

THE TRUE WITNESS

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1887

THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF CANADA, like all Royalties, is a Royal humbug. It should be given a Royal burial.

There is not a respectable newspaper in Europe or America that raises a voice in defence of the Coercion Bill.

MARK TWAIN, who knows something about newspapers, says of the London Tory press: "They lie freely, they lie frankly, and they lie squarely; they lie with heads erect, and they are not ashamed of their profession."

We read in the New York papers that on Decoration Day America spared some of her sweetest flowers to decorate the bust of Thomas Moore in the Central Park.

DR. BROWNSON, to whose memory the Catholics of America are raising a statue in Central Park, New York, passed through many phases of belief before he found final rest in the bosom of the True Church.

THE people of the United States have always given a warm and generous welcome to distinguished Englishmen, whose public services or genius had raised them to fame.

A COLLECTION of valuable autographs was sold in London the other day. Among them was the signature of John Milton, which he himself never saw, as it was written after he became blind.

ONE should think that the laxity of the divorce laws in the United States would offer an easy way enough out of the obligations of marriage without resort to deadlier alternatives.

THE Montreal conference of the Methodist Church is in session at Kingston, Ont. Among other things they considered the missions for the "conversion" of French Canadians.

LANDOWNE apologists assert the extraordinary doctrine that a Governor-General is not criticized. Such snivelling Toryism is disgusting.

Mr. O'Brien arises not so much from regard for Lansdowne as it does from implacable hatred of the Irish and the Catholics.

The Truro (N. S.) Guardian says: "If Lord Lansdowne is not guilty, and wishes that the Canadian people should believe him not guilty, then he should at once and emphatically repudiate and disown the conduct of those bigoted partisans who disgraced the name of Canada by denying to Mr. O'Brien the right of free speech at Toronto."

Lord Lansdowne has been frequently called upon to do as the Guardian says he should, but though he has been interviewed by the press and made several speeches in public he has rather endorsed than repudiated the outrage committed in his name at Toronto.

Referring to the practice of newspapers giving garbled and false reports, Lieber, in his "Political Ethics," (vol. II., book IV., pp. 367-8), says: "It is a mere subterfuge, unworthy of an age in which it is largely acknowledged, that in every case of human life common sense must aid us in arriving at and maintaining truth, to say that in having given mutilated and garbled reports, we have asserted nothing false."

A significant commentary on the legislation which is to give "freedom" to the Irish peasantry to take land without dread of the oppressive interference of the National League, is furnished by the fact that some of the most prominent Scotch farmers of the Athy district, County Kildare, are surrendering their farms and emigrating to America.

A NON-CATHOLIC lady writes us from Ottawa, expressing her indignation and disgust at the shameful, un-Christian exhibition made of the school children by those who prompted them to sing "We'll hang O'Brien to a sour apple tree."

It is stated at Ottawa that, notwithstanding the official denials of the destitute condition of the half-breeds in the vicinity of Batoche, the scene of the recent rebellion, it is positively known that many of them have for the past eighteen months been on the verge of starvation.

ENGLISH Tories and Liberal-Unionists might properly be termed the party of Undertakers. According to a cable despatch, they base their hopes on the death of Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell, and the prolongation of the life of Harcourt's father, the Duke of Devonshire, an octogenarian Whig in his dotage.

EVERY newspaper in the United States that has referred to the matter condemn Lord Lansdowne's thinly veiled approval of the attempt to murder Mr. O'Brien at Toronto, Hamilton and Kingston.

"They have experienced the fate which usually overtakes such erratic constellations," remarks the genial Lord Lansdowne with reference to O'Brien and his comrades. When the distinguished victor silently permitted the mob of Kingston and Hamilton to seek the life of his adversary it was possible to explain away his inaction. It is not possible, however, to explain away this active expression of sympathy with attempted murder.

"WHILE the Orangemen are hounding William O'Brien to death in Canada," says the Michigan Catholic, "the Tories in the British House of Commons are hounding the Irish people to death or desperation."

