"Should vice expect to miss rebuke,

Because its owner's called a Duke?

head Mr. Laurier.

Must murderers, too, escape the cord,

Because the offender's called a Lord ?

MINISTERIAL organs are not pleased with the selection of Mr. Laurier as leader of the Opposition. They admit he is sans peur ct sans reproche, but because he is not of English descent he is not fit to lead! But we are told that he is part Irish. That's enough. Go up

An Ottawa despatch says the Governor-General will go fishing in the Metapedia after the session closes. Subsequently he will take up his residence at Quebec for a time and open the Eastern Townships Exhibition in September. We could suggest a better programme, but His it requests farmers to answer. If our contem-Ex. would probably refuse to take good advice, and so let him "gang his ain gait."

CANADA would seem to have struck foreigners as the paradise of monopoly. If Government organs are not lying as usual. Yankee and German millionaires are rushing to the Dominion to get hold of the iron trade. Let us wait till we see how this thing is going to pan

A CORRESPONDENT sends us the following verse, slightly altered from Moore, as quite apropos to the "Rev." Wild, of Toronto:-

> "One of the Orange, murdering brood, To slaughter and the Bible given, Who think through Irish Papist blood Lies their directest path to Heaven."

THE Canadian Freeman, of Kingston, whose office was wrecked by the "Loyal" mob on the night of Mr. O'Brien's visit to that city, shows no signs of having been intimidated. "We are alive yet," it says, "and ready for dozens of such cowards." Well dene, boys. Talk to them.

NEW YORK Immigration Commissioners have very properly refused to allow Irish paupers to be landed at that port. These people fave been made paupers by English miscule and Irish landlordism, and they who are responsible for the poverty should be made to bear the burden thereof. Every country in the world should refuse to permit the dumping of the victims of Old World tyranny on their shores. Let England cease her inhuman and stupid policy of evicting the Irish peasants, restore

into England, as the Scotch did in the days of James I, there would pretty soon be a rift in the lute of Tory and landlord complacency.

THE appointment of Mr. C. P. Davidson, Q.C., to the vacancy on the Superior Court bench caused by the death of Judge Torrance, is one which gives general satisfaction. Mr. Davidson is a typical Montrea'er. His name has for years been iddentified with all popular movements, and his elevation at a comparatively early age to a most distinguished and honorable position has been fairly won by his ability and success at the Bar, and will be confirmed by public opinion.

Manitora Conservatives are up in arms against their representatives in the House of Commons, Mesers. Royal and Scarth, for voting with the government on the disallowance question. Some of the more independent spirits advocate annexation, if the Federal Government persists in the policy of disallowance. With reference to this matter, the report of a sermon by Rev. Mr. Silcox, at Winnipeg, reproduced elsewhere in this issue, will be read with interest.

THE changes in the Cabinet discussed at Ottawa are the return of Sir Charles Tupper to England as High Commissioner, the appointment of Mr. Chapleau's to the Governorship of Quebec, and the retirment of Mr. Costigan and Mr. J. H. Pope. Who are to succeed them is a matter of speculation. These changes, it is said, will not take place till after the close of the session, should the Ministry manage to pull through without encountering defeat.

THE term "Commercial Union" is a misnomer and likely to create a bad effect, if not PAYMENT IS MADE ABSOLUTELY IN ADVANCE, to arouse opposition in certain quarters to a movement which is fast becoming a necessity. Accurate terminology is very desirable in matters of this kind. Unrestricted Reciprocity, the words adopted by several Farmers' Institutes, as conveying the sense in which they regard the proposed treaty, are far more clear and correct than the indefinite phrase "Commercial Union."

> The Governor General and Lady Lansdowne have the temerity to propose a visit to Quebec this summer This is very extraordinary. Mr. O'Brien or comebody on his behalf said they would never date to go to Quebec again. - Ottawa Journal.

His Ex. may go to Quebec, but he would show more wisdom by not going. While there he ought to pay a visit to Grosse Isle and dedi. cate a monument to his grandfather's victims. Let us suggest an inscription for it :-'Think you the Lausdowne's are doing as they should,

Sticking like leeches till they burst with blood." The shade of Jonathan Swift will be gration earth in his works, and forgvie the liberty we have taken with his verse.

