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The Post Printing & Publishing Company,
MONTREAL, CANADA.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1884.

CATHOLIC CALENDAR.
THURSDAY 17.—St. Anthony, Abbot.
FRIDAY 18.—Chair of St. Peter at Rome. St. Prisca, Virgin and Martyr.

ABONNEMENT LIVES, of Toronto, was an invited guest to the dinner given, last night, to His Excellency the Marquis of Lansdowne at the Government House...

HON. DAVID MILLS has been declared the duly elected member for Perth, Ont. John Joseph Hawkins represented the constituency during the last session...

THE election to fill the vacancy in South Renfrew in the Ontario Legislature will be held Thursday next, 17th inst. The candidates are Dr. Dowling, Liberal, and Patrick Devine, Conservative.

IN the American House of Representatives a resolution calling on the Postmaster-General for information as to whether a British spy named O'Brien had been allowed to tamper with American mails...

WITH the disappearance of Hon. Mr. Mousseau from the scene of provincial politics, the county of Jacques Cartier is left without a representative in the Local Legislature. This makes the fifth vacancy.

STEPS are being taken by Congress to protect the forests of the United States. The way our neighbors propose to do it is by admitting Canadian lumber free of duty.

MR. HENRY GEORGE achieved a triumph in London last week, of which any public speaker or author could well feel proud. He delivered a lecture at St. James' Hall on "Progress and Poverty."

THE City Council elections, says an Ottawa despatch, have wrought something like a revolution in the capital. Ten Protestants and five Catholics are elected, and a Protestant Mayor.

long to other creeds or no creed. What does the Daily Witness think of these figures and of the results of the municipal elections? Will our contemporary please tell us of a city or of any municipality where the Catholics, being in a similar minority as the non-Catholics are in Ottawa, enjoy such a disproportionate share of popular representation as is accorded to non-Catholics in the capital?

A NOTABLE event, in the archdiocese of New York, was the celebration, on January 12th, of the fiftieth anniversary of Cardinal McCloskey's ordination as priest. His Eminence is now seventy-three years of age, having been born in 1810, in Brooklyn. He was ordained priest in 1834, and was appointed coadjutor to Archbishop Hughes in 1844, and bishop of Albany in 1847. He became Archbishop of New York in 1884 and Cardinal in 1875.

Decidedly there must be a screw loose somewhere in the Witness' sanctum or in the Witness' granium—perhaps in both. Just read the following specimen of its incomprehensible ravings, and say if there is not a regular "Longue Pointe" ring about it.

Can any one tell us what is it, for we give it up in despair!!!
The Gazette said the other day that our plous contemporary was "simply incorrigible," and the Gazette was right.

A Parisian journal has been giving some statistics to show that France is now governed by an actual minority of the people. At the last general election, August, 1881, the number of electors on the list was 10,352,724; the number of votes cast for those elected, 4,548,476. It thus appears that the rulers of the country are elected by less than half of the citizens entitled to votes.

A GREAT Liberal meeting is to be held at Manchester, England, in a few days. The member for the constituency, Mr. Bright, was naturally asked to preside, but he has declined the honor.

THE total number of immigrants who arrived in New York in 1883 was 390,400, or about fifty thousand less than for the two preceding years. The number in 1882 reached 448,450, and in 1881 it was 441,064.

THE political condition of Manitoba is far from being sound and encouraging, if the Premier of the Province is to be believed. At a banquet given Dr. Orton, M.P., in Winnipeg, the Hon. John Norquay ventured to assert that at present the people of the Province were on the verge of a crisis, from which they must emerge in better or worse condition.

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alper, the Hon. John Norquay ventured to assert that at present the people of the Province were on the verge of a crisis, from which they must emerge in better or worse condition. The Premier maintained, moreover, that as soon as the masses were made aware of the situation, they would stand up and assert their rights. This is rather singular language for a Prime Minister to use. What does it all mean? Referring to the cry that Manitoba was pelted and pampered by the Federal Government, Hon. Mr. Norquay said that not one new arrival had been in the province three months before he, who was loud in its denunciation, was after that time equally loud in demanding its rights.