"closure," all discussion of them shut off. A clause was passed making it penal and punishable summarily by six months imprisonment for a poor ejected tenant to open his house in the night time to "feed his sick wife and children under shelter from the winter snow, while he himself sleeps in the snow." Dillon and Healy fought against this with appeals to whatever instincts of humanity might be in the Tory breast, but they were, brutally stopped by Smith's "closure."

CAUTION TO WORKINGMEN. In today's Witness an advertisement appears by a New York car works company, calling for non-union coach and cabinet makers and painters.

"Two weeks ago we published an item relating to the workers employed in Stephenson's car works, East Twenty-seventh street, stating that they demanded an increase of their starvation wages. Monday they struck, Sunday School Superintendent Stephenson having refused the desired concessions, and all efforts of a compromise and peaceful settlement have proved totally futile."

"OH! FOR A PRESIDENT (CLEVELAND) IN CANADA." The Witness, editorially uttering this evidently heartfelt wish, voices the universal aspirations of all the toiling masses, and with but rare exceptions, of all the trading classes of this Canada of ours.

The man who was hurt most was a newspaper reporter, who, at the time he was struck by Lansdowne's assassin, engaged in the duties of his avocation. He had in no way offended against the peace of the laws of the Dominion. They were all entitled to the protection of the American Government, and having been made the victims of Canadian brutality, investigated by no less personage than the Governor-General, the question is: What is the American Government going to do about the matter?

GIVE US A MAN OF OUR OWN. It may be safely asserted that Lansdowne is the last Irish landlord who will ever be sent to Canada as Governor-General.

Just for the fun of the thing, look at this ab'le message from the "Rev." Richard Kane, of Belfast, and published in that "loyal" sheet: "The Ulster Loyalist Anti-Repel Union is making a special appeal for funds to carry out a new programme decided upon to-day."

BROUGHT TO BEGGARY. Just for the fun of the thing, look at this ab'le message from the "Rev." Richard Kane, of Belfast, and published in that "loyal" sheet: "The Ulster Loyalist Anti-Repel Union is making a special appeal for funds to carry out a new programme decided upon to-day."

How are the mighty fallen? Lords and "loyalists" brought to beggary at last, and "Lord" Ranfurly holding his cushion for the coppers! This is far too delicious for anything. And Ned Farrar his proxy, of all men in the world! Will somebody hold us, or we'll explode. Oh, but we wish you luck with all you'll get from the Orangemen of Canada. We fancy we see his "Lordship" counting the dimes. Ha! ha! ha! ho! ho! Are you there, Moriarity?

RUSSIA'S MARCH ON INDIA. Two despatches dated at St. Petersburg yesterday appear in the cable reports. Both refer to Afghanistan. Although the source of information is doubtful, the fact that we so ardently ever hear any news from Herat, by way of Calcutta, is rather significant.

The other despatch says the rebellious Ghilzais have defeated the Amer's troops and chopped off the head of their commander. Allowing for Russian exaggeration, these reports make the progress of affairs in Afghanistan tolerably clear. England supports the Amer's Russia's the Ghilzais. The success of the latter means victory for Russia. Nor are we disinclined to believe the statement that the Afghans hate the English. In dealing with Asiatics the Russian policy has been the exact reverse of that pursued by the English.

The tremendous significance of the steady and, of late, rapid advance of Russian influence and power towards India cannot be mistaken. Already she is knocking at the gates of Herat and surveying Lord Beaconsfield's famous "scientific frontier" with an eye to its abolition. And whilst the great northern power is thus pushing towards the consummation of a purpose relentlessly pursued for over two hundred years, the British Government with strange infatuation is wasting its time and energies in the vain attempt to suppress freedom in Ireland and reduce its inhabitants to the condition of serfs.

AN INTERNATIONAL QUESTION. An international question of portentous proportions is not unlikely to arise from the occurrences connected with the tour of Mr. O'Brien in Canada.

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ENGLAND AND SPAIN. Englishmen have long taken delight in expatiating on the backwardness of Spain. They forget when they talk that much of that backwardness is owing to the deliberate policy of the English Government remorselessly carried out by Wellington during the Peninsular war.

