tion of our Subscribers to the labels attached to their heartily. paper, which indicates the time their subscription is paid to, and request those in arrears to remit without furin advance, \$1.50 Country All accounts have been amount promptly.

AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

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WEDNESDAY.....DECEMBER 25, 1889

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 25. Christmas Day. THURSDAY, Dec. 26, St. Stephen. FRIDAY, Dec. 27, St. John. SATURDAY, Dec. 28, The Holy Innocents. SUNDAY, Dec. 29,St. Thomas a Becket. MONDAY, Dec. 30, St. Sabnurs. TUESDAY, Dec. 31, St. Sylvester. WEDNESDAY, Jan. 1, Circumcision.

A Merry Christmas.

With this issue of the TRUE WITNESS is ushered in that most beautiful of the festivals of the Cathelic Church, the nativity of our point in the Ecclesiastical Calendar when joy and gladness should predominate in every of Equal Righters turned out to assist him misfortunes and death must have overtaken inherent in every Catholic breast, they have been reconciled to the will of God. trusting in Kis Providence, persuaded that he will welcome all his chosen ones into the happy kingdom prepared for them, and will glerify them with the crown of everlasting re. find great joy and consolation. He came down from Heaven for us and for our salvation. He lived to teach us the way to life. He died to expiate our sins. He arose from the grave and saints for all eternity. And now He says to His people. "I am the resurrection and the life. He that believeth in me, although he be dead, shall live. And everyone that liveth and believeth in me shall not die forever."

What mere beautiful promise could our Divine Redesmer offer us? And with what eagerness should we not hasten to manifest our appreciation of the inestimable good He has done for us by visiting the lowly orib and tendering him at this feative season, through the sacrament of the Holy Eucharist, our offerings of love, homage and gratitude. The wise Magi of old visiting the poor stable at Bethlehem showered upon the new-born Redeemer of mankind the rarest gifts of gold and jewels but far more acceptable to the Infant Jesus on this, the anniversarv of his nativity, will be the offerings of loving, contrite and grateful hearts, burning with a holy desire and determination to do good to all men that has been filled with bright, sober and intelliours may be the reward prepared for all the gent citizens whose lack of a sufficient early blessed, to one day sing with the angels in education has handicapped them in the race Paradise "Giory to God in the highest and for position, wealth or henor; it is not surpeace on earth te men of good will,"

season and see if there is not some little work | eagerly deveured by them in their commendof charity which we could indulge in. The universal expression of good wishes among elementary education. The best indication Ohristians, accempanied by little acts of the popularity and justification of the legisof kindness and consideration, are an lation is readily to be found in the largeness of mamietakable evidence of the perpetuation the attendance at the different schools. The of that joyous spirit inseparably associated young, frivalrous and unbearded youth, with with this auspicious event. May there not the older and more experienced middle-aged tainly all will admit that he is fully the peer of be some enemy to forgive, some alienated man, sit fraternally side by side with the gray. any of the Honorable Premier's colleagues. A friends to reconcile; some real sacrifice to haired and aged citizen listening attentively make for the welfare of a neighbor? If the to the instructions of their worthy teachers and epirit of benevolence takes hold of us, and if developing day by day the knowledge and we let its gentle ministrations fall upon the acquirements they have long sought after. serrowing, the sick and the needy we will as. The message boy, the mechanic, the laborer suredly have peace; we will indeed partake of and the tradesman are there to be found in the true spirit of the holy season, and make happy harmony tegether. There is no breach

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS support they have given us in the cause of Catholic journalism. We desire that they may be long spared to enjoy the benefits of We would draw the atten- this life; we pray that they may be enabled to participate fully in the joys of this holy season, and we wish them, one and all, most

"A VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS."

The Test.

