# JAN. 6, 1886.

#### TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. THE

able of this political tangers on. While we trickery another honest man is being led astray, and what promised to be a brilliant fature is, we fear, becoming dimmed for ever.

THE REASON WHY.

Some of our contemporaries having oriticized the course taken by THE POST, it would, perhaps, be well'to show that our action is the only consistent one open to us in fulfilling speaking people in my county get on harour duty to the people we represent. This paper is not, and never has been, a party organ, nor isit bound by any occult influence to defend or assail the measures of politicians; therefore, in condemning the policy of the Government in the Northwest, we have simply extended to Canadian affairs the same principles and ideas which have never ceased to apply We the discussion of Irish affairs. to There is a somewhat close analogy between people, and every independent minded Irishthe way in which our North-West has been misgoverned, and the way in which Ireland officialism to suppress the truth and misrepresent the condition of the country, so has: it been the interest of so called Canadian officials in the North-West to do likewise. They had their little game to play, and set about feathering their nests with a hungry eagerness that would be little short of astonishing were they brigands in a captured village. We have conversed with men of character and responsibility, all of whom assured us that st would be impossible to overrate the rapacity and overbearing insolence of many of these officials. The fellow who informed the hall-breeds before the fight at Duck Lako that ballets would be the answer the Governndication of the spirit manifested. It is an axiom of the Government that grievances should never he permitted to exist, when such can be removed by equitable concessions, even should they involve some sacrifice. But when we see a colonial government untrammelled by such influences as have brought going to work, in the face of English expericharacteristics - landlordism, irresponsible officialism, encouragement of factionsof Irish misrale, what man who loves his country, what Irishman who deplores the miseries of his native land, but would protest against it by every means in his power. If, therefore, Irizhmen are right in opposing misrule in Ireland, Canadians, ospecially Irish Canadians, are doubly right in uniting with their French fellow citizens in resisting a policy so fraught with danger to the peace and welfare of the country as that adopted by Sir John Macdonald. The Premier is an astute politician, and it may be asked why, giving him credit for that character, he should invoke disaster and will John Costigan say "designing puliby so dangerous a course ? He is, however. a politician who makes his own retention of power a supreme object. Like other men who have become intoxicated with the same ambition, he regards all opposition to his scheme. or even oriticisms of his conduct, as a capital crime. There is no doubt in the world that | cord and strife. The Orange spirit is one of he hanged Riel, not because the rebel de served hanging, but because he was in his way. Give Sir John a fair excuse, and he would hang any other man for the same reason, just libeen more than abundantly demonstrated in as many a poor Irishman has been hanged in ] the record of affairs in Ireland; it was our Ireland as a metter of Dublin Castle con | own experience for some time in this Province venience. When we consider the magnitude of th interests involved, the stability of confedera tion, the libertics of minorities, the future happiners and prosperity of the country, we feel that no effort is too great, no language too strong, wherewith to resist and denounce the action of the Government. It is the theory on which our institutions are based that Ministers should carry out the will of the people, not that they should exercise their delegated power in strengthening their own position. In despotic countries it is otherwise, and though the despotic spirit may seek exercise in a free country, it is the duty of the press and the people to check its manifestation whenever it appears. No one can deny that were a proper policy pursued towards the Half Breed, we would not have had to doplore two rebellions in fifteen years, a vast waste of treasure, and the loss of many valuable lives, but the experience we have gone through will indeed have been thrown away, if we do not apply its lessons now. The threats of the Tory press to reconquer Que. bec express the fear of a contingency which seems to be regarded less with dis satisfaction than with pleasurable anticipation by those who, in the conquest of the halfbreeds by bayonets and gatlings, see a prediction of similar exploits directed against the French-Canadians. The leading Tory organ would not have dared to use such threats were it not sure of Sir John's approval. He has not disavowed those that Sir John Macdonald has decided to shape his course hereafter on grounds of religion and nationality. French-Canadians and Catholics, according to this new programme, must prostrate themselves under the Tory Orange drum, or accept the alternative of civil war. One should imagine that after the late George Brown's ignominious failure in riding the Protestant horse, that Sir John would not repeat his folly, but he is doing so, and must be prepared to meet the same fate as its former rider. These considerations we deem sufficiently patent to more than justify the course taken by THE POST, and we shall not rest till the dangers which '

