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WEDNESDAY.....JUNE'1, 1887

THE Ottawn reception of Lord Lansdown was simply an Orange demonstration. We wish His Ex. much joy in the connection.

CORRESPONDENTS will please write only on one side of the paper, in a plain, legible hand, or we cannot give their communications any at tention.

THERE has been a bloodhound on William O'Brien's track in the shape of a dirty English sny. He has followed the great editor and orator everywhere he went, and last night, it was reported, was closeted in the Kazoot office. where, it is presumed, he went for information. He could not have gone to a better place for his purpose. Hirelings know each other. Besides, we suppose it was necessary to report at headquarters.

A CORRESPONDENT states that the foremen in charge of the Grand Trunk freight sheds at Toronto allowed their menfull liberty to join the rabble attempting to hoot down Messrs. O'Br.en and Kilbride on their arrival. Of course the G.T.R. authorities are not reaponsible for this. but it is well to call their attention to the report so that they may investigate it and deal accordingly with any employé who has insulted a patron of the road.

THE amount of reliance to be placed in the reports of the Ottawa "welcome" to His Ex. may be indged by the statement that 30,000 persons were present. The population of Ottawa, including men, women and children and Civil Servants, is about 30,000. So that according to this veracious chronicler, every baby born and upborn must have been present and counted. Yet a special despatch save the children off the Separate Schools did not attend, the trustees having refused to allow them.

THE release of Fathers Ryan, Keller and how a certain class of Irish judges dispense come to their knowledge as priests. Now the Court of Appeals declares the action of Judge Boyd illegal. It seems, however, that law can be made to suit the occasion in Ireland. If the Government had not discovered that their judicial tool had made a very grave mistake, the priests would still be languishing in prison. No love of justice moved them to the release; they were forced by a law they dared not defy to undo the wreng.

WE read in the Quebec Telegraph that the Eighth Battalion is composed of a large number of warm friends of O'Brien. These volunteers are in sympathy with the Irish tenants and are in sympathy with O'Brien over his cruel treatment in Toronto, Kingston and Hamilton, To parade on the Queen's Birthday after what he occurred during the past two weeks, was more than they could endure, and they asked their faithful officers to relieve them of the duty. They felt as if they could mourn with those who have been driven out of their homes on the Luggacurran estate, and they declared this is the best way to observe so mournful an event.

ALD. CUNNINGHAM has the proud distinction of being the only Irishman adorned (?) with municipal honors with the courage of his convictions. Although representing a ward in the Oity Council of no distinct nationality, he has tried, and that for the larceny of a couple of conscientiously and manfully, and at a sacrifice | yards of flannel. In the large adjoining county (if paltry, selfish aims are to be considered), stood out squarely in support of the mission of Messrs, O'Br.en and Kilbride. The Irishmen of a family dispute. That was the entire of Montreal will not forget his manly course. He stands out to-day in bold relief against the aint-hearted, weak-kneed, truckling Irish To presentative (?) aldermen of this city.

ALTHOUGH His Ex. has spoken publicly on several occasions since the attempt was made by his partisans on the life of Mr. O'Brien, he has uttered no word of regret for or -condemnation of that cowardly and murderous attack. On the contrary, his allusion to Mr. O'Brien is this speech at the Toronto Club was portant to bear in mind that Lord Lansdowne Governor-General who ever the instigator of a lawless mob to marker a private citizen. citizen. And his silence since wie attempt was made will be taken by his ruffiahly bravos as a signal to complete their work on the first occasion. But he will soon discover that he does not possess the power of life and death, which is vested in a higher authority in this free Canada of ours.

WE are not astonished to bear it stated that the Governmenment have taken extraordinary precautions to secure the safety of Lord Lanedowne. It is feared that someone will try to avenge the attempt made at Toronto and Hamilton to murder Mr. O'Brien by drawing a bead on His Ex. We do not believe there is the slightest reason in fact for the fear, though we are not astonished at its being entertained. There are certainly wild spirits whom it would be difficult to know or restrain. But we trust that any such will reflect on the irreparable injury they would do the cause advocated by Mr. O'Brien by seeking personal satisfaction on Lord Lansdowne. However, the Government are quite correct in seeing that a person who has given such deadly provocation is not exposed to unnecessary danger. In doing so they show themselves better "Loyalists" than Mayor Howland and the police authorities of Toronto, who resigned Mr. O'Brien to the tender mercies of an infuriated mob.

