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WEDNESDAY..... FEB. 7, 1883.

CATHOLIC CALENDAR.

FEBRUARY, 1883. THURSDAY, 8-St. John of Maths, Confessor, FEDAY, 9 -- Most Holy Passion of our Lord. St. Apolionia, Virgin and Marter. SATURDAY, 10-St. Scholastica, Virgin and

Martyr. Emspay, 11-First Sunday in Lent. Epist. 2 Cor. vi. 1 10; Gosp. Matt. iv. 1-11. Monday, 12-St. Agues, Virgin and Martyr

(Jan. 21). Terapar, 13-St. Andrew Corsini, Bishop and Confessor (Feb. 4). Bp. Fitzpatrick, Boston, died, 1866. WEDNESDAY, 14-S. Romueld Abbot (Feb. 7).

St. Valentine, Martyr. Ember Day.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

It has become necessary once more to call the attention of our subscribers to the large number of subscriptions which remain unpaid after repeated appeals for prompt settlement. Prompt payment of subscriptions to newspapers is an essential of its continuance and usefulness, and must, of necessity, be emforced in the present case. Good wishes for the success of our paper we have in plenty from our subscribers, but good wishes are not money, and those who do not pay for their paper, only add an additional weight to further depleting an already impoverished a single trace of Canadian nationality along it, and render more difficult that success | treasury. which they wish or want to be achieved. All who really wish success to THE POST and TRUE Witness must realise that it can only suc peed by their assistance, and we shall consider the non-payment of subscriptions now dne as an indication that those who so neglect to support the paper have no wish for its prosperity. We have made several appeals before this to our subscribers; but we hope the present will prove absolutely effectual, and we confidently expect to receive the amount due in all cases, without being put to the trouble and expense of enforcing collections. Money can be safely forwarded to this citice by Post Office order or registered letter. We hope that none will fail in remitting at

THE new Governor of Pennsylvania, Mr. Pattison, has entered a practical protest against the encouragement of aristocratic tendencies and the pretensions of snobocracy as far as his State is concerned. He has repudiated the title of Excellency, which is not sanctioned by the spirit of Republican instibutions, such as the United States are supposed to exemplify. Simplicity should be She chief characteristic of the Democratic form of government, and it is that principle which Gov. Pattison desires to uphold and emoourage.

The Ottawa papers have not as yet finished wishing one another the compliments of the season. The Free Press, objecting to some-Thing the Citizen had said, is of the opinion that "a first-class case-hardened iron-clad Har is concealed somewhere in the Citizen office." The Citizen retorts that "even our exhaustive mother tongue could not supply adjectives to do justice to some people in the Free Press office." Although it is an accepted fact that the seat of Government is the centre of corruption, still it is lamentable that public organs should be contaminated to such a degree as is evidenced in the above quotations.

Tau inhabitants of Steckton, in Uniformis, almost went crany during a recent snow. storm. They are favored so rarely with visits of the "beautiful" that they endeavored to make the best of it by snowballing. The special object of their attacks was the street pars which they pelted from both sides of the streets. The enowballing was so hot and heavy and did such damage to the drivers and the cars that the companies had to order them to be hauled off till the snow melted. When the managers blamed the police for mus protecting their property, one of the latter asked, " What could four policemen do to prevent 26,000 people from snowballing ?" Myldently a little snow like a little learning is a dangerous thing.

THE District Telegraph Company in New · York have organized a new service, which proposes to protect gas consumers from the mistakes made by the inspectors in taking | Commissioner was authorized by the Canathe registry of gas meters. The company dian Government to officially place these. will, on payment of a small sum, send gas experis to a gas consumer's residence to take a true and careful memorandum of the registry. The consumer is thereby put in a Sir Alexander's utterances should be taken as assembled and marshalled their forces in Janposition to know exactly what amount of gas | so much " loyal t. fly," as the Canadian Gov. | uary last. It is consequently all nonsense to send in their bill, he can compare bility for Sir A, T. Galt's Edinburgh address. prise, and that the Government wants to stead and their branches in Canada, that are only Edgard. The relatives were very desirous always be irreconcilable with sound policy.

the gas consumers of New York in this respect, might be equally so to those of Montres!.

CHIEF SECRETARY TREVELYAS, writing of his recent tour through Donegal, which he undertook for the purpose of acquiring personal information of the condition of the poor tenants, and of ascertaining if there were any grounds for the reports of famine in that decolate district, says that in no house was there one morsel of bread. In the last visited house he observed eight children and their starved looking mother seated around a dish of coarse seaweed, trying to alleviate the pangs of hunger by this in. human food. Still, in the face of this official testimony of the extreme and terrible destitution of the people, the Government refuses to extend a helping hand to save them from the hungry jaws of death. The Government could afford to take seventy-five millions from the Exchequer to protect the Suez Canal, but they have not a farthing for the saving of human creatures from starvation.

Ms. Stapmens, the member for Montreal Centre, is doing some effective watching in the Local House. He caught one of his confreres, Dr. Martel, whispering to the Government and urging it to grant the municipalities of Chambly and Longueull a slight favor in the way of wiping out, forever, their indebtedness to the Municipal Loan Fund. Mr. Stephens, having some recollection of the conditions upon which the city of Montreal paid its half million to this fund; was instantly on his feet and cautioned the Ministers against lending a soft ear to those members from the country who wanted their villages and towns to be let off scot free. The watchtul member reminded the Government that if they failed to collect the debt from every municipality in the Province, they would have to face an action for the recovery of the money paid by the Corporation of Montreal. It is to be hoped that the Government will heed this warning and will make no exceptions in the collection of these debts in favor of any municipality. If they want to | and for Canadians has passed into the hands curry favor with particular constituencies] of a triple alliance—the Americans, English they will have to do so otherwise than by and Dutch. The Toronto World fails to see

THE Witness has been requested by a subscriber to print the photograph of Mann, the Little Bideau murderer, and to give, at that, both side and front views of the human butcher. Our contemporary politely and gently informed its subscriber that it was not in the habit of giving murderers the prominence of having their ignoble faces in its pages; it was bad enough, in order to satisfy the reading public, to have to write the blography of such criminals and describe the hideousness of their crimes. We congratulate our contemporary on this exercise of common some and decency in retueing to turn its columns into a murderers' gallery. It has acted wisely and in the interests of pure mindness by declining to offer unhealthy food to corrupt taste and morbid curiosity. To attempt to rival our Montreal evening luminary or the Police Gazette in the publication of murderers' portraits would be beneath respectable journalism, and this, we are happy to see, the Witