TANKER TO THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.

her has been said a thousand times before by much more evil-minded people than our contemporary. But it seems a matter of regret that in our own little community irrational attempts should be made to stir up religious gotry by inflaming the public mind against sented to not as treasurer. the Church, and that, on no better grounds than defamation and slander. In a recent letter to the Catholic Church Pops Leo XIII. aliaded, in glowing terms, to the great ser vices rendered to religion by St. Dominic, to whom is due the introduction of the worldwide devotion of the Bosary.

This papal utterance has faralshed an exouse to the Daily Wainess to munch forth in a column of abuse and falsehood against the Church, her history and her teaching, and all to the account of St. Dominic and the Inquisition. It paints the Inquisition in the blackest colors; shows it up as a bloody t ibunal, coudemning innecent persons to death for more thoughts and opinions, as an institution whose, proceedings are the most terrible that human bigotry and malice could suggest; and then it tells its readers that this institution was the offspring of papal ambition and ecclesiastical tyranny. In answer to this attack, it will suffice to remark that the Inquisition forms no part of the Ca. tholic creed and of the obligatory discipline Post of 31st July lest. of the Church. The Inquisition was established in some countries as "a political means" to maintain the unity of religion mithin their limits, and to remove from them the disturbances occasioned by newly-invented systems, just as the United States Government is to day seesing to wipe out the Mormons. The Inquisition was not established by the authority of the Pops, but by that of the temporal sovereign, as in the case of ly this institution was rather civil than ecclesiastical in its origin. It is true that its chief members, particularly in Spain, belonged to the ecclesiastical order, but they were selected and appointed by the Governments or Kings of the time, as men competent to judge the acts of persons accused of violating, not ecclesiastical, but civil law. Now, is it to be maintained, that the severity, the imbecility or the injustice of a law are to be straddled on the Judges of the law? The contention would be dimissed as preposterous. Well, that was the position of the ecclosiastical members of the Inquisition, and to assert the contrary is to give history but a very ineffective lie. The Inquisition, moreover, never had the power ner ever was authorized by the civil authorities to pass sentence of death upon any one or to inflict any kind of punishment. All that the Council of the Inquisition had to do was to prenounce the prisoner arraigned before them guilty, or not guilty, of a crime declared capital by the law of the State. In view of these hirtorical facts it is amusing to hear the Daily Witness fume and indulge in vilo threats. Listen to it :-

"Taking it for granted that is the nineteenth sentury, as in the thirteenth, the Church would like to persecute if it could, and that it would be thankful if there arose another Dominio of Guzman to-morrow, who could found another Inquisition and raise another Crusade—what advantage can there be in saying so? It seems to us that such declarations can only have for their result to redouble the vigilance and suspicion of such governments as might be seriously affected by an effort to restore the Inquisition. cion of such governments as might be seriously affected by an effort to restore the Inquisition, to cause all nen-Romanists to look upon themselves as in intention doomed to the stake and to diminish any hopes there might be of the severity of any laws against which the Pope and his ministers may have to complain being relaxed."

the vaporings of its heated imagination, it waters above; then passing the unknown would not fill its columns with such nonsense. The Witness takes "too much for granted." when it says that the Church would like to persecute if it could. The Catholic Church left "persecution" for others to carry out all through the ages, and it is not likely that she is going to cloud her record at this late hour. In the name of common sense what does that plous daily mean by warning " all non-Romanists to look "upon themselves as in intention doomed to the "stake?" Such language is simply slokening. As for its suggestion to the governments to redouble their vigilance the young, the learned La Salle, learned and their suspicions ogainst the Church in all the deep and sacred learning and, as for its demand that the severity of the of the Jesuit Fathers, waiked or paced, laws egainst the Pope and his ministers should not be relexed, we pass them over with the contempt they deserve. The governments are not likely to change their policy or their first greeting borne on the early morning air course at the solicitation even of the Witness. It is strange that our contemporary cannot

LAID TO REST.

The funeral of the late John Whelan, Esq. took place on Friday morning from his late residence, 85 Durocher street. The cortege was name La China given to Luchine. very long, and included many prominent citizens. The remains of the deceased gentiemen were enclosed in a magniticent metallic casket, encased in a rosewood coffin, richly mounted with silver approfuse and beautiful. The Church of the Gesu, where the funeral services were held, was draped in the deepest mourning, and a The inside timbers are nearly as sound tosolemn Requiem mass was sung by the Rev. day as when built, except where min has Father Jones, assisted by deacon and subdeacon and a full choir. The catafalque was broken up, having been used for many years placed in the centre of the sacred edifice, as a cider house. The old mill and cider also deeply draped in the sombre hue of

After the last sad rites had been performed the funeral procession reformed. The chief of a bygone age.