On the day Mr. Colby made his speech on

the disallowance of the Jesuita' Estates Act ther notice. The subscrip- in the House of Commons, the Daily Witness, tion rate is only \$1.00 a year assuming to speak in behalf of the Protestant minority in the Province of Quebec, stated Country and \$1.50 City, if that he had outraged the feelings and paid in advance; if not paid trampled upon the convictions of the class in whose name he had undertaken to speak in the legislature of the country. It was there and \$2 City will be charged. and then announced that on the earliest occasion Mr. Colby should be made to feel that he could not speak as he had spoken with mailed, and we hope those impunity, and that the voice and votes of who are indebted to us for the Protestants of Stanstead would teach him a lesson that would not only punish him subscriptions will remit the for his gross misdeed, but serve as a warning to ethers who might be tempted to follow his example on any other occasion. Hardly a day passed from the delivery of the speech, until it was announced that Mr. Colby had obtained a periolic in the Dominion Cabinet, that the "only religious daily" did not level at him its deadliest shafts, and seek by every means, fair and foul, to asperse his character and render him edieus to the Protestants of his constituency. When, at last, the day of trial had arrived, there was no possible back out for the clique, who have insolently adopted the name of Equal Righters. They had ignominiously retired from the field in Breme county, where they were certain ef a crushing defeat, yet they said they could have carried the constituency if they had wished. Such childish pretensions could not be invoked in the case of Stanstead county; they had to face the music or sneak into oblivion. Therefore, they unfurled their banner. Under what circumstances? Let the Daily Witness do the speaking as to their candidate: "He was a strong, upright man, an honest, successful merchant, a prosperous farmer, active and consistent as an abstainer and prohibitionist, a thereughly trustworthy man." Certainly no better candidate could have been chosen in so far as personality and qualifications are concerned. Every one knows what a mighty factor in a political campaign a good popular candidate is, whatever his pelitical creed; but when with the ordinary qualifications the other attributes of merchant and farmer and prohibitionist, as well as a conscientious abstainer, are brought into play, the dullest can comprehend how manifold were the advantages of Mr. Le Baron, who was chosen to annihilate Mr. Colby. There is one thing that our contemtemporary forgot, or purposely omitted. Mr. LeBaron was also an eld-time Liberal, with strong family and party connections in the county, and a claim upon many, owing te vigerous party services through long years of Divine Redeemer. We have arrived at that political warfare. Yet, despite all these advantages, and the fact that the whole array househeld. During the past year treuble, (Dr. Davidson, G. W. Stephens, Mr. Harper, many of our readers, but with that only routed, horse, foot and artillery, by to refrain from taking any part in the discuschristian resignation which should be over a thousand votes, but he actually lost sion of this question. We have been anxious to officer, not having polled nearly the half of power with the good wishes, and in a measure | a Canadian in heart, soul and sympathy. He the number of votes cast for his opponent. He doth all things well and that at the end and thereby incurring the confiscation imposed by law upon those who needlessly and recklessly rush a constituency into a political contest. Another circumstance must not be ward. In the birth of Jesus every one should forgotten. Mr. Colby, very unwisely, we think, announced before the election, that in the event of the Equal Righters placing a candidate in the field, he would stay at home and take no part in the election. Now, had the hon, gentleman bestirred himself, and went back to Heaven to be the joy of the gone into the fight with his usual viger, there | that notwithstanding the practically unanimous is not the alightest doubt that his majority opposition to Mr. Mercier's Government of the would have been two thousand instead of ene. Be that as it may, the battle has been fought and won; fought on the ground chosen by the Equal Righters, against the man whom they had vowed to destroy, but who can now despise them, as he always did.

The Night Schools.

On the day after the contest, the article of

the Daily Witness was even more idiotic than

the effusions of that journal usually are. Mr.

LaBaron reading his own political ebituary,

in the account of how beautifully the fanatics

been politically born.

were feiled, must have wished he had never

A visit to the night schools throughout the city during the past week has disclesed the wisdom of the Quebec Government in this, their latest legislation. For years Montreal prising then that the crumbs thrown out to Let us look around us then at this hely this class should have been so quickly and able desire to achieve a theroughly good Christmas, far ourselves, a day of recom. of discipline to disturb the dissemination of that information which all the pupils hunger triumph in a not over certain constituency.

