# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

if fact proves once more that our Governor-

General is not a tyrannical landlord, as

some have been pleased to represent him

The " fast " does not prove anything of the

kind, and if La Minerve was more au courant

des offasses Islandaises, it would have known

that the cable deepatch from which it draws

its conclusion was false. The Marquis of

Lansdowne did not make the reduction in the

rents referred to; it was his tenants who ob-

tained the reduction from the Land Courts.

La Minerve should know that this makes all

the difference in the world. We hope it will

correct its mistake. We would give our

esteemed contemporary one word of advice,

and it is : Let it not put its faith in every

cable despatch that deals with an Irish sub-

ject, for very often the enemy holds the cable

SEVERAL of our esteemed Tory contem.

poraries have been denouncing, as more trash

and falsehood, the ramors that there was a

movement on foot in Manitoba for the

secession of that Province from the Dominion.

owing to the ever increasing discontent of

Among the English members of Parliament

none is more honest and has the courage of

his conviction in a more eminent degree

than Mr. Joseph Cower, who sis in

the House of Commons for New-

castle-on-Tyne. He is a man of great

elequence, great influence, and of great

wealth. Among Irishmen Mr. Cowen

is almost as popular as any of the national

and the truth is not in the " enemy."

" in certain quarters."

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WEDNESDAY......JANUABY 23, 1884.

### CATHOLIC CALENDAR.

JANUARY, 1884. TEUBEDAY, 34 .- St. Timothy, Bishop and

Martyr. FRIDAY, 25. - Conversion of St. Paul. SATURDAT, 26 .- St. Polycarp, Bishop and Martyr. Evenday, 27, - Third Sunday after Epiphany.

Sr. John Chrysostom, Bishop, Confessor, and Doctor of the Church. Epist. 2 Tim. iv. 1.8 ; Gosp. Matt. v. 13-19 ; last Gosp. Matt. viil. 1-13. MONDAY, 28 .- St. Raymond of Pensfort, Con-

fessor. St. Agnes, secundo Terepar, 29.-St. Francis of Bales, Bishol. Confessor, and Director of the Church. Apb. Marechal, Baltimore, died, 1828.

WHONREDAY, 30. -- St. Marilna, Virgin and Martyr.

Hor. Mr. Mowat has secured a strong sandidate for South Oxford, the constituency rendered vacant through the illness of Hon. Government. The candidate is Mr. James Noxon, the well-known manufacturer of Ingersoll, who will prove a vasisable acquisition to the party.

A CORONER in the North of Kngland bas announced that out or 253 inquests which be held in one year in a manufacturing town, \$2 were on children under a year, who died through the absence of their mothers at work, er at the drinking saloon. The highest death rate is on Sundays, in consequence of Saturday's drunkenness.

Ms. BERNARD MOBBOW has been appointed Begistrar for Peterboro, Ont. This is the gentleman whose appointment it - Daily Witencis opposed on the grou- uis being a Satholic. As the Ontari is comment has

lion's tail. Mr. West's conduct in regard to of the kind in the United Kingdom-was the O'Donnell resolution, offered to the House erected. It is now and has been for more by Abram Hewitt, has interfered in a very than a generation empty and silent as the material degree with his usefulness. It is tomb. the intention of a number of members of Congress to introduce a resolution,

instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire whether any foreign Minister bas endeavored to nullify the effect of the resolution of the House of Bepresentatives reflecting on the honor or integrity of its memberr, or otherwise interfere in its affairs.

Tra United Kingdom Alliance, which has for thirty years carried on a vigorous campaign against the liquor traffic, has prepared the statistics of the past year, from which

some idea of the magnitute of the liquor trade in Great Britain may be gathered. Thus for 1883 no less than 190,000 licenses for the sale of intoxicating drink were issued The annual turn over of this mighty vested interest is £134,000,000, or mearly \$700,000,-000. The abstainers, men, women, and children, all told, are computed by the alliance leaders to number not more than four millions out of the entire population.

Tax male clerks in several of the Government Departments at Ottawa have a grievance. The "dudes" complain that while they have to pay postage on all parcels coming to them through the mail, no postage is charged or collected on parcels addressed to ladies in the Departments. The attention of Bir Hector Langevin and Hon. Mr. Pope is said to have been called to the alleged discrimination. The Ministers would do a good thing by confirming the grievance, and thus teach the males not to go whimpering about the town because of the ladies enjoying a privilege which is not common to both sexes.