An endeavor is being made to connect Archbishop Lynch with the Lansdownites, in spite of His Grace's refusal to recognize the Irish Legrce when he visited Toronto. Archbishop Lyuch on being interviewed on the question of Lord Lansdowne's treatment of his tenants in Ireland, said: "My views of the Marquis of 'Lantdowne are already known through my "letter. I believe him to be an exorbitant and tyrannical landlord, notwithstanding that 'a few of his tenants, who are made special pets by his lordship, give him a certificate of 'rate for generosity. Mr. O'Brien's statement of the cruelty inflicted on the Luggacurran estate is quite correct. Lord Lansdowne borrowed money at one per cent. from the Government and lent it out at five per cent. "to his tenants. I did not pay my respects to "him since he came to Toronto, because my 'nature revolts against shaking hands with an oppressor of the poor, as I believe him to be."

It is gratifying to observe that there is one daily paper, The News, in Toronto which has the manliness to speak out and describe, in proper terms, concerning Lord Lansdowne and the tondy crew who went down on their knees before him in that city. Here are a couple of extracts from the Toronto organ of the demo.

"Governor Lansdowne has returned to Ottawa. Thank Heaven the carnival of snob-bery and sycophancy is over! Flattering a wealthy man is contemptible, but its motive is at least intelligible—he may pay for it in one way or other. But bowing low to a title worn by one who comes to this country not to give, out to get, is as foolish as it is despicable, even from the low standpoint of self-interest."

In another place the same paper says :- "It Governor-General is said that the ball given by Lansdowne to the favored citizens of Toronto alone cost \$10,000. Who pays for it? It is between the people of Canada and the tenants his estates. In either case those who sowed did not reap, and while the few drank rich wines and ate choics viauds, and danced in careless glee, the many who toil and weep, and pay the bill, have little enough to keep them from hunger a d rags. If it be the people of Canada who paid the bill, they toiled but entered not in, having no share except hearing, amidst their dreary labors in shop and field, that there had been great festivities at their expense. If it be the poor tenants, evicted or otherwise, it must not seem strange to us that they dare ask the abatement of a few dollars of their rent, if landlords can spare ten thousand dollars for one night's feast."

IRISH papers have given another reason why the people of Ireland should not join in the Queen's Jubilee. They show that more evictions have taken place during this jubilee year than in any former similar period. The following figures are taken from a return recently laid before Parliament. During three months no Slattery furnishes another fine illustration of fewer than 7,204 persons were thrown out upon the roadside in Ireland, being the largest numwith justice. Judge Boyd sent the Fathers to ber for any quarterly period for some years. gapl because they would not reveal what had Kerry is supposed to be a county where crime flourishes; but in Kerry alone 1,776 persons were rendered homeless in this quarter-1,776 persons, that is a third of the total for the remaining 31 counties of Ireland. These figures tell their own tale. Taken by provinces the otal for Ireland is divided as follows :- Munster, 5,042 persons; Ulster, 619; Leinster, 590; Connaught, 593. Next to Kerry, Cork comes the highest on the list, contributing 613 persons; Mayo had 459; Limerick, 194: Galway, 173; Tipperary, 193; Leitrim, 186; Monaghan 151; Roscommon, 100; Longford, 194; Queen's County, 109. With such a record of injustice and inhumanity what Irishman could jubilate?

> Nor long ago we published in these columns the evidence of many of the Irish judges relative to the crimeless state of several of the counties of Ireland, and now we have the gratification of stating that at the opening of the Waterford City Quarter Sessions, on April 20th, Judge Waters, County Court Judge, after stating that there was only one case of a criminal nature to go before the Grand Jury, one of assault arising out of drunkenness such as might be expected to arise in a city like that, said he was sure they would be glad to know that in the great and populace county of Cavan, where he presided at the recent Quarter Sessions, there was but one criminal case to be of Leitrir, where he also presided, there were but two criminal cases, one of which arose out of a family dispute. That was the entire criminal calendar that he had to deal with in three large counties. Such aterling facts challenge the world to produce a record for peace and social morshity equal to Ireland. Yet, if we are to helieve Erin's enemies in England and correct I may say that owing to your kindless. of Leitrim, where he also presided, there were we are to b lieve Erin's enemies in England and we are to believe Erin's enemies in England and corned I may say that owing to your kindness.
>
> America, Ireland is the wickedest country in this depression did not for an instant interfere the world. Such is the power of prejudice and with my happiness or convenience. I might go a good deal further and add that it is to the fact falsehood combined:

LEGREEISM IN AMERICA.