regoiced at his personal success we cannot be the Canadian people are again placed on an gow freedom, the time had come to take blind to the fact that his people have not equal footing, and relieved from the fear of conce ted and organized action to meet benefited by his elevation. By Sir John's oppression and civil war with which Sir Orangeism face to face and bring it to terms. John Macconald now menaces the country.

"DESIGNING POLITICIANS."

The Hon. John Costigan was in town the other day, and he was interviewed by a reporter from the Star. During that interview, John Costigan is alleged to have made use of the following language : " The French moniously with their English speaking neighbors, and there are no designing politicians to try and fan up an agitation." If John Costigan used the language attributed to him by the Star, it proves that he has lost the noblest attributes in a public man-the independence and honesty of character. We do not believe the Irish-Cazadian people would want to rank among the list of their friends a man who can call all the French-Canadian man in Canada, " designing politicians."

We can well afford to do without the has been oppressed and made miserable. friendship of any men who can coolly stigma-Dewdney answers well to the role of Buck- "tize as "designing politicians" the million shot Forster, and the horde of Orange officials, and three quarters of French Canadian and land grabbers and jumpers form a striking | Irish people who stood between Riel and the counternant to the rapscallions employed by shadow of the grave. Those words "design-Dublin Castle. As it was the interest of Irish ing politicians " sound too much akin to the language of a Norberry or a Keogh, and re mind us too well of the atmosphere of Green | the misdemoanor of an assault upon a prostreet, and are unworthy of a man representing our nationality and our creed No Irish natriot ever yet bearded the English lion in its den but was, in the language of his enemies, a "designing politician." No man in any land ever risked life or limb to emancipate his race, but found plenty among interests of that Society as to shake our own people to coil the rope his around his neck or sall him a "designing politician." It is the language English insolence used to the Emancinator-O Connell; it is the language English effcontery directed against the meck and gentle Martin. ment would send to their petitions is a good | the fiery Mitchel, the heroic Meagher, the citizens of St Johns and other inhabitants of learned Butt, of past decades, or the stolid this colony, here lawfully assembled, while Parnell of our own. In similar words the U. E. Loyalists stigmatized the patriots of '37, when Papineau gallantly fought for responsible government in this land. It is the land and declare our entire want of confidence in guage of the "loyalcatives" in all lands. Men who would sell their country and its Ireland to its present condition, deliberately liberties for gold. Look over the history of the world and point, if you can, to a single General of this colony ence in Ireland, to create the very worst liberty that was ever won in the cause of human treedom but had its foundation in the brains, and actions, of men who could be call. ing kick to Grangelsm and drive it to the ed " designing politicians " by the ansanctified depths from which it springs. serfs of office. Every trish "felon" that ever suffered for our land; every "rebel" who fell a victim to "de rieux brillot," as the French Canadions called Sir John Colborne, were all liable to be called "designing politicians" by the office holders of the day. Look over the French Canadian victims to the cause of liberty : Decoigne, Robert, the two Sanguinettes, Pinsonnealt, Hamelin, De Lorimier, Hendenlong, Narbonne, Daunais, and many others, and then glance over the "felons" of our own land-God bless them-

ticians" to them all ? We shall see.

threaten us are overcome, and all classes of in possession of any degree of eivil and reli-The Catholics held public meetings and passed resolutions asking the Imperial Government to protect them against the lawless insolance of the Orange administration of justice and its supporters, and so to maintain peace and harmony throughout the island, Their memorials were forwarded to Downing street, and they had immediate effect, for English statesmen know better than anybody else what a mockery and fraud Orangeism is. The Executive of Newfoundland issued a proclamation forbidding Grange processions; the Catholic prisoners who had been detained in prison by the Orange Attorney-General were liberated (two of them wore attacked and fatally wounded by an Orange mob), and finally, Sir Ambrose Shea, an Irish Catholic, was duly appointed Governor-General of the Island by the British Government.

