# THE TRUE WITNESS AND GATHOLIC CHRONICLE

TRUE WITNESS" s AHR IS PUBLISHED BY The Post Printing & Publishing Company 761 CRAIG ST., Montreal, Canada.

4

## TO ADVEBTISERS.

To ADVERTIMES. A limited number of advertisements of ap-proved character. will be inserted in "THE TRUE WITNESS" for 150 per line (agate), first TRUE WITNESS" for 150 per line (agate), first Decisi Notices 200 per line. Special rates for opprised and application. Advertisements for Teschers, Information Wanled, do., 500 per in-Teschers, Information Wanled, do., 500 per in-tertioninot to exceed 10 lines). Ordinary notices of Births, Daths and Mariages 500 each inser-ion. The large and increasing circulation of "THE TRUE WITNESS" makes it the very best advertising medium in Canada.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

NOTICE TO SUBSORIBERS. Subsoribers in the contry should always give the name of their Post Office. Those who remove should give the name of the old as well as the new Post Office. Beniltances can be safely made by Registered Letter or Post Office Order. All remittances will be acknowledged by ohanging the date on the address label attached to paper. Subsoribers will see by the date on the address label when their subscription expires. Banple copies sent free on application. Parties wishing to become subscribers can do so through any respectable news agent, when there is none of our local agents in their locality. Address all communications to

The Post Printing & Publishing Company, MONTREAL, CANADA.

WEDNESDAY ......JUNE 20, 1883

### CATHOLIC CALENDAR.

JUNE, 1883. THURSDAY, 21-St. Aloysius Gonziga, Con-

fessor. FRIDAY, 22-St. Mary Magdalen of Pazzi, Virgin (May 27). St. Paulinus, Bishop

and Confessor. BATURDAY, 23-St. Margaret, Queen of Scotland, Widow (Jupe 10). Vigil of St.

John Baptist. BURDAY, 24-Sixth Sunday after Penteccst. St. John Baptist. Less. Issias xiix. 1, 3, 5.7; Gosp. Luke 1.57-68; Last Gosp. Mark, vili, 1.9.

MONDAY, 25-Bt. William, Abbott. TURSDAY, 26-SSt. John and Paul, Martyrs. WEDNESDAY, 27-Of the Octave of St. John Baptist.

MR. William O'Meara, of Sherrington, subscribed \$5 to the Irish Bellef Fand.

· Dueing the past eleven months the revenue of the United States Government amounted to \$363,371,000, a sum which shows a decrease of over \$7,000,000 compared with the same period of the previous year. It is estimated that this decrease will reach \$10,000,000 by the end of the present fiscal year. This falling off in the revenue is at--tributed to the agitation of the tariff question at the last session of Congress.

THE present year has already been quite remarkable for the numerous calamities which, have resulted in a frightful destruction of life and property. To this series of disasters is to be added the terrible occurrence at Victoria Hall, in Sunderland, Eng., on Saturday night last, when some two hundred children were trampled and crushed to death. The details of the horrible scanes enaoted are simply heartrending.

that "no one in the township was able to pay for a newspaper in order to know what was being done in the outside world.". The rents are so high that they have not a halfpenny to indulge in the luxury of a newspaper, and the children who ought to be at school have to go to the sea shore to gather cockles to keep the life in them. And all this misery, poverty and ignorance under the shadow of proud castles and beneath the eyes of luxur!ous and idle lords

Some of the Usstle officials started a story that certain obnoxious persons had been polsoned by the Invincibles. The English Government allowed the horrible charge to be published and commented on throughout the world, to create prejudice and feeling against Irishmen. After the calumny had done its work, the order was issued to exhume and examine the remains of the persons alleged to have been poisoned. The examination has been made, and the physicians have been unable to discover the slightest trace of poison, thus proving the falsity of the charge. It would have been more fair and just to have ascertained the facts before making such a damaging charge public, and affording a certain class of writers a text for bitter denunclation and tirades of abuse. Of course, now that the charge has been shown to be groundless, no retraction or contradiction will be made by them.

