# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

June 15, 1881

## LETTER FROM URANUS.

## OBSERVATIONS OF MYLES O'REGAN

MR. EDITOR,-Unfortunate generals and burgling statesman are prolific of excuses for their failures, and though I am neither a general nor a statesmen 1 have had of late so often to make excuses that I am beginning to think I left half my intellect behind me on the sanguinary Desert of Sahara, where, you military company composed of the students will remember, I fell so gloriously fighting of that institution. The Colonel, acagainst a host of enemies. I must now excuse myself for having for such a length of time neglected to send you my usual weekly letter. When I went to sleep a month ago with my ears thrown over my eye, I little dreamed that it would last so long-nearly joined them on their way to the grounds, and a large assembly awaited them on their arcival. The field of review formed four weeks-but it seems the soportic qualities of the air in Uranus are very great, and that if one is anyway tired he is liable to slumber on uninterruptedly for six months. Indeed I would not have awakened as soon as I did, were it not for the cold. As I have already informed you, the inhabitants of Uranus are composed of balf eye and half eat, and in such a manner that when they want to rest they have only to roll themselves up into a ball and envelope themselves in their ears. Well, what do you think? During the night Beaconsfield cuddled himself close up to me, and softly uncovering the upper part of my eye, threw my ear over himself. and felt quite comfortable, while poor O'Regan was freezing to death. But after all, was his conduct any worse than that practised by Irish landlords over their tenants? I would have kicked the old Tory into some other planet, but concluded it was cruel to throw water on a drowned rat.

The only little amusement we have here is in watching the doings on your dirty planet, and more especially that part of it called Canada. I am deeply interested in Canada, and it is with pride I see the spread of knight errantry among its people. Glorious order! Hail, valiant brotherbood of St. Michael and St. George, of St. Buffo and St. Bugo, all hall! I was a knight myself once, even a barrowknight, and I can appreciate the feeling of exultation, of ecstatic joy which the aspirant for knightly honor feels on the eve of his creation. I don't at all approve of the tens of thousands of Sir Knights who are created in the lodges-they are not genuine, they are not recognized in high-toned society, although some people seem to imagine that twenty or thirty honest Orangemen or knights of St. Pythias should have as much power to admit one of their brethren into the ranks, as a woman who never drew a sword in all her life, who never drew anything heavier than a large salary. But let that pass, I should be the last man to grumble about salaries. If I had things my way I would divide the revenue of the nation among the royal family, giving Prince Teck the largest share, and let the people go into the poorhouse. If it is necessary to have a superior class why should'nt it be very superior?

I am awfully madabout the slight cast upon Professor Mundawson, the great geologist, who has been only made a C.M.G. Why, good Lord, where is the use of the pitiful title. It does not contain near as many letters as F.R C.V.S. (Fellow of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons). The professor is intensely dis-appointed. I can observe all things suburanury from my elevated perch, and I saw the Professor when he went home on the 24th of May after being decorated. He was bathed in tears. He tore his bair, and he thus complained to Jupiter : "Oh Great Jove, my fate is a hard one; I expected a K. C. B. and prepared for it, while here 1 am put off with a beggarly C.M.G. Not that I give a curse for titles, but it makes me mad to see that thief, Langevin, made a Knight-a Papist, too-while I, Professor Mundawson, the great geologist, must be content with a pitiful Companionhave a good mind to

winter and have little or nothing to sustain ports of cutting up roads and breaking on the mercy of a Department which them except the charity which we are certain down telegraph wires may be true in a meas. will be forthcoming in no stinted measure. The Hon. Mr. Chapleau, acting for the Local Government has made an appeal to Montreal for relief, which will, no doubt, be promptly answered, not only by the Council, but by in- people will keep within constitutional lines. dividual citizens as well, and it is expected that a committee will be at once formed to duce them to step outside. reseive subscriptions. The Governor-Genoral has already donated \$500 towards a relief fund, Boston, which has itself suffered so

badly from the destroying element, has been the first city to come forward, and sure we are that Chicago will follow with its usual munificence, for Quebec was not behind when that great city appealed to the world for aid in its distress. Providentially the times are good and there are few who cannot contribute much or little towards the unfortunate city.