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These are most satisfactory and gratifying results of the constitutional protest entered by the Catholics against Orange escendancy. But their efforts are not to stop there. The Orange Attorney-General, James S. Winter must be " fired" out of the Government. The people have also passed resolutions to be submitted to the Queen regarding that Minister of the Crown. They read as follows :--

Whereas certain persons of this colony are now charged before the Supreme Court with cession of the Orange Society in Harbor Grace on the 26th day of December, 1883,

Whereas Atty. Gen. James S. Winter in Grand Master of the above named Orange Association, and as such is sworn by a secret and illegal oath to the said Society, by which he is bound in such a manner to uphold the confidence in his impartiality and houesty; and

Whereas he (Mr. Winter), as Grand Master of the Orange Association, has published an address over his own signature in which he calls for "Vengeance" zgainst those same prisoners whom he is now prosecuting ;

That we, a representative meeting of the expressing our unswerving loyalty to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, and car dutiful submission to the laws of this country, de, for the above reasons, solemnly protest the said Mr. James S Winter, and respectfully demand of His Excellency the Adminis trator of the Government the dismissal of Mr. Winter from the office of Attorney-

Sir Ambrese Shea, backed by the Queen, ought to be strong enough to give this part-

IMPERIAL APPCINTMENTS.

THE Quebee Chronicle says : "We would be sorry to see a native Canadian Governor of Canada." and it adds. " the Governor General of Canada, like the commander of our forces, ought to remain Imperial appointments." set the example of revolt in 1774. Even the Province of Georgia was then loyal to the Crown, and we all know

### CORRESPONDENCE.

A LESSON WORTH REMEMBERING [Written for THE POST and THUE WITNESS] A few years ago the Witness used to be

very much more "anti-Papist" than it is to-

day. It is bad enough still, but a few years ago it was worse. Even during the last few months it has modified its tones, and now and again an odd kind sentence creeps into the papers, which makes one wonder. What is the cause of this? Just look back a little. What Within the last few years the French-Canadians have become more aggressive than they were. Some time ago they used to take their beatings somewhat quietly. The City Conncil was in the hands of the English speaking people, and the English in the townships were holding their own. Commercially, Montreal was almost ruled by English and Scotch merchants, and the French Canadians, with their quiet ways and nonaggressive character, did not count for much in the estimation of the Witness. But of late there has been an awakening. The French-Canadians have been rubbing the dust out of their eyes. They are driving the English speakare about to take St. Jean Baptiste village mercially too, they are pushing their way. Their merchants are prospering. Many new to the conclusion that they must fight for

what is due to them. They have become aggressive and now they give blow for blow. And the Witness, why the Witness realizes the situation and accepts it. It no longer indalges in the vulgar tirades in which it wallowed some years ago. It has still much to learn, but it is being taught by commercial necessary, not altered by a change of views. It now fears the elements it before affected to despise. The growing power of the French Canadians has stunned it And this is exactly our position. If we refluence. selves If the Irish Catholics mean to ever There is something wrong, and that some by political thimble riggers. We have alate of fools.

IRISH CANADIAN. Montreal, Dec. 31, 1885.