THE funds for the Parnell testimonial are rapidly reaching national dimensions. The success of this movement will be the best answer that can be given by the Irish people to the slanderous accusations of Ireland's enemiss against their chosen leader, as it will. also be a most practical proof of their appreclation of the benefits conferred on the country by Mr. Parnell, and an emphatic declaration that their confidence in his political rectitude and sagacity has never been shaken.

The Irish people in Canada should not be behind in adding their share to this national tribute, for, in failing to do so, they would be guilty of the basest ingratitude. Mr. Parnell's personal sacrifices and his immense services rendered to Ireland, deserve recognition at the hands of every Irishman at home or abroad. We, therefore, hope to see the Irish people of the Dominion take their proper place in proof of their patriotism and gratitude.

THE day after the release of Davitt, Healy and Qainn from Richmond jail, the cable man informed us that the Father of the Land the scheme. This piece of news was rather startling and disquisting, for it foreshadowed trought serenity to the situation by swallow. pecially his own peculiar position, has decid. We doubt, however, whether the Courts of

relating to the series of celebrations in honor of the Autocrat of all the Bussias. Bussia is evidently a close imitator of England in the way of manipulating the wires, of coloring feudal system of landlordicm. The agitation events, and doctoring the news to suit the for reforms on the Irish land question has not exigencies of the moment.

In reply to Mr. O'Donnell, member for Dungarvan, Mr., Gladstone stated yesterday: in the British House of Commons, that no steps had been taken to ascertain the opinion of the Canadian people in regard to the appointment of Lord Lansdowne to the Governor Generalship of that colony. Of course not, the Canadian people are only mere colonists, and why should Downing street condescend to consult their wishes as to who should be the next Governor of the Dominion ?. We have got to take what is joisted upon us, even if it were a Zulu, and consider ourselves honored, -so says a Montreal evening contemporary that, strangely enough, screeches for independence on other occasions, but now protests sgainst any objection being made to the appointment of Lansdowne, a political rensgade, a prejudiced legislator, and an exacting and heartless landlord, because that objection mainly comes from a large portion of the Canadian population with which this Montreal luminary has no sympathy. But if Mr. Gladstone has not deigned to consult the Canadian people about the appointment of Lansdowne, we have not the slightest doubt that a large portion of the population will consult themselves about the reception to be given to one of the worst representatives of that tyrannical class that has so long crushed out the freedom and prosperity of the Irisb people.

WE have heard a good deal of late about those so-called "murder plots" in Mayo, which, if true, would by no means be creditable to the inhabitants ; but it seems additional facts in connection with these plots are to be unfolded, which will be much less creditable to the Government itself. Mr. William O'Brien, member for Mallow, has collected sufficient evidence to justify him in charging the Government of Dublin Castle with having originated the murder plots in Mayo, and with having supplied the informers with this movement and put on record another money to organize them in that county, for the purpose of betraying the men, they might dupe into them, to the authorities at the proper time, thus furnishing England with pretexts for further coercion and repression of the agitation and the member for Wexford during the period of Mr. O'Brien did not undertake to publish it their imprisonment with his views on the without having good reason and grounds question of the nationalization of the land, upon which to prove it. He tells us that that he had won flealy completely over to his information is derived from one of the Government hirelings, who has confessed the whole abominable conspiracy. This another rupture in the National League. But looks as if the position of the Government the cable man has dispersed the cloud and and the people was to be reversed. If the Government could procure "informers' ing his first statement and sending us an- against the people, there is no reason why other, to the effect that Davitt, after a full the people should not accept the services consideration of all matters involved, and es- of "informers" against the Government.