under no particular obligation to attend the schools, yet he fully realizes also the value of the gift which he is allowing to escape from his grasp if he neglects to accord that assiduity to his studies and punctuality to his attendance which they deserve. The uneducated and peerly educated class have not been slow to appreciate the rare gift presented te them. The principals in the various schools inform us not only of a thoroughly large and unexpected attendance nightly but assure us also, that they experience even less difficulty in imparting knowledge to the evening than to the day scholars. After careful censideration, however, this should not appear surprising, having taken into account the eagerness with which the night school classes apply themselves. But it should be a particularly gratitying reality to Hon. Mr. Mercier and his cabinet, who inaugurated the schools, to find such zeal, eagerness and attention to work manifested by the pupils in attendance. In order to the says :better convince themselves of the result of their legislation the majority of the members of the Quebec cabinet visited all the night schools during the past week. In each class. reom they were accorded a warm reception and at several of the schools were presented with addresses, all of which bubbled ever with expressions of gratitude to the honorable Premier and his colleagues for the valuable gift which their timely legislation had placed within the grasp of the pupils. In order to demonstrate his appreciation of the alsority with which they took advantage of the night schools Premier Mercier offered to Brother Arnold, of St. Ann's night school, a fine gold medal to be presented at the close of the term to the scholar proving most assiduous in his studies, and this worthy example was followed by Hon. Jaz. McShane, at the Sarsfield school, where a similar premium was offered. That the members of the Cabinet were delighted with their visit goes without saying. The beaming faces of the scholars reflected well the pleasure of their hearts, their en thusiasm and applause showed their keen appreciation of the honor conferred upon them by a visit from the Quebec cabinet and the addresses told in beautiful words of the heartfelt gratitude experienced by the scholars for the priceless benefit bestowed upon them.

Mr. Mercier's Opportunity.

For some time there has existed a very widespread feeling among the Irish Catholic population of this province that in the matter of representation they were not fairly treated by the administration at Quebec. Again and again has the Hon. Mr. Mercier professed his desire, nay his anxiety, to have an Irish Canadian among his colleagues in the Ministry. But notwithstanding these protestations, that important element of our population is still without a spokesman in the Cabinet.

That even on the part of the most sincere of the Provincial Premier's admirers, his most faithful followers among our fellow-countrymen and co-religionists dissatisfaction at this state of affairs is becoming more and more pronounced, it would be idle to deny. It has formed the theme of leading articles, and provoked communications more or less severely criticizing the action or rather inaction of the Prime Minister in more than one of our Catholic contemporaries. etc., etc.) on the day of election, he was not We have up to the present deemed it our duty thanks to the votes of a very large proportion, if not, we believe, even the majority of the Irish Catholic electors of the Province, and one who professed to be sincerely desirous of recognizing their claims, a reasonable time within which to carry out his oft-repeated promises. We felt that it was but fair that the Provincial Premier should be allowed to choose the moss favorable opportunity for recognizing the claims of our co-religionists.

Our patience, however, seems to be treated as a waiver of our claims. While we have seen Protestant minority in the Province, so determined was that gentleman that his Cabinet should contain a representative of that element that he not only found that representative, but sought and found for him a constituency. For this determination the Premier deserves and has our commendation. We cannot, however, but contrast his conduct towards our Protestant fellow-citizens with that he adopts towards that portion of the English-speaking minority who are his own co-religionists.

For his neglect of our claims it has been desmed quite a sufficient defence that the Premier had not at his disposal in the Legislature a fitting Irish Catholic representative, or, at all events that the only one he deemed fitting had resigned the portfolio bestowed upon him. When our Protestant fellow-citizens sent no representative to the Legislature in accord with Mr. Mercier, that gentleman sought one out in private life, and sent him to solicit the votes of a constituency with all the prestige of a Minister of the Crown.

Both the constituencies which are recognized as belonging to the Irish Catholics have sent to the Legislature supporters of Mr. Mercier-One of them has been unscated, and is again seeking the suffrages of the electors. Would it not be a graceful act on the part of the Premier to enable Mr. Owen Murphy to present himself in Quebec West, with the same advantages that were bestowed on Colonel Rhodes when he consented to be nominated for Megantic? In Mr. Murphy the lrish Catholics of the Province would acknowledge they had a fully qualified representative in the Government, and cerstaunch Liberal, he deserves well of his party. How then can it be that Mr. Mercier does not avail himself of this golden opportunity of ful. filling his promises of doing justice to his Irish Catholic supporters? Mr. Murphy's nomination as a Minister would make his election a virtual certainty. The occasion presents itself when, by doing an act of justice, Mr. Mercier can secure to himself and his party a political

ment. He understands theroughly that he is Should it be in the negative, we shall be compelled most reluctantly to admit that our faith in the promises of Mr. Mercier and his professions of intention to do our people justice has been very much shaken.

Northwest Complaints.