The London Times, that journal which loves Canada so well, suggests that the Imperial Government try the experiment of slaughtering instead of dispersing the next mob that assembles to obstruct evictions in Ireland The *limes* was equally truculent regarding the Boers and the Afghans, although it toned down wonderfully when it found that those people were inclined to fight, and it became gentle as a lamb when it actually discovered that they could fight to some advantage. The Times is truly a representative English paper, and furnishes opinions for that class of plutocrats and country squires who wax eloquent over their claret and punch and exclaim in such genuine accents of patriotism: "Ah! hav'nt we given it to those rascals in Afghan-

# CATHOLIC CALENDAR

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For June, 1881. THURSDAY, 16.-Solemnity of Corpus Christi. Epist. 1 Cor. ai. 23-29 . Gosp. John vi. 56.59.

FRIDAY, 17.-Of the Octave. SATURDAY, 18 .- Of the Octave. SS. Marcus and Marcellianus, Martyrs. Bp. Tyler, Hartford, died, 1849. SUNDAY, 19.-Sunday in the Octave of Corpus Christi. St. Juliana Falconieri, Virgin. Epist. 2 Cor. x. 17-xi. 2; Gosp. Matt. xxv. 1-13; Last Gosp. Luke xiv. 16-24. Bp. Coucanen, New York, died, 1810. MONDAY, 20.-Of the Octave. St. Silverius, Pope and Martyr. Abp. Blanc, New Orleans, died, 1860. TUESDAY, 21.-St. Aloysius, Confessor.

WEDNESDAY, 22 -Of the Octave. St. Paulinus. Bishop and Confessor.

THE St. Patrick's National Association is to be congratulated for the spirited set of reso-

lutions passed by its members at its last session in endorsation of the conduct of Archbishop Croke. As a representative body of Irish Canadians this association takes the highest rank, and although its resolutions were published 3,000 miles away from Old Ireland it will be a satisfaction to the illustrious Archbishop of Cashel and to his countrymen generally, now struggling for national rights as well as national existence, to find that their kindred abroad are not for-

per account rendered. Mr. Patterson, » our authorized Collector, will call on those who are yet in arrears. It is necessary that these Managing Director. MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15. istan P THE New York Herald correspondent has had an interview with the Bishop (what Bishop he does not say, and we presume Skibereen is not an Episcopal See), and that dignitary has given him assurances which must be as soothing to him as to the Irish executive. According to the apocryphal Bishop, the people of Schull and Skibereen are lamb-like in their behaviour, and it was only a few roughs and boys who held possession of those places in the absence of the police. It appears to us that the head of that correspondent is often "swelled" by people representing themselves for what they are

not. Neither had the rioting in Cork any political complexion; it all arose out of a misunderstanding with the police. It is consoling to find that the people and the police and the Government like one another so well, also the landlords ; by and bye, we shall learn there is no Land League at all, and that Parnell and Forster were only joking.

By all accounts the Nihilists are not so few in numbers as the world was at first led to suppose. Their gloomy organization was represented by the authorities as composed of a comparatively few fanatical men and women, who by their diabolical energy rendered themselves ubiquitous and almost omniscient ; but late developments show beyond a doubt their getful of their duty in the hour of difficulty. ramifications extend in all directions throughout Russia, that they have adherents in every class, even up as high as Imperialism itself, and that they are well supplied both with brains, money and with men and women ready at all times to sacrifice themselves for the principles they entertain, negative or Nihilistic and all though they be. The Nihilistic movement is assuming more alarming dimensions every day, and we may soon hear of a bloody revolution. There is scarcely anything more certain than that those terrible conspirators will succeed in murdering the Czar, and if they do, then comes Chaos. A regency in the present state of affairs in Russia seems an impossibility, unless after a long and sanguinary rebellion in which the authorities will have been successful. But they may not be successful, and what then? That is the question which, perhaps, agitates Europe more than even the extinction of the Romanoff dynasty, for if Russia has her Nihilists Germany has her Socialists, and most Europeau countries have their secret societies who wait but a favorable opportunity to overturn thrones and altars. A successful Nibilist rising would encourage the European internationalists from Brest to Athens. THE news from Ireland is sensational but untrustworthy. It is taken from the London dailies, which are, for the most part entirely in the hands of the landlords, and find it their duty to magnify every item of news from Ireland, and if necessary to invent. They think that by so doing they will excite English fanatacism against the Land bill, and that the disguised Tories in the Liberal Parliamentary ranks will only be too happy to hearken to the cry raised and voted against it in Committee. Their object is to impress upon the great British mind that Ireland is in rebellion, and that this is, therefore, no are urging Gladstone to retire to the Upper House for his health's sake, but in reality to solid phalanx of Radical Republicans, all the have him out of the way to make the defeat of the bill a dead certainty, for the knaves stagers under the great blow inflicted, part slive. But Ireland is not in rebellion, nor cover prestige in France. The miserably has she any intention of rising at present, except she is actually forced squelching of the bill in the Senate, show the as she was in '98. The people are intelli. | country that Gambetta is not all powerful. gent enough to understand that they are not and also that there may any day strong enough to fight England while she is be a chauge. But the affair can at peace. They are different from the Boers, who are trained marksmen accustomed to the | to Gambetta and the Republic. It does not | worthy an advocate, and that we cannot but use of arms from boyhood, while an Irishman | follow that because a certain tumber of gencan only handle a rifle by stealth. The tlemen in the Lower House voted against the people are oppressed with grievances enough Scrutin de liste, they entertain reactionary

