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# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

Nov. 18, 1885 G. D. March

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OT NO DISCOUNT FROM THE REGU-GAR SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF \$1.50 PER ANNUM WILL BE ALLOWED IN ANY CASE EXCEPT WHEN PAYMENT IS MADE ABSOLUTELY IN ADVANCE, OB WITHIN 30 DAYS OF COMMENCEMENT OF SUBSCRIPTION.

WEDNESDAY ..... NOVEMBER 18, 1855

A MORE revolting spectacle was never offered to the Christian and civilized world than that binquet table spread in Winnipeg 'neath the shadow of the scaffold, and thatband of Orange hyenas gathered to celebrate and rejoice over the coming execution of Louis Riel.

MR. EUGENE MCCARTHY, of Fillmore, N. Y., in sending his subscription for the paper, very neetly expressed the common value as a guide and friend. He said :- "I should feel lonesome without it."

EVERYTHING indicates that Mr. Gladstone's electioneering tour of Midlothian will be a triamphal progress. The Scotchmen are working their entnusiasm up to fever heat, and the campaign is destined to become as famous as that of 1880. There are about one hundred reporters detailed by the newspapers and the London news agencies to accompany Mr. Gladstone and report every word that falls from his lips to the multitudes.

OUE esteemed contemporary, the Montreal Daily Witness, wanted to know if THE POST had any "intelligent readers." We would

LIVE AND LET LIVE. MAD or not mad, Riel should and must not behung. His crime was a political one in every sense of the word. Either the Ministry or the Executive should act on their own responsibility. There is no need of a lunacy commission to save the half-breed leader from the gallows. Riel was found guilty of the crime of rebelling, but the jury who found him guilty declared before the world that the crime was committed under circumstances which made it pardonable and which did pot warrant a rigorous application of the law to the criminul. They, therefore, recommended him to morey. That recommandation must be re spected. Public opinion throughout the world

protests against its violation. The New York Herald says :- " The six men who sat in judgment on him exercised the rights and the freedom of jurors only when they recommended him to mercy. Such a recommendation ought to save a condemned man from the gallows, and it usually does To hang Riel after a trial which has no precedent in modern criminal jurisprudence would be more than a discredit to the adranced civilization of to-day. It would be The tidings of the death of a priest more than a political blueder. It would be simply murder by governmental edict." Let the Government remember that the eyes of civilization are upon them, and are watching with intense interest and anxiety their attitude towards the prisoner at Regina. Sir John Macdonald has everything to lose by hanging Riel and nothing to gain. If he hangs Riel it will be simply and purely in obedience to the bloodthirsty appeals of the Orangemen of Ontario. The execution of Riel will not win one single Grit vote over to the Conservative cause, while it will alienate the entire vote of Quebec, and the Irish and French vote in all the other Provinces. Could Sir John stand and bear up sgainst

such a defection ? We think not. Then again, suppose Riel was not executed, how much support would Sir John lose in the country? None at all. The Orangemen would not change their political colors, and the vote he would lose by hanging Riel would be more solid than ever. If, therefore, Si sentiment chiertained by our renders of its John is solicitous about his own safety, and the preservation of his party, he will stop short at the foot of the Regina scaffold.

#### BOYCOTTING.

LORD ROSEBERRY is a very liberal states. man, but he hus a holy horror of that great engine of passive resistance, boycotting. If he got back to power he would strive to take from the Irish people this most effective arm against the tyranny and robbery of landlordism. But in that he could never succeed. So long as England's power in Ireland is used to maintain a system adverse to the interests of the country, the people must, in self detence. fall back upon some form of resistance, and boycotting is a weapon that cannot be seized and confiscated. The people have been taught rofer it to another esteemed contemporary, its power during the coercion reign of the the New York Sun, which says that the Liberal party, and they will use it articles of The Post are an indication that whenever their enemies resort to foul play there are "level heads in Canada." Our against them and their cause. There is no

fortable one for any of them who have any sense of the grotesque. Their spokesmen the hollowness and injustice of the arguments and newspapers have for many years used toward Mr. Gladstone every infamous and of his detractors amply proved. The decrease filthy epithet that even their vocabulary could furnish, and now they have to admire the breadth of his views.

As long as the Daily Wilness writes and publishes such insulting and lying rubbish as the above, it must not expect either the public or its confreres to have a very high opinion of its " brains" or its fairbess.