MAKING INDIANS ORANGEMEN

THE MAEL MOVEMENT AND THE IRISH PEOPLE -THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

Sus-Please accept my thanks for inserting my letter in your issue of the 29th. The present the Dominion sh uld take a firm and consistent stand in relation to the two political parti-s. So long as they remain divid d in hostile camps, their legitimate influence in the national coun-This is just the kind of language that the cills is wasted. "Divide and govern" is an old Loyalists used when old Massachusetts motto, which applies to the Irish of Canada teday as it did to the trisb of Ireland in former tunes. Now, since Mr, Parnell has taught the wisdom of unity, and made the government of the empire impossible without counselling and deferring to Irish interests, our duty is how the fathers of the U. E. Loyalists stood plain. A ministerial crisis is impend-by the Cross of St. George. There were men ing, and the Lash hold the bal ance of power if they but act tog-tuer. impend-Then Irich unity in Canada is ne essary. plenty of residents in the American provinces We have the casting vote between parties in every constitueacy in Ontario, and in many constitueasily fancy the Loyalists before the revolu-tion saying "the governor like the commander of our forces, ought to remain imperial appointments." They would rather have had Braddock, or Gage, or Cornwallis, than the Virginian militiaman Washington, or Generals like Schuyler. Benediot Arnold may be described as the arch-priest a d was, in their eyes, a better man than the with various secret societies, has been commissioned, in accordance with the Indian enfranchisement, to establish Orange lodges Royal Arch Purple Chapters and Royal Black Knights, among the Indians. The oddity and absurdity of making a lot of savages Orangemen ure evident on the face of He commenced with the civilized Indians it. of Brant and organized several lodges into the mysteries of the "glorious, pious and immortal " Datchman institution ; the inclusion of the tribal hordes in the Orange fold is profoundly, if not villaniously suggestive. By proper manipulation, the Children of the Plains, depending, as they are, on the govern-ment, will readily take to the mysteries suitable to their superstitious natures, and calculated to make them formidable in their own estimation. Orangeism has a two fold object in Canada, first, to secure the continuance of Tory government, and incul ate hatred of Catholicism. Sir John, dreading the los of Catholic support, has set to work to callist the most savage creatures in you have taken since the execution the country to consteract the defection of the of the unfortunate patriot Riel must, Bleus. In view of this e-tablished fact, the and I believe does, meet the approval monthings of the Tor ato Mail about civil war of every Irish Catholic. It is true there are may be understood in their true meaning. If Catholics will not support Str John's baleful policy, he is prepared to use any engine, however destructive of national welfare, to punish and degrade them. These are the points, Sir which every Irishman and Catholic must take into the most serious consideration. reventy thousand savages, in Orage war paint, is a magnificent spectralo of the extent to which the Premier is prepared to go. The Mephistophelian idea of total depravity would go no further. Therefore, let Irishmen cast aside the shackles of party, and defend, with a united front, the attempt that is being made to rob them of their political rights, as I place them at the mercy of a power than which Ulster Orangeiem, in the darkest and 1 podiest period of its history, was celestial nuldness. Already, I am glad to see, the ideas I have traced above have found expression, more or less emphatic, in the columns of the Irish press. Should THE POST take the hint, and act upon it, it will become a power, as great ir Canada as the Irish World in the United States or the Dublin Freeman in Ireland. Thi is no time for paltering, and I trust that an immediate movement will take place that an initiality investigate with take place throughout the country looking to the formation of an Irish Union by maintaining their proper influence by joining with the French, in casting their votes to meet this cor-rupt and savage movement of Sir John A's through his land agents, who are nearly all Compared for many sith and agents who are nearly all Orangemen. Commencing at Calgarry with Rowe the bosom friend of McKenzie Bowell they are to be found at every station of the O.P.R. down to Winnipeg, a distance of 800 miles. Walsh and Stephenson were the first

warding the sale of public land. Then at Regina there are to be found Dewdney, the celebrated Flood Davin, who undertakes all the fat jobs; then Richardson, McLeod, and a host of worthless and corrupt employees at every point. I will try and get a list of them in my next,

A LOVER OF JUSTICE. Ottawa, Dec. 31st, 1885.