Lansdowne apologists urge the view that, as an Irish landlord, His Ex. is perfectly justified an approval of the assassins. It is very im- in desolating Luggaourran and casting 500 people homeless on the world. This is the sort of law

he flogged Uncle Tom, but an indignant American nation swept Legree and his law out of existence with a flood of blood. In the present contest we see the slave power of European Legreeism in the person of the Governor-General of Canada. And the people of this continent must crush it out, or it will have to be swept away by the same drastic means that were necessary to compass the cverthrow of negro elavery. Are the white slaves of Treland less to be pitied and succored than were the slaves of the South?

But this conflict is part of the great movement of the age-a movement which is purely industrial, and which is seeking to secure to him who toils the full product of his labor. Lansdowne represents the idler and the tyrant. He is a white slave driver and just as obnoxious to humanity, justice and freedom as his prototype Legree. Workers all over the world are banded and banding together to get rid of these drones who devour the substance of the earth, do nothing but strengthen the arms of tyranny, and, with bad law of their own making, condemn masses of those who work to pauperism, exile and death. This is the resson why the workingmen of all races should unite in doing honor to William O'Brien. He is championing their cause against the oppressor and the big land thief. By the believers in American liberty likewise his efforts ought to be strongly upheld, for that liberty can neverbe considered safe till European Legreeism is bundled off the continent neck and crop.

LANSDOWNE'S COACHMANTHE RING-LEADER.

A prominent Ontario lawyer, writing to a leading journalist in charge of a commercial newspaper in this city, gives a description of the outrage perpetrated on Mr. O'Brien and his friends at Toronto last week, and states positively that the ringleader of the cowardly mcb thirstng tor the Irish editor's blood was one of Lord Lansdowne's coachmen. The gentleman also writes that considerable money was expended, coming from an unknown source, in buying liquor in order to inflame the murderous crew up to the proper pitch of recklessness and brutality.

THE QUESTION OF THE HOUR.

A despatch from Toronto save there is to be a great gathering at the Forks of the Credit on Dominion Day to hear Mr. Erastus Wiman explain his views on commercial union with the United States. The invitation extended to Mr. Wiman is signed by the Mayor of Orangeville, the Crown Attorney, members of the local Parliament, several reeves, deputy reeves, etc. The invitation says :-

"Aside from a desire to see, hear, and know the man who more than any other Canadian abroad has reflected honor on his native country, there is a deeper desire. It is that some public demonstration should take place favorable to the movement which contemplates a complete recomments between the United plates a complete reciprocity between the United States and Canada."

The letter goes on to say:—

"Few men beside yourself seem to have comprehended the simplicity and yet the magnitude of this great question. Few have expressed in simple but direct terms the advantages that would flow to Canada from this movement, and certainly none have so clearly explained the chances that exist for its con summation."

Another quotation reads:-"So great is the interest taken in the question that a yast assemblage may be expected from the counties of Peel, Dufferin, Halton, Simcoa and Wellington, while the place being easily accessible by rall, there will be martit inputs from Toronto, Hamilton, Barrie, Guelph, participants from Toronto, Hamilton Elora, Fergus and intervening points.

Mr. Wiman in his acceptance of the invita-tion tays that demonstrations of this character will have a significance of the greatest value as indicating to the people of the United States the willingness of the people of Canada to enter into closer relations with them, for without some such explicit expression the law making powers of the United States would not be justified in offering what otherwise right be refused.

Mr. Wingan appropries that he will invite the Mr. Wiman announces that he will invite Hon. Benj. Butterworth to accompany him on the oc

"WHO IS THAT MAD MAN?"

La Minerve remarks :- " The Post, which is evident'y off the track, goes so far as to com pare Lord Lansdowne with the planter Legree, in 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.' Who is the mad man that acts as editor of this demagogic sheet?"

The above appeared in yesterday's Witness. It escaped our notice in La Minerve, of which we are not a very close reader. But if our French confrere is anxious to know who he is, we are at liberty to state that he is the man who drove Joseph Tassé out of Ottawa, and gave a hand to keep the same little boodling demagogue out of Laprairie. For the information of the Witness, we may say that, if it will consult its recollection, it will find be was its own Ottawa correspondent for a number of years, which connection he resigned to take a position on the staff of the Toronto Globe. For further information both papers are referred to Morgan's 'Bibliotheca Canadensis," Larue's "Literature Canadienne." Bourinot's "Intellectnal Progress of Canada," "The Annual Register," or any one of the many Ottawa gentlemen now in the city. If these are not sufficiently explicit, we will be most happy to extinguish our contemporaries' curiosity effectually should they do us the honor of a call at the office of THE POST.