#### THE LATE REV. S. P. LONERGAN.

THE diocese of Montreal has sustained a heavy loss in the death of the Rev. Father Simon P. Lonergan, Parish Priest of St. Mary's Church. He was among the most erudite and talented members of the clergy. by whom he was held in the greatest esteem His zeal and devotion as a pastor are eloquently testified to by the healthy condition of St. Mary's Parish, which owes its material prosperity, its spiritual advancement and its high moral standing to the wisdom and sound judgment which guided his untiring efforts in seeking the welfare of his flock. of so much good and piety, of

so much talent and promise, of so much zeal and devotion, were indeed only too well calculated to cause a painful shock and deep regret to the Catholic community. He was cut off in the prime of life, and with but a few days' warning. Short as was his life, the deceased has left many and substantial fruits of his labors in the vineyard of the Lord, which will perpetuate his name in the annals of the diocese and in the hearts of those whom he served so faithfully and so well.

#### NO DICTATION.

THE statement is repeated in several quarters that the Irish National condidates are required to promise that they will resign their seats when they cease to act as Mr. Parnell wishes them to do. This is not the case. They sim, ly promise that they will not use their position in Parliament to entagonize the party they are chosen to act with. The resignation of a member will be required, only when he fails to follow the decision arrived at by a majority vote of the party. In reaching decision the Trish leader, like the humblest member, has but one vote, and whenever a mejority of the party votes against a proposition of Mr. Parnell, he himself will have to follow the majority or resign. It is the Irish party which elects him, and if, for any valid or sufficient reason, they decided to depose him from the leadership they are quite competent to do so. There is no autocracy or one man dictation in the government of the Irish national party. Mr. Parnell will hold the leadership as long as he has the confidence of the people and of his colleagues, just as a member can remain attached to a party as long as he has the confidence of his constituents and of his fellow members.

## SIR JOHN AND RIEL.

If the lessons and practices of civilization, if the example of the United States, France and other nations in dealing with political prisoners, have no influence nor weight in the councils of the Cauadian Government, and that the question of Riel's fate is to he settled according to party exigencies or the dictates of the Orange mob, then we say let Sir John A. Macdonald remember that by hanging Louis Riel he will not win over to his side one single Grit or Ronge voter, but will, on } the contrary, lose the solid French tote of this province, and the support of every independent Canadian who does not exercise their legitimate influence in the believe in hanging for a political crime. Riel's southement of the question, the banging of death on the scaffold would not be the death of a common criminal, it would be that of a martyr, and us such it would be viewed wherever his name would reach, and cuil at the command of nature and not by as such it would go down in history where his doods will be recorded. Canada has had her share of political martyrs and can well afford to dispense with an increase of the number. The hanging of Riel would only serve to intensify the latent ill feeling that exists between the English and the French races. Such a result would be most deplorable and must be avoided. We want no further aggravation of disuffection and distrust in our mixed population. It is wiser to be merciful rather that revengeful. The peace and harmony of the country are of far more consequence than the visiting of a uscless piece of vaugeance on a defeated foe. If Sir John takes our advice, and we have every confidence that he will in the end, he will got hang Riel, and he will live to bless the day that he was saved from committing a blunder that would have irstrievably damned his reputation as a wise and prudent statesman and covered

in the disease is the more gratifying, coming as it does at a time when the cold weather | rather nucertain may set in at any moment, thus producing a domestic condition which might have a tendency to increase the epidemic. The signs at present are such as to lead to the hope that in another month the city may have a clean hill of health.

### JOHN BRIGHT AND PROPECTION.

JOHN BRIGHT is of the opinion that it would be mischievous to revive the policy of protection in Eugland. He says the present depression is due partly to rash extension of business and partly to bad harvests. Old John is half right and half wrong in explaining the cause of the decline in Euglish trade. The depression is without doubt largely due to the extension of business by foreign protectthe work of domestic manufacturers, since they are being steadily wiped out by their foreign competitors. Mr. Bright is wrong when he attributes the depression to bad harvests. Harvests in England, whether good or bad, never affected its trade and commerce to any material ex-

a standard processing and the second

tent. The manufacturers of silk, cutlery, and of a hundred other lines of goods, never had to regulate the work in their interest." factories, the number of hands employed

and the amount of goods produced, according to the abundance of the harvests. All that was regulated by the demands of the foreign markets. Now these foreign markets are pretty well filled with goods manufactured in their own counsuch a demand on English manufacturers for supplies. The tubles, in fact, have been turned, and now it is the foreign manuacturer who is invadiog the English market. This is the real cause of the depression, and

not, as John Bright would deceptively make | business. out, the bad harvests.