The Scotch crofters have not fared much been without results in Scotland, and considerable light is being thrown on the shocking condition of the poor people of the Highlands. A heavy indictment against the landlords, their factors (agents) and tacksmen is being framed and based on the evidence taken before the Highland Crofters' Commission. The people are dally driven away from their holdings, and, huddled on small crofts so as to make room for the deer and sheep of the landlord. There are places in Scotland today that were thick. ly populated some years ago and that are now scarcely inhabited. We are told that a great many of the crofters are on the verge of pauperism, and that, through insufficiency and wapt of variety of food, thier physical deterioration is becoming more and more pronounced every day. Their poverty. moreover, leads to irregularity of attendance of their children at school, to a descent to a lower social status, and to an increase of female labor in the fields-the women having to take the place of the oxen or the horses at the plough. And, as if the crofters had not little enough left to them of the land, their landlords strictly prohibit them from interfering with the appetites of voracious rabbits and other destructive pets belonging to the lord's estates. The tenants dare not trap or frighten away these good for nothing animals, no matter how much they may destroy the crops or devour the clover. A Scotch exchange says that the evidence given before the Commission throws light upon a condition of things hard to believe, and would not

be credited were it not confirmed by witnesses whose word cannot be doubted. Away in those uorthern regions landlords. factors, and tacksmen have been playing the tyrant, and through establishing a system of terrorism working their own sweet will in the matter of raising rents, withholding compensation for damages done by deer, or for lands taken; imposing fines; exacting legal expenses; and mercilessly evicting offending or independent-minded tenants. In fact, the whole picture is revolting and is a disgrace to the civilization of which Great Britain boasts so much. Landlordism in rural districts of Scotland the is as much a curse to the Scotch it is to the Irish people, and it is now a certainty that a good case has been made out for remedial legislation on a greater benefit from the agitation and from the legislation that will be the outcome of it than their Caltic neighbors did from the em-

> CARDINAL SIMEONI AND THE CIRCULAR.

asculated Land and Arrears Acts.