ARCHEISHOP LYNCH, of Toronto, received letter from Bome asking if it were true that the Freemasons' Society was recruiting large. do not wish to express my opinion numbers of Catholics in Ontario, as reported on the extent of the feeling, not havin the Freeman's Journal. His Grace has ing had the opportunity of deciding. On bern able to forward a very favorable answer to the Vatican. After due enquiry and investigation the Archblahop ascertained opinion, and not being able yet to say Adam Crooks an ex-member of the Ontarlo that very few Catholics had joined whether the idea is a popular one or not. I the secret society, and the Catholics who did join were only those who had neglected their pascal duties and were otherwise irreligious, prosperity than to the eternal salvation of one for the federal authorities until they oband who looked more to worldly gain and tain the rights or privileges they demand. their souls. What Archbishop Lynch says

of the Province of Ontario in regard to Masonio recruits among Catholics can also be said of the Province of Quebec.

Accompany to official statistics, the total number of Irish-born persons in England and Wales is 562 374. Some of the English journals are congratulating themselves upon the scemingly small strength of the Irish element, on their side of the channel, which these figures reveal. Nothing could be more fallacions than to assume that the Irish strength in England is represented by half a

an "oppressive tariff." The head of the who will not ran to the Secretary of State the city. It was in those flourishing days every time there is an attempt to twist the that the Oustom House-the finest building Massachusetts Labor Bureau, Mr. Carrol D. Wright, has, after exhaustive enquiry, comcould be ascertained, the purchasing power are a few extracts from the comparative state-Our esteemed confrere La Minerve has been

ment: misled by a cable despatch of Saturday last, In 1860 one dollar would buy over 25 lbs. of flour; in 1881 less than 20 lbs. which announces " that the Marquis of Lans-In 1860 one dollar would rent a four-room downe has reduced the rents of thirty of his tenement for 67 days; in 1881 for only 37 Irish tenants from £994 to £816 per annum." Commenting on this La Minerve says : "This dava.

In 1860 one dollar would give a man board for 21 days; in 1881 for less than 14 days. man 91 1b7 of rotating beef; in 1881 less | terial representation. than 6 lbs.

In 1860 one dollar would procure 312 lbs. of coal; in 1881 only 256 lbs.

Now, the average wages of the workingman or mechanic to-day are so low that they carnot possibly support him and his family with as much comfort as did the wages of a man similarly situated and employed under the old regime of a moderate tariff. The result is that the general condition of the workingman has not been bettered but, on the contrary, has become less sound and prosperous. Strikes, lockouts, vagrants paupers and tramps are more numerous today, in proportion to the population. than they were twenty-five years ago. The country has certainly increased wonderfully in wealth during this lapse of time, but this increased wealth has been distributed in such a maner as to benefit the few and aggrandize. their fortunes at the expense of the many.

THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

the inhabitants. How far from being more Tan second session of the Flith Parliament trash and falsehood" these statements area of the Dominion was opened on Thursday can be judged from the answer which with the usual ceremonies. The speech the Hon Mr. Norquey, Premierof Manitoos, from the Throne contains nothing new nor gave to a reporter when asked " What grounds startling, and very little of any legislative were there for the reports that a feeling in charguence. It testifies to the fact that the favor of secension prevailed in Manitoba?' Gevernor-General is pleased with his appoint-Well," said Premier Norquay, "I ment to the Governor-Generalship. It asserts that the commercial situation of the country is on the whole stable and prosper ous, sithough a good minority of the people such a question as this, you can understand think otherwiss. The international fisheries that I would not wish to venture a perconal exhibition in London is alluded to as having been a potert and effective means of making Canada's would prefer to say nothing about it." From resources in this line widely known to the this, it is clear that the people of Maniteta world. The speech informs us that sixty are determined to make the situation & warm chapters of the Consolidated Statutes of Carada have been prepared for this session and

that the work of consolidating the rest will not be concluded before next year. We are next told fast the number of immigrants who resolved to remain within the Canadian borders was somewhat in excess of that of the provious years; but there is no protest against paupar emigration, of which Canada has already had more than is desirable and more than the country can afford. The speech next deals in flattering terms party, for he is one of the best and warment | with it 9 Government's favorite pet the Canatriends Ireland has on English soil. In the dian Pacific Ballway. The progress of the columns of the Newcastle Daily Chronicle, of Toad is printed to with becoming satisfaction,

one of less glaring incapacity, some one of among the trades and industries of prosperous than they are to-day under in that famous Cabinet. His depart-Irish landlord, and one with whom In the Mousseau government this principle of representation was cast plied a careful table, showing as nearly as neide and the English-speaking Catholios were left out in the cold. We hope the same c: a dollar in 1860 and 1881. The following blunder will not be committed in the present instance, and that Dr. Ross will exhibit more judgment and fairness in the matter. He will find the services of the Hon. Mr. Flynn to be of undisputed advantage in the task of administering the affairs of the Government and of the Province. The presence of Mr. Fivnn in the new Cabinet would be a source