WHY HE SHOULD NOT HANG.

We are pleased to find that many of our esteemed contemporaries have adopted the lines of argument followed by THE POST in Risl's fate. In the first place we clearly succeeds like success. demonstrated that the Government had for the verdict does not warrant nor would it justify the infliction of the death penalty. The ury who tried the prisoner were the only judges of what his crime deserved in the way of punishment, and they unanimously demand the forfeiture of his life. In the face of that decision, to hang Riel would be noth-

ing less than a cold-blooded ministerial mur

der. In the second place, we have repeatedly pointed out that the hanging of Riel would be a national blunder, which would involve, ational disgrace and injury to the Dominion There is no sentiment of any consequence in the country which is in favor of the employ. ment of the hangman to complete the work so gallantly and willingly performed by our voluateers; while the sentiment of both ing the authorities in the measures America and Europe strongly condemn the they adopted. Even on Sunday last, in his uncivilized and barbarous method of risding one's self by means of the rope of a political prisoper, which the half-breed leader really is. We have finally impressed upon Sir John Macdonald and his Government that, if these higher considerations and metives fail to Riel would be a huge political or party bunder ; that if he desired to save his own neck and keep his party from going to pieces ) he would leave Kiel to shufile off this mortal

ness of his work is now seen, and is too much reason for believing that such deceptive warnings and threats as these are really determining the Government's ac-tion at this crisis. The Government may by hanging Riel retain some rather uncertain support in Ontario, which may be with it one year and gone the next; it may win this class of support in exchange for the tried and true support which it has received from Quebec as long as the Government has existed at all. That it will be acting judiciously fcom a party standpoint we do not believe, nor will the Premier believe so if he considers the matter uninflu enced by the peculiar pressure which now seems to be drauging hlus westward."

#### and the second division of THE CITY'S CONDITION IMPROVING The fact that the epidemic, from which we nave suffered so much of late, has decreased

in the number of deaths from sixty a day to fourteen, must be a subject of sincere satisfaction to all our citizens, but especially to those who have labored so incessantly amid so much discouragement and in face of so ed manufacturers into Eogland. John Bright | many obstacles, for the extirpation of the could not have meant that the "extension of scourge. Although we are not yet rid of the business," which caused the depression, was disease, still it is reasonably certain that, with the present agencies at work, a few weeks more will see our fair city once more in possession of a clean bill of health. Then there will doubtless be many who heartlessly criticised the health authorities, who croaked and carped and clamored at the measures adopted, found to cry out, "Yes, just as we said ; the health authorities deserve credit for the work they have performed and the stand they took in the city's

When the dark cloud that has been so long lowering over our fair city has vanishedwhen passion and prejudice shall have passed away-it will then be seen that the truest and best friends Montreal had in the days of its darknoss and distress were Alderman try, and as a result there is not Gray, Chairman of the Board of Health, and His Worship Mayor Beaugrand. To these two men Montreal owes a profound debt o gratitude for the sacrifices they have made in her interest -sacrifice of time, sacrifice of

With the aid of the powerful intervention of prayer, which was so largely resorted to in all the churches, convents and religious houses, the health authorities have now got the disease f irly under control, and are brginning to enjoy the first fruits of their labors in the grand chorus of approving pub dis assing the important question of Louis lic opinion. Thus it has ever been. Nothing

But the influence for good of the ecclesias. neither the right nor the power to hang Riel, | tical authorities in all this business must neither be forgotten nor despised. Some foreign newspapers delight to propagate the opinion that the Catholic priests of Montreal. as a body, were opposed to vaccination, and were thus the people's greatest enemies. To held and declared that Riel's crime did not those living here this atrocious calumny needs no refutation : but to those outside the limits of Canada, it cannot be too emphatically proclaimed that the Catholic clergy, with their respected Bishop at their head, were the earliest and most earnest advocates of vaccina tion, isolation and hospital accommodation. His Lordship Mgr. Fabro reiterated Sunday after Sunday to his congregations th necessity of taking all the precautionary messures recommended by the Board of Health. His Lordship's pleading voice was ever raised in behalf of sustain own cathedral, His Lordship condemned in carnest terms the unreasonable opposition that had been offered to the health authorities in the Gagnon affair. He counselled his people to obey the law, which was made in their intercet and for their welfare, and hoped that no such resistance to lawful authority would be repeated in the district.

tims under the oppressive heel of Orangeism is to mistake the stuff of which French Canadians are made, and the pride and cour. age of their race.