LORD DUFFERIN has shown a vivid contrast to Lord Lansdowne in his treatment of the Irish tenantry. Recently he wrote thanking his tenants for the promptness with which they met their last rent obligations, and directing his agent to make a further reduction in the event of the price of produce lowering. But because his tenants cannot pay he drives 500 of THE Boston Beacon, quoting the damning them from their homes. Such is the contrast unwisely if they overlook the significance of this figures of Mulhale on Ireland under Queen Vic- between Lord Dufferin, the idol of Canada, and fact." Lansdowne the executed.

> THE Kingston Whig says :- "With Lord "Lansdowne's treatment of his tenantry in Ire-"land the people of Canada have nothing to 'do." Yes, we have. When we see him imitating the policy of his grandfather, by which our cities were desolated with the pestilence of immigrant fever, we have a great deal to do with his treatment of his Irish tenants. A bad, wicked, cruel evictor, whose family has been a curse to humanity and a direct cause of untold misery to Canadians, is not the sort of person to be tolerated with safety in Canada.

> THE Tories are establishing a fine lot of precedents for their successors when a radical parliament undertakes to deal with the many abuses which demand reform. Sir Vernon Harcourt put the point very well last night in the Commons. The cloture is a great thing, but it involves the application of the old principles of what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander. As the Turies gag the Radicals o-day, so will they be gagged hereafter.

THE Witness proposes several questions which porary would spare time from misrepresenting Catholicity and abusing the Irish to read the reports of the meetings of farmers' institutes throughout Ontario, now of almost daily occurrence, it would find its questions very fully answered by the resolutions thereby passed, in all instances unanimously, in favor of unrestricted commercial intercourse with the United States. The farmers of Canada are men of today and of this world, and are not likely to bury their opinions in the columns of a paper devoted to the keeping alive of the bigotries and hatreds of a bygone bad, intolerant age. It would be a good thing, however, if the farmers should do so. Their answers would be a pleasing change from the vapid, lugubrious effusions of the Philistines and Pharisees which usually fill the columns of " the only religious daily."

SLAVERY still exists in England, in spite of the boast that "Beneath our flag there cannot breathe a slave." The chief inspector of English workshops in his report on the way the chain makers of Crudley Heath are treated practically declares that a strike is the only to distinguish between respectable Protestants probable means of bettering their condi- and their officourings. It says :tion. Doubtless the men would have struck long ere this had there been any prospect that a strike would be successful. But it appears that, small as are ism of maledour, The Pope continues to be their carnings, there are others all ready to take fortunate in the hatred of the Orangeman their places. The wages paid for the hardest kind of labor are amazingly low, and that is hardly the worst of it. The best hands only earn six or seven shillings a week, and out of this trivial sum they must buy and repair their tools and pay for the carriage of the chains from the workshop to the warehouse. These has a clenched hand of defiance for the one he

tunate mechanics have to endure. What is known as the truck system is introduced in its most hateful form. The man who does not purchase groceries and other necessities at the store of his employer, and, of course, pay a most exorbitant price, is certain to find that his services are not required. No reason will be given for the dismissal, but the matter is thoroughly understood; and so the chain makers trade with the factory owners when they could do much better with other parties.

Another syndicate of monopolists is trying to get possession of great valuable franchises in order to fleece the people of this country. A Mr. Kamper, on behalf of certain French counts, bankers, and other professional grabbers, wants to take the Interc.lonial Railway off the hands of the Government, get possession of the iron and coal mines of Cape Breton and elsewhere, and be granted a m nopoly of steel rail manufacturing for the Dominion. Where s this syndicate system of public plundering going to end? We do not, however, believe that the Government can sell or dispose of the Intercolonial Railway without a special act of the Imperial Parliament amending the Act of Confederation.

COMPLAINTS have reached us of extraordinary delay in the delivery of the TRUE WITNESS, especially in P.ince Edward Island. There is nothing at the present season to prevent the regular delivery of the paper at the proper time-From what we can ascertain the fault seems to lie at the Charlottetown post office, and we would draw the attention of the postmaster there and postmasters in other places to the matter. We cannot believe, as some of our correspondents suggest, that the delay is caused designedly. However, we trust that the fault will be remedied after this public notice and further trouble prevented.