The Boman correspondent of the New enviable notoriety by admitting that "the York Herald has given to the world the results of an interview with Cardinal Simeoni, part is greater than the whole." But Montprefect of the Propaganda, and author of the real is not alone in having more land occufamous circular, which will completely turn pled than it really contains. The census tells ed to rejoin the National League, and has al- Justice will accord to the people's informers the tables against those who had fondly nur- us that the area of Three Bivers is 11,300 tured the idea that the Holy Father acres, and the same census says that the was opposed to Irish agitation and to the Trifluvians occupy 43,541 acres. This is quite Irish National League. From the very be- a discrepancy. The census officer who took be interesting to note how the Government ginning of this controversy we held that such the "occupation figures" must have passed will meet the charge so definitely made by was not the object of the Holy See in issuing over Three Bivers in a balloon. Then there is Quebec, which is given more than twice the circular to the Irish Bishops, and we rethe area that was allotted to Montreal, and peatedly pointed out that through unscrupulous diplomatic trickery and intrigue the the citizens of which occupy over 1,500 acres more than they possess. And so on in numer-Propaganda letter was made to produce an impression which was never intended. From ous other instances, such as Laval, St. John, the report of the remarks made by Cardinal Iberville, Chambly, Beauharnois, etc., Simeoni and the views of the Pope etc. But where stupid blundering on the question, it is evident that and carelessness reach a climax, is, the position we assumed has been beyond doubt, on the question of how many fally justified by the progress of events. "The houses are contained in each district of the letter," said the Cardinal, " had no political Dominion. There are nothing but contradictions on this point in the census ; and not aim or purpose, but was written simply in a single correct enumeration is given for any It could matter nothing to the Holy Father one district in the whole country. Thus, whether Mr. Parnell received a testiaccording to table I, of vol. I, the number monial of ten thousand or a hundred of houses in Montreal is 24,476, but according thousand or a million lire. In fact Mr. Parto table XXI, of Vol. III, the number is only nell was personally not in the mind of the 17,434, or a difference of 7,042. Toronto is Holy Father or the Propaganda when the letcredited with 17,826 houses in the first inter was issued." How different this language stance, but with only 14,457 in the second. is from what the English Government caused The Northwest Territories contain, says Volto be uttered and written in denunciation I., 11,781, while Vol. III. only accords them of the League, the agitation, and the Parnel 1.242. Kingston can claim either 3,004 or Testimonial. Our readers will remember 2,314 houses; and so on to the end of the list, how it was pretended that the Oircular prountil we find that for the whole Dominion hibited the clergy from aiding the people in there is a discrepancy of 96,926. In face of their struggle against English misrule, but these differences in the returns, all reliability what is the fact ? The Holy Father said :--drops clean out of the census. Such statistics as these will work not only "The Irish have always been led by the priests, and it is to be hoped that the priests negative but positive harm, especially when and the people will always be united in the figures deal with the manufacturing and industrial interests and resources of the cour-'Ireland." That does not look like an order to effect a try. What will a foreigner say when he takes severance between the clergy and the people. up the census and reads, for instance, that a Pope Leo XIII, was also said to have gone manufacturer of agricultural implements completely over to England, and to have employs four men, pays them an average taken a stand against her oppressed sub. yearly hire of \$50 each, or a total of \$200 for jsets in Ireland. Here again was the jour men, uses only \$800 worth of raw the wish father to the thought, for we material, produces articles of a total value of and His Holiness warmly expressing his best \$2,000, and clears a profit of 100 per cent. wishes for Ireland in the following strain :- | The idea of paging men only \$50 a year is " I feel now and shall ever continue to feel simply ridiculous, and is by no means invit-" the deepest sympathy with the lish people. ing to the immigrant mechanic. But and especially with the Irish tenants, what crowns the absurdity is that and so long as the Irleh or any nationality a rival of this manufacturer employs take moral means, such as the law permite, only three men who received an average of advancing their patriotic cause, I should | yearly wage of \$1,000, uses \$2,000 of raw "never for a moment think it necessary to material and turns out \$5,000 worth of goods on which he does not realize a solitary cent. " interfere." And now, as to that pretended rebuke to The same gross incongruities and impossi. the Bishops and clergy said to be contained bilities mark the returns of almost every transpired, were mercilessly slaughtered. before parting :-- "Were I not a King I should in the Oircular. Cardinal Simeoni says that trade and manufacturing interest in the The correspondents had neither mind nor wish to see the world as a reporter." This, in the letter was never intended as a Dominion. We cannot help quoting the repen that they could call their own. Russian deed, is a royal compliment to journalism; reproach or rebuke to the Irish Bishops turns of a saddle and harness maker in Guysiustice. clared that he was not sure who was Prime dictation, and no free or independent writing, and it will now be in order to return it by for the part they had taken in borough. This manufacturer employs one man the agitation; while the priests are not whom he pays \$200 a year, gives him \$700 The report of the Civil Service Commission appointed by the Quebec Government, is ere forbidden either by the Propaganda or the worth of raw material to work on and gets him protect in about a week. Minister of the United Kingdom. He ex- was the order of the day. This, we suppose, the Press Clubs electing His Majesty an the agitation; while the priests are not whom he pays \$200 a year, gives him \$700

unexpectedly characterized all the despatches THE HIGHLAND OROFTERS AND Holy Father to attend public and political to turn out \$7,400 worth of finished goods, relating to the series of celebrations in honor SCOTCH LANDLORDISM. meetings and of voting thereat. We making a profit of 688 per cent. In fact the also held that the publication of the entire table is nothing but a tissue of misrebetter than the Irish peasants under the letter was unauthorized, and in con- presentations, errors, and absurdities and jussequence should not be acted upon, tice is done to no trade. The best and we find that we were perfectly right in thing that the Government could do under our assumption for the Cardinal, in answer to the circumstances would be to put an immea question whether it was to be inferred diate stop to the circulation of a work that that certain more or less deplomatic will create ap unlimited evil by quotations agents-Mr. Errington, for instance-had of false and unreliable figures in regard to assumed imaginary importance in mak- the trade and industries of the coun. ing it appear that they had been influential in try. It would be far preferable bringing about the issue of the letter of to have our own people, as well the Propagands, replied : \_ "If Mr. Er- as foreigners, entirely ignorant of the growth rington or any person has asserted such and development of the resources of the a thing, he has misstated the case. But Dominion than to have them mixed or acfor the indiscretion of the person who had the letter made public through the London Times, it would have remained private. Mr. Errington was certainly not authorized to publish it."