CONTRACTOR STATES

of strength to it, while it would in the mean time be only a fair recognition of the rights In 1860 one dollar would buy the working- | of the English-speaking Oathollos to Minis-

#### TEXAS' WIRE FENCE WAR.

The large State of Texas is spitated from centre to circumference by a singular exhibition of communism. The State Legislature has been convened in special session for the express purpose of enacting laws to meet the difficulties that have grown out of the "fence cutting." Large tracts of land having been inclosed with wire fences, organized bands of graziers and herdsmen systematically out down these partitions, claiming them to be uniustifiable obstructions. Not long ago nearly two hundred miles of fences were destroyed within a few days, and it is now estim-ted that the damage done to property by this vandalism aggregates the enormous sum of \$70,000,000. The whole trouble springs from the present imperfect ience and land laws. But so long as Texas persists in holding the enormous territory of 274,356 square miles-an area nearly six times larger than that of New York-it will he hard to make and harder to enforce land laws that will satisfy all its citizens. After its sales for years to railroad companies and individuals (who to-day ofter 30,000,000 acres of land at from \$150 to \$250 per acre) the State has now 40,000,000 acres for sale at from \$2 to \$3 per sore, one-twentleth of the purchase money payable in cash and the balance payable in nineteen years at 5 per cyat interest.

By the simplest management a man with money enough may acquire as many thousand acres of the public land as he pleases. And unless proper laws are made, he may fence the whole in, and in spite of preventive laws the so-callad " communists" will cut his fences which cut off their privileges. The owners of stocks of cattle have in the past grown rich by grazing their cattle on other men's land, and there are still others who are desirous of getting rich in the same way. All of them are shout. ing for "free grass and free water" and numerous politicians side with the fonce outters. The fence cutters contend that grazing lands are common until cultivated, and that nobody has a right to fence in enormous tracts for pasturage only. in this claim they are sustained by Texas usage, although their position is clearly hostile to the accepted theories of the rights of property. The ranchmen who have purchased and fenced immense blocks of land

they made no application to the Land Courts to fix a judicial rent." The position of the Globe was a bad one ; its statements were untrue, for we showed, with book in hand, that the identical tenants had just been granted a reduction of about 20 per cant, in the exorbitant rents levied by our Governor General, and further, that our Governor-General had obtained money from the Government at 33 per cent., which he loaned to his impoverished tenants at five per cent. Under the circumstances no honesi journal would remain silent and see justice and truth trampled on for the purpose of securing a little admiration for His Excel. lency in the Queen City. To have made these facts known, the Herald terms "as attack on the Governor-General." Call it what you will, but deny it if you cap. The Globe in Monday's issue acknowledges that it was wrong, and that THE Post was light and just in what it had advanced. The second and last occasion on which THE POST referred to Lord Lansdowns was when he delivered his gauper emigration speech in To. ronto. The Marquis then made him. self the public spologist of the Imperial scheme of state sided emigration, a scheme which has been and is roundly condemned on both sides of the Atlantic. We gave His Excellency, at the time, some salutary advice regarding the matter, and we hope he will be governed by it.

As the Herald grows nonsensical towards the close of its comments, asserting that THE POST is opposed to every kind of government and is in sympathy with Canada's enemies, we have neither space nor time for the rejutation of palpable absurdities. We never klok an adversary when he is down. and we never take any further advantage of a contemporary when we find it getting of its base.