THE SNEER OF A CYNIC. HIS EX.'S HAPPINESS NOT FOR A MOMENT INTER-FERED WITH.

In the course of his speech at the Toronto Club dinner, H s Ex., Lord Lansdowne, made the following allusion to Mr. O'Brien's visit and covert approval of the murderous conduct of His Ex.'s friends, the "Loyalist" mob :-

"The kindness and hospitality of your people has been as delightful as the weather which we have encountered. It is true that during our that we were not the only visitors of distinc-tion to Toronto (great laughter) that we owe the extraordinary demonstration of loyalty and good will which we have experienced. (Cries of "No, no.") Your conduct has, in fact, once and for all, established that the Queen's representative in Canada, so long as his conduct in his official capacity has not been impugned, so long as his conduct in any other capacity has approves of assassination. He is the first that brings about revolution. The monster methods in the legislature either of Canada or

Legree had the law on his side when of his own country, may safely leave his public or his private reputation in the custody of your people. It has shown more, for it has afforded a signal proof, not only of this but of your abhorrence of the methods of those who seek to achieve by intimidation and persecution what they know could not be obtained by legitimate courses. If I could ever have had any doubt as to the result the action of your people has removed it. The appeal has been made to you. By your judgment I am perfectly content to

> THE EVICTORIAN JUBILEE IN IRE-LAND.

English Liberal newspapers are even more outspoken than their Irish contemporaries on the Evictorian Jubilee in Ireland. In the Glasgow Gbserver we read :-

In all serious less, Ireland should not permit the jubilee of her Most Gracious Majesty to pass by without acknowledging in some suitable manner that she (Ireland) is sensible of blessings of Victoria's fifty years of rule. When his mamma's virtues, we can well understand that it is his transcendent modesty that prevents him from aloge ating all that has been done for Ireland during her bountiful reign. The half a century of her rule has been the most remarkable of the fourteen or fifteen half centuries that go to make np the period of British connection with Ire-land. The following is what the green island has to be thankful for during the reign of Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, and Empress of India:

Grand Total...... 9,129,000 Or nearly twice the present population of Ireland! During the reign of our Most Gracious Queen, Ireland has lost more than were slain (all contestants counted) in the Peninsular War.

Number of Emigrants 4,136,000

in the campaign which ended with Waterloo, in the Crimean War, in the Franco-German and Turco-Russian Wars, and in all the petty European wars of the present century! And still, a period of Ireland's history so remarkable is to be llowed to be without fitting celebration in this glorious year of jubilee!

A NEW ANONYMA OF -" THE STAR BRAND.

An evening paper published a communication signed "One Catholic Ludy." The production is an extraordinary one for any "lady," but utterly inconceivable as coming from Catholic lady. It implies that the priests are false and double dealing, and would secretly help a cause they openly condemned. No Catholic, men or woman, would write such a slanderous lie. But if the writer be a "lady" she must be of the sort described by Moore-

" One of those who in mischief or mirth Are sent forth shameless, nameless on earth." She should be enlisted in the ranks of the 'Loyalist" mob of Toronte, and given a place on the platform with Bishops Sweatman and Sullivan, Canon Dumoulin and the rest of that

Reverend Loyalists who Law and Order shout, Spreading phosphorus of zeal on scraps of fustian and go like walking "Lucifors" about, Mere living bundles of combustion."

The alleged "Catholic Lady" knows Ifttle of the true Catholic priest described by Hood in the same poem we have just quoted:-

"To whom sweet nature, as in honied cells. Religion lives and finds itself at home, But only on a passing visit dwells Where wasps instead of bees have formed their

When we are confronted and assailed, our people traduced and our priests insulted, we must, in the words of the late United States ambassador to England, Mr. Lowell-

" Clang the bells in every steeple, Call all true men to disown The traducers of our people, The enslavers of their own.

Let our grand old province proudly Now declare with clarion tongue; Let her ring this message loudly-Here such wrong cannot be done!

We'll return you good for evil. Much as we frail mortals can; But we won't assist the devil To make man the slave of man!