## HON. THOS. WHITE.

SIR,-I see by several newspaper reports that the Hon. Thomas White is continuing the contemptible by play, commenced by Sir John A. Macdonald, of endeavoring to discredit the policy of the Mackenzie government towards the half breeds by citing certain telegrams and writings of mine, as commissioner in 1877-78,--these communications, as Messrs. Macdonald and White allege, showing that I understood what was necessary to be done at the time, desired to do it, but was prevented from so doing by the Minister of the Interior, Mr. Mills. In my letter of the 25th of last month it established by unquestioned facts that the Administration of 1877 earnestly desired to deal thoroughly ing people out of the townships. They have with the half-breed question. The appoint-taken Hochelaga, St. Cunegonde, and they ment of Mr. Machar and myself, the ment of Mr. Machar and myself, the clear and argent instructions addressed inte the city. Montreal has, in its civic to us, the result of our work in the Province capacity, passed under their control. Com- of Manitoba, and finally my mission to the remote North-West, constitute proof which no error in a matter of detail on the part of papers have been started by them to push | Mr. Mills, admitting that such occurred, can their fortunes and advocate their views. They invalidate, or even weaken. And now, what have opened their eyes and they have come ( was the act of the Minister which the Tories tell us, at this late hour, interfered so much with my duties, and was therefore so injurious in its results to the best interests of the halibreeds.

I had requested to be allowed "to make special efforts in their (the half-breeds) behalf, by going to Lac Qu'Appelle, the Scotch settlement of Prince Albert, the French of St. Laurent and so on." Sessional papers. No. 116. This letter was addressed from Swan River to Mr. Codd, then the land agent in Winnipeg, who, by the way, was, and is, a respectable Conservative, and was main passive we get nothing but abuse; forwarded to Ottawa, together with Mr. we become active and aggressive, we are Codd's own opinion, that "a printed notice strong enough to command respect and in in English and French, posted at the fluence. God helps those who help them points usually frequented by them, to the effect that Mr. Kyan at Swan River, and hold the position they are entitled to in the agent of Dominion lands at Winnipeg, Canada, they can only do so by an aggressive are still authorized to receive proof in the policy, that is, aggressive in demanding fair usual manner, ought to be deemed sufficient play and justice. Give us a few independent effort on the part of the Government to secure able Trishmen in the Bouse of Commons who to the half-breeds the benefits intended for will adopt this policy, and b change would them by law." It is not impossible that the scon be made in our position in the Dominion. then Deputy Minister, Colonel Denis, —a It is not impossible that the At present we neither have leaders, influence | still more pronounced Conservative than or gower in proportion to our numbers. | Mr. Codd, who had large influence, and much control in the Department-conthing, we believe, is that we have been too curred with this view, and that Mr. submissive. We have been too easily handled Mills was thus led to write the somewhat by political thimble riggers. We have al- curt decision, "It is not necessary to look lowed Sir John and his iontenants to play up parties, &c.," now so triumphantly quoted trick of the loop with us until he has come to t by Messre, Macdonald and White. That Mr. look on us as fools, and unless we open our Mills was mistaken in this matter, he subseyes and change our tune we shall deserve the quently admitted, by authorizing the land agent, Mr. Duff, to act at Prince Albert as I had intended to do. It is easy to understand Sir John A. Macdonald's desire to asperse the Commission referred to. He disliked it from the beginning, partly for personal icasons, as shewn by his ill-tempered and most unjust speech, but mainly because the census rolls of Governor Archibald's time were set aside, and " a new enumeration of claimants " ordered. Of the correct ness of these rolls, and their fitness for the emphatically a time when the Irish people of } purpose of adjudicating, Sir John knew about as much as he does of constitutional law: but Colonel Dennis, of whom he speaks as "my respected, worthy and able deputy," and who was Mr. Laird's deputy at the time I write of, knew all about their value, and in his instructions to the Commissioners .- for practically he directed the Commission

throughout,-thus sprake of them : "It is assumed that there will be a numbe of persons whose names will appear on the published lists, who will not be entitled to