### THE EVILS OF CHILD LABOR.

During the present session of the Dominion Parliament our legislators will be called upon to discuss a measure for the better protection of labor, or, rather, of the laborers, The Factory Bill will be introduced. This bill is the most important subject that will call for the serious attention of Parliament, more important than either the Canadian Pacific Ballway question or the Franchise, Upon a wise, effective and comprehensive factory bill will depend the health and merality of large masses of our population. Factory labor, when not well regulated and intelligently supervised, leads to terrible evils both of mind and body. We find is the first annual report of the Labor Inspector for the State of New Jersey a description of the toiling masses, which is as pain. ful as it is alarming. The Inspector cays that he found everywhere that the present labor system had left indelible traces of mental and physical degeneracy in care-worn children with dwarfed bodies. He saw countless young women who were physical wrocks from being employed at an early sge for long hours amid machinery. The illiteracy of children he met in factories was shocking. Child isber has increased in a much greater ratio than adult labor, and the increase has been at the expense of the latter as it has decreased the wages of parents and soults. In many cases wages have been so reduced that parents are forced to call upon their children to help them to maintain their homes. What has thus been the sad experience of our American neighbors is fast becoming that of our Canadian homes. Children are in factories that ought to be at school. Young girls are placed at work in the most vicious atmosphere, where decency and modesty are comparatively unknown. The result of these injurious associations and of excessive labor cannot be otherwise than detrimental to the community at large. Our members of Fat. liament can therefore see that they have a solemn duty to perform in rooting out the evils of our labor system and in regulating it for the common interests and benefit of the people and of the country. Canada cannot afford to grow prosperous on the moral and physical wreck of so many of the rising generation who fill our factories and all other workshops.

# January 23, 1884

his Irish tenantry were so contented that

only performed a simple act of justice in this matter, it can afford to disregard the threats of our religious contemporary and its fanatimal correspondents.

ALTHOUGH the Courts have declared that the Mon. David Mills was elected for the constisuch of Bothwell by a clear majority of votes, his opponent, Mr. J. J. Hawking, has met the decency to give up the seat, or even so refrain from taking a place in the House of Commons, pending the decision of the Court of Appeal. Mr. Mills has been cheated out of his parliamentary rights for one seesion, and it looks as if another session will pass over before he can enter into their enjoyment. It would be bad enough to have the constituency unrepresented, but it is worse to have it misrepresented.

The election in South Benirew has resulted an a decisive victory for the Liberal cand!date, Dr. Dowling. 'The people of Ontarlo are evidently not yet willing that Mr. Mowat should go. It will take more than the bluster and abusive tirades of the Toronto Meil to undermine the Government. Dr. Dowling's election does not effect any change in the position of parties in the Legisle ture, as he had already been elected in the same -constituency at the general elections ; but his increased majority strongly indicates the devor in which the present Government is Theld by the people.

The Montreal Revald is taking up the soudgels in behalf of that thing, "From-"thought," so called. It spends its eloga. 208 mand its admiration on Mr. A. J. Basy, exsurveyerend, for having appounced in his farttwell sermon at Zion Oburch that he does not helieve in heli nor in the devil. The Herald 1 www considers Mr. Bray a very clever man, a ud says it is sorry that be "is leaving his fill the peculiar niche in the Temple of Good that he so well occupied." It pleases some people to imagine that there is no hell, but that won't prevent them from going there.

ME. WEET, the British Minister at Washington, sppears to be getting into bad odor with the American authorities over the matter of O'Donnell's execution. The N. Y. Herald's correspondent writes that the becretary of Blate, Mr. Mrslinghuyses, considers Mr. West " an impertiment bore," and to be got rid of as quickly and chooply as possible. Mr. West seems to live in a powder magazine. The great object of his life is to forestall the prcduction of bad effacts and to prevent the un-

million of parsons. As a matter of fact, the Irish people in that island number between three and four millions. No distinction, for political purposes, can be made between parsons born in Eogland of Irish parents and an opponent of courcion laws. In an ed. those born on Irish coll. It is a noted fact dress to his constituents the other day, the that the men who have never seen Ireland are the most zealous supporters of the national movement in that country, and their in league with assassins. "If that is so," birth and education in an English atmosphere said Mr. Cowen, "then the Irish people are in gives them a distinct advantage in organ-

there. the sudden de th of the Bay. Father Grom. | monopolize the places of trust and authority bichoime, which occurred last week in the city of Boston. The news of the sad event has just reached us through private sources, position as Mr. Cowen sees it. It would be and it simply announces the fact without difficult to put the case with more pith and

giving any particulars. The deceased gentle- exactitude. man was pastor of the Oatholic Parish in Ashton Under Lyne, and was here in America on a charitable mission. The Bev. Father Crombleholms passed two years in St. Patrick's Church, of this city, and during that form a new government on the rulus of the time gave many evidences of that are and Mousseau Cabinet. In fact, his progress in ploty which were the characteristics of his the formation of a ministry has been so slow sacerdotal career. His virtues were that many believe his efforts will prove or of the Assembly to run the local Governmony, but his charity surpassed all. He will aborive, and that he will have to follow the ment under existing circumstances. His be remembered as having formed one of the Itish Canadian Filgrimage to Rome in 1877. The deceased had many warm friends in Montreal and throughout the Dominion, and his sudden departure from this world cannot but cause them the keenest regret and grief.