Ontario farmers cannot be accused of precipitancy in the action they are now taking in favor of commercial union with the United States. They have given the N. P. a fair trial. For nine years they have tried its merits, submitted to its exactions, enjoyed its benefits, and, having thus thoroughly tested the policy which they loyally accepted under all possible conditions, they have come to the conclusion that commercial union with the States is their only salvation.

That in the opinion of this institute the removal of all trade restrictions between the Dominion of Canada and the United States is highly desirable, to be obtained in any way that seems best to our Dominion Government.

A FALSE WITNESS. Our highly esteemed neighbor, The Witness, appears desirous of emulating the character given of the Tory press of London by Mark Twain. It can lie with head erect with the best of them.

Readers of THE POST know this is not true. Our argument was in effect that, since Lansdowne has not condemned the attempt to murder Mr. O'Brien, he must not be astonished if others should apply to himself treatment that he thought perfectly correct in the case of Mr. O'Brien—a very different position altogether. But take the Witness' argument and it amounts to nothing. THE POST has condemned all the crimes it mentions and will ever condemn them. In addition, we condemn the "cold-blooded"

with her colonies in regard to food supply, and of imposing a protective tariff against all foreign countries. Meetings are announced to take place in other places. Among them the Toronto Board of Trade has been invited by its council to meet at an early date for the further discussion of the present protective trade relations of Canada with Great Britain and the United States.

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FRANCE AND ENGLAND. The long smothered antagonism existing between the masses of Republican France and the classes of Monarchical England has at length found vent. Wednesday's despatch from Paris announces the ominous fact that the English embassy there had to be shielded by a strong guard. This is readily accounted for, when we find such eminent publicists as M. Jean Lemoine stating as undeniable facts that "England by her inevitable and irrepressible biblical commercial travellers fomented the Bulgarian difficulty, and then put herself at the head of a coalition against brave little Greece, in order to protect her paid princeling Battenburg."

Madame Juliette Adam (Nouvelle Revue) tells her countrymen: "The Russians speak French, love France, and have the same antipathies and animosities."

Lord Beaconsfield, the chief of the Tory plotters against France and the political creator of the Empress of India, once said, "The unexpected is what happens." The cordial union of France and Russia may be much more than a mere menace to the British Empire. Mr. Eugene Fargues in L'Inde et Les Anglais says: "The termination of British rule in India is at hand. The shade of Duplex should be satisfied, it may already behold its vengeance!"

There is no quarrel between the democracies of England, France and America. Nobles, aristocrats, plutocrats, the men who make the mischief. But we greatly fear that the consequences of their actions cannot now be averted.

ERUPTIONS BY LORD LANDOWNE.—A correspondent of the Cork Examiner writes as follows, under date Lisane, County Kerry, 12th September:—"Twenty-three houses, occupied by twenty-nine families, have been levelled to the ground within the last fortnight or so, in the village of Liscav, by Henry, Marquis of Lansdowne. The number of houses destroyed is 137. It is a well known fact that every man evicted could well pay for his holding; it is also a patent fact that the tenants, with few exceptions, paid heretofore him, or those to whom he had sublet; and, considering this, we must conclude that they deserved better treatment than the Marquis has been pleased to send down by his man, who superintended the work of demolition, £50, to be distributed amongst the twenty-nine families. Sir John Walsh, gave some time since, £30 to a poor woman obliged to quit his lands. And not one of them would have got a fraction unless he became his own enemy—his own destroyer—the destroyer of his own house. One of the men employed in raising his own house was killed by the fall of a gable; he has left seven in family to mourn his loss. Remembering the noble marquis some time ago raising his voice in the British House of Parliament against evictions, is one of the reasons why we hasten to send this intelligence to you and the public at large. Such was the course of Lansdownism thirty-seven years ago in Kerry. It is the same to-day in Lurgacurran. Shall its living representatives be glorified in Canada by Irishmen?"