of misrepresentation and trickery by the English emissaries to Bome to be thoroughly upset. Mr. Errington's fraudulent diplomacy is sunk in miserable disgrace as well as all those who assisted him and applauded his efforts. The Holy See has known once more how to turn the devices of its opponents to naught and to change defeat into success. It is well, after all, that the Oircular was not only written, but also published. Immense good will come out of it for the Irish people, and nothing but harm for their enemies.

ERRONEOUS CENSUS RETURNS. THE Dominion Government has failed most miserably to give the country any kind of reliable statistics. The third volume of the census, issued by the Department of Agriculture, is so filled with palpable and unpardonable errors as to throw the utmost discredit upon the returns and to leave the truthfulness and accuracy of the whole census open to question and to doubt. If one of the most important parts of the census has been compiled with so much negligence and incompetence, what guarantee can the public have that the other parts of the census are as exact and correct as they should be? The statistics of a country are the most useful work the statesman, politician, public writers or business men can lay their hands on. But in Canada they will have to forego this source of information for the next decade, if they do not wish to be led into very serious error. To illustrate the absurdities and blunders contained in the census we have but to compare he figures relating to the same subject, but League had so impressed the brilliant young people. The charge is a serious one, and behalf of the crofters. It is only to be hoped taken from different volumes of the work. that they will derive more satisfaction and Thus in the matter of territory we find that Vol. I. gives the city of Montreal an area of 3,299 acres, but in Vol. III. the compilers state that the citizens occupy 7,813 acres. It will be a question with outsiders how our citizens can occupy an extent of land which is more than double the whole area of the city, according to the census.

our Canadian statisticians will gain an un-

quire totally erroneous notions of our real status in the commercial and manufacturing world. Ignorance is better than false information, and on this principle the third volume of the census should be withdrawn from Thus, all along the line, do we find the work public perusal and deprived of the Government's imprimatur.

June 20, 1883

#### THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT AND PEASANT PROPRIETARY.

It is wonderful what changes time can work even among the landlords and Tories of the British Parliament. But one year ago the Land League was suppressed as a seditious and communistic association ; its policy and programme were denounced from the housetops, and its advocacy was followed up by imprisonment, and the application of other minor "resources of civilization." The ludgment of yesterday has been completely reversed, and today the astounding fact is chronicled that the policy of the extinct Land League has been endorsed by the Conservative Lords and members of Parliament, and further, the acceptance of its programme has been forced upon Gladstone's Government who treated it last year with utter disregard and hostility. This unlooked for consummation has had such a paralyzing effect upon the English cable correspondents, that they have had neither the strength nor the courage to acquaint the world with the remarkable triumph of the Land League. Lord George Hamilton, who is the third son of the Duke or Abercom, the late Tory Vicercy of Ireland, was selected by the Conservative party to throw the political bombshell into the minisierial ranks. No one ever dreamt that the Tories would advocate a more radical policy of land reform in Ireland than that which had been followed by the Liberal party, and the public mind was consequently little prepared to hear and see the land autocrats of Ireland and Great Britain "affirm it to be desirable that Mr. Parnell's plan of creating a peasant proprietary in lreland should be adopted." Lord George Hamilton in the plainest, and at the same time forcible language, proposed that the Irish landlords be expropriated and that a peasent proprietary be established in Ireland on the same lines advocated by Parnell last year. the purchase to be effected by means of three per cent. debeniures guaranteed by the State. Lord George, amid the cheera of the Irish members and of his own Tery friends, warned the Government, to its infinite disgust and amazement, that it was cheaper to settle the land question peaceably than to face social and political agitation. He pointed out that the land agitation had

