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WEDNESDAY ..... OUT. 24, 1883.

## CATHOLIC CALENDAR. OCTOBER, 1883.

THUREDAY 25 .- Office of the Bleesed Sacrement. 88. Chrysanthus and Daris,

FRIDAY 26 .- St. Everistus, Pope and Martyr. SATURDAY 27 -Vigil of 88. Simon and Jude. BURDAY 28 .- Twenty-fourth Sunday after Pentecost. SS. Simon and Jude, Aportles. Epist. Eph. iv. 7-13; Gosp. John xv. 17-25; Last Gosp. Matt. vill. 1-13.

Monday 29.—Feria. TUESDAY 30 -Feria. Cons. Bos. Loughlin, Brooklyn, and De Goesbriand, Burlington, 1853. WEDNESDAY 31 .- Vigil of All Saints. Fast.

Tursday, the 8th of November, has been appointed by the Government as a day of general thanksgiving throughout the Domi-

mion.

THE Irish people want none of Mr. Moody's quack religion, and they are giving him plain intimations that he is not wanted in the sountry.

A CABLE despatch says that a letter from Archbishop Lynch, of Toronto, urging the steppage of Irish emigration to Canade, was read at a meeting of the Dublin Guardians of the Poor. The Archbishop points out that Sanada has more than its share of pauper | It is no wonder that the Scotch tenants and

The reception to Lord Leardowns in the Ancient Capital was a very tame affair. Outside of the ceremony of awearing in the new comer, or rather intruder, for he has come where he is not the only extra expression of welcome was the presentation of an true expression of the will of the nation will official address from the Corporation.

Princess Louise has been very unfortunate in her sojourn in Canada; she has received much physical injury while in the country. She came near being killed in one of her first sleigh driver, and now on the eve of her departure for England she is troubled with an allment of the eye. Yesterday Her Royal Highness spent most of the time in bed with of the suffrage should confer the elective her room darkened.

GENERAL PRYOR IS satisfied that O'Donnell killed Carey only in self-defence, and is confiment that he can prove such to have been the case. The great American lawyer says that O'Donnell impressed him as " being a simpleminded, lugenuous Irishman, anything but an assassin." There is no prejudice against the wrisoner, and General Prvor expects, that a fair trial will be secured.

-tom the promoters of the Parnell Testime- a dowry, and the Prince with an annual allowemial Fund to attend a banquet in his honor in ance from the national revenue. Her Ma-December, when the National Tribute will | jesty has appointed her intended grandsonbe presented to the Irish leader. We would in-law captain of the royal yacht "Victoria beg to remind our readers in this connection | Albert," which position is a sinecure. The that only another week remains in which English people are flaming, and the Badical they can send in their contributions to the members will protest in Parliament against Fand, opened in these columns.

LORD COLERIDGE has received a special commendation from the National League in London for his public profession of faith in the Radical party and their politics. His lordship is arged to give his declaration practical effect when he returns to England, by using his influence with the powers that he to apply the principles, enunciated in his New York address, to the Government of Ire-

THE Kingston News calls the editor of Lonndon Truth "a professional liar," and thinks that ought to settle the truth of the story about that little difficulty between Mary Anderson and our inture king. To call anybody a liar is naughty, but to call a brother editor who happens to publish disagreeable facts a professional liar, is ever so much more

AT the International Sisheries Exhibition an England, Canada obtained some eight apid medals, and fifty allver and bronze medals; but it was to the United States that ment much of the glory and substantial Baurels of the exhibition. To American ex-Mibitors, the jury awarded no less than fortysight gold medals, forty-seven silver and ewenty-nine bronze medals, twenty-four allplomas and seven special primes.

Lenn Rossmons, Grand Master of the Orangemen of Monaghan, publicly declares the distinguished American actress and that and the life of the prisoner. It also charges radical statesman, John Bright. He had the In the sense of teaching anything new the

expected. Dear, oh dear! Isn't Lord Ross. more awfully considerate to give such fair warping? Meanwhile, what is Mr. Gladstone going to do with these sons of Orange who so threaten to drink deep of their fellow creatures' blood?

Tus English people are said to be jubilant over the fact that John Bright has at last consented to visit America. The vicit, which is reported to be fixed for next spring, will be regarded as an international event, and there is no the water. It is probable that he will deliver of Killomey, were to have been married trlumphel tour.