The question is: What shall we do with

Mourneys were the three sons of the deceased

The question is: What shall we do with mourners were the three sons of the deceased gentleman, Messrs John P Whelan, James Whelan and Joseph Whelan. The pall bearers were Messrs P Sherldan, P M Groom, M Farmer, J J Curran, Q C, M P, P McCrory and Joseph Cloran. Amongst many other prominent gentlemen following the hearse were M P Byan, H H Goddes, Edward Muiphy, William O'Brien, Robert McCready, John O'Leary, Walter Kavanagh, J G Kennedy and others. A large number of the mourners, in carriages, followed the deceased to the cemetery, where the remains were placed in the family vault. Requisecut in

PARNELL TESTIMONIAL FUND

AM subscriptions to the Parnell Testimonial Fund, opened in the columns of Ter Post and TRUE WITNESS, should be addressed to the editor, Mr. H. J. Cloran, who has con-

Previously acknowledged..... \$664 55 Per James Fine, Port Lewis..... 13 00 D. Downey, Ohlppewa Falls, Wis.... Per Michael Wallace, Dawson P. O. Oagocde, Oai..... Per J. W. Kennedy, Richmond Ste-Per J. W. Kennedy, Bichmond Sta-

tion, Que., (further resulttance). Waubaushene, Midiend, Oat...... John Byan, Point St. Charles M. J. O'Flaberty, Montreal..... M. Loughman Andrew Guldon, Belleville, Oat

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE HOME OF BOBERT DE LA SALLE. To the Editor of The Post and Thus Witness.

Sin,-My attention has been directed to "Nestor's ' letter in the Guzette of 15th respecting our old Canadian laudmarks, more particularly the old Canadian home of Robert de La Salle, crected over two bundred years ago, and allit standing on the Freeer Homestone Farm, on the Lower Lichine Hind, of which I gave a full description as contained in THS

I heariffy enderse " Nestor's" concluding remarks in the Gaestie, namely :- "It is, 1 "think, the less we can do for the memory of "so distinguished a man (as La Salle) to " sizber restore the old building or have it "rbotographed." Bluce my description of the old building appeared in THE POST, Beveral akotches of it have been taken for the Century and Hurver's.

There are few now of the carlier old landmarks of French Capada remaining. Those in the towns and olties are, our by one, tast disappearing before the march of modern King Ferdinand in Spain in 1480 and of improvement. It appears to be the rage or John III. in Portugal, in 1557. Consequent- fashion now-a-days to tear and slash down every relic that reminds no that Canada has a history, and that the had pioneers centuries ago, cutstrippers of all in tracing the outlines of trackieus Western wilds, and the shores of then unknown rivers, of whose almost remantle exploits the historian, Parkman, has devoted nearly a lifetime, by writicg volume efter volume, to instruct the Canadian reader in the history and lives of our early explorers.

La Salla needa no monument along our Mountain slope, " no storied urn nor snimated bust," to perpetuate or transmit to future generations the great deeds of his purely urselfish life. This whole northern continent, boundless and vast, bears unmistakable trace of his footsteps! His life was devoted to and finally sacrificed in the endeavour to extend the boundaries of his native land-Old France. His discoveries and explorations were all made in the interest of the Jana of his birth -the country he loved! Therefore, so long as the noble St. Lawrence winds its course seaward, and our vast inland lakes exist as feeders thereof, or the great and broad Missiesippi rolls its mighty waters to the main. these river banks and those lake shores will ever silently testify to the almost superhuman endurance of that youthful explorer, La Salle, who first trod and traced their far west ern or southern sheres.

Even over one hundred years ago, when those two cumbrous boats or rafte, as pictured by Longfelicw, were floating upon the golden stream of the broad and swift Misstesippi, laden with the wrecks of a nation-the Acadians; one bearing Evangeline with her guide, the Father Felician, in full pursuit of the fleeing and wandering Gabriel, -even a full century before that time the youthful La Salle had traced those shores and marked the course of that great river. Wonderful the sands of time!

Carriages full of American and other touriste, every day during the summer travelling season, roll along that splendid tumpike on the Lower Luchino Boad, passing and admir-If our contemporary were not so reckles | ing the grandeur of the Lachine Rapids-the of historical truth, and were more heedless of old Sault St. Louis, and reaching the quiet lowed to remain. and almost forgotten and totally neglected home of the most remarkable explorer recorded in Causdian or American history, the Osnadian home of Robert de 1.4 Halle, Walch still stands at the foot of the Fraser Hill, two miles above the Lachtne Rapids.