WE read in our Old Country exchanges that the Jubilee year has been marked by the inauguration of a Republican League in London. There exist at present in London and in many other parts of the kingdom Radical clubs, in which Republican feeling is predominant, as well as many avowed Republican clubs, and the suggestion now is that all these bodies should be affiliated, and should in future work together for the promotion of republican principles. It is a bitter satire on the glorification of royalty lowing suggestion :and the eulogies of the monarchical system which are now being heard, that a considerable section of the people of England should select the present juncture as one in which to embark upon a republican agitation.

GOLDWIN SMITH keeps a sharp eye on Rome, and keeps the Orangemen of Toronto regularly duke. Had Tittlebat Titmouse been as smart fied, we cannot doubt, that his spirit still lives posted as to Popish encreachments. He tells them in the Week that :-

> The Graphic recently called attention to the astonishing progress that the Roman Catholic Church has made in England during the last twenty years. It attributes this partly to the personal influence of Cardinal Newman and Car dinal Manning, and largely to the enthusiasm displayed by some of its distinguished member. of social progress. It is intenked that a congres of English-speaking Roman Catholics shall be held at an early date in London. subjects," says the Graphic, "to be considered are questions connected with temperance, thrift, Lausdowne must have the last penny, and and the relations between capital and labor problems that most vitally affect the classes. Protestants will act very working

> > Well, suppose Protestants don't overlook it What are they going to do about it?

LANSDOWNITES have been trying to make capital out of the address sent to His Ex. by his mountaing tenants in Wiltshire. A correspondent of the Dublin Freeman's Journal, writing from Calne, near Lansdowne's estate in England, explains the matter incidentally thus-

"There are no Clanricards here. Public opinion agrees that the rents are too high, and the great landlords bow to pub ic opinion and make the necessary statement. If one noble lord in Wiltshire gives 20 per cent abatement at us rent au lit and public opinion approves, the other nobles, respecting the opinion of their neighbors, require no Land Act nor pressure from the Government to make them also act iberally—they do it at once and with a good grace. Two of the greatest of these nobles, the Marquises of Lansdowne and Bath, are large Irish landlords, one in Kerry and Kildare, the other in Monaghau. Until very lately they did ot care for Irish public opinion, hardly ever visited their Irish estates, and, under the charge of their agent, Mr. Treuch, extracted as much as possible of "absentee rents' from Ireland."

But now the public opinion of the civilized world has been brought to bear, and we have no fear but what it will have its effect.

MR. O'BRIEN has been confirmed in American sympathy by his refusal to attend the labor demonstration gotten up in New York by Henry George, Dr. McGlynn and the land nationalisers. Mr. O'Brien's mission was purely Irish. It had nothing whatever to do with American asitations, and claimed sympathy from all lovers of freedom without reference to side issues. The people of Ireland may be allowed to know their own wants, and it was a gratuitous piece of impertinence for the Georgeites to attempt the identification of the constitutional movement for Home Rule with the revolutionary theories of an extreme party of enthusiasts. Magnificent plans for the regeneration of mankind and society are proclaimed in every age, but men who know how great reforms are won are content to aid in the evolution of ideas and build for the future on the volid foundation of present wisdom and

COMMENTING on the conduct of the rabbale who assailed Mr. O'Brien at Toronto, Kingston and Hamilton, the London Universe is careful

"Ebullitions like those of the past few weeks in Canada betray that the taint of scoundrelism hangs round the cracked, pot of obsolete ob-Home, Rule is the stronger because of his enmity. The Catholic no longer fears the pumpered caitiff with the copper-nose and alcoholpuffed cheeks; he despises him. But while despising him, he does not fall into the error of confounding this wretched pretender with the frank, intellectual, stolerant Protestant who ranks himself on the side of Ireland. While he Stewart Parnell and his associates, Mesers. Pyne, Pinkerton, McDonald, and others, with