one nationality, but the weak and downapologists of the Government say the Irish Catholics have no right to go havd in hand with the French Canadians, because the French. have not on all occasions went hand in hand with the Irish. Well, Mr. Editor, I don't understand you to ask your readers to sympathize with the Metis because they are or have French blood in them; what I do understand from the position taken by THE Post is that every Irishman, or every lover of justice, of whatever nationality, should join to overthrow and punish the Government that by its incapacity created the rebellion and think they had cleared themselves of all responsibility because they had hung its unfortunate leader. I see, since I commenced this communication, a windv letter in the Irish Canadian, by J. L. P. O'Hanly. Giving his motives for publishing a former letter, he gives as one of them, " to point out the folly, If not treachery, of a paper (THE POST) that pretends to speak authoritatively in your name." J. L. P. will find out when the day of reckoning comes, that is, in the general election, who speaks authoritatively-whether it is THE Post or hangers on to the government such as he, who pick all their crumba from the government table. Hoping you will always maintain the fearless, independent course you have taken,

I am yours, etc., MAG.

## Almonte, Jan. 1, 1886.

#### ILL-TREATING THE INDIANS

SIR --- Whoever remembers the Manitoulia Island affair, and has followed the course of events since that time, will readily admit that, though politics, nationality and religion have got mixea with North-West troubles, yet the land question underlies the whole affair. Unquestionably, when a large tract of arable land is held by persons who will not cultivate it, or have it cultivated, the Government has the right to step in and sell the land to thuse that will put it to useful purposes, but, of course, the owners must be indemnified for their property. There are men occupying very respectable social positions who say the Indiana are incorrigible and irreclaimable savages, to whom it would be a crime to give money. I cannot discuss this point at present. but I have observed when the Indians had valuable lands they were always said to be great rascals -- but, when they had no land to tempt the cupidity of white men, they were usually regarded as harmless, poor creatures. However, most men will think if the Govern. ment sells the land for one dollar an acre the Indians ought to get twenty five per cent of the money. Our Government has made what is facetiously spoken of as treaties with the Indians, by virtue of which some tribes have been removed to reserves, and police barracks built near them, ostensibly to preserve order, but practically to confine the Indiana to a small area, to give them ra tions of rotten pork, and to spread. The readers venereal disease amongst them. of ThE Post are aware that the half-breeds or Metis claimed a share in the land, to which they were entitled by the Indian laws, bat the Government ignored their claun during fifteen years. The apologists of the Government stoutly maintain that this was all done through a philanthropic love for the Metis ; that if these got the land they might sell it and squander the money. But the acts of the Government and its agents do not always correspond with their professions. The Metis settlement on the South Saskatchewan existed before the Dominion got possession of the country. The land was divided into narrow strips, so that the houses might be near each other, and the neople in a position to defend homselves against predatory Indians. Land outside of the homesteads was set anart for grazing purposes, and for hay and wood lots. The Government took away the grazing land and the hay and wood lands and left them the homesteads; that is, the land they had roclaimed, built upon, fenced, cultivated, and share. On the other hand it is quite possible lived upon for years, was offered them on that there my be claimants in each class have pre-emption at the rate of two dollars per

NEWFOUNDLAND'S VICTORY.

Wherever U angejam gets the upper hand, there are we sure to find the elements of disascendancy and of the blackest bigotry ; it is antagonistic to social concord, religious freedom and national union and peace. That has of Quebec until we crushed the Orange demon and drove him from the light of day; Ontario is still under its baneful influence,

but we will help the sister province to get rid of it at the first opportunity. But it is in Newfoundland where Orangeism during the past two or three years nailed its flag to the mast and by an unusnal display of brutality seized the ship of state and attempted to es tablish its supremacy.