Imagination carries me back through the dim mists of over two centuries; a scene is pictured before me; it is the primeval beauty of that now historic spot selected by La Salle for his home, which I fail in words to paint. Take that part of the road from the foot of the Fraser Hill along the river bank Westward two miles to the present Windmill Point. The bank is about two hundred feet high between these two points. How often, methicks, perhaps thousands of times, had companionless and slone, in deep meditation over these two short miles of read during his four years' sejourn there? From his home, at the foot of the hill, the the roar of the rapids two miles below. Then we might infer that his daily stroll would be yet see or feel that when it attacks the Church it runs its head against a stone wall.

we stward to the Windmill Point. What a magnificent view there presents itself! It was there, and there only, where La Salle could have had the first full view presented to him of the broad surface of Lake St. Louis, pointing the road for some daring spirit like himself to lead the way in search of a water channel through Canada to Chins, hence the

The question now is: What shall we do with this old place? It has been in our family for four generations, and it has been most religiously preserved. Not one stone of that old building has been disturbed during pendages. The floral offerings were most the many years it has been in the Fraser family. Three sides of the walls are quite firm yet; the other has given way a little. broken up, having been used for many years presses are still there. Three of the La Salle elm trees still stand on the river bank at the religion and their religious duties .- N. Y. head of the old stone wall, as silent sentinels

CATHOLIC NEWS.

Several Bedemptorist intheir are at present holding a mission in the Catholic Churches of St. John, N.B.

The St. John, N.B., Sun says an insane woman named Mrs. Gillesple, of Portland, has been restored to reason during the mission there by the blessing of the priest.

The pligrimage to Bie. Anne d'Yamachiche, organized by the Rsv. Mr. Thibodeau, cure of Battsoon, took place on Thursday last. Several gentlemen of the clergy were present and a large number of the faithful.

Two young French Canadian priests of the Dominican order, Fathers Cote, of L'Ange Gardien, and Dallaire, of St. Charles de Belle chasse, have just returned to this country from Austrie, where they have spent the last elx years. It is their intention to enter the house of the Dominicuas at St. Hyacinthe.

Bishop Sheehy, condjutor to the late Archbishop Vanghan, of New South Wales, has been appointed Archbishop of that See, subject to the approval of the Bishops who would become his subordinates by the appointment. Out of 94 Outholio priests in the archdiocese, 74 are Irisb, and this is less than the propertion of Irish to all other Catholics in New South Walce. The last two prolates were Englishmen.

Mr. Eugene Seers, sou of Mr. A. Seers, advocate of Benubarnois, and Mr. Letellier, of Riviere Ocolic, nechew of the ex-Lieutenant- | PHILADELPHIA. - A rich assortment of valuable Governor of Quotec, have just entered at Brussels the Society of the Rev. Fathers du Saint Secrement, after visiting a part of Europe, especially Italy and Belgium. Messis. Pierre Payette, Loranger and Eugene Prevost, son of Dr. Prevost, have already joined this Society.

One of the greatest attractions for a strange: who visit s Washington city is a Colored Untholic Church, one of the most costly in the city, resting upon a solid financial basis. The choir, all colored, is regarded by the best judges as equal to that of any choic in the country. Visitors from all parts of the country, when in Washington go to this church on Sunday evening to hear the singing of Vespers, unsurpassed anywhere.

CATHOLIC TEACHINGS ABOUT LIQUOR. 1. Whoseever drinks deliberately to such an extent as to lose his reason commits a mortal sin.

2. Whoseever knows by past experience that when drunk he is accustomed to blaspheme or utter improper language, or to injure others about him, besides the sin of drunkenness, is guilty of those other crimes committed during the state of intextention.

3. Whoseever does not adopt the proper means for the correction of this violous habit of drunkenness remains in a continual tate of sin.

4. Whospever entices and urges another to excess in drinking, who he foresees will be intoxicated, commits a mortal sin.

5. Any seller of liquor who continues to supply liquor to any individual that he knows will become intoxicated therewith commiss a mortal sin, because he deliberately cooperates in the grievous sin of another.

6. Whosoever is guilty of excess in drinking, though not to intoxication, in such a way as to cause distress to his family by squandering that which is needed for their support, commits a mortal sin against charity and justice. In like manner whosoever thus renders himself unable to pay his lawful debts, although he may not drink to intoxication, commits a mortal sin .- N. Y. Times.

SOME SPECIMEN ENGLISH CAWTHO-LICS.