The venerable Bishop Grandin has published a letter addressed to his Eminence Cardinal Taschereau and the Bishops of the Prevince of Quebec, asking their powerful influence on behalf of the Catholic halfbreeds and Indians. It is alleged that great injustice is being done them by the agent of the Department of the Interior. It is to be determination on the part of the State's athoped that the matters referred to will be closely leoked into by the authorities at the earliest moment and the prospect is that such will be the case, for Le Courier du Canada, published in Quebec, one of the organs of Sir Hector Langevin, Minister of Public Works, speaking of the letter of Bishop Grandin.

"It contains touchingly eloquent complaints and a statement of facts of extreme gravity. It cannot be read without emotion. As regards the conduct of the Indian department, we call the attention of the responsible parties to the facts set forth. Such acts, if true, cannot be too vigorously denounced and punished. And the least that can be demanded is that a prompt remedy will be furnished for such crying abuses and just grievances. Once more, we call the attention of the Minister of the Interior and his colleagues to this important document. Mr. Dewdney has been Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West, and, on the occasion of his appoint ment as Minister of the Interior and the Indian Department, he was the recipient of the most effusive expressions of sympathy from Mgr. Grandin, the Rev. Father Lacombe, &c. The ime has come to ascertain how much these tributes contained that was genuine as far as he was concerned and whether they were not delivered at the wrong address."

Hon, Mr. Dewdney will do well to look into the complaint of the good Bishop, who was his best friend in the days when he needed some one to endorse his elevation to the eminent position he now occupies.

Mr. Meredith.

It is conceded on all sides that Mr. Meredith, the leader of the Opposition in the Ontario Legislature, put his foot in it when he delivered his London speech last week. Far better for the hon, gentleman to have remained all his life in opposition, enjoying the respect of all classes for high-minded liberality, than to have succumbed to the lash of the Hamilton Spectator and the Mail and entered the ranks of the anti-Catholics. Mr. Meredith, no doubt, expects to sail into power on the wave of fanaticism now passing over the Sister Province, but he will find out his mistake on the day of the next general election. He has deliberately thrown his Catholic supporters overboard, and whilst the bigots amongst Hon. Mr. Mowat's supporters may not like the Catholics one whit more than the fanatics in the other camp, they will not desert their party, and Mr. Meredith will before many months find himself at the head of a clique insignificant and despicable. Lucky Mowat! Misguided Meredith!

Archbishop Walsh.

His Grace Archbishop Walsh, of Toronto, speaking the other day in that city gave exin every loyal Catholic heart. He said he had all his life endeavored to create a Canshis deposit in the hands of the Returning | give to a Minister who assumed the reiss of | dian priesthood, racial of this soil. He was told his hearers they should inculcate in their boys sentiments of patrioticm, for this is their to what he styled the unprincipled, ignoble and wicked crusade, now being preached against the Catholic minority, in Ontario, and expressed his confidence in the sense of justice of the majority of the people of that province. Archbishop Walsh is now a power in the sister province, and under his paternal sway, there is no doubt that in a very short time, not only the difficulties that have exsisted amongst the Ostholics of Toronto, will be things of the past, but his concillatory spirit will have a wide spread effect amongst all classes in restoring friendliness of feeling between Catholics and Protestants.

Sarcastic but True.

The Catholic Record, of London, Ont., has the following bit of quiet sarcasm at the expense of the parties concerned :-

"The Orangemen of North Hastings are up and doing. L. O. L. 624 recently mer, and a very strong resolution containing many fierce whereases" was thrown to the breeze. Condensed it would read something like this:
Whereas,—Mr. Mowat found the separate

chools inefficient. Whereas,—He made them efficient.
Whereas,—We don't want them at all, and they must be abolished. Therefore be it resolved,-To hell with the

Pope.
The resolution was signed by David Fuller, W.M., and C. H. George, R.S. Official copies were ordered to be sent to the Mail, Orange Sentinel and Mr. Meredith. We beg to submit the following resolution for the consideration of

Whereas,—Catholics have separate schools.
Whereas,—They intend to keep them.
Therefore be it resolved,—That we consider

the agitation for their abolition nothing more nor less than the playing of a desperate game by disgruntled and famishing politicians to gain possession of the Ministerial leaves and

Reckless politicians who wish to scramble into power by miserable subterfuges cannot be better dealt with than by poking a little fun at them, and thus exposing their game. Appeals to Trace or religious prejudices are equally as in all the Provinces.