part by the humbler class of people, who have on the lines of passive resistance and they are influence in a small arrondissement, they only just emerged from a long and severe pretty safe to win. Those sensational reure, but they amount to nothing except a defence against eviction. While they have such men as Archbishop Croke and Mr. Parnell to advise them and to restrain them the though their enemies do all they can to in-

interesting to some of those who are ignorant enough to assert the contrary, that Senate. Dillon, M.P., one of the founders of the League, now lying in the tombs of Kilmainham, for his endeavors to rid the country of Landlord tyranny, belongs to the Protestant Unitarian Church, and is visited daily by many of his congregation, including the clergyman, who is a strong supporter of the Land League movement."

Our contemporary is mistaken. Mr. Dillon, like his father of '48 fame, is a Catholic ; but all the same; it matters not what religion he-professes, or what religion any of his from financial destruction. He says that political friends profess, provided they believe in Ireland's regeneration and work to it obtain it. John Mitchell, as good an Irish- Provincial constitution, and he asserts man as ever breathed, was a Unitarian, and there are two clergymen of that church active members of the Land League at present, while a great many of them sympathise with it. One should not enquire of what church the Irish patriots belong to; it is a matter which concerns themselves chiefly, while their political action concerns us all.

Some of the Irish members lately brought to the notice of Sir Vernon Harcourt, Chief Secretary for Ireland, that a man in Sheffield had sold his wife by public auction for a quart of beer, and asked if such disgraceful conduct could not be prevented in future. great, many cases of this kind have occurred within the past few years, but the custom is not so prevalent as formerly, when it was nothing uucommon to see a number of women for sale with ropes round their necks, especially in the town of Bury Lancashire, where a small fair used to be held. The English are a singular people; they have always looked upon property with it should be at once abolished. Ontario a more jealous eye than life or the chastity of [ their women, and thus we have often seen a boy being sent to jail for six months for stealing as many nuts, while a man bas got off with two months for caving his wife's skull in with a on this Upper House during the past twenty poker or a clog. The authorities do not years would amount to a very large sum. seem to take much notice of this wife-selling And then there is too much officialism business, though it is due to Sir Vernon Har- in this Province of Quebec. The young finished the demonistration by a few suitable court to say that he grew angry when asked men who, if they were brought up in