At West Hartlepool, England, on a recent occasion, the furniture and effects of St. Joseph's Catholio Church, under distraint for rent, were up for sale by auction. Amongst the lots sold were a large brass crucifix from the centre of the altar, which brought 8s; the man! Truly, he has left his footprints on holy water vat and gong, 2s 2d; oaken lecturn, 1s 2d; and fourteen paintings representing the Stations of the Cross, 2s each. The Host and chalice were seized, and were about to be removed, when the priest dared the auctioneer's man to disturb them at his peril, and, after some demur, they were al-

Bo says the London Universe, but such a shameful sacrliegious sale would never be permitted in poor, faithful, pauperised Ircland where even the maimed mendicants would sell their crutches to raise money cooner than see the sacred Host profaned by the hands of an auctioneer. Such a scene as that depicted shows the shallowness of the faith of those Caw-tholics who permitted such au outrage to be perpetrated rather than pay their honest debts.

MIXED MARRIAGES.

Harper's Weekly thinks that the late Pastoral Letter of Cardinal McCloskey and the suffragan Bishops is open to the severest oriticism because it opposes mixed marriages, or the marriages of Roman Catholics with Protestants. "It is by constantly ameliorating sectation differences," says our weekly contemporary, "not by exaggerating and in-flaming them, that the general welfare is promoted."

But do marriages between Protestants and Roman Catholics help to mitigate sectarian differences? It seems to us that such marriages rather tend to add bitterness to rollgious animosities. More than that, they are likely to introduce life-long contention into the family, and contention over a subject which of all others is most provocative of discord. If the parents are in total opposition, so far as concerns religion, and each is earnest in conviction, the children are pretty sure to be brought up amid ceaseless broils. There is no peace in such a divided household, and the characters and dispositions of the children suffer in consequence of the

parental quarrels over creeds and doctrines. Altogether, apart, therefore, from the re-ligious objections the Pastoral Letter makes to mixed marriages, there are grave social reasons for restaining from such unions, especially where both the man and the woman are fixed in their respective religious attachments. Uproar reigns throughout the house and love files out of the window when theological war is waged around the hearth.

The first great requisite of the household is harmony between its heads, and that cannot exist long after the honeymoon if they have totally discordant convictions touching

Taking The Veil.

The question is: What shall we do with this historic old building? I am sure there is patrietism enough in Canadians, particularly in French Canadians, to come to the rescue to preserve the old home of Robert de La Salle from being blotted out of existence!

On Tuesday week at St. Hyscinthe a very touching eremony took place at the Convent of the Presentation, when the following young in French Canadians, particularly in French Canadians, to come to the rescue to preserve the old home of Robert de La Salle from being blotted out of existence!

On Tuesday week at St. Hyscinthe a very touching eremony took place at the Convent of the Presentation, when the following young the Hon. A. P. Caror, Ministe died in Ottawa en the evening and Marguerite Proulx, as Sister Pravede, of Saint Pie Deguire, took the vow; the reverend Sisters Bolia Laplante, as Sister Marie Saint Pie Deguire, of Saint Aime; Cityler Bourque, as Sister Maries, and Bolorne, as Sister Marie Saint Cecille of Milton; Emma Delorme, as Sister Marie Saint Cecille of Milton; Emma Delorme, as Sister Marie Saint Cecille of Milton; Emma Delorme, as Sister Marie Saint Cecille of Milton; Emma Delorme, as Sister Marie Saint Cecille of Milton; Emma Delorme, as Sister Marie Saint Cecille of Milton; Emma Delorme, as Sister Marie Saint Cecille of Milton; Emma Delorme, as Sister Marie Saint Cecille of Milton; Emma Delorme, as Sister Marie Saint Cecille of Milton; Emma Delorme, as Sister Marie Saint Cecille of Milton; Emma Delorme, as Sister Marie Saint Cecille of Milton; Emma Delorme, as Sister Marie Saint Cecille of Milton; Emma Delorme, as Sister Marie Saint Cecille of Milton; Emma Delorme, as Sister Marie Saint Cecille of Milton; Emma Delorme, as Sister Marie Saint Cecille of Milton; Emma Delorme, as Sister Marie Saint Cecille of Milton; Emma Delorme, as Sister Marie Saint Cecille of Milton; Emma Delorme, as Sister Marie Saint Cecille of Milton; Emma Delorme, as Sister Marie Saint Cecille of Milton; Emma Delorme, as Sister Marie Saint Cecille o

Review of Books, &c.