A FORWARD step in favor of the temperance movement is that taken by a large manufacturing firm in Connecticut. This firm have announced to their workmen their decision to employ no more men who drink, and to discharge all drinking men in their shops. Their reason for so doing is a business one. They point out that heavy losses are incurred through the intoxication of employes. Should this plan be adopted by employers in general, there would soon be a marked decrease in the consumption of strong drink, for no workman with any respect for himself would care to have the reputation of losing work for such a

MICHAEL DAVITT is to deliver a lecture in London on the 30th inst. Application was made to the lessess of bill boards in the metropolis to post placards spmouncing the lecture. The lessees refused to comply with this business demand, and thereupon our morning contemporary the Gazette dubs them "patriotic bill-stickers." The idiots! they ought to see that no bigger advertissment could be given to Davitt's lecture than their cowardly refusal. Now, not only the people of London know that Davitt is to lecture, but the whole world knows it. This is a beautiful filustration of British fair play! Quite patriotic in fact, you know!!

The largest estate ever sold in Scotland in one lot at public auction was disposed of the neat sum of a baif million dollars, aside from the value of the timber thereon, which is to be paid for at a special valuation. It is known as the Meggernie estate, in the valley of Glenlyon, Perthabire, and contains upwards of 32,000 acres, included in an area of 50 square miles. This immense tract of sud future from a Radical so highly placed. land is used for bunting and grazing grounds. cruiters rise in rebellion against the system that encourages such a land monopoly which naturally leads to enforced poverty and results in their final extermination.

Ar the Liberal Conference held at Leeds, a bution of the seats of Parliament by which a be secured. It was also resolved that the in the sin of polygamy. The 127,294 Mormons longer delayed, and that the Government. should be called upon to bring in, at the next session, a bill which would settle it. Mr tion it would be very dangerous for them. A motion that any measure for the extension franchise upon women fit to vote, was also with greater impunity. Proselyting is going carried. The proceedings of the Conference were harmonious throughout.

PRINCESS VICTORIA Of Hesse, grand-daughter of the Queen of England, is about to marry Prince Louis of Battenburg; but as the Prince has no fortune and is not inclined to go to work for a living, it became a question how the royal pair were going to manage to keep house. The Queen has solved the difficulty Mr. Parnell has accepted an invitation by proposing to provide the Princess with the appointment of the foreign Prince as a scandalous waste of public money.

A NOTICEABLE, if not a significant, feature of the banquet last week in honor of Sir Hector Langevin, was a palpable want of union and a complete absence of enthusiasm in response to the usual Boyal teasts. When the toset of "The Queen" was proposed, there was some hesitation before the cheering was started, and when it was set up it was neither unanimous nor very enthusiastic. On the toast of "The Prince of Wales" being proposed, there was no spontaneity about the cheer at all, and it was hard work to give it a decent finish. When 'The Governor General" was proposed, an effort had to be made to give even one single "hurrab," and then it was not very loud. It looks as if Canadians are getting tired of useless and meaningless toasts, and were longing to drink and honor a toast that could inspire a veritable enthuslasm, and that could be responded to with sincerity—the toast of "Canada as a Nation."

THE newspaper discussion in Great Britain meet the Prince of Wales is not yet at an end. Some days ago the Kingston News charged Tax Post with reproducing "a slander" sgainst His Royal Highness for which there was no foundation. The Liverpool Catholic Times corroborates the atory and says that the Prince did seek an interview with

"bloodshed" and "even civil war" may be will quote the words of Miss Anderson, who, ing that other arrangements for his defence in answer to a question by a reporter, said :- had been made. "Yes, I was asked to visit the Prince of Water, but I perfectly understand the light in which he regards actresses as a rule, and I on O'Donnell's mind the impression that he refused. I have always maintained my dignity and self-respect, and I would not place he could do would be to negotiate with the myself in a position where I might have been compelled to forget them.' Will the Kingston News please correct its mistake ?