Call us cowards! call us traitors! Just as suit your mean ideas. HERE WESTAND AS TYPANT-HATERS. AND THE FRIENDS OF GOD AND PEACE!

HON. EDWARD BLAKE.

Again the announcement has been made that Mr. Blake has determined to retire from politics and the leadership of the Liberal party While profoundly regretting that such a step has been deemed necessary on account of his health and for other reasons, we cannot wonder that a gentleman animated with lofty purposes and holding severely exact views of the duties and an arena so distasteful, and cease to devote his life and his genius to an unappreciative country. Hon. Mr. Joly, a man of similar character and cast of mind to Mr. Blake, was compelled to retire for the reason that he could not adopt those tactics in the management of parties and politics which seem to be indispensible in public

But popular unappreciation of the best and wisest leaders is no new thing in history. All the great and good men of Athens were either put to death or banished by their countrymen, a fact of which we are put in mind by Phocion. There are numberless examples of this kind in the history of all nations. Other men of less genius and less severity of morals become the to-day as it was in Athens of old Canadians prefer Sir John Macdonald to Edward Blake. Did not the Jews cry out "Give us Barrabas!" and crucify Christ? Names that shed whatever there is of glory and virtue on human annals are of those who did the greatest service to the world and suffered most grievously at the hands of the debased, ungrateful populace. Not unfrequently, however, men have arisen who had the tact to manage and the genius to direct the manners of the people. These have been the makers and preservers of nations from Confucius to Jefferson. It is necessary to recall those great examples in times like these when the pursuit of wealth and pleasure has debauched and corrupted the people and made them unmindful of truths on the observance of which their welfare and happiness depend.

Sir Richard Cartwright is mentioned as the successor to Mr. Blake in the leadership of the Liberal party. He is certainly the most likely person for the position. He has great ability long experience, and having, like Mr. Mercier enjoyed whatever advantages there may be in an early Conservative training, he is more adapted to succeed han a pure reformer. A

is perhaps just as well that Sir Charles Tupper, | brought to the block ? By the way, will the who is now the virtual leader of the Conserva. tive party, should be confronted by another knight similarly armed and equipped, and equally uncompromising in the use of expedients.

With the retirement of Mr. Blake, a change will probably take place in Dominion politics somewhat similar to what occurred in Quebec when Mr. Mercier succeeded Mr. Joly.

LOYALTY TO THE LORD.

"Loyalty," as practised by the "rev." gentle men who spoke at Toronto against allowing Mr. O'Brien to speak in that city, is a very curious sentiment. These bishops and canons claim to be teachers of the Gospel of peace, and of the doctrines of Christianity. Every day, at least every Sunday, they pray to be forgiven their loyal rulers by the neck, chop their head trespasses as they forgive those who trespass off or drive them into exile? against them, and to be delivered from temptation. As followers of Christ, their first, their most sacred loyalty is to Him. But they cast it from them, forgot their prayers, flouted the Lord Jesus Christ, preached sedition and violence and incited to crime, all through their "loyalty" to another "Lord." whose other name is Lansdowne! Such is Christianity and "loyalty" as understood and practised by those bishops canons, etc., who spoke at Toronto. No wonder a mob of poor ignorant, besotted creatures rushed upon a single, defenceless man with murder in their hearts, bludgeons and stones in their hands. If these be the results of Christian teaching can we ever hope to see peace and good will prevail in the land?

And this reminds us of a passage of exceeding appropriateness to this matter which occurs in the 12th Book of Paradise Lost. We take the liberty of making two or three verbal changes.

"This rough-shod lordship
Of proud, ambitious heart, who, not content
With fair equality, fraternal state,
Will arrogate dominion undeserved
Over his brethren, and quito dispossess
Concord and law of nature from the earth.
Huning (and men. not beasts, shall be his game)
With war and hostile snare such as refuse
subjection to his empire tyranous.
A great evictor thence he shall be styled
Lansdowne of Lugaccurran, who, despite Heaven. Subjection to his campit tyrandus.
A great evictor thence he shall be styled
Lansdowne of Luggacurran, who, despite Heaven,
Or claiming from Heaven second-hand warranty,
And from rebellion shall derive his name,
Though of rebellion others he accuse:
He with a crew, whom like ambitions join
With him and render him to tyrandize.
Salling from Eria towards the West, shall find
The plain, wherein a black bituminous gurge
Rolls out from under ground, the mouth of Hell.
This execrable man doth so aspire
Above his brethren, to bimsel' assuming
Authority usurped, from God not given.
He gave us only over beast, fish and foul,
Dominion absolute, that right we hold
By his donation, Dut MAN OVER MEN
HE HADE NOT LORD; such title to himself
Reserving, human life from human free,
But this usurper his encroachments proud Reserving, human life from human free But this usurper his encroachments pro-Stays not on man, but wields the power of

"ANTI-BRITISH?"