DE CAMERON, the medical officer for the corporation of Dublin has made a report on days longer at their posts. It is dissensions the homes of the poor in the Irish capital, in from within his own party rather which he unwittingly illustrates the evil results of the act of Union. A century ago, he Premier has to guard against. The Castors says the eastern parts of the city were occu. are the stumbling block to union and cochurch, for there is no man in Montreal to pled by the wealthy classes, while hesion. How to get them and the other the middle and wettern parts were occupied wing of the Conservatives to shake hands by respectable traders and artisans. The aristooracy have gone from the city and taken their large incomes with them to spend in difficulty which the Premier has to face country in a general election. In connection Longon. Before the union numbers of peers and surmount, is the low state of the pro-

and members of Parliament resided permanently in the Isish capital. Now, Dr Cam- be about the hardest to fill, ss it is not every man in Dablin. The Doctor, being an Anti- ness in its present depleted and wreaked con- of the English-speaking minority of this Nationalist, does not dwell much on dition. The situation, viewed from any Province. It would be highly injudicious to this important subject, which the standpoint, is more gloomy than hopeful ; to only touches at all to show how a save it a radioal change all round is needed. number of apparently respectable mansions have come to be occupied by the very poor. A few figures would prove conclusively that in this respect Dublin has been a necessary irritation of that noble beast, the Parlisment Two hundred lords and as of important home industries and home labor, this right was not ignored and we had a very and justice being violated, even to serve a Oar contemporary says : "If The Post wished British lion. It is the opinion in Washing- many commoners living permanently in the but not unduly stimulating any line acceptable representative in the person of Governor-General's purpose. The Toronto "its readers to learn our views on the subton that the English Government ought metropolis with their families and retinnes of manufacture, the masses of the work. Hon. E. J. Flynn, than whom there was not Globe, in a weak moment, praised the "just of the Harbor Grace affair, why did it

House of Commons, Mr. Cowen has distinguished himself as a champion of Home Bule for Ireland, and ce honorable gentleman referred to the Tory charge sgainst the Irish leaders, that they are league with assassing. When the pupple are in izing and consolidating the Irish element sympathy with orime the fact condemns the law, Seven-tenths of the Irish people are of one race, religion and order of politics; three-Our readers will learn with deep sorrow of tenths are of another. The three tenths and the seven-tenths protest and sgitate and would rebel, if they could." This is the Irish

### DR. ROSS SLOW PROGRESS.

Da, Ross, in the present mixed state of pro. vincial politics, finds it no easy matter to example of Mr. Masson and abandon the task. But that such will be the ultimate result of his labors is scarcely probable. Dr. Bors has announced that he will see his work through to the end, but that he is in no hurry to complete the construction of his Cabinet. He accordingly requested the mem. bers of the old Government to remain a few than attacks from without, that the new and to march in order is the question for Dr. Ross's generalship to solve. Another

THE AMERICAN WORKINGMAN.

TWEETY YO IS sgo "high protection " was

which he is proprietor, and on the floor of the and the promise is made that the Pacific coast will be reached before the lapse of three more years. The condition of the Indian population in the North-West is affirmed to be healthy and in no weed of parliamentary interference. So far the speech is taken up with superficial generalities. As for matters pertaining to legislation, it refers but to two measures of any importance to the general mass of 'the people-the Fianobise hill and the Factory Bill. Those measures have already had the honor of a mention in last you's speech trom the Throne. It is to be hoped that this seesion will not be allowed to pass over without some declsive action being taken to bring both bills within the domain of legislation. The speach on the whole 18 tame, commonplace and not over-burdened with serious and

of the country.

CABINET REPRESENTATION.