MISS RESECCA WILLIAMS, daughter of the President of the Maryland Senate, and Mr. Herbert, an Irish landlord and the owner of | Cabinet Ministers are capable of such wickeddoubt that the veteran statesman will the Muckress estate, the largest in the South | ness? Quite easy of belief, for is it not the receive an unequalled ovation on this side of of Ireland, upon which are located the Lakes addresses in many of the great cities of the the other evening, but the evening continent, and no effort will be spared to passed and there was no wedding. make his journey through the country a Miss Williams has, it is understood, \$300,000 in her own right, and this it seems was the cause of the postponement of the wedding. Mr. Herbert, with his true landlord instinct, wanted to have control of the property together with his wife, but her father was too much for the grasping bridegroom. He had determined that the property should be so secured in his daughter's name that her husband could not touch it. Wise precaution of the old man! The \$300,000 would stand his daughter in good used in case of future eviction. Mr. Herbert now denies that there was any postponement of the marriage and says the day set for the ceremony is not appointed. When it is, he will have to marry the girl and not her \$300,000.

IT is not so certain that the Yankee wouldbe aristocrate and flunkeys would have manifested so much eagernoss to do henor to Lord Chief-Justice Coleridge if his Lordship had, at the beginning instead of at the close of his tour, declared himself to be a Radical. What a source of disgust and disappointment it must be to them to find out that, in feting the Chief-Justice, they were harboring but a common Radical. If his Lordship had declared his colors at the outset, his reception would not have been allowed to remain in the hands of a few aristocratic deadheads, but the mass of the people would have turned out to take a hand in the manifestations of welcome, Canade, in not receiving a visit from Lord other day to a Mr. John Bullough, for the Coleridge, on account of the non-success at tending the beggarly departs of his New York entertainers and guides for free passes over Canadian railways, has lost more than was at first calculated. It would have been such a novelty for Canadians to obtain an expression of opinion upon their past, present

The ranks of the Mormons are swelling to

an alarming extent. Some idea of the contest which the American authorities are engaged in on the Mormon question may be had from a study of the following figures :-At the late Conference in Salt Lake on Saturday the statistics of the Mormon Church resolution was adopted in favor of a redistri- were presented, and showed a membership in Utah of 127,294, Idaho about 5,000, and Ari. mona 2.264, or nearly 135,000 souls steeped in Utah are divided into 23,000 families. The and during the past six months there were 23,040 new members taken into the church. ism and to increase the power of the church so that the laws of the country may be defied on in Europe and in the Eastern and Southern States to an extent little appreciated. Eighty-one missionaries have already been commissioned to go abroad this year to seek Congress does not step in and grapple with the monster at once, it will grow beyond legislative control; and then it will require the

A BERIUSE UHARGE AGAINST THE

HOME OFFICE. A very serious charge has been made against the Home Office authorities in Downing street in connection with the O'Donnell case. On the arrival of O'Donnell in England his friends engaged a colicitor to make arrangements for his defence. Mr. Guy, the gentleman selected, at once set to work to seek an interview with his client, and for the purpose proceeded to Millbank prison. There he was informed that he could not see O'Donnell without an exder from the Home Office. tion which has turned out to be a simple falsehood. Mr Guy was next directed to the American Embassy, and again referred to the Home Office without any satisfactory results. The Solicitor was effectively prevented from receiving instructions from his client, and was not allowed to see him until the prisoner was brought into Court, when the shameless factics were exposed, and the presiding magistrate gave an order, by which Mr. Guy was permitted ten minutes' private conversation with the accused. A very grave construction has been put the conduct of the authorities in this case. The Dublin Nation charges the Government with having intercepted and Grahamized the Solicitor's regarding Miss Mary Anderson's refusal to private correspondence with O'Donnell. It also affirms that the agents of the Home Office taunted the prisoner that he was desetted and repudiated and had no friends; him by the climens of New York. He dethat they set on foot an intrigue to have him detended by a counsel who would be selected by themselves or the American Minister Lowell, and who would betray the interests

men cannot be reckoned upon, and that the benefit of our Kingston contemporary we purporting to come from O'Donnell and stat-

The object of all this dark and treacherous marcouvring, it is alleged, was to produce was without friends, and that the best thing Government-possibly to confess that he had been commissioned to shoot Carey by Parnell or some of the other National leaders. Can it be believed, asks the Nation, that the mild and gentle Viceroy, the amiable and liberal Chief Secretary, the noble and lofty case that for twelve months past there has been a fixed purpose in Dablia Castle to bring about the ruin of Parnell, Davist, Dillon and Egan by getting them involved in the proceedings of the Invincibles. This most serious charge against the Government, it appears, obtains quite a general credence, and, so far, no action has been taken a ainst the journal that made it, and no attempt at denial has been made on the part of the Government.