MR. BALFOUR is under a cloud just new, He is reported to be engaged to the daughter of Sir Charles Lennent, the strong and active supporter of the Giadetonian pelicy, and he will neither affirm nor deny the rumor; consequently all the dames of the Primrose League being that of embezziement, so that if the treaty being that of embezziement, so that if the treaty being that of embezziement, so that if the treaty being that of embezziement, so that if the treaty being that of embezziement, so that if the treaty being that of embezziement, so that if the treaty being that of embezziement, so that if the treaty is the treaty is the treaty is the treaty is the treaty in the treaty is the treaty To our readers and friends, young and old, for. Each and everyone works independently Will be avail himself of it? Before the next recent grand meeting of the league the name she have hitherto secured immunity than we desire to express our appreciation of the and willingly for his own personal advance. issue of our paper this question will be answered, of Balfour was received in ominous silence, ishment,

while those of other statesmen were significantly cheered. Peer unfortunate, even his own friends are becoming disgusted with him.

possibility of capital punishment that, when the original trial jury has fixed the penalty at imprisonment, a second jury cannot inflict the death penalty. This will account for the torney and his associates to resist the metion

ture. He is now having an iron building constructed at Hawarden for his library of ly hasten the time when the last vestige of 16,000 volumes, and although this engresses lished forever, and Canada become either an independent republic or part and parcel of these manages to devote a little time also to the arrangement of his immense atere of letters and papers. He is truly a wonderful man.

A DECISION was recently given in the United States courts that unless the clothes which he makes fit, the tailor need not be naid. Although this may at first sight appear bard en "the ninth part of a man," still it is but To enumerate the Catholic judges past and just that the party falling in his contract to present in the highest courts in the Dominion perform a job satisfactory to the party of the Hon. Mr. Sullivan was elected to the chief second part should be made to suffer. The justiceship of Prince Edward Island; and no usual number of gramblers against tailors; one will maintain that any lawyer's Catholicity would be a bar to his attaining the chief justiceusual number of gramblers against tailors, misfits will find in this dicision a fruitful subject for reflection.

LITERARY REVIEW.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION Double Christmas Number is a charming souvenir. Its delicately colored cover encloses a wealth of stories and ictures that are intensely interesting to reader of all ages. Some of the features are, mas in a Wagon," by J. L. Harbor, a story of pioneer life in the Rocky Mountains; "A Double Decker," by Mrs. Frank Lee, a story for the boys, and another for the girls, entitled "Beth's Memorial Stocking," by Mrs. H. G. Rowe; an interesting description, by Emory J.
Haynes, of the famous "Minot's Ledge Light;"
Arabella B Buckley's "Sleep of Plants, and
What it Means; "Attacked by Cheyennes,"
by K. L. O F. Wolcott, a story of wild western life; "A Christmas Night's Sensation," b Clinton B. Converse, and "Alice's Christmas, both fresh and appropriate to the season; high beneficial editorials on "Thoroughness" and "Stanley's Return," with a beautiful page for the very young children, together with anec-dotes and bits of fun, combine to make a complete treasury for the whole family.

Certain newspapers are announcing a series of articles on the Civil War, by Lord Wolseley, which it is said, "will appear in an American Magazine." They have appeared. They were begun in the May number of the North American Review, and are concluded in the December number of that periodical. More than this, they have been comprehensively reviewed by Gen. James B. Fry, in the same magazine, and have been noticed by almost every paper in the country.

Donahoe's Monthly Magazine, for January, 1890, is a superb number. There is a portrait and biographical sketch of one of the leading Catholic merchant princes of the country, Joseph J. Donohue, the Napoleon of Commerce The second article is delivered at the Catholic Congress by the silver-tongued Demosthenes of the country, Daniel Dougherty, with an excel-The interesting and her Neighbor are concluded. The great Sermon of Archbishop Ryan, at the Centenary in Baltimore, is given at length. The platform of the Catholic Centenary is given entire. A complete Christmas story by the author Bonny Dunraven is given complete, together with many other articles too numerous to mention. The Juvenile department is enriched by the Christmas Crib, contributed by L. W. country. On the same occasion he referred Reilly. Now is a good time to subscribe. One dollar for six months-two dollars a year. Address Douahoo's Magazine, Boston,

The Owl, a magazine published by the students of the University or Ottawa is to hand, and is in every way a credit to the college. It contains an interesting account of the inaugura tion of the University, and the unveiling of a monument to its founder, Father Tabaret. Great care has been taken in the preparation of the illustrations, and the editorial work is of a high standard.