In doing THE POST the honor of quotation. the morning organ of "Conservatism" headed the article "Transferring the anti-British agitation to the Dominion."

The philosophy of headlines has in this a curious illustration.

What is this thing which the organ describes as anti-British?"

If we may be permitted to recall a few facts of history, we will probably arrive at an answer to the questien.

Our reflections were based on the sneering remarks made by Lord Salisbury on representative institutions : and what could be more "anti-British" than a British Premier indulging, in the presence of a British audience, in ridicule of free institutions? Will our morning contemporary ponder on this question and give us an answer as soon as nose at Montreal. Such is Kazootism! It sur

convenient, since it is so diligent a reader of veyed little Ottawa with its biggest magnifying THE POST? The name of Salisbury naturally calls attention to who and what he is, and also suggests an enquiry into his "British" antecedents. The founder of his house, "the good Lord Burleigh," like his mistress, "the good Queen Bass," was not considered " anti-British," and the traditions of his policy are treasured evidently by his descendant, who, of noise to any demonstration of "loyalty," it seems, would like to reproduce the old We have the assurance of reliable persons drama, and play Salisbury to Queen V c-

toria, as Burleigh played to Queen Elizabeth. But let us see how the people of England tared under that administration, and to what extent his government was anti-British. The very policy which is now proposed for the government of Ireland was then adopted for England, only the Elizabethian minister went much further. Acting under the advice of Burleigh, Elizabeth placed England under martial law, rioters and vagrants were ordered to be hanged upon the spot responsibilities of government should retire from | where taken; so that almost anybody might haug anybody, any how or any where. lm prisonment was arbitrary at the pleasure of the Privy Council, or Secretary of State, and the torture might be used on the Secretary's warrant, so that the Government of England was, under the first of the Salisburys, considerably worse than that of Bulgaria under the Turks. Elizabeth gave patents and monopolies; she extorted loans; she forced the people to buy off expensive offices; she demanded benevolences; she increased arbitrarily the duties on goods; she obliged the seaport towns to supply a certain number of ships, and the counties a certain quota of men, dols of the masses. It is the same in Canada clothed, armed and sent to their destination; she laid on arbitrary embargoes; she de-

> during their minority. All this was no doubt perfectly British in the estimation of the "Conservative" organ of Montreal.

> manded New Year's gifts. She victualled

her navy by purveyance, that is, her officers

seized all they could lay hands on and paid

or didn't pay, just as they pleased. She ap-

propriated all rents of heirs and heiresses

But Burleigh went even further, and proposed to Elizabeth the very same sort of treatment for England that his descendant now proposes for Ireland. His advice was that there should be established an equisitorial court for correcting all abuses, "which court," as he said, " would profit her more than her father's demolition of the monasteries did him; which court should proceed according to law, and to her absolute power, whence law proceeded."

was there anything "Anti-British" in population is absurd. If the consumption by that? Or are we to look for an answer in sub-

organ give us its idea of Cromwell and tell u. how "Anti-British" he was ?

But let us come down to times more modern, and invite our truly British con temporary to tell us, with its usual ponder, ous gravity, what it thinks of King George III. as an ultra loyalist, who sacrificed continent to a prejudice? No doubt the old man was sincere, if pig-headed, and was like wise cursed with a Bute and a North, as Queen Bess was with a Burleigh and Queen Victoria is with a Salisbury. But these were all intensely British !

Will these Britishers never learn anything? Must the British people rise every two hundred years or so and take their super.

" ---- Nee lex est justior alla, Quam necis artifices arte perire sua."

MR. O'BRIEN'S TRIUMPH.

Mr. William O'Brien has left our country, His departure was signalized by the largest, most enthusiastic, yet orderly, popular demon strations ever seen in Montreal. The signifi cance of Friday's event cannot be mistaken Practically, it was a declaration by the metro polis of Canada that he had established his case against Lord Lansdowne, and that, having spoken and been answered, the largest and most intelligent community in the country gave a verdict in his favor.