CABINET REPRESENTATION.
This morning's despatches from Quebec bring the news that, in the end, there is to be a Cabinet shake up, and that the reins of government are to fall into new hands. There seems to be more truth in this latest batch of rumors than there was in the chit-chat that enveloped the political atmosphere four weeks ago.

Now that their Lordships have returned home, these elaborate, fine-spun theories have received a rude demolition at the hands of Archbishop Corrigan of New York, who has been "interviewed" on the objects of the Conference. His Lordship assured the reporter that neither dynamite, Fenianism, the Irish question, nor any other political question whatsoever was even so much as mentioned during their deliberations.

While in Toronto the Governor-General was tendered a dinner by the Toronto club, at which he delivered a speech that shows him to be a man of considerable literary and even oratorical attainments; but, unfortunately, His Excellency was presented with an address by the corporation of the Queen City.

A NEW ORANGE BLOSSOM.
The transformation of the Toronto Canadian is now complete. To read its columns one would imagine that he was reading a fac simile of the Orange Sentinel.

"We cannot agree with our correspondent in this, as although later despatches go to show that the attack on the Orange procession was to some extent provoked by the Orangemen themselves, the processionists do not seem to have been armed, and consequently it was a cowardly act to shoot down unarmed men."

The Canadian, to save itself from being branded as a common perverter of the truth, half admits the case made out by its correspondent and half doubts the rest. It pleases and helps our contemporary out of the situation by saying "processionists do not seem to have been armed;" to have stated that they were not armed would have been too barefaced a lie to palm off on its readers.

tonness and cowardliness were on the side of the Roman Catholics."
The Canadian may be Orange, but it certainly is not truthful. Perhaps we expect too much, in the line of fair and impartial comment and honest statement, from even an ex-Orangemen.

NEITHER DYNAMITE NOR MEDICAL EVALUATION.
When the Conference of American Archbishops was opened in Rome in November last, our readers will remember the burdens of bombast and speculative rubbish that the ingenious cableman transmitted to this country...

Now that their Lordships have returned home, these elaborate, fine-spun theories have received a rude demolition at the hands of Archbishop Corrigan of New York, who has been "interviewed" on the objects of the Conference. His Lordship assured the reporter that neither dynamite, Fenianism, the Irish question, nor any other political question whatsoever was even so much as mentioned during their deliberations.

And thus falls to pieces the elaborate structure of fiction and falsehood which the cableman and secular press had raised around the proceedings of a convention of American prelates, met in the capital of Christendom to discuss purely spiritual matters affecting the condition and welfare of the flocks entrusted to their keeping.

LANSDOWNE AN APOLOGIST OF PAUPER EMIGRATION.
While in Toronto the Governor-General was tendered a dinner by the Toronto club, at which he delivered a speech that shows him to be a man of considerable literary and even oratorical attainments; but, unfortunately, His Excellency was presented with an address by the corporation of the Queen City.

"Nothing has been further from the thoughts of the Imperial Government or of the private promoters of emigration than the idea of sending to this country persons who are not able to take their place as useful members of society in the land of their adoption."

People do not generally judge a government by "its thoughts," but by its acts. And what have been the acts of the Imperial Government? Let Conway street of Toronto echo the answer, where numbers of English subjects have been suffering from cold and hunger, unable to obtain employment, and, consequently, unable to take their places as useful members of society in the land of their adoption.

The starving and freezing immigrants in Winnipeg, and even in Montreal, let these, we say, answer whether "nothing has been further from the thoughts of the Imperial Government or of the private promoters of emigration than the idea of sending needy and helpless families to foreign shores."

stood and practised. If Lord Lansdowne is here to pay the way for the accomplishment of the Home Government's designs of depopulating any portion of the United Kingdom, he would do well to abandon the task at once. Let him confine himself to Canadian affairs and Canadian territory. If the English Government wants any help in its work of exterminating its subjects, it cannot have it from a Canadian Governor-General.

"PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL."
More light is being let in on the situation in Ulster. The success of the National party in that province has been much greater than the English correspondents and cable have been willing to admit.

OMAGH, December 21st, 1883.
DEAR SIR,—At a meeting of the County Grand Lodge a committee was appointed and a resolution proposed and adopted to collect contributions to defray the expenses of securing the attendance of loyal men to counteract any invasion by the rebels or so-called Nationalists in any part of our county.