#### THE SCRUTIN DE LISTE.

Monsieur Gambetta has received a most decided check in his race for the Presidency in this Province seat themselves, as it were, Dictatorship of the French Republic. on the door-steps of the Government depart-The Scrutin de liste, on which he almost | ments and wait until their turn comes for a staked his political existence, has been situation, more or less beggarly in its rethrown out in the Senate. It passed the muneration, but all the same essentially gen-Lower House by the small majority of eight, | teel and respectable. The Province labors but even this small majority was hailed under the great disadvantage that because with delight by Gambetta and his friends, two languages are spoken in it more officials who never dreamed the Senate would are necessary, but even despice that have the audacity to oppose it. We two-thirds of those now employed could do must wait for new developements in the political game before drawing inferences from the fate of the Scrutin de Liste in the Senate. The Senate has a Republican majority, but it is so small and so feeble that its action has political changes sought to be inaugurated by Gambetta through the Scruin de liste might certainly have destroyed the last chances of the Royalists, but then it would have made of Gambetta a Dictator, a fact which, while no doubt eminently satisfactory to the great radical orator himself. might displease the party of the Left from whom his supporters are principally drawn. It is true that the Scrutin de liste is not new in France. It was under its workings that the Republican 363 were returned in 1871, a body which kept the country from falling into the hands of the Orleanists or Legitimists by the solid front they presented. In 1877, however, the Monarchical party, having gained heart of grace, and McMahon being President, made an effort and introduced the Scrutin d'arrondisse ment, or election by arrondissement, which means that the electors could only vote for one member at a time, or at most two, while under the Scrutin d'liste an elector could vote for tea or eleven, or as many numbers as the Department returned. Each system has its advantages and disadvantages Under the voting of arrondissements small local men of no capacity were liable to be elected, and really while men defeated, while under the voting of Departments it could scarcely happen that a man of mark would be cratched from the ticket out of ten or eleven, inferior names. But then there would undoubtedly be the danger that one party would wipe out the other altogether, and that, time to comply with their demands. Then they instead of a strong Conservative opposition, France would some fine day be ruled by a I slaves of Monsieur Gambetta, Gambetta would far sconer see that statesman dead than ] of his prestige is gone, and it is hard to resmall majority in the Lower House and the be looked upon in a manner more pleasant opinions. Far from it. They know full

would have little or none if thrown MILITARY REVIEW AT BOURGET COLperhaps never heard their names. It is not To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS. likely those men are inclined to decapitate SIR .- On the twenty-fourth of May, Lieuthemselves in order to make M. Gambetta tenant A. Chartier DeLothbiniere Harwood, next President of the French Republic. Assistant Adjutant-General of Military District No. 6, at the invitation of the Rev. That statesman must now come out boldly Director of Bourget College, inspected the and assume certain responsibilities if he would succeed in retaining the leadership. He must no longer be the power behind the companied by the Professors and some friends of the College, proceeded to throne; he must fight for existence and fight the field of inspection about three o'clock THE Quebec Telegraph says :-- " It may be in the open air or he is lost. We shall next, p.m. Contingents from the surrounding disno doubt, hear of him making war on the tricts

### The motion of Mr. Mercier in the Local House, yesterday evening, must commend itself to all persons, no matter what their political belief, who have the interests of his Province at heart. The gist of the motion is that retrenchment is absolutely necessary if the Province is to be saved in order to effect a beneficial change will be necessary to modify our that the machinery of our Provincial administration is too complicated. He appeals to both sides of the House to assist in bringing about a change. Mr. Mercier does not want to do away with the Legislative Council at enough for both branches of the Legislature. He also thinks that there are too many officials in the Province, and that it would be Ontario, to all of which we heartily say Amen. We are glad to see that the Hon. Mr. Chapleau and the Hon. Mr. Loranger are not inclined to oppose the motion, although they may not agree with all it implies, and that that something will be done towards retrenchment and a modification of the constitution. In fact, something must be done, for it is impossible that the present state of affairs remain solvent. We go further than Mr. Mercier as regards the Senate, and think flourishes without an Upper House; it is an anachronism, and the large sum of money spent on it annually is a good deal worse

than thrown into the sea. The money spent by Mr. T. D. Sullivan if it was a legal offence. | other Provinces of Canada, would at a certain age prepare themselves for would carry them comfortably through life,

# MR. MERCIER'S MOTION.

a large level square, from which the forest had disappeared as if by enchantment. The company, drawn up in the middle of this well-chosen field, saluted the Colonel as he i passed down the ranks, and the review commenced. The sun was, perhaps, a little too hot for the young men who formed the company, and the spectators would have preferred a little more activity on the part of the wind and leaves. But, what with the enthusiasm of the assembly, the fair faces of the ladies, a goodly number of whom graced the occasion with their presence, the graceful waving of the flags, the skilful manœuvring of the company, and the sonorous voice of Sergeant Genest resounding through the field, the day was charming and the spectacle magnificent. Prominent among those present we noticed Rev. P. Belanger, P. P. Bigaud, Messrs. J. B. Mongenais, M.P., A. G. Charlebois, A. Phaneut, N. P., J. L. present, but suggests that one House is large | M. Mongenais, M. D., E. Lalonde, M. D. Atter two hours military exercise under the sun the company were led to the refreshing shade, where the gallant Colonel addressed them. Among other things he said: "I do an excellent plan to follow the example of not accustom myself to the language of flattery, especially when I speak to soldiers, but I must say that yours is the best company in military district No. 6, and my report to Ottawa will bear out the sincerity of my assertion here to-day "