DONAHOE'S MAGAZINE,-The November number of this Megazine presents an interesting table of contents. Among the principal articles are: The Effects of the Lost Cause, by Rev. A. J. Ryan; Obligations of Protestant Williers to Catholice, by Rev. P.A. Treacy; The Murderer's Friend, by H. P. McEirone; Brownson's Works, by W.J. Dennehy; Row Lawyers received a Patron Saint More Miracles; A Nutshell History of Ire-; land, by A.M. Sullivan; Ireland a Nation; The Personality of Batan; Two Hundradth Anniversary of the Defeat of the Turks, etc., etc. Patrick Donabee, Boston, Mass.

THE SIDERAL MEUSENGER for October contoing: -- Memorial address to F. W. A. Argolander: Reduction of Star Catalogues to a common system by Prof. W. A. Rozers New Proof for Differentiale, by Prof. J. Ficklin; of Independence scatiment has been some-Reports of Observatories for 1882; Habitability of the Planets, by Prof. R. W. McFarland; Errata in Coffin's Refraction Tables, by W. U. Winlock; Notes and Notices-Carleton College Observatory, Northfield, Minn.

Pastoral Letter .- The Right Rev. James Vincent Cleary, S. T. D, Bishop of Kingston has addressed a valuable and instructive pas toral letter to the clergy of his diocese. The subjects treated are the Church, the Bible and the Pope.

THE AMERICAN CATHOLIC QUARTERLY RE-VIEW-HARDY & MAHONY, 505 CHESTKUT ST., articles are contributed to the October issue of this able magazine. The subjects treated are live and full of interest to the thinking and reading public. The contents in as follows :- (1) The Law of Prayer, Most Ray. James Gibbons, D. D., (2) William Makepeace Thackersy, Prof. Faust, (3) The Church in Spain, (4) Who Wrote the Imitation of Obrist ? Rev. Aug. J. Thebaud, S J., (5) Bancroft's History of the United States, John Gilmary Shes, (6) Martin Luther, (7) What has Ireland Gained by Agitation? John Boyle O'Reilly, (8) The Origin of Civil Authority, Bev. John Ming, B. J. (9) The Philosophy of Introspection, A. de G. Book Notices.

WRECKED AND SAVED. A book for boys. By Mrs. Parsons. Boys and Girle' Library. Boston: Thes. B. Noonan & Co., 17 Boylston street, 1883.

HOLY LIVES, or Stories of the Blessed. From Approved Sources, Oatholic Reward Library, Boston: Thos. B. Noonan, 17 Boylston street, 1883.

PRABL OF ANTIOCH. A picture of the East at the end of the fourth century. By Abbo Bayle, Professor of Bacred Elcquence in the College of Aix. Catholic Leisure Hour Library, Boston: Thos. B. Noonan, 17 Boylston street.

Toese three books are all richly and ele gantly bound and beautifully printed. The firm of Noonan & Co. are Edoing excellent work in publishing such books as these, which afford both pleasant and instructive reading.

AN INGENIOUS INVENTION.

Mr. John Haraard, of Caledon, Ontario agent for " Bargent's Load Lifter," which took first prize and was the centre of attraction to the large number of farmers who visited the recent exhibition at Toronto, received a considerable number of orders for the instrument during the show. The "lifter" is fitted up and composed of pulleys and ropes, which are attached to the frame of the waggon, which is drawn in to the battery of the barn The horses are then detached from the waggon and the ropes of the instrument attached to the horses, when the load is noisted as high as desired and precipitated into the mow. The invention is undoubtedly an ingenious one and will save considerable time, labor, and in a word, is a boon to the farmer during the harvest, when labor is so scarce. Mr. Hassard the sgent, who resides at Caledco, Ontario will be pleased to send circulars containing numberless testimonials, price of the machine, and all necessary information to any address, on application. We bespeak success for Mr. Hassard, there being a large flart to canvess in the interest of "Sargent's Loan Lipter."

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

From Shipton, Danville, Tingwick, Richmond and elsewhere, over one hundred of the friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Davitt assembled at their house in Shipton, P.Q., on Saturday evening, the 13th inst., to congratulate them upon the 30th anniversary of their marriage. The anspicious event was celebrated right royally, a sumptuous supper was enjoyed, a large number of valuable presents were made, and an address to the esteemed couple from and in behalf of all the assembled guests was read by J. W. Kennedy, Eeq, of Richmon, in which reference was made to the deserved esteem in which Mr. and Mrs. Davittare held by their hosts of triends, not only in this country but also in their dear native land together with the hope that they may long live in the enjoyment of happiness and comfort, and that many now present might, by a kind Providence, be spared to still further honor them by being present at the celebration of their golden wedding, twenty years hence. Mr. Davitt, in behalf of himself, his wife and family, feelingly and heartily thanked all the good friends present for their very kind visit, their many and valuable precente, and for the many good wishes.

OBITUARY.

James Miller, a well known stovedore of Quebec, died suddenly in that city on October

Gen. James B. Stedman died en October 18th at Toledo, O., of pheumoula. He was made a Major-General for conspicuous bravery at the battle of Chickamauga. At the time of his death he was chief of the police of Toledo.

Rev. Dr. Moody, rector of Trinity Church, Yarmouth, N.S., died very suddenly on October 18th of apoplemy. He was in the 80th year of his age, and had been rector for about thirty-eight years. He was in his usual good health up to a few minutes before his Col. Silas Lyman, a veteran of 1812, died

on October 18th at Polaski, N. Y., aged 90. He participated in all the battles on the northern frontier, and was one of the first abelitionists in the State. He was a great friend of Garrett Smith, and assisted in hiding negroes escaping to Canada.

Madame F. Baby, widow of the late Hon. Francois Baby, member of the old Legislative Council of Canada, and mother in-law of the Hon. A. P. Caror, Minister of Militia, died in Ottawa en the evening of October 18th. For some time past the deceased lady had been suffering from illness, and it became evident that hope must be abandoned. The members of the family will have general

George Hamilton Chichester, Marquis of Donegal, is dead. Donegal, 18 dead.

Mr. A. J. Perry, son of Mr. Alfred Perry, died at St. Lambert on Saturday, October 22th. The late Mr. Perry had been a sufferer for several years, bearing his great sufferien with wonderful patience and courage.

THE GOVERNOR GENERALSHIP. A CHANCE FOR THE INDEPENDENCE PARTY.

(From the Toronto Advertiser, Oct. 20.) There are several influential newspapers in Canada which are outspoken in their advecacy of Canadian Independence and others not quite so trank in their atterances on the subject, which frequently contain articles equinting in that direction, and suggesting a severance of the colonial tie as a consummation devoutly to be wished. The existence of these two classes of journals, which have considerably increased in numbers of late years, indicate a growing popular senti-ment in favor of independence. An event is rapidly approaching which will test the sincerity of those editors who have sought to tarn this development of public opinion to account, and to trim their calls to catch the favoring braces. For many years the growth what retarded by the personal popularity of our Governora. Lord Dufferin was an able and eloquent man, whose Barney stone cratery captivated the popular heart; and during the vice regal term just closed the prestige of the institution was kept up by the occesional prisence of one of the Queen's daughters at

All this is now altered. Instead of having Governors of exceptional personal standing we are to have as our constitutional figurehead a one-horse Irish nobleman, who is detested by his own countrymen, who know him as an oppressor and an extortioner, and despised by the English people. The Imperial policy of Beaconsfield, which conteniplated the establishment of a court at Ottawn, has falled, and Gladstone is apparently detaimined to show how little England cares for Canada by the character of this appointment. For this we thank him. We are always re-joined to see loyalist lick-splitles get the contemptuous snubbing which their actions

Ottawa.

Never was there a better opportunity for the ec-called Independence press to prove their sincerity than now. Lansdowne's appointment is unpopular, no question of it, and with no class more than his own countrymen. True Canadians of all origins are disposed to resent the clur cast on the country by sending such a man as Lord Lerne's successor. Everything is favorable for such a blow at the colonial system as will give it its eternal quietus so far as Canada is concerned. All that needs to be done is simply to de nothing-to retrain from making the customary demonstrations of welcome, to give the "loyal enthusiasm' buelness a rest; let Lansdowno come and go un noticed : let our city councils reluse to vote any appropriations for his reception ; let our public bodies and institutions maintain a self-respecting ellence; let us hang out no bunting, prepare no addressee, and attend to our ordinary business just as it no such being were in existence. The moral effect of such a reception would be tremendons. It would do more to gain respect in England and elewhere for us as a nation, and basten the day of full-blown Independence, than any other

cause could accomplish. egra terry conedient but relieved and lillW this step upon their : lors? Will they seize the opportunity thu presented of emphasizing their professed principles? Will they join in protesting against the expenditure of the people's money in doing honor to this parrow-minded and selfish cristograt? Will they hold up to the public scorn and execution those whose pecuniary interests or ingrained love of toadylem may prompt them to raise the usual chorus of Lo

It they do not, if they fail in their duty at this crisis, they will show themselves to be the most contemptible and self-seeking set of hypocrites and impostors that ever masqueraded in the garb of patriotiem. It is now or never. If the Independents permit Lansdowns to have the usual loyal receptions without a vigorous protest, they may as well hold their tongues about Independence for good and all. If they really mean Indepen-

THE PAPAL DELEGATE.