COMMENTING on the beautiful commendatory Letter which His Holiness Leo XIII. sent to been even a qualified success in the States. The Bishop Ireland, blessing his labors in the cause glamor of seeming success there blinds the of Temperance, the Chicago Tribune (non-Catho lic) remarks :—"Intemperance is the crying evil a system which can only bring disaster. lic) remarks:—"Intemperance is the crying evil and curse of Catholics—and of the non-Catholics—of America. Whiskey is their bane. It is the source of their poverty, and the cause of the the source of their poverty, and the cause of the ignorance, squalor, and distress in so many of their families, the cause which sends so folly for which there is not so much as a plausimany of them to the prorhouse and the bridewell, and destroys so many of them every year. There can be no denial of this statement, nor can it be questioned that if all the Bishops were actuated by the same zeal and enthusiasm as Bishop Ireland, and all the priests were alert and active in the temperance work thus publicly commended and recommended by their Sovereign Pontiff, the evil would be greatly retraced, if not altogether removed."

THE insane, seditious, bloodthirsty ravings of the "Rev." Will of Toronto, quoted by the Herald to-day, have excited the greatest indignation among all Christian people. We refrained from noticing them, because all the fellow wants is notoriety in the newspapers. He is hardly any worse, however, except in brutal coarseness of expression, than "Bishope" Sweatman and Sullivan, "Canon" Dumoulin and "Rev." Potts and others. Their mouthings prove that as a class their "religion" has not improved since the days of Richard Steele. "Modern parsoncraft has usurped authority to exude charity from the Christian virtues. There is but a short step from the practice of justice to the ungovernable hate of it." The Earl of Roscommom has left a chorus which these "eminent divines" should sing when next they meet to preach hatred and murder:—

"Our fathers have been worse than theirs, And we than ours; next age will see A race more profligate than we!"

THE JUBILEE OF EVICTORIA. An esteemed correspondent sends us the fol-

OTTAWA, June 4th, 1887. My Dean Sir,-Why not encourage a concerted action on the part of a'l Irish societies and all branches of I. N. L. on the event of the date of the Queen's Jubilee to collect a vast fund to ke sent to Ireland for the behalf of evicted tenants to fit y celebrate the reign of

Yours truly,

To Irishmen as well as Englishmen who desire to see a happy and united Empire the perusal of a letter like this must be painfully suggestive. When all the peoples who compose the Empire are joining in the celebration of the Queen's Jubilee, the most industrious, lawabiding and virtuous of them all are suffering under cruelties more barbarous than Russia ever inflicted on downtrodden Poland. At the same time the Jubilee is signalized by the passage of an Act of Parliament intended to extinguish the last spark of liberty in Ireland. Under these conditions the Queen's Jubilee is a mockery and a fraud in which to man who holds British freedom superior to thrones and dynasties can take part.

SIR JOHN ON COMMERCIAL UNION Sir John Macdonald's observations on the

proposed abolition of the customs line between Canada and the United States, have been communicated to the Conservative press with the evident ntention of giving the cue to the party. The air of frankness with which the Premier discusses the project, is characteristic of the man. While pretending to enter into the question with perfect freedom, he takes care to surround all he says with a glamour of glittering generali ies that completely obscure the vital points of the discussion. He also endeavors to make it appear that the Republic and the Dominion are progressing on widely divergent lines, while, as everybody who has given any thought to the subject, knows that the contrary is the fact. The question is not one of political sentiment, but of commercial necessity.

But while admitting the strength of the sentiment, it must be confessed that the business needs of the continent are controlled by the overmastering spirit of the age. Therefore, the question is not how it will effect British connection, but will it pay? On that point there is but little room for dispute. With the exception of a few manufacturing concerns which came into existence under the shelter of the protective tariff, the whole population of Canadian consumers, farmers, workers, traders would be benefitted. The great want of our people is access to foreign markets, and what could be more to their advantage than free trade with sixty millions of kindred people whose country is conterminous with our own for over two thousand miles. Did we not know that it is part of the Tory faith to regard the disruption of the United States and the desitruction of democratic institutions with prophetic complacency, we might listen with patience to Sir John's pessemistic, socialistic forebodings, but American ideas have become more domi nant as time progresses, and instead of European notions taking hold of the Western continent, American influence is undermining the whole fabric of European despotism.