The National Magazine for January announ ces two new and valuable departments—"Biblical Literature" and "Pedagogy"—with Rev. J. C. Quino, Ph.D., and J. S. Mills, A.M., President of Western College, as editors. Agricul-tural readers will be especially interested in the new "Institute of Agriculture," described in this number—a part of the University Extens-ion System of the National University of Chicago, whose non-resident or correspondence under graduate and post-graduate courses have met with such favor. Other articles are by Prof. E. A. Birge, of the University of Wisconsin, and emment specialists. Published at 147 Throop street, Chicago, Ill. Subscription, \$1.00 per year. Sample copy, 10 cents. Three cash prizes of fifty dollars each for the best essays on "Our Common Schools," "Sudy of the Bible," "How to Keep Young Men on the Farm," are announced.

"THE VOICE." a copy of which is to hand, contains the usual amount of interesting religious matter. With its December number it concludes the sixteenth year of its existence. It has pros pered well during this long period and we can heartily wish it long life and increased circulation during the incoming year. The subscribers of The Voice enjoy numerous advantages which it might be well for us to quote at this particular time in the hope that those whose names do not yet adorn the list will lose no time in subscrib ing to this cheap and important magazine. "There is a Mass every mouth for all subscrib ers, to obtain for them the grace of a happy death. On this, many seem not to set a suffi-cient value; but it is certain that nothing is more valuable in this world than a happy death. If after all the vicissitudes of life and struggles for salvation. God, by the five pleeding wounds of His Son, so often offered for us, grants us th grace of a happy death, of closing our eyes to nisery and sin, to open them in the purest bliss, what a blessing. In this Mass are also included the intentions made known to us. Besides this, these intentions are prayed for every morning by a priest at the altar, and recommended to the prayers of the pious faithful. Another Mass is said in the month of January for the repose blameable on the part of the Ins as of the Outs of the souls of our subscribers departed the foregoing year. Apart from these precious advantages all receive a monthly magazine for their families. The Voice. which is only 25 on yearly." Address, Rev. James Brown, Hamilton, Bermuda.

> President Harrison has transmitted to the United State Senate the extradition treaty with England referred to in his annual message. By its terms the number of extraditable offences is largely increased, the most important addition

THE ANNEXATION QUESTION

We reproduce the following article from United Canada, the organ of the Catholics of the Archdiocese of Ottawa :--

The impression in some quarters that, if
the condemned Crenin suspects are accorded
a new trial, a chance remains of having the
death penalty imposed, is erroneous. The
Supreme Court of the United States has already decided that in a case involving the
to show that the revolution in Brazil has had in to show that the revolution in Brazil has had its effects on Canada

effects on Canada.

"These words may not," is says "have any special significance, but they seem to indicate that the force of Brazil's example has not been wholly unfelt by a certain section of the Canadian people. Whether Brazil's action will so influence Canada as to hasten the downfall of the sham royalty with which the latter country is at present burdened is another question, the made for a new trial.

GLADSTONE'S extraordinary vigor shows that his increasing years have not effected it in the least. While his interest in politics atill absorbs a large portion of his time, he setill finds a few moments to devote to literazollverein would be very likely to set Cauadians so thinking more seriously, and might materialmonarchy in this western world would be abo-United States.

These words had not been long penned when a new light dawned upon our contemporary.

The light came from our esteemed contemporary.
The light came from our esteemed contemporary
the TRUE WITNESS, in one telling paragraph.
"There is only one Oatholic in the Senate of
of the United States! That is a remarkable
statement. We have in our Dominion Senate
a score and more of Catholics, and as for Irish
Catholics, Murphy, Smith Powers Salik Catholics, Murphy, Smith, Powers, Sullivan, Donahoe, Scott and others are names indicating that we have an abiding place in that quarter. ship of the supreme court of Canada, provided his qualifications were equal to the position."