DRATH OF MR. JOHN WHELAN.

It is our painful duty to have to record the death of Mr. John Whelan, which took place on 16th inst, at his private residence in this city. The deceased gentleman, who was a retired contractor, was a very old resident of Montreal, having lived here for the past forty-three years. He was born in the town of Nace, in the County of Kildare, Ireland, in the year 1811, and was in his 73rd year when the shadow of death fell upon him. He passed the first fifteen years of his life in his native country, when he emigrated to England. There he was employed in connection with various public works, which at that time were being extensively constructed throughout Great Britain. During bis sojourn in Scotiand he married a Scotch lady, a native of the town of Edinburgh, and in the year 1840 he came out to Canada. Here his business pursuits were attended with considerable success. He enjoyed the esteem and respect of his fellow citizens of all creeds and classes. He was of a very charitable disposition, and was ever ready to give of his means to the poor and needy, without the rest of the world being made any the wiser. The deceased had always been a staunch supporter of and a valuable friend to The Post and Thum Withese, in which he was one of the largest shareholders. It is to his substantial assistance in the hour of need that this paper largely owes its exist ence and that the Irish people of Canada were given an organ to represent them in the field of journalism. On his death-bed he was surrounded by all his children and grandchild. ren, with the exception of a daughter who is a Sister of the Sacred Heart in Halifax, and breathed his last amid the united prayers of a sorrowing family.

PUTTING UP DYNAMITE JOBS.

Halifax is uneasy once more. Two dynes. miters, respectively named Holmes and number of children under 8 years old is 37,000, usual they are put down as "Irish Ameri. cans of the dangerous class." They were stopping at a second class hotel. On Mon-John Morley, K.P., who presided, declared These last figures indicate, in rather a start- day night last detectives visited the hotel, that if the House of Lords raised any objecting manner, what immigration is doing to and ascertaining that the two men were out, develop and strengthen the evil of Mormon- they seconded to the room of the "suspects," where two valises were found "hidden behind the bedstead," The detective broke the lock of one and discovered a parcel containing a quartity of dynamite cartridges. Strange to say the officers made no attempt to remove the dangerous explosives or to capture the two men. Noconverts to the faith." If the American thing further was done until yesterday, when another visit was paid to the hotel and another look at the dynamite was obtained, when it was decided to place Holmes and sword to out it from off the face of the land, Bracken under arrest. The priconers denied having any knowledge of dynamite being in their possession. On the strength of these circumstances an attempt is being made by the Halifax press to get up a Fun! or dynamits scare. Now, we are of ophics: that the whole afteir is either a put up job by the detectives themselves, or that the two suspects are nothing more than burglars. Our reason for so thinking is the strange fact that the detectives should have only taken away the so called dynamite three days after they had discovered it. What was the cauce of this suspicious delay? It is quite possible that the object of the detectives' first visit On making application at the flome Office, to the hetel, when they broke the locks he was told that O'Donnell had "made other of the vallees, was to place dynamite in arrangements for his defence," an allega- them, and that the pretended discovery of the dynamite was only made on the cocaaion of their second visit. And another thing, is it credible that the two men should return to their hotel and find their valiges broken open, without making some preparation for flight, or some attempt to do away with the dynamite, if there really was any dynamite in the valises? We do not think so for men are not so reckless of life and lib. erty as to hold on to valises containing dynemite, and which have been broken open by Government detectives. The circumstances of the whole case rather point to the officers themselves being at the bottom of the job, so as to get up a scare for a purpose which can be easily approclated.

LORD COLERIDGE AS A RADICAL

Chief Justice Coleridge delivered a remark. able speech at the farewell reception tendered olared that his sympathy in the administrative and legislative efforts of the leaders of Mr. Gladstone as with a more liberal and