Sir John says: "There would be two parties in Canada-one loyal to England and one in favor of annexation." And he adds: "England would do as she always has done-come to the rescue and undertake their quarrel." With all deference to Sir John, we don't believe it. He himself has taught us that where Canadian nolicy conflicts with that of England, " so much the worse for British connection." Still more re cently, on the 6th of the present month in fact, the leading Tory organ of Great Britain, the London Standard, shrieked back across the ocean, in answer to Sir Charles Tupper's aronclad resolutions, the following furious invective and repudiation :-

"This is Canada's Jubilee gift to the Mother Country. This is the way her statesmen practically illustrate their conception of Imperial Federation. The obvious truth is that Canada has given no thought to our interests, but only to her own. It the new tariff is persevered in, instead of drawing nearer together, the Colony and the Mother Country must drift further country must drift further the land to its rightful owners or support them expenses leave the poor fellows scarcely enough to the rown expense. If the Irish, driven from the rown expense. If the Irish, driven from the body and soul together, and yet they there homes by British beyonets, should swarm do not comprise all the abuses that these unfor-

pions amongst honest Protestants as Charles | place. Why should we waste a drop of blood or spend a shilling to shelter countries whose selfishness is so great that they never give a thought to any interest but their own? "Buy Pyne, Pinkerton, McDonald, and others, with Professors Galbrath and Haughton, and brilliant young litterateurs like T. W. Rolleston and Charles Oldbam, he would be adull dog who would be vexed by the anarry yelling of the vulgar Orange cur."

Seinsnntes is 's great that they never gives thought to any interest but their own? "Buy our products and lend us your money to work your destruction with," is the political creed of Canada, and of more colonies than Canada, and it is a brutally self-h creed. The success of the United States m's leads the Colonial democracies everywhere. The Colonial democracies ignore the fact, but for English capital protection would never have I'anadian democracy to the curse it lives under. crack at its joints, and the additional strain may render it a under altogether. It is a piece of ble excuse. Our trade will not, however, be much influenced by the change. The result will probably be that we shall send a little less iron to Canada and buy a good deal less of her agri-cultural produce and timber."

> The policy pursued by the alleged Conservative Government of Canada has been and is now more than ever distinctly anti-British, a fact which in a large measure accounts for its continued lease of power. And were annexation a popular cry to morrow, Sir John would adopt it and his party of "Loyalists" would follow him to a man. It is simply because he does not think the country ripe for annexation that he does not countenance it. He plays the Canada First card for one reason. It assures his popularity and enables him to go on dispens' ing fortunes out of the resources of the country to those who work and scheme to keep him in power, knowing full well that the inevitable must come, and being determined to make hay while the sun shines. His motto is-" Come along boys. After me the deluge?"

> > BANK OF MONTREAL.

The condition of the great monetary institutions of a country furnish one of the best indications of its prosperity and future welfare. The report of the annual meeting of the share helders of the Bank of Montreal, is not less instructive than satisfactory. The transactions of the Bank for the past year resulted in a million and a half profits: On its capital of \$12,000,000, a dividend of ten per cent. and a bonus of two per cent. have been declared; \$50,000 have been expended in building improvements and a officers of the Bank. The remarks of the new president, Sir Donald Smith, on the general outlook were very encouraging, the only matter calling for regret being the lamented demise of Mr. Smithers. We are glad to observe that Sir Donald encouraged the hore that the Dominion Government would assume the St. Peter's channel debt, and thus enable the city to devote the money to providing security against spring floods. The warning uttered by Mr. Buchapan has its value, for we never can be too sure of what may happen, and caution is always to be commended, especially when there appears signs of inflation. So far, however, the season, though late, has been propitious and there is now every prospect of an abundant crop. Altogether the country and the city are to be congratulated upon the report of our leading banking inssitution, which shows the business of the country to be sound and healthy with no

THE LAND AND THE LAW.

reason for apprehengion regarding the future.