YESTEBDAY the election contest in Laval County resulted in the victory of Dr. Gaboury over Mr. Leblanc, the Ministerial candidate. At the late general elections Mr. Leblanc was elected in the same constituency by a majority of 208, but he was rejected vesterday by a majority of 45. He owes his defeat to the coalition of the dissatisfied Ocncervatives with the Liberals, who supported and voted for Dr. Gaboury, a Conservative.

One of our most welcome exchanges, the Connecticut Catholic, has just entered on its eighth year of usefulness. Our contemporary, which is the only organ of Irish Oatholic interests in that State, has been greatly improved since it has gone under the management of Mr. John E. Scanlan. It is ably conducted and cannot fail to command an ever increasing circulation. We trust that it will meet with all the patronage it deserves.

TEE Itish party and the Conservatives seem to have got the upper hand in the House of Commons, although the Liberals headed by Gladstone are presumed to control the action of Parliament. The Premier had to accept a resolution proposed and supported by the opposition and Parnellite benches, in favor of an early revision of the purobase clauses of the Land Act, for the purpose of giving fuller effect to the intentions of Parliament. Gladstone will yet roe the day when he alienated the sympathies and support of the Irish members by his coercive and oppressive messures.

MB. PARNELL's influence over the constituencles of Issiand is by no means on the wane as some organs are inclined to profess. Mr. Byrne, an honest but moderate Home Ruler, resigned his seat for the County of Wexford. and yesterday the people of Wexford returned Mr. Small, an Itish Nationalist, pledged to support the principles of the Lesgze and to tollow the leadership of Mr. Parnell. The endorsation of the Irish leader was complete, for there was not a sclitary vote cast against his follower. The successial results of these by-elections are but the foreshadowing of the great victory which awaits Mr. Parnell at the next general elections, when his party will be made thoroughly representative of the people.

THE BOYAL COMMISSION NOW examining into the condition of the farmers and tenants of Scotland have ascertained some curious facts. In the district of Banleouls an old Scotchman named John MacDonald, aged 75 years, de-

ready taken a position on the permanent patches and of emphasizing their truth.

It is the intention of Sir Stafford Northcote to call John Bright to order for his speech at Birmingham. Mr. Bright, who seems to be getting peevish with years, rashly charged Her Majesty's Loyal Opposition with being the obstructionists of the House, and uttered a severa reprobation of their course in forming an alliance with " the Irlah rebel party," unnoticed, and Sir Stafford has informed on the other hand that Mr. Bright took so long to find out that the Parnellites were a opposing the Liberal party, the member for Birmingham could distinguish nothing rebellious about them, but so soon as they cast in their lot with the Tories and abandoned the Whigs, then bright John's views underwent a complete change; the Tories pity that at the end of such a noble career, the eloquent and gifted member for Birmingham should manifest such signs of a troublesome dotage.

THE special correspondents who had been sent to Mcscow by the large European jour. nals to describe the fetes and ceremonies in connection with the coronation of Alexander III, have returned home, disgusted with the arbitrary treatment which they had to submit to at the hands of the Russian Censors. These correspondents complain that their des-

the same latitude, smiles and encouragement committee. The cable correspondents have as they did to James Carey & Co., the proteges a strange way of corroborating their des. of Dublin Castle. In the meantime it will the honorable member for Mallow.