When Mr. O'Brien first came to Montreal the attendance was large, considering the effort that had been made to discredit him with th general public. Albert Hall was crowded, and many could not obtain admittance. That was a meeting of those who knew his errand and sympathised with it. We did not claim for it the character of a popular demonstration. Mr. O'Brien passed through ou city, went about our streets like any other private citizen without attraction any particular attention. He then visited the several cities where he had arranged to speak The incidents of his tour are too well known t need recounting. Finally he returned to Montreal. But this time he was not received with coldness by the masses and allowed to depar with indifference. A most extraordinary an spontaneous outburst of cn'husiastic popula approval greeted him. Not the Irish people alone turned out to welcome him, but men of a nationalities, creeds and classes. The demon stration was the thundering response of the liberty-loving people to whom he had made hi appeal. It was a response which said he ha proved his case, made good his charges and vindicated the cause of the people of Ireland against one who, with cold malignity, was doing his best to rob and exterminate. Had he been received at first by such a demonstration as wa witnessed last Friday and allowed to depar with only such a meeting as that at Albert Hall those who condemned and opposed his mission might fairly claim that he had failed. But the frets being as they were his success was over whelming.

Still the organ of "party exigencies," the self-confessed perverter of truth for ulterio purposes, endeavors to lessen the extent of Mr O'Brien's triumph. In a labored article to-day magnifies the comparatively insignificant affai at Ottawa in honor of Lord Lansdowne, an ignores the multitudinous popular demonstra tion in honor of Mr. O'Brien under its ver glass, and reversed the telescope when loo on great Montreal !

As for Ottawa, it is but a big boarding-hou Nearly all its merchants, hotel-keepers a traders are more or less dependent on the Go ernment and the civil service. It is their bread and butter to be on good terms with the power that be, and its substrata of Orangemen can al ways be relied upon to give the requisite amoun present that the affair was a feeble attempt pump up enthusiasm, and that the mass of ci zens not depending on Government mere looked on with amused curiosity.

But what spoils the attempt to magnify th Ottawa affair is the fact that the House of Com mons refused to adjourn to attend the "well come" to Lord Lausdowne. When Mr. Small of Toronto-how appropriate the name !- move the adjournment for that purpose, Mr. Blake declared he would oppose it, the House agree in the correctness of the Opposition leader position, and only those members who desired to show their "loyalty" joined the crowd out

Mr. O'Brien, however, has more than vind cated the cause of the tenants so cruelly evicted by Lord Lansdowne. At Toronto, Kingsto and Hamilton he was elevated into the pos tion of a champion of free speech, and the right of personal freedom within the law. This has much to do with the immense rally to his stand ard by others than Irishmen in Montreal. great principle was at stake. He vindicated in his own person, and Montreal with her sta wart thousands declared, what His Ex. has no had the manliness to do, that such murderous attacks as that on Mr. O'Brien shall not be per mitted in Canada without condemnation and public aphorrence.

LIQUOR CONSUMPTION.

The last quarterly report of the Bureau of Statistics, which is just published, contains some interesting facts regarding the consumtion of liquors of various sorts in this country. The amount consumed has, with the increase of the population, increased greatly, untl now it reaches 72,000,000 ga lons of distilled spirits, 22,000,000 gallons of rines, and 642,000,000 gallons of malt lique s. But the per capital spirits, and a spirits of a spirits of the spirit consumption of spirits has fallen off 50 per cen in 35 years; that of wines has slightly increase and that of malt liquors has advanced from less than 11 gallons annually to over 11 gallons, or, say, 700 per cent. A statement is also given to show that for spirituous and malt liquors, the statement is also given to show that for spirituous and malt liquors, at retail our people expend \$700,000,000 a year of which the wholesale cost in now over \$300,000,000, which would make it appear that a high license fee would not be exactly oppressive for those engaged in the retail business. The drink those engaged in the retail business. The dring population is especially estimated in 1886—on what basis we do not know—at 14 925,417, making the average expenditure per capits \$45.90, which is calculated to be from one twelfth to one seventeenth of the expenditure by the same persons for food, clothing and rent As the fotal male population over 21 years of age of the United States in 1880 was less than 18,000,000, the estimate of 15,000,000 drinking the same of 15,000,000 drinking t risis is approaching a Canadian aflairs, and it sequent times when an English King was that given that given that given