Landlordism has received a stinging blow from an unexpected quarter, Lord Coleridge, Chief Justice of England, and the first of living English jurists, visited Glasgow recently and delivered an address before a society of legal gentlemen at that city. In the course of his remarks, this distinguished jurist held that the right of property was the right to possess quiet'y that which persons themselves had acquired. It was not inconceivable, he admitted, that estates might grow to exceedingly large proportions, as they did in Sweden, in times gone by, and as they had done in England; but in such cases, if the general advantage of the public were not promoted, did any man, he asked, deny that such a state of law was not mischievous to the country, and that, the land being held by a mere handful, and for a mere handful of men only, it might be immediately

This must be good law, or it would not be thus laid down by the Lord Chief Justice of England. But he went further and declared exactly the same doctrine with regard to land that THE POST has been abused for upholding. "All laws," says Lord Coloridge, "must be regulated for the advantage of the community. The law of property must stand on the footing of general advantage. A country belongs to its general inhabitants. The moment a fragment of the people set up rights inherent to themselves and not founded on the public good a plain absurdity follows." And this was received by rounds of applause by the lawyers to whom the Chief Justice was speaking.

Here then we have a plain, most emphatic condemnation from the highest legal authority of the pretensions of the Irish landlords. By driving the inhabitants off the soil which is made productive by the labor of the tillers, the Lansdownes of Ireland become enemies of the commonwealth and, as Lord Coleradge says, the laws which sanction such conduct is not for the general advantage and "ought to be set aside."

TORY LOYALTY.

Tory editors who arrogate to themselves a monopoly of loyalty occasionally put both feet into it badly when they attack Irish Liberal editors. Unmindful of the smashing administered to the Kazoot when it assailed The Post, the London Free Press attempted to cast a slur on the Goderich Signal in the following stupid, ungentlemanly style:— -

"Now that the Fenian editor of United Ireland has finished his tour how would it do for Mr. Daniel O'Brien McGillicuddy, of the Goderich (grit) Signal, to start out with a lecture on "The shortcontings of the Queen, the Governor General, and the Tory party in Canada? Anything to catch the vote." To this the editor of the Signal promptly replied in a way that will be a caution to Tory editors in the future.

"When Josiah Blackburn, of the London Free Press, states that Editor O'Brien is a Fenian, and when he insinuates that Daniel McGillicuddy is an upholder of disloyalty, then he has foully and deliverately lied and the truth is not in him. When the Fenians in-vided Canada in 1866, and when Josiah Black-burn hid in an office recess of the Free Press, (then published on a pack street in London), be Beaten out of sight. 18,16 not, the rest of Daniel McGillicuddy was one of the first to be most unwarrantable presumption on the part of enrolled for active service in the 14th batt., at a section of the people of Canada, and a small

Kingston, in defence of his adopted country against the invaders. The Free Press is only the mouthpiece of that gang of Loyalists which is composed of men like Jim L. Hughes, Josiah Blackburn, and that nond script, Dr. Wild, who shout loyaity for revenue purposes only, and who would cease to be loyalists and would cry out against the Governor General, or the Queen, or any 'one else, 'Crucify them!' if the pap were held back."

Commenting on this passage at arms, which has left the "loyal" editor of the Free Press sprawling, the Kingston Whig, which, by the way, has steadfastly opposed Mr. O'Brien's mission, says :-

"Mr. McGillicuddy is a graduate of the Whig office, and, like all who have received their training in it, knows how to defend himself and reseat any insult offered to his manhood or his patriotism. He has a right to feel warmly and a row circumstances: and yet who warmly or his patriotism. He has a right to feel warmly under any circumstances; univet why worry about what some people sav? Their talk upon the question of lyalty is simply disgusting. Hon, Mr. Jones, of Halifax, currectly characterized it the other day in Parlament when he said it the other day in Parlament when he said it the other day in Parlament when he said it reminded him of the courtesans everlasting boasting of her purity. 'There is,' said he, 'a certain kind of flunk-yism which I do not entertain, and of which I leave the moropoly to the gentlemen opposite.' Mr McGillicuddy may not be as lip-loval as his assilant, but the Government will know where to find him should the country demand of every man to do his the country demand of every man to do his duty.

The facts here related have exact parallels at Montreal, where editors who howl most about their "loyalty" have never shown it otherwise than by putting up jobs for robbing the public

THE LIBERAL LEADERSHIP.