nation ruled by ariatocrats and titled nonentities, he was himself a Radical. This declaration by the Lord Chief Justice has slready produced a great impression among the Liberals. But the light placed upon a mountain, illuminating principal part of Lord Coleridge's speech was and "enlightening every man that cometh that which dealt with the true greatness of into the world." Sustained by the infallible the American Republic. He was neither sur. promise of her Divine Founder, she can prised at the great size of the country nor impressed with the millionaires and their colorcal fortunes. He held that size gressive in a material point of view, in the was but a commonplace incident in gense of encouraging and fostering arts. the history of a nation, while big belence, literature, and in the cultivation and fortunes of a few were no indication of general prosperity and contentment. Men are, in acd men are great, not in proportion to the net's compass and the art of printing, imlargeness, but in proportion to the smallness of their notural advantages. It is the locked at when one considers whether a termed the middle classes. He was profoundly impressed with their character and condition. He had seen among them men who would do credit to any capital in the world. He had seen tens of thousands of houses owned by the men who lived in them. He had learned that the farms of the country were owned for the most part by the men who till them. This condition of things, which shows the general contentment and prosperity of the people, constituted, in the eyes of Lord Coleridge, the chief attraction of the country. He would wish to see the same condition of things exist in his own country, but he doubted if he ever would. But why should he no: live to see the same happy results attained and the same conditions realized in his own country? If the intelligence and energies of such Englishmen as Lord Colorldge, holding high official positions, and exercising inficence in the United Kingdom, could be devoted to the task, is would seen come to pass there, as in America, that the will of the masses would prevail to their own proper advantage.

THE \* PROGRESSIVE SPIRIT" OF THE CHURCH.

In the last week of September there was held in New York city a Provincial Council composed of the Cardinal, Archbishops and Bishops of the Province of New York. The object of the Council was the consideration of the growth and wants of the Oatholic Church and the general welfare of the faithful in the Archdiocese of New York. A joint pastoral letter was issued by the Bishops and addressed to the clergy, secular and regular and the faithful under their charge. The pastoral spoke of the wonderful growth of the Catholic Church in that section of the country, and expressed thankfulness that many of the old prejudices that originated in ignorance were dying out, and that the charges of idolatry, disloyalty to country, base superstition and degrading tenets were vanishing before the advancing light of knowledge. It spoke of the great evils which afflict American society—of the growth of infidelity, the laxity with which his title from his estates among the hills of alarming increase of divorce. It dealt with grandson of the Count de Flahaut. Englishthe questions of education, literature, secret | men will hall the able son of an able sire, the societies, Sunday pionics, moonlight excur- Lord Lanedowne, who has helped to make sions, and the duties of the faithful regarding British constitutional and parliamentary his them. It was a timely and an able document, conceived in wisdom and couched in moderate language of becoming dignity and appropriateness. Throughout the United States, the pastoral attracted widespread attention, whilst the reasonableness of its views and the soundness of its teaching commended themselves to the admiring approval of the American press and people. The only journal of note which attempled to belittle the document was the un. clean and unscrupulous New York Herald. But as the pastoral was not intended for the readers of the Herald in particular, it will doubtless outlive the eneers of the metropolitan filth-gatherer.

Among other bodies that took notice of the essional letter was the Presbyterian Synod N.w York, which held its session in that 🕐 wiew days ago. One Professor Hopkins. : Auburn Theological Seminary, brought the patoral before the attention of the Synod, and offered a resolution commanding the Fentiments expressed in it, and asking that the Synod express its formal approval thereof. The Professor spoke in support of the position he had taken, and read extracts from the pastoral letter concerning divorce and Sunday excursions, which were received with general favor. He said "it was eminently proper that the Synod should notice the progressive spirit manifested by the Catholic

Right here is where we have to express our surprise that even a Protestant Professor of Theology should be so weefully ignorant of the doctrines and teaching of the Catholic Church as to suppose that she is just now beginning to show " a progressive spirit." Now, the doctrinal part of that pastoral, which Mr. Hopkins so much admired, is as old as the beginning of Christianity and exactly coeval with the age of the Church. There is nothing new or or respect of Irish exiles. "progressive" in it : in so far as it is doctrinal it is identical with the teaching of the Church since its foundation. The very same doctrine was taught by the Bishops of the Church assembled in the first Council held at Jerusaiem, and reiterated throughout all the Counclis down to the last Council of the Vatican, Possessing the entire law of God, and the whole body of revealed truth from the begioning, the Church can neither add to them nor detract from them one tota, and therefore the Church very grave injustice by having the people in England was not so much with | can show no "progress" in the sense in which non-Oatholies understand the word.

she was eighteen centuries ago. Now, as then, she is the sole depository of God's unerring message to man, the defender of the truth, the guardian of society, the beacon. neither eir herself nor teach error to others.