The Minerre, which has through thick and thin stood by the government as against Riel. has at last, but we are afraid ton late, opened i seyes to the true nature of the situation. In this morning's issue it says : " Our appeals for mercy have been met with cries for blood. The position taken by the Province of Quebec was more honorable than that chosen by Ontario and some other provinces where the French element is in the minority ; and what causes us sorrow for the fair name and fame of the Dominion, for the future harmony which ought to exist between the different races, is that an evil sentiment has carried the day. We are vanquished ; but virtue is on our side and the majority will one day regret the useless measure of irritation of which it is about to assume the responsibility. The satisfaction of yielding to a violent passion is but of a momentary duration ; the remorse remains for ever. The day will come when the country will understand that a supreme injustice has been done to the French Canadians, and we only hopp that the recognition of the fact will be effected without any interruption being made in the progress and prosperity of the Confederation."

A GOVERNMENT'S CRIME AND A RACE'S HUMILIATION.

The Government edict has gone forth. Riel will be executed on Monday morning the 16th of November. The perpetration of this crime will inaugurate an ers of misfortune for this Dominion of Canada. The death of Riel has been dictated by ministerial exigencies and party interests. But the ministers who signed his death warrant invited with the same stroke of the pen their own political extinction. The voice of an indignant people will consign them to oblivion with dishonor and disgrace, peace of mind, sacrifice of health and loss of as unfit and unworthy to guide the destinies of a free and generous nation. The party, whose interests they calculated on serving by making Riel a scapegoat for the c imes of the administration, will be swamped in the blood of a political martyr. Aiready the voice of the representatives of a million and a half of the Canadian peoplehas cone out in solemn protest and in a supreme warning against the humiliation which is about to be thrust upon them. They have warned the Premier that the execution of Riel would be a cruelty and a crime. and that they reluse to share the esponsibility of it. More than that, the resignations of the three Ministers who are more particularly charged with the care and protection of the interests of the Frenck-Canadian people, are urgently demanded by in outraged race. In this appeal our French fellow-citizens have the since-est and warmest sympathy of the Irish Canadian people. We sannot in this hour of trial and struggle stand idly by and see this dark and galling humiliation visited upon a descriving, generous and noble race by a ruthless and bloodthirsty

American confrere would have to read the fear of any person in Ireland being subjected about Canadian intellect.

WE quite agree with our esteemed con scription, but it was utterly unbecoming on their part 10 attend. The electors of the County of Quebee will probably require 'explanations from Sir Adolphe Caroz on this subject, that is, if he over seeks their suffrages again.

MRS MCUOUGALL, who is so well and favorably known as the author of "Norah's Letters on Ircland," has written a letter to Mr. Win. Wilson in which she enclosed a success and the success of the cause to which the fund is devoted. The telented lady expressed regret that her contribution was not a hundred times larger. Mrs. McDougalt's many friends will be pleased to learn of this fresh expression of sympathy for Ireland, to which she did such noble justice in her invaluable letters.

BETWEEN ten and fifteen thousand people took part in the demonstration last evening against the Government. There were as many more sympachetic spectators along the line of march. The attitude and behaviour of the immense throng were admirable. Although there was very little marshalling, the entire multitude acted as one man. There was equal unanimity and solemnity in their proceedings. They used the nicest discrimination in dealing out their plaudits and their groans, to men and institutions according to their merits.

THE Irish vote has at last come to be acknowledged a potent and important factor in the elections in Great Britain. The Liberals and Tories would only admit at first that the athink and say that the Witness shelters more influence of the Irish amounted to anything in a dozen or so of constituencies, but the great success of their concentions in England has conspicuously drawn attention to the number and influence of the Irish electors in all parts of the United Kingdom. It is now claimed that the Isish hold the balance of power between the Liberal and Tory electors heauty of the claustion lies in the fact that this " balance of power" will be thrown on which over side My Parnell directs. Thus at Portsmouth, Eng., coven hundred and fifty Irish electors have infinanted to Parnell that they await his orders to vote as he may deem best fo: the interest of the cause,