Dr. Ross, who was selected by the Lieut.-Governor to form a new administration, is progressing slowly with his tack. The horonorable gentlemen is perhaps the best fitted among the members either of the Council honesty is doubted by no one, and all recognize in him sufficient ability to occupy the first position in the administration. Dr. Ross commands the confidence of both wings of the Concervative party, while he enjoys the refuent of the opposition. He seems to unders, and that it is his duty to surround Governor-General has said, and outside of himself with mon tried and experienced, who will place the legislative and financial interests of the Province before every other consideration. Dr. Boss must stand or fall upon the selection of his ministers. If his ing attacked." ministry is strong, honest, and thoroughly representative of the people, he can anticipate a cordial support from the Legislature, and if the Legislature refuses it, he can count on being maintained by the

with this question of making his Cabinet out to the Premier the absolute ignore them. The English-speaking Catholics do not want, nor do they demand, any more representation in the Government of the day than their Protestant follow-citzone, but they

have been more than arbitrary in setting up their boundaries. They have erected their wire barriers in unbroken lines for more than ten miles at a stretch, closing up long established highways and leaving few gates to accommodate prairie traffic and travel.

There are evidently rights and wrongs on both sides of the "fences," but under the cironmstances it is not surprising that the Texan wayfarer takes the shortest out to his destination by cutting the obstructive fence.

#### THE HERALD'S COMPLAINT.

THE Montreal Herald has a complaint to make against THE POST this morning. Our contemporary is displeased with what we have had to say lately in regard to the Marimportant matter; it but reflects the duliness quis of Lansdowne, and it solemnly avows that "it cannot discover the slightest sympathy with our remarks in any quarter." Well, we don't wonder at that. It is so difficult, you know, to discover anything where you hav, at been or can't go, and to-day the Herald, standing as it does on its last legs, is not to be found in any quarter, and, what's more pitiful, it can't get there ; so, at least, an evening contemporary has openly asserted and proved on very recent occasions. Our contemporary makes the following wild and unsupported assertions :

> "The statements of the Post, in the nature of attacks on Lord Lansdowns, are seen to be untrue. illogical and wholly causeless. Moreover, it is seen that the motive of these attacks is to be found outside of anything the anything he has done in his official capacity. It is not because Lord Lausdowne has made any statements in Canada which he had not a right to make, or that he has abused his position of Governor-General, that he is bo-

How untrue, illogical and causeless our statements were, the Herald does not attempt to show. It did not date to select and quote { latter. Anyhow, it is none of our funeral  $\mathbf{b}$ even one line from any of our articles on the question to prove that what it asseried could ashamed of its progenitor the Irich Canadian be borne out by fact and reality. It calls our or vice versa. To show that the Evening criticism of Lord Lansdowne's action vincial treasury. The treasury office will thoroughly representative, we would point or speech, "an attack," but again colors and was sailing under them, we quoted it fails to show that such is eron mays, there is not a single resident noble. politician who would care to tick his useful. necessity of recognizing the rights the case, and not simply a Herald figment. readers protesting in indignant terms against Anything that we have said about the Mar- an abusive and offensive article which quis of Lansdowne is true, logical, and not our Toronto contemporary published without cause. Since his arrival in this on the Harbor Grace riots. We country we have treated His Excellency with did not pretond to deal with the inorimisilent respect, and it was only when an influ- Insted article of the Canadian, but with the ential and respectable organ of public opinion fact that its readers had to protest against its want as much, for the very simple reason ventured to exolte admiration for the Mar- vile Orange proclivities. Now the Canadian unknown in the United States. Under a that they are equally entitled to quie on false grounds, that we broke our complains that we did it another injustice by heavy suffarer by the loss of the National moderate tariff, wisely discriminating in favor it. Under the Chaplean regime clience and entered a protest sgainst truth not quoting directly and fully from its article. to recall lis Minister and send some meant a vost sum annually distribut. ing people were more comfortable and a more intalligent or painstaking minister Marquis of Lansdowne as a "model " not re-publish our recent remarks under the

#### ORANGEISM IN "THE EVENING OANADIAN."

THE new Orange Blossom of Toronto 8838 we did it an injustice in referring to it as the Canadian instead of the Evening Canadian. Our conformation is afraid that in calling it simply "The Canadian" our readers would get it mixed up with the Irish Canadian. We don't see that there could be much harm in "the mixing," for there is but little difference Litween the two-the Irish Canadian and the Evening Canadian-for what goes into the former largely comes from the the Evening Canadian wants to disown or h Canadian had really holsted the Orange from a letter addressed to 1t by one of its