Quanto, Oct. 22.—The Papal delegate, accompanied by the clergy of the city and surrounding parishes, made his solumn ontry into the Basilica this afternoon. The pro cession left the Arobbishop's palnos, passed by Buade strict and entered the Basilics by the main door. In the church the delegate gave the Papa, benediction and officiated at the elevation of the Host. The Archbishop was on the throne, His Grace being attended by Rav. Messis. Hamel and Mober. The church was crowded to excess. A half hollday was granted at the seminary and con-

THE NEW VICEROY. . The Swearing-in Process...The Ministerial Address and Roply.

QUEBRO, Oct. 23 .- The Marquis of Lancdowne has just been sworn in with considerable pomp. The ceremony passed over without casualty of any, kind. The enthueinsm of the populace was very great. The Governor-General landed about ten and drove direct to the Departmental buildings escorted by a military staff. The programme was strictly adhered to, and the address of the corporation is now being delivered by the Mayor in

the Music Hall, The following is the address and reply: " May it please Your Excellency :

"May it please Your Excellency:
There was a time when the office of Governor General of Canada, like other colonial appointments, was only regarded as an important item of Ministerial patronage, and when the nomination to the same was sometimes made without respect to the fitness of the person appointed. Happily such a state of things no longer exists. Not to go further back than the last few terms Her Majesty has sent as her representatives to this country, first one of the most

BRILLIANT EUROPEAN DIPLOMIASTS, and then a member of her own family, whose talents would have rendered him conspicuous even had he not been so near the throne. The appointment of Your Excelency as his successor is conclusive proof that the Imperial Government intends to continue this system, and Her Majesty in selecting Your Excelency for the purpose has sent us a statesman, who although still in the prime of life, has already filled important political offices and is universally admitted to have a DISTINGUISHED CARRER

DISTINGUISHED CABERE

before him. Your Excellency's position is not an easy one; of course you may rely upon the goodwill and the hearty support of the olitzens generally of this country in the discharge of the ardnous duties to which Her Majesty's confidence has catled you, but the marked success of Lord Dufferin and of Lord Lorne's administration has unquestionably made the task of their successor a difficult ene. We have no doubt, however, that Your Excellency will perform it in a manner to prevent us from regretting your predecessors, if not to lead us to forget them, and we have our conviction in this respect on the great talents which Your Excellency has inherited from a glitted ancestry, and the success which you have achieved in the important positions you have already filled. Our best wishes are that you may have a

EUCCHSTUL ADMINISTRATION, and that your residence in our midst may be as pleasant to Your Excellency and Lady Lansdowne as we trust it will be useful to our

REPLY. :

To His Worship the Mayor and Council of the City of Quebec: "
"ME. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN, I have listened with feelings of the ulmost gratitude to the courteous and hospitable terms in which

you have been pleased to welcome our arrival on Canadian soil. I thank you for the reception you have given mo.

I SHALL NOT EASILY FORGET

I SHALL NOT EASILY FORGET
it, and I trust that I may regard it as a nappy augury of the relations which will innerforth exist between myself and the citizens of Quebec. I accept the address which His Worsnip the Mayor has lizaded to me in the name of the illustrious sovereign whose commission I have the honor to hold, and to whom the people of the Ibominion entertain feelings of loyalty and of devotion not less profound than thos; of her subjects on the other side of the ocean which we have traversed. I accept it also if the name of the people of England united to you by the patriotism which alike inspires in both, and by the feelings of the mutual consideration and extern which you entertain towords each other. Of myself, sir, I will but say this, that I feel only too well

THE DISADVANTAGE U DER WHICH I SHALL LABOR THE DISADVANTAGE U-DER WHICH I SHALL LABOR in following the two distinguished men who have been my predecessors and of whom you have spoken in language at once appreciative and just. If I do not shring from the responsibilities which attach to the high office to which I am called; if I can claim any qualifications for a position so honorable, it is because I undertake its duties with a sincere admiration of the qualities which have carned for the people of the Dominion so conspicuous a place smong the civilized communities of the world, with a deer-seated fith in the political institutions under which that place has been won, and with an earnest desire to descrive the confidence which you have reposed in my predecessers, and to work hand in hand with you for the advancement of the

HEST INTERESTS OF YOUR COUNTRY, which I shall regard as my own. The words of your address leave no doubt in my mind that I may count upon you

TO ASSIST ME

TO ASSIST ME to the utmost of your ability in the realization of this wish. I have, ir, lastly, to acknowledge gratefully the wish with which your address concluder, that our residence amongst you may be at once agreeable to Lady Lansdowne and myself and useful to your country, and I can assure you that we shall long preserve the most agreeable recollections of the manner in which we have been received in your historical city."