This remarkable but unquestionable exposition of facts by our Montreal contemporary draws from the Republic the subjoined sensible observation :

"The truth of the matter is that, although in many respects Canada is behind this country, in the matter of liberability and fair dealing with all classes of her citizens, our northern neighbor is away shead of us. And this is true not alone of the matter referred to in the above quotetion, but in other things, also. Cauadian Catholice are, for instance, far more justly treated in regard to schools than their American coreligionists, and it is no wonder, therefore, that the Catholic prelates and priests of the Dominion look askance at the proposition to annex their country to this, knowing as they do, the injustices and prejudices with which American Catholics have to contend, and the manner in which a certain section of this country's population seeks to discriminate against every Catholic who is pro-posed for a position of trust or emolument. Of course there are fanatics and zealots in Canada as well as in this country, but it is to the credit of our northern neighbors that they pay little to the ravings of these classes of their population, and do not permit them to influence public opinion in the shameful manner they are allowed to do in certain localities in this

country,"

For the information of our esteemed contemporary we may state that there is not to our knowledge any public opinion in Canada in favor of annexation. The Canadians are a free, happy, self-governing nation concerning whom a word amount of ignorance prevails amongst our enlightened and hospitable neighbors. The Catholic Church has nothing to gain, and perbaseonic Courcin has nothing to gain, and perhaps much to lose by aunoxation. She does not, of course, fear it, but as God's representative, teaches her people due submission to the just law and well-balanced constitution they now enjoy. The example of Brazil can have and actually has no effect upon Canada. The two countries are wholly dissimilar, and Canadians have no desire for a volcanic republic on the have no desire for a volcanic republic on the South American plan. We admire our American neighbors but their country is, in truth, in many respects inferior to our own. anxious to cultivate the closest possible trade relations with them, but they will never force or hurry us into political union by exclusive commercial regulations. Republican institutions are as yet only a trial in North and South America. It may not be long before impartial judgment will be pronounced on their workings. May that judgment be satisfactory say we. But however satisfactors it proves, in can never obliterate from the honest affections of thousands of Canadians their deepseated love for constitutional monarchy

DOM PEDRO NOW A PAUPER.

Banished, His Property Confiscated and Allowance Stopped

RIO DE JANEIRO, December 21.-An execuvive decree promulgated to-day fixes the date of the general election for September 15, and the meeting of the Constitutional Assembly for November 15. By the same decree the ex-Emperor Dom Pedro is banished from Brazil, together with the members of the royal family. he Vicount de Ouro, Preto and his brother Carlos Alfonza, and Senator Martino, governor of Rio Grande do Sul, charged with treason as the leader of the movement for the secession of that state, is condemned to transportation.

The decree recalls and cancels the grant of 5,000,000 milres to Dom Pedro and suspends his allowance in the civil list. Besides pressing his allowances the decree orders the confiscation of his property and forbids the return of the Imperial family to Brazil for two years. The city is tranquil.

LISBON December 21.—The news of the pro-

visional government's action in issuing a decree suppressing the allowance to the ex-Emperor, forbidding the return of the Imperial family to Brazil, has been with held from Dom Pedro by the advice of his physicans. LONDON, December 21.—A private despatch

from R:o de Janeiro states that Marshal da Fonseca, chief of the provisional Government of Brazil, is dying. The question as to who will succeed him is engaging serious attention. It is believed the change in the ministry which would follow his death would lead to serious

complications,

The Brazilian legation here announces that the illuess of President da Fonseca is not

LISBON, December 22 .- Dom Pedro and the ex Empress of Brazil to day bade farewell to the Queen and Dowager Queen, and started for Coimbra. The Duke of Oporto and a number of Brazilians witnessed their departure. The ex-Empress was deeply moved.

He Killed All His Family.

NILES, Ohio, December, 22,-This community was startled this morning by the discovery of horrible butchery. The victims are Charles Shelar and wife and three children, and the crime is supposed to have taken place early in the morning. When the deed was discovered all five bodies were stiff and cold, with their throaths cut from ear to ear. Shelar and his wife were lying together across the foot of the bed and the three children were in different parts of the house.

Shelar was a mill man and had steady em-ployment, but of late drank heavily, and it is rumored he and his wife did not live happily together. The weapon used was a raror and was purchased by Shelar Saturday. The street in front of the house was densely packed with excited people to day.

Mayor Armstrong and several civic officials of Sale Lake City, Utah, have been arrested on the charge of extensive frauds.