Daily Witness a mighty long time before he | to boycotting except those who richly deserve could come to the same favorable conclusion to be so treated. Lord Roseberry is under the impression that boycotting is a peculiar form of Irish crime and is indefensible under any condition of scelety. This is a mistake. temporary La Presse in speaking of the Not many decades ago boycotting flurished Cannibal Bauquel at Winnipeg, that not only in Scotland. A book entitled "Popular was it had taste to invite two Ministers of [ Tumults," published in 1807, relates how the Crown to a public rejoicing of that de- one organization in Edinburgh, called "The Committee for the Protostant Interest," boycotted the Catholics of that time. The following was the programme it adopted for the treatment of the " Papists " :---"Have no dealings with them; neither

buy from them nor sell them apything; wither borrow nor lend with them; give

them no visits nor receive any from them. In order to do this effectually, let the ministers, elders, heritors, and heads of families of any parish in Scotland who contribution to the Irish Parliamentary Fund have declared against the repeal, and who and expressed the warment wishes for its approve of such declarations, meet by them selves, and let them make a list of the Papists within their bounds, containing their names, callings, and places of abode, and publish it, that all men may know them ; and let each parish make a solemn public resolution to drop all intercourse with Papists, particularly bearing in mind that they will not for the future employ Papists in any business whatever ; and that whoever within the bounds of such parishes acts contrary to this resolution shall be reputed as a Papist and treated ac. cordingly."

That was a scheme of boycotting which beats all hollow anything yet attempted in Ircland.

#### IS THERE A "LACK OF BRAINS!"

" The Montreal Daily Witness," said the Montreal Daily Star the other day, "is cursed with a lack of brains." At the time we considered that a cruel charge; but we are afraid there is some foundation for it. We do not pretend to say that the Daily Witness lacks brains all round ; that would be doing an injustice to bright, clever and fairminded members of its staff. But we do

asses than it ought to, or than is good for its clearly marked rom fifty to twenty-three. own reputation. As proof of what we say, we respectfully

submit that the following production could only come from a man who had neither brains the pestilence 1 only a question of at the Government's back. We believe the uor truth in him :---

The unfitness of the Roman Catholic Celt for self-government has been proclaimed by in at least sixty constituencies. And the seven hundred and fifty Irishmen of Portsnouth, who have resigned their liberties into Mr. Parnell's hands as much as over their ancestors had to do into those of the petty tyrants who led them to death against each other. If this is the way Irishmon will exercise the suffrage when they get Ireland to themselves, then God save Ireland, for its people will not. The task of following Mr. Parnell must at the moment be an uncom-

honor in the eyes of the civilized world and in the estimation of history.

the name of Canada with disgrace and dis-

ON THE WANE.

THE city may be congratulated upon the rapid decrease it the mortality from smallpox within the past few days. During eleven days the decreas has been gradual, but very If this satisfactoy condition of things continues, and there is no reason to suppose it will not do so, the eradication of never flinched; their votes have always been a very brief the. The fact bears Ontario party politicians are grossly deceivout our own contents, that the Chairman Ontario, and that they are committing a of the Board of Helth and his assistants serious party blunder when they domand have been effectively ad quietly working for that he shall encritice other bodies that he shall encritice other bodies the suppression of the isease. The proof is now seen, and though boy do not say it we have not much doubt tat the decrease is the following paragraph from a Belleville gall and wormwood to the noisy people who for fourtions and personal ascens have been "city to day and stated that Riel would for factious and personal asons have been

a Government edict. We have shown that Sir John will gain absolutely nothing, not a single constituency, not even a single vote, by hanging Riel. No man that has ever voted or intends to vote the Liberal ticket will transfer his allegiance to the Conservative ause because Riel was hanged. So far from boreasing his support, Sir John would forfeit the contidence and the backing which he receives -- day from at least one-half of the entire population. This view of the situation has also been

taken up by our morning contemporary the Montreal Herald. It arrives at the same conclusions and admits that the results which would flow from the execution of Riel would be more disastrous to Sir John and his party than anything that might happen if Riel were permitted to live. The Herald says :-If it comes to party considerations, there can be no doubt that the Government will lose far more seriously in Quebec through hanging Riel than they possibly can in Untario through commuting his sentence. In the Maritime Provinces the Opposition press holds that the rebellion was caused by the Government : so that its mouth is closed against any outcry should Riel escape the death penalty. The position is simply this: Should they wish to break with many of its Quebec supportors, its safety consists in seeing that a political murder is not committed. But why should the Government wish to treak with the Province of Quebee Why should it prefer the support of a few to the support of the many? It cannot be because of the want of loyalty of its Quebec supporters; their loyalty to the party has ing the Premier in regard to the feeling in retaining the good opinion of such informants as the gentleman alluded to in

Thus was Mayor Beaugrand's action en dorsed and sustained by the highest ecclesiastical authority in the city.

# THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT EITHER ASHAMED OR AFRAID.

This sepalchest silence of the Dominion Government, these sealed lips of ministers on the question of Louis Riel's fate, indicate that the Cabinet is either ashamed or afraid of the decision it has come to.

If they have resolved to hang Riel, well might they cringe in the recesses of their dark and blood-stained Council Chamber to escape the frowns, the indignation and the score which a civilized world treasures up for the conordly stranglers of a political prisoner already hardoned by his judges. Well might they feel athamed of the ignominious role they have set themselves to play. It will constitute one of the most discreditable and disgraceful chapters in our history.

If, on the contrasy, the ministers have resolved to let Riel live, then the sentiment that prevents them from making their decision known is one of fear. What are they afraid of ? They cannot be afraid of the opinion of the nations ; these strongly urge the himself he may have been nothing ; and his rulers of Canada to adopt a policy of clemency as best calculated to place the country and the people on the | But Riel's Identification and association with straight road to national union and prospority. What are they afraid of, then? They fear that if Riel is not hung they will lose a few constituencies in Ontary. They fear that the the part and right of a political prisoner. Orange vote (which is mithing but a snare, a | Our government has shamefully and for the farce and a fraud) till bo lost to the basest of purposes violated that decree. And great Conservative case. These are outrageous considerations pon which to balance themselves and to the fuir name of their the life of a human chature, still these are | country to repudiate and condemn by finging the only consideration which could deter. from power the men whose hands are stained mine Sir John and his cleagues to dip their | with the blood of Riel. hands in the blood of their prisoner. But We consequently urge upon the Hon. John for factious and personal ensons have been "be hanged to merrow sure. 'If he don't imagine that they will emain careless specta- ment to be blinded to that extent. clamoring about the measure taken by Ald. "swing,' he added, 'Sir John will lose imagine that they will emain careless specta- ment to be blinded to that extent. Gray and his administration. The effective- "every constituency in Ontario.'" There is of the triumphan seaffold, or quiet vic- He threatened once to leave the Cabinet on

vengeance, without entering our emphatic protest against its fonl consummation. This s the unanimous feeling and sontiment of the Irish people throughout Canada, and such being the case, they will expost and, if necessary, they will demand that their representa? sive in the Dominion Cabinet will ceas to have any further relations with a blood stained minstry. The Hon. John Costiguration moved and carried resolutions in the Calladian Parliament arging the British Government to conciliate Ireland by granting justice, right, and Home Rule to the Irish people, cannot remain in a Cabinot that hangs a man, who, after vainly urging the Canadian Government to graat the same rights to the suffering and oppressed half-breeds of the North-West, was compelled to have recourse to arms to defend their lives and homes !

Will Sir John Macdonahi report between this and Monday morning ?

# CANADA REPUDIATES THE CRIME.

LOUIS RIEL, the leader of two rebellions

raised in the interest of justice and right, and on behalf of the oppressed haif breeds and pioneer settlers of the Canadian North-West, was hanged this morning at Regina. He bowed his head to the murderous manipulation of the hangman with as much grace and fortitude as Sir John and his colleagues submitted with cowardice and pusillanimity to the blood thirsty dictation of the Orange demon, which has been seeking to destroy the chief of the Metis during the past fifteen years. To the scandal of the civilized world, and to the injury of the Canadian Confederation, Riel has been made to suffer for a deed committed during the first rebellion, and for which he was pardoned by the same hand that to day signed his death warrant. The cause and the people which Riel represented made his life sacred. In death, as an individual, would not have disturbed the peace and harmony of the people. a cause, universally recognized to be a just one, gave him that inviolability which modern civilization has ducreed to be that violation the people of Canada owe it to

never did statesman map a more fatal blunder Costigan to sever his connection with the in colculating that polical strength is going | Ministry. If he remains in it, it will be a to spring from a dasardly political orime. sign that he voted for and sanctioned the The execution of Rielvill mean the humilia- death of Riel. We have every hope that tion of the French madian race, and to he did not allow his heart and his judg-

and the second state of th