It has been proposed by the rebels to hold a meeting in Dromore, on Tuesday, 1st January, 1884, to promote, as we believe, sedition and disloyalty in our county, and we have been directed to apply to you for a subscription to defray the expenses and transport of loyal Protestants, Orangemen and others, who will attend to demonstrate our antagonism to any scheme calculated to effect the separation of Great Britain and Ireland, or to promote the virtual disannexation of the Protestant of the North of Ireland.

ROBERT S HAMILTON, D O G M
HURV W CHAMBER, O G S
CHARLES A ALEXANDER, W M L O L
THOMAS A WOODHEAD, W M L O L
No 860

So, no pay, no loyalty. No money, no Orange meeting. No funds, no resistance to the "rebel invasion," no counter demonstrations, no Orange enthusiasm, nor Orange anything. It was ever thus. The motive of Orange antagonism to Irish union and liberty is generally to be found in the jingle of a half crown or the blinking of half pints supplied to the rowdies of Belfast by the Tory rack-renters of the North.

It was as a result of this timely exposure that Earl Spencer did not dare to add to the infamy of the manoeuvring of the Orange masters by suppressing the National meeting at Dromore. The Orange faction is fast becoming an Orange fiction.

A HIGH SALARIED PEERAGE.
The Financial Reform Almanac, an English publication of recognized authority in Great Britain, contains a most valuable and instructive statistical paper on the relations of the British aristocracy to the public service.

Englishmen make a great boast of the disinterestedness of their Lords and Commons, who perform the duties of legislation without any sordid recompense. The honor of a seat in either House is reward sufficient for their services to their country. How false a boast this is may be judged from the current number of the Financial Reformer, which shows how deep down in the public treasury these hereditary legislators and their relatives sink their rapacious and grasping hands.

about two offices to every office-holder; these paupered individuals who are supposed to work gratuitously pocket the handsome sum of \$41,528,750.00. Finally, the earls who are more numerous and who number 200, have secured 5,983 offices for 3,391 of their relatives, for filling which they have drawn upon the exchequer to the extent of \$240,908,010.00. These are pretty fair evidence of the grasping greed of the much lauded "old nobility."

The families of the Marquises are somewhat less exacting in their demands upon the National purse. The Baringfords only reach the million limit, and this is mainly due to the position of two members of the family in the Irish Established Church. The sixty-two members of the family of the Marquis of Waterford have, however, shared between them no less than \$6,541,000.00.

The London Echo, commenting on the paltry pecuniations of the order, which proclaims so ostentatiously, noblesse oblige, says "it would be a partial set-off, at any rate, if the great landed families contributed their fair quota to the revenue, but it is notorious that they do not. Every year the cry grows louder and louder against the inequalities of local taxation, the palatial mansions and parks of great landlords being assessed far below the amount charged for ordinary farms.

THE GLOBE, LORD LANSDOWNE AND HIS IRISH ESTATES.

The Toronto Globe has, in its issue of Tuesday, made a few statements concerning Lord Lansdowne's "rent" relations with his Irish estates, which are founded more on fancy than on fact, and which are meant to create the erroneous impression that the many Canadian journals which had made disclosures damaging to his Excellency's character as an Irish landlord and legislator, did him an injustice, and were in the wrong by so doing.

"Much has been said of the manner in which his (the Marquis of Lansdowne's) Irish estates were managed in his father's time and in his own early years. It is gratifying to learn that to-day the rents on these estates are lower than what is known as the Marquis's valuation, and the tenantry are so contented that no application has been made to the Courts to fix a judicial rent."

We would wish, both for the sake of the Globe and of His Excellency, that the above was true, but unfortunately for both, the reverse is the case. The Globe's statements are untrue, and we cannot allow any organ of public opinion to bolster up any public man's character at the expense of truth and justice—not even that of a Governor-General. After perusing the Globe's article we plucked up an Irish exchange which had just come to hand by the latest mail, and in which we found the subjoined leading article, that is far from being a corroborator of the Globe's fanciful statement "that Lord Lansdowne's tenantry are so contented that no application has been made to the Courts to fix a judicial rent."