CORRESPONDENCE.

LEGE, RIGAUD.

These words of eulogy were well merited, for the action of the military students during from their conciliatory tone, we may expect the review was perfect, and the evolutions, the sword and bayonet exercise, and all the movements of the company, were carried out with a regularity, a precision and an assurance which astonished while it charmed us. We regret our inability to give the speech of can continue, and the Province of Quebec the Colonel in its entirety. Eloquent and warm, it produced a visible effect on the assembly; it was the outcome of this officer's love of youth and of his patriotism. The Pastor of Rigaud followed, and in a short but telling speech showed what the device of the soldier ought to be, i.e., Religion, Country, Honour.

Mr. J. B. Mongenais, the estimable member for Vaudreuil County, in spite of his advanced age, was present at the review, thus giving a new proof of his interest in Bourget College, of which he has always been a generous supporter. Invited by the Colonel he remarks amidst the applause of the assembly. The success of the review was in a great measure attributable to Sergeant Genest of "A" Battery, Quebec. He has been drilling some business or trade or profession which | the students for the past three weeks, and, by his tact in tempering the letter of military discipline with that kindness and gentlemauly courtesy which seem to be his innate characteristic, he has won golden opinious from the company.

## SPECTATOR.

#### DEATH OF THE REV. FATHER EDWD. LING, OF THREE RIVERS.

The numerous friends of this good Irish priest, for many years Chaplain and Secretary to Mgr. L. F. Lafleche, the venerable Bishop of this ship. locese, will regret to hear of his premature de- fling the thing back in His Excellency's mise. His loss to us, the lish people of the Diocess, is in a word irreparable. Feeling the necessity of relief from his arduous duties, he thought that by evading the long and severe Canadian winter, he might thereby benefit his Province has become so permetted, 60 satular and with politics of the dirtiest kind, party feeling runs so high, and the scramble for office is so keen that politicians and Ministers. For this purpose the remains of the power of the control the part of the control to the second dampter terms in order to gain power or to keep power is not the city of the doken. Uncessed the antistevent of the city of the doken, blocese of the sought a more interval to the the addimary datas. Dioeces of the transmet of the sought a more interval to the the term dedided to the second the control to the revenues of the Province.
Talk of the United States, the desire for the tore as it is among us in Quebec. There are a hundred other ways of retrenching and the doken ways of retrenching and the doken ways of retrenching and the source of the here deal to the particular of the dual by big pattent is usgest themselves to the Committee if it be are a hundred other ways of retrenching and the second to the removed to the mare of all his faculties up to the second to the commend of the Stream of the the source of Arebibshop Bourger, at sault the source of Arebibshop Bourger, at sault the source of all his faculties up to without any delay immediately after it has been given. The present state of affuire is and fortified by the Caristian of the Stream of the Stream for and the Stream of the Stream Max of the Stream Max of the Stream Max of the source in which while a success. The resolutions were caried unanimously:- area and fortified by the Stream of the Stores mane of the source in the sole of the store of the stores and fortified by the source is the source of the source in the source of the source of the source of the stores and fortified by the source is the source of mains to the cathedrall The front seats were occupied by his venerable fatner, his brothers, and other members of his fault, hroher Narchscu, occupying a pro-minent place in the Sanctuary. The remains of Father Ling rested on a grand oatafalque, surrounded by 100 boys of the Christhau Brothers' School in Cassock and su-plice; the Seminarians of the Grand Seminary, Three Rivers, and over fifty priests, represen-ing all the Dioceses of Lower Canada. Solomn High Mass of Requiem, coram episcopo, was celebrated by Vica-General Carou, assisted by Rev. John Holaban, of Portland, Mé, and Rev. Patrick Molkenne, of Burlingion, Vt., as beacon and Sub-Deacon respectively. The pathetic enlogy of Mgr. Lafleche, who testified the deceased to have been his most faithful friend, his colaborer, his brother in Christ-to whom he so often entrusted the administration of the Diocec, cannot be described. It might justly be compared to the fune-al oration of St. Bernard over his much-loved brother. Gerard. After the final absolution by Mgr. Lafleche, his remains were convey-4 and interred under the aitar of the Elessed Virgin, the Queen of the altar of the Blessed Virgin, the Gueen of the star of the Blessed Virgin, the Gueen of the star of the Blessed Virgin, the Gueen of the altar of the Blessed Virgin, the Starthan of st. Feliz de Kingsey, the 6th of October, 1815, the year after his lather came from Ireland. With what justifiable pride this good Irish father informed the writer that before he left the end country he took the pledge from Father Mathew's hands, and never since tasted a drop of intoxicating illouor. At an early age Fr. Ling entered vicolet Col-lege, where during a long course be distinguish-torio, in the contest for the Prince of Waies' prize. Since his concetton with the Adminia-tration of this clocese in 150, he applied himself toric, in the contest for the Prince of Wates' prize. Since his connection with the Adminia-tration of this diocese in 1870, he applied himself to the particular study of Canon Law, la which he attained wonderful proficiency. Little did we think, when we bade him adieu last fall, that he would return to us in the figid em-braces of death. Little did we think that our only Irish priest would be called from us at the early age of 38 years, and