Two years ago the Orangemen of Harbor Grace inaugurated their reign of terror by us," Now this is a little to much. Where committing the most wanton outrages on did Lord Lausdowne win his "eminence ?" persons and property. Catholic churches were escrilegiously wrecked, Catholic cemeteries wore shamefully desecrated. All this vandalism was in preparation for the crowning event which was to mark the inanguration of the Orange regime-the procession on St. Stephen's Jay, 1884. The effrontery of the Orangemen was equal to their bratality. and nothing would do them but to march through the Catholic district. They were requested not to do so, but their great love for civil and religious liberty required that insult be added to injury and they started to invade the Catholic homes with cries of "Croppies lie down," and "To h-ll with the Pope." That was the end of the Orange drocession. The Catholic population of Harbor Grace rose as one man against the demon of intolerance, and said, "Thou hast gone far enough." There was a riot and bloodshed. The administration of the law being in the hands of the Orangemen or their sympathisers, the lodges had a most favored field for operations. ever. threats, therefore we may accept as a finality Catholics were arrested, tried, but could not be found guilty; they were kept illegally in prison for two years. Encouraged by the sympathy shown them, the Orangemen continued to perpetuate outrages on individuals, the most notable being their attempt to force the Redemptorist Fathers O'Brien and McGivern, so well known to the people of St. Ann's Parish in Montreal. to pass to the Catholic Church under Orange arches and banners, and the attack made on their lives. In these disreputable proceed. ings the Orangemen had the protection of their Grand Master, who is Attorney-General.

> It had now become clear to the Catholics of Newfoundland that if they wanted to remain

who would say that they would be sorry to see a native American governor of "the colony." The Chronicle may have echoed the very words spoken in those days. We can Irishman Montgomery or the other Irishman, Sullivan. The loyalists of those days who lived across the line did not want such men as Benjamin Franklin and Charles Carrol and Samuel Chase. It is the old story repeated here, and the Chronicle is telling history anew. But it tries our credulity too much when it says " Men of the highest emineuce are sent to Is he distinguished in literature, in science, iu art. or in oratory ? We always looked on him as an isane person, and we have yet to learn that he was ever " eminent" in the arts of peace, or in any art at all. And General Middleton, the commander of our forces, when did he become " eminent? We never know that a "Frenchy Midaleton" was thought anything about by military men. Ask the men who served even in that petty North-West campaign ; ask them if they think Middleton an "eminent" coldier ? But he is " foreign ;" he is " loyal ;" he is English, and, of course, there are men who bend the supple hinges of their knees to fawn on place and power here as there have been, and will be, all the world over. We do not want Lansdownes or Middletons in this country. We can get on very well without them, and the time is not far distant when they will, as Canadian officials, be given their walking papers for

#### T. D. SULLIVAN INAUGURATED.

DUBLIN, Jan. 1.-T. D. Sullivan, the new Lord Mayor, was formally installed in office with much ceremony to-day. The populace was very enthusiastic, and turned out en masse in honor of the event. An immense procession, composed of artisans and laborers, carrying green banners and other emblems, was one of the features of the celebration. Thirty bands were interspersed throughout the procession. Good order prevailed. No soldiers were seen on the strests during the demonstration. Lord Randolph Churchill witnessed the demonstration on foot. He was not molested.

In Mexico articles of agreement have to be signed before a notary in entering a horse for a race.

ing a right to share whose names may have acre. The French Metis parish of St. Louis. been inadvertantly left off the census rolls, ] in which thirty five Metis families resided, encies in the other provinces. It is our right to and your notices should be framed in such a was sold en bloc to a land company; the exercise it for our own beacht, and for the manner as to give such pursous an opportunity people a property and improvements, to-furtherance of our principles. If this advice be to come before you to prove their claims." It gether with the chapel they were building, to taken, disaster will follow to the Canadian is here shown that these rolls were remark- were included in the sale. Does anyone beable for sing of omission and commission, and yet Sir John objected to " a new enumeration of claimants !