#### THE REPORTER AND THE KING.

THE New York Herald reporter, not satis. fied with having interviewed the Cardinal Prefect of the Propaganda, dropped in at the Quirinal and sent up his card to King Humso as to make it impossible for the House to bert of Italy. His Majesty instructed his do any work. This language could not pass chamberlain to usher in the scribe, who felt highly elated at the thought of "scoopthe Right Honorable John that the attention ing" the entire press of Europe and of Parliament will be called to his fiery ut. America. The reporter questioned His the interests of morality and discipline only. terances which the Conservatives consider to Majesty in the most pointed manner about be a fisgrant breach of privilege. It is strange the destinies of Italy and the foreign and domestic relations of the kingdom. Humbert unbosomed himself after the fashion of a rebel party.' As long as they refrained from | lequacious politician and gave the reporter some interesting points on the political situation.

His Mejesty declared that he had the sincerest respect for the person of the Pope, and regretted deeply that a reconciliation between the Ohuroh and State in Italy seemed so far became the obstructionists and the Irish distant. The King, moreover, assured the Nationalists turned out to be rebels. It is a reporter that he had no hatred of France, and that his only desire was that his kingdom should live in peace with all men. But, if this is the case, what will become of the Triple Alliance which has been formed or mooted for the purpose of putting the screws on France? We do not suppose that Humbert would tell a reporter a lie, no matter how equivocal his conversations might be with diplomats.

His Msjesty next remarked that "when a people wished to diminish taxation it does not increase its expenditure ;" from this, it is plain that the king understands financial patches were subjected, not only to the economy, and would be quite able to closest scrutiny, but had to suffer a disheart. | give our Qaebec Government a few e sing mutilation. They say that it was ab. points on the question, that would certainly solutely useless to write anything that did not prove very valuable to our politicians, tell of the glory of the Empire and its ruler, as they seem to think that the expenditure of the harmony among the classes of the should be increased when the taxation is alpeople, and of their undying love for their | ready insdequate for the administration of newly crowned sovereign. To relate affairs. King Humbert was so impressed incidents that would illustrate or reflect the with the importance of a reporter's genuine feeling of the masses was not to be role in the affairs and events of tolerated, and all despatches, or portions of the world, that His Majesty exclaimed them, that attempted to unfold events as they to the Herald scribe, while shaking hands plained the cause of his ignorance by stating, accounts for the monotonous harmony which | honorary member of their associations. and the second second

caused a permanent annual increase in the Irish estimates of three million dollars, which was equal to an addition of one hundred million dollars to the national debt. Lord George's proposal, which was in the chape of a formal motion, was not allowed to go to a division; the Ministerialists dreaded the alliance of the Tories and the Parnellites, and rather than run the risk of a iresh defeat. which would certainly send them to the country, they accepted the motion and confersed their conversion to the very programme of the Land League they had suppressed.

It was the " pinch of starvation" Secretary Mr. Trevelyan who performed the task of accepting the principle of Lord George's motion in the name of the coercion Government. It was a sickly proceeding to see a Liberal Government obliged to receive from Tory hands the most radical proposition that was ever simed at the most powerful and deep rooted of British institutions-landlordism.

What a wonderful change? Last year there were but a handful of Parnellites who dared to advocate peasant proprietary and expropriation of landlords at the expense of the State, and this year, twelve short months after, we find this revolutionary programme accepted by the entire House of Commons, there not being one solitary voice among those proud legislators raised to protest egainst the communism and epoliation of the proposall! Then this triumph of the Land League agitation is emphasized by the a ihesion of the House of Lords, whose select committee, on which there is a large Tory majority, declared in favor of landlord expropriation and peasant pooprietary.

The discomfiture of the "grand old man" seems to be nearing its completeness every day, and the utter rout of the party of coercion, starvation and extermination is fast becoming an accomplished fact. The prospects of the Tories, on the other hand, are correspondingly bright, while the success of the Itish National party is as emphatic as it is encouraging and significant.

THE Longuouil authorities will undoubtedly bring disgrace upon themselves if they allow the ruffians of the place to continue to destroy the property of the Protestant Church and endanger the lives of the persons therein by breaking the glass and throwing stones through the apertures. These outrages should not be tolerated, and it is the imperative duty of the police to bring the ruffians to

in and the state of the second state and a second sec