TORONTO LOYALISTS ABROAD. A beautiful illustration of the character of the "Loyalist" mob of Toronto has been furnished by an excursion party which celebrated the Queen's Birthday by a trip to Peterboro'. The excursion party was composed of ultra-loyalists, Orangemen of different grades, and other citizens. The editor of the Bowmanville Statesman saw them pass through Bowmanville station, and they then appeared to be in a highly hilarious condition, one young gentleman being taken of the train, covered in blood, as a result of his amusing antics with the window pane. In 200 Hope they raised quite a breeze, for the short time they were there, and upon their arrival in Peterboro' they painted the town red in short order. They first filled themselves full of bad whisky brought by them from the city, then they blocked the streets, completely preventing the police interfering, and lastly went in for a fight. In the absence of Mr. O'Brien, they were forced to belabor one another, or else some inoffensive citizen of the town, who happened to fall into their clutches. As Peterborough these Lansdowne mobs conducted themselves in an equally outrageous manner. But "the worst feature is," as the Statesman justly observes, "that these beautiful specimens of humanity belong to an order professing to be not only most loyal and law-abiding, but also to be a great bulwark of Protestantism in our fair land. As to their loyalty, it is fully shown up in their deliberate attempt to set aside all law by endeavoring to get liquor in every Scott's Act town through which they passed—some of them lingering over the bars so long that they got left behind. Their love of Protestantism and the Bible was likewise exemplified by their total disregard of its teachings, shown forth by their cursing and fighting one another for hours together. God help the country when Protestantism has to depend for any of its support on such creatures." Concerning the same "Loyal" crowd, we read in the Peterboro' Witness:—"The trains were late in arriving at Port Hope but shortly after eleven o'clock a first class Pullman, the 'Blackham' shops, the engine being just as Mr. Blackham's grocery store, the train had no sooner stopped than the hoodlums swarmed off the train to explore surrounding. They saw 'Blackham's Hotel' printed on the

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THE CURSE OF LANDOWNEISM. The following letter and extracts speak for themselves. We may remark, in answer to our correspondent, that the Marquis mentioned in the extract was the grandfather of the present evictor who is now polluting the air of Canada as Governor-General. He was the Fever-ship Lansdowne, whose victims lie under the boulder at Point St. Charles: To the Editor of THE POST and THE WITNESS:

DEAR SIR,—The other day, on looking through an old volume containing copies of THE TRUE WITNESS, issued during the years of 1850 and '52, the enclosed interesting extract caught my eye, and as I am at a loss to know whether it was the present Most Honorable (?) Henry Marquis of Lansdowne or some other Henry that figured at that date—September, 1850—as an exterminator and destroyer of my native village, I hope your some of your readers may be able to inform me.

The facts herein recorded are quite fresh in my memory, for oftentimes when a child did I hear the sad story of the destruction of the "loveliest village of the plains" of North Derry. But now— "Sweet smiling village, loveliest of the lawn, Thy sports are fled and all thy charms withdrawn; Amidst thy towers the tyrant's hand is seen, And desolation saddens all thy green. A KERRY MAN

JUNE 1, '87. ERUPTIONS BY LORD LANDOWNE.—A correspondent of the Cork Examiner writes as follows, under date Lisane, County Kerry, 12th September:—"Twenty-three houses, occupied by twenty-nine families, have been levelled to the ground within the last fortnight or so, in the village of Liscav, by Henry, Marquis of Lansdowne. The number of houses destroyed is 137. It is a well known fact that every man evicted could well pay for his holding; it is also a patent fact that the tenants, with few exceptions, paid heretofore him, or those to whom he had sublet; and, considering this, we must conclude that they deserved better treatment than the Marquis has been pleased to send down by his man, who superintended the work of demolition, £50, to be distributed amongst the twenty-nine families. Sir John Walsh, gave some time since, £30 to a poor woman obliged to quit his lands. And not one of them would have got a fraction unless he became his own enemy—his own destroyer—the destroyer of his own house. One of the men employed in raising his own house was killed by the fall of a gable; he has left seven in family to mourn his loss. Remembering the noble marquis some time ago raising his voice in the British House of Parliament against evictions, is one of the reasons why we hasten to send this intelligence to you and the public at large. Such was the course of Lansdownism thirty-seven years ago in Kerry. It is the same to-day in Lurgacurran. Shall its living representatives be glorified in Canada by Irishmen?"

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