Mr. White is now fittingly engaged in repeating Sir John, --ex animo, no doubt, for he so likes " political exigencies." But, withal, he must be ill at case. Oa the morn of the battle of Shrewsbury Falstaff sighed forth :

"Would it were evening, Hal, and all were well."

A battle is not far distant in which all will not be well with Sir John and his Co-Admistrators. It is registered against them that for six long years they neglected duty ; ignored law, even their own enactments scorned advice; robbed and insulted the weak and the poor. David discovered that temporal punishment is due to sin Even after he repented his child should die. MATTHEW RYAN,

Winnipeg, 24th Dec. 1885.

### LET THE TRUTH BE KNOWN.

DEAR SIR, -Although my name does not appear on your subscription list, I am a sub-scriber to THE POST, through your agent, since it first started, and I take this opportunity to express my admiration of it from the first, but especially the last six weeks. The stand and I believe does, meet the approval come whom (like the Cabinet Minister's wife) your open and fearless stand may affect and thus meet their hostility, but, as I said before, I don't think there is a person who loves liberty, no matter what his religion, polities or nationality, who does not despise the government who, through their carelesences and monopoly, creates a rebellion, and then, to satisfy the bigotry of a faction, hang the man who had courage to try to obtain the rights of his people. There has lately been a good deal said about Catholic representation in the Cabinet. What is the use of representatives if they don't represent the views of their constituents? And who will say that any of the six Catholic Ministers in the case of Riel represents the views of the people who they are sup-posed to represent? Of the three Englishspeaking Catholics now, only Costigan counts for anything, as Frank Smith is not dependent on the votes of the people, and Thompson, all know, was taken in. not as a representative. but to throw dust in our eyes. People who said all along that Riel would not be hung changed their mind not mind whenever it was announced that Thompson was taken into the ministry. As for Costigan, there never was a Catholic in parliament in whom I had more faith than he ; but I must say I lost considerable of my faith in him before the last session of the Dominion Parliament was over, when I saw the name of John Costigan among those who voted for appointments at Winnipeg; now there are num-bers of Stephensons, sons and cousins, Bakers, Rodgers, etc. More of their time has been de-voted to establishing Orange lodges than for-net consist in championing the cause of any Noted to establishing orange lodges than for-

ieve all this was done through a philanthrepic concern for the Metis ?

I have referred to some dealings of the Government with the natures of the North West for the purpose of showing the connection of the land question with the troubles and rebellion that have occurred. That the Government acted unjustly is but too evident, that its policy was bad and hurtful to the Dominion is equally clear. The Government of Canada entered the western country more like conquerors than fellow-subjects coming to extend the bleasings of a regular Govern ment and civilization throghout the terri tories. Their arrogance and injustice has alienated the friendship of the aborigines, provoked disturbance and rebellion, necessitated the maintenan o of an army of policemen, spread strite and a bad feeling through the Dominion and increased the public debt by several millions of dollars. Ask what good the Government has accom. plished, and, excepting officials or persons that have profited by public plunder, nobody seems to know. The white inhabitants are anything but satisfied ; the farmers are continually complaining and petitioning, and the immigrants find nearly all the good land in the hands of monopolists, who have raised the price on actual settlers.

SASKATCHEWAN.

#### READ THIS.

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

A club for deaf and dumb people has been formed in Paris. It is called the "Club of the Silent," and nobody who is not deaf and dumb can be a member. The waiters and other servants are also deaf mutes. There are over fifty members, all wealthy, and all great whist players

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the side, etc., guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One pill a dose. 25 cents. the

The cow of Mr. Norton, of Hudson, Mich., gorged herself with oats and was dying, when Norton cut a hole in her side, took out two bushels of cats, and saved her life.

#### CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician having had placed in his hands by a returned Medical Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remady for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption. Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc., after having tested its wonderful curative powers, in hundreds of cases, desires to make it known to such as may need it. The Recipat. will be sent FREE with full directions for pre-