The Church is, and has always been, prodiffusion of general knowledge. In science sculpture, painting, poetry, music, she has human affair, the great factors of results; ever led the world. She invented the mark ported literature from Constantinople and established an asylum for her at Rome, Floproducts of a nation that are to be rence, Padus, Paris, and Oxford. But in the sense of doctrinal progress, she has never nation is admirable or not. What he admired | made any, for the simple reason that she has in his travels through the country was the always been as perfect as her Divine Founder independence and prosperity of what he could make her, and perfection is not capable of progress. It would be well for Prof Hopkins and those who think with him, as well as non-Catholics generally, to study the dootrines and teachings of the Ustkolic Church, before congratulating her on her "progressive spirit," because some of her bishops issue a pastoral to their flocks, warning them against the evils and dangers of modern society.

> THE TORY PRESS ON THE COMING OF LANSDOWNE.

Even the Canadian Tory press are divided in their opinions of the coming successor of the Marquis of Lorne. Their sentiments of loyalty are by no means alike, and their appreciation of the usefulness of Lanedowne varies considerably. Thus we find the Toronto News, an evening edition of the ultra Tory Mail, the accepted organ of the Federal Government, giving vent to the following: The departure of the Marquis of Lansdowne," says the News, "to become a pensioner on Canade, affords the London Zimes and Standard an opportunity of eulogizing Canada and Canadian loyalty; Canada, presumably, because it affords an official asylum for impecunious lords, and Canadians because they are proud to be ruled by any kind of a lord at any kind of a price. Canada owes much to the Times and Standard for pointing out the decility of the people and the fertility of the soll. They are right in prophesying a great future for this country, but wrong in supposing that that future depends upon the quality of the Governors who are imported from Great Britain to boss Bideau Hall."

It is some days since that article has been written, and we have not yet seen any attempt to disavow the "di-loyal" apirit that runs through it or to denounce the News as a "malicious" and "rabid" sheet for publish. ing it. But listen to the gentle cooing of the smooth-tongued Gazette. It exclaims:-"Welcome! This day the new Governor. General of the Dominion of Canada is expected to set foot at Quebec. He will receive a cordial greeting both in his representative capacity and on personal grounds. The Irish will salute a kindly landlord, deriving Kerry. The French will view with favor the tory."

The Gazette may ask for a cordial greeting to Lansdowne in his representative capacity, but on personal grounds it has no right whatever to demand the feeblest tribute. If Lansdowne's claim to the respect of a large section of the Canadian people was based on personal grounds alone, he would have to forfelt it instanter ; for his character, his public dealings, and his private relations with the Irish people are such as cannot stand the light of investigation, as the eminent staterman and lawyer, Mr. Charles Bussell, Q.O., M.P., has unwillingly but abundantly proved: There is not the slightest doubt that the Marquis of Lorne had in his mind's eye the coming of Lansdowne when, in replying to the Montreal civic address, he said, concerning the Governor Generalship: "It would be a matter to be deplored if the esteem in which that high office is held should depend on any individual's capacity for capturing public sympathy." The Marquis evidently saw what was coming. He knew that Lanedowns's "capacity for capturing public sympathy" was not great, so be appealed to the Canadian people not to rest their esteem for "that high effice" on such a contingency. The Marquis was more politic than the Gazette. But the impertinonce of our contemporary passes all limit when it invites the Irish to salute Lansdowns as a "kindly landlord," The Irish will do no such thing, dear Gazetie; they are not socustomed to lick the hand that smites them, as you would seem to imply. Lord Lansdowne, or his father, "who has helped to make British constitutional and parliamentary history" that recalls some of the bitterest periods of Irish life, when the people ware ground down and driven from home, cannot find a place either in the affections, cateens

THE "DAILY WITNESS' AND THE INQUISITION.

WHAT plous hypcorites do not like they are very apt to revile and condomn. Now the Montreal Daily Witness, as is well and commonly known, has no special liking for the Ohurch, in fact it entertains for her an almost cordial detestation, so that it comes very casy and natural to our pious contemporary to de undue recourse to misrepresentation and even slander. Of course the shafts of the Dally Witness will do her neither extensive nor that henceforth the self-restraint of Orange- she rejused the proposition point-blank. For that they fabricated lying letters to Mr. Guy, courses that in England, a Church is no more "progressive" to-day than permanent harm. What it has to say against