THE Irish police can bear the strain no longer, and are resigning in large numbers. English cable despatches inform us that the reason of their resigning is because they are not allowed full swing over the people, but let us hope that they are actuated by more Christian, if not more national sentiments. It is more reasonable to suppose that the hearts of Irishmen, which beat under their uniform, are disgusted at the tricks of the landlords, and that seeing themselves employed in the unholy work of oppressing their own kindred, they refuse any longer to be made the instruments of tyranny, and prefer to work for an honest living rather than submit to be the minions of men who are then selves the minions of absentee landlords. They are fine, strong young menmostly sons of farmers-who, if they object to taking a hand in supporting the Land League, can come to Canada and obtain good farms in the North-West.

In the days of the great famine there were three places in Ireland the names of which obtained a terrible notoriety as being the graves of more famine-stricken men, women and children than any other localities in Ireland. The inhabitants of those places, Skibereen, Schull and Ballinrobe, have not forgotten the famine, nor to whom it was due, and neither have their kinsmen abroad, for It can be seen by the Irish American papers that they figure very prominently in all schemes for revenge on what they term their common enemy. To-day we find that Skibereen, Schull and Ballinrobe are in a state of actual insurrection. Perhaps they think that if they permit the threatened evictions the graves of their fathers will yawn to receive them, or perhaps they conclude that death by fighting while the blood is warm and generous is preferable to awaiting the gaunt spectre anntil they too are spectres, and unable to re-.sis the lesn, hungry dogs which will come to devour them in their cabine, as they dewould their patient fathers in their generation. The London Times professes to be delighted at the resistance of the people of Skibereen, as it will give excuse for their ex--ermination by slaughter. Whither is Ireland drifting?

The fire in Quebec has been worse even than our telegrams of yesterday lead us to believe. Nearly a thousand houses have been destroyed and seven or eight thousand persons rendered homeless. It is indeed a terrible calamity and one which calls for the sympathy and material assistance of the world. Although it is fortunate that the weather is | to justify an appeal to arms if their chances of the finest, still the suffering must be very of success were not so wretched, but under well, some of them, that they are not clever, great, the more especially as the houses present circumstances it would be criminal and that whatever chance they might have burned down were inhabited for the most to attempt it. Let them continue working of being returned on account of their local of plenty.

the work without straining themselves. The Province has become so permeated, so saturated with politics of the dirtiest kind, party caused astonishment all round, to the Royal- ters, in order to gain power or to keep power ist of the Right as well as to the Communist in their hands, are compelled to make unof the extreme Left. The great necessary places for their supporters,

with which we have read the addresses recently delivered by the Right Rev. Arch his.op Croke-addresses which have proclaimed in language well weighed and moderate, as 7as becoming a Prelate of the Catholic Church, bat firm and fearless, as was fitting an Irishman and a patriot, the convictions of the Irish people, not in Ireland alone, but throughout the Queen's dominions and the world over, on the question that at the present moment, to the exclusion of all other questions, absorbs the attention, not merely of the British empire, but of the continents of Europe and America.