It appears from the Globe's remarks on the question of selecting a leader for the Liberal party, that Mr. Blake has finally abandoned political life. We give the Globe's article entire:--

"The condition of Mr. Blake's health being such as to forbid expectation that he will be able to withdraw his definite resignation of the Liberal leadership, a caucus of the party was held at Ottawa on Tuesday with design to consider the succession. Our advices at a late hour do not fully warrant the opinion that the matter has been finally settled. appear that Mr. Laurier has been made responsible for at least the temporary discharge of the duties of chief spokesman, but to leave business in such shape would be a grave error. The Liberals must face the situation squarely and recognize practically that it would be unfair to Mr. Laurier to place the heavy burdden on his been expended in building improvements and a shoulders without reposing in him all the privi-jubilee bonus of \$45,000 has been given to the leges, freedom and authority of the lead. His appointment would be as judicious and generally acceptable as any, but it would be an error to place him or any other man in a false posi-tion that would easue from a failure to recognize that Mr. Blake's return to the leaf s absolutely not to be looked for. It would I no less unfair to Mr. Blake to allow an impression to prevail in the country that the stricker chief can be expected to reassume, at the peril of a total break-down, any of the responsibilities which he has been compelled to abandon. His friends are naturally reluctant to give up hope of his speedy return, but they must do so not less for his sake than for the interests of their Parliamentary organization. Mr. Blake has given much of his life to the party; hemust be freed entirely from the feeling that his friends are still looking to him, else they and the country may soffer total loss of his great abilities and experience.

Edward Blake has been mortally wounded in the cause of his country just as much as if he had been stricken down on the battle field. He struggled for justice and freedom; and, if he has had to retire baffled and broken, it is because his countrymen have been untrue to themselves and to the best and greatest man that ever devoted himself to the service of the Canadian people.

THE TRUE ISSUE.

To-day we reproduce an article from the New York Tribune which we commend to the perusal of the public. The view taken by our American contemporary is, on the whole, sound and just. We never held the respectable mass of our Protestant fellow-countrymen responsible for the atrocious conduct of the mobs at Toronto, Hamilton and Kingston. We must, how. ever. remind the Tribunc that the outragy which call for its condemnation would, in all probability, never have occur ed were it not for the intemperate and seditious languarge indulged in by bishops and ministers of leading Protestant sects. We believe those persons are now thoroughly ashamed of themselves and would do anything to obliterate the memory of their sayings, but the fact remains in confirmation of all history that fanaticism is not confined to the vulgar and the uneducated.

In the heat of the rassions excited by the presence of an evicting Irish landlord in Canada as Governor-General, the true bearings of the question at issue have been lost to sight. Let us try to clear away this fog of misconception. The Irish people in their demand for self-gov. ernment and reform in the land laws are not opposed to England per se; far less are they opposed to Protestantism. With one exception, their foremost leaders since the beginning of the century have been Protestants, and they are led by Protestants to-day-Gladstone and Parnell. Their opposition is to bad laws and that worthless oligarchy which persists in retaining and re-enforcing those bad laws, contrary to humanity, justice, common sense and the welfare of the Empire. The vast ms. jority of the people of Scotland, Wales, and the North and West of England have declared themselves in favor of a policy of justice and conciliation towards Ireland, and the Irish people have sent to parliament an over. whelming majority of representatives, including a majority from Ulster itself, to advocate the national cause. In the face of this great fact, how can it be claimed that the Irish movement is simply a Catholic affair? Or how can any man pretending to the exercise of ordinary common sense, assume that those who advocate Home Rule are disloyal? Rather are they not disloyal who, by unreasoning bigotry, persist in keeeping open and irritating a great national

Mr. Gladstone has presented one policy to the people of the Three Kingdoms, Lord Salisbury has presented another. Both, doubtless, believe their individual policy is the best. The latter happens to have a majority in parliament just now, and is using the power shereof in a manner and for a purpose which many of the best and wisest living Englishmen regard, with shame and reprobation, and which is condemned by the civilized world. Another general election may see that majority swept away. Indeed it is almost absolutely certain that were the present bybrid Tory-Whig-Unionist ministry to appeal to the country on their Irish, policy they would be lieaten out of sight. Is it not, therefore,