Telegraphic Summary

FOREIGN AND CANADIAN NEWS.

Lord Salisbury's daughter is to marry next work a son of the Liberal Lord Chancellor. Prince Jerome Napoleon announces his in-tention of Issuing a manifesto to the French The French Government have determined to

oppose the demand for the expulsion of the Or leans Princes. A severe shock of earthquake lasting three

of Cadiz and Huckya.

Camperon, the new French War Minister, is devoting his attention to reforms in the system of mobilizing the army.

On Saturday the mountain, which is five miles from Collingwood, was white with anow, and looked quite wintry. It is reported that on the reassembling of the French Chambers the expulsion of the Origans princes will be demanded.

Mr. James Russoll Lowelt, U.S. Minister, will be nominated a crudidate for the rectaship of the University of St. Andrews.

Intense excitement provails over the discovery of gold by a Chicago man on his pince near Lisbon, Dak. Ban ples assay \$20 to \$250 to the Count be can Bathlany and Dr. Julius Rosen.

beig fours: a duel with pistois yesterday. The Court was shot through the temple and killed. The Popo is preparing an allocution upon the condition of the Catholic Church, Mgr. Van-nutelli has been appointed Papal Nuncio to Portugal.

Several prominent citizens in the northern part of Toronto are trying to start a new gas company, the works to be located near the Ontario & Quetec Railway.

The Dake of Argyle's decoration with the Order of the Garler is bitterly opposed by the Libera's, whom he deserted. Mr. Gladstone is accused of preferring his personal friendship to political expediency.

political expediency.

Patrick Egan, the Irish agitator, yesterday

tyled papers in Lincoln, Neb., preliminary to
becoming an American citizen. He will engage in the grain business here.

Later details show that the first account of the earthquake at Analotin, Asia Minor, was exaggerated. At Vouria, where 200 huts were jured.

Thirteen striking plasterers have left Toronto, to accept situations elsewhere. The men have determined to start a cc-operative association in their own interests, to take work against the Unless stringent measures are adopted to prevent amuggling Chinese into Washington Territory the thousands now employed on the Caukedian Pacific will soon find their way into the United States.

Two hundred and staty-six persons are ill with trichinosis of Eirmsleben, Germany. Only fifty out of one hundred and thirty-four houses are free from the disease. Twenty-three persons have died.

Application will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament by the four Methodist bodies in Causadarcently amalgamated for an act of incorporation under the name of the

fethodist Church. Two bands of mounted gipsies encamped near

Wessenberg, in Hungary, became involved in a fight, in which both women and children joined. Four of the participants were killed and many wounded. The successor of the late Lord Mount Cashel, nonogenerian, who was about to marry a young lady on his deathbed, is hopelessly insane. He has long been an inmate of an asylum near Bristol. His estates are worthless.

The Brooklyn Eagle publishes a four-column letter from James McDermott. He denounces O'Donovan Rossa as a traitor to the Irish cause, and asserts that some dynamite prisoners have made a proposition to the Government.

have made a proposition to the Government.

From late advices it has been learned that the fishery on the Cape Bieton coast har, as a whole, not proved very profitable. Along the northern part of the Island considerable success has attended the cod fishery, but all along the coast the herring fishery has proved a failure. The officials in the Post Office Department at Ottawa claim that the business of the department is increasing amazingly. The clocks in the dead letter office have been engaged for nearly a week returning registered letters addressed to the Louisiana State Lottery, but which were refused by the American postul arthorities.

READ THIS.

For COUGHS and COLDS there is nothing count to DR. HARVEY'S SOUTHERN RED PINE, Every bottle of it is warranted and can, therefore, be returned if not found satisfactory. factory.

A TERRIBLE DEATH AT ST. JEROME.

A COLT KICES IN A LANY'S SKULL.

Intelligence comes from the village of St.
Jerome of the horrible death of Madame Lasentaisie under the following painful circumstances:—The deceased, who was well advanced
in years, owned a colt which she was in the
habit of feeding cut of a plate she would hold
in her hand. Whenever she wanted to call the
trisky animal all she had to do was to put some
oats on a dish and the colt would come galloring up to her. Unfortunately she did this cnos
too often, for on Friday week upon finishing his
meal the colt selzed her by the heir with his
teeth, threy her down, and turning around
like lightning, he planted his hind hoofs upon
her with such force as to break in the poor
woman's skull. She was unconscious when
ploked up, and died on Sunday night without
having come to her renser. Deceased was from
Riviere a Gagnon. A COLT KICKS IN A LADY'S SKULL.