"That we desire to put on record an emphatic declaration that we endorse every word that has fallen from the lips of the great prelate; that we recognize in his well-timed utterances the voice of Ireland stating to the world her determination not to flinch from the struggle she has entered upon, and that we are proud to find her spokesman a son so worthy of the old land, one who has proved himself not less zealous and devoted as pastor of his flock, than bold and determined as the defender of his people.

That we feel it our duty as Irishmen to express our thanks to the Right Rev. Archbishop. and while we thank him who has spoken, we feel too that we should thank the power who has raised up , for so good a cause, so congratulate our brothers of the Irish National Land League in having so able and powerful a coadjutor in the struggle against that wrong which to-day more than other needs resistance, that system of land tenure which seems to have been planned with the object, as it has had the effect, of making the Itish people a poverty stricken race in a land

# "Like a Summer-dried fountain, When his beed was the sorest."

Still, in our affliction we bow to the will of God, and with all our hearts pray that he who was our father, our brother and our friend on earth, may now be our intercessor in Heaven. Requiescat in pace. P. B.

teeth." And it is really too bad, Mr. Editor, between you and me, for I find that Mundawson is positively the greatest living scientist of the age. Some geologists can tell you whether a certain stone belongs to the Silurian or the tertiary strata by looking at and feeling it, but Mundawson can pronounce on its age and classification at once it strikes him on the conque. If this is not genius I don't know what to call it, and if you don't believe me, Mr. Editor, just take a lump of a corrig any day you please and hit him on the nose with it or the pate, and except the C.M.G. has turned his brain, he will at once roar out. "this is a stone weighing seven and a half pounds, it belongs to the Devonian age, and it is common sandstone," or words to that effect. In the days of chivalry the squires used to keep vigils for sometime before the honor of knighthood was to be conferred upon them. They knelt all night on the bare pavement of a chapel and prayed devoutly to chasten themselves for the ordeal. Mundawson did the same in the expectation that he too would be dubbed a knight. He also composed a speech for the occasion, of which the following is the ipsissima verba :- Your Excellency, for the honor you have done, me I beg leave

and to express my most profound heartfelt gratitude to Her Majesty the Queen, whose enemies I am prepared to fight with rock of stones and rocks of words. Your Excellency, we are the great people of Anglo-Israel, destined in the future to chain the woman that sitteth on the seven hills May tke Lord preserve us from pope, popery, brass coin and wooden shoes, &c

I have been seized with a brillount idea, which I hasten to realize. Let every male Canadian the moment he is born-or, if you like, it is all the same to me, immediately after he is baptized-have the word "Sir prefixed to his name. This will simplify matters and do away with small jealousies. Thus we may see in the obituary column of the papers such notices as the following :-Died, at his 'father's residence, No. 327 Gum street, Sir Albert A. Jones, of ceething; or, in the birth notices, Mrs. R. Smith, wife of Sir Hildebrande Smith, of a Knight (or Knightess, as the case may be); or married, at St. Hugo's Church, by the Rev. Sir Gavin Short, Lady Emeline, daughter of Sir Theophilus Brown, dry goods merchant, of this city, to Sir Arthur L. Robinson, saloon-kaeper, of Port Hope. The bridesmaids were Lady Mand Brown Lady Bridget Lamb Lady Sopbonisha Robinson and Lady Seraphina Williams. Sir Septimus Stubbs, the well-known coal oil vendor of the east end, acted as groomsman. You may see by this, as there is no such man as Mr., that my idea is intended to have a retro-active effect.

Yours, MYLES O'REGAN.

F. BURROWS, of Wilkesport, writes: that he was curred of a very daugerous case of inflammation of the lungs, solely by the use of five bottles of DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL. Feels great pleasure in recommending it to the public, as he had proved it (for many of the diseases it mentions to cure) through his filende, and in very many instances it was effectual.

Locusts are appearing in large sumbers in the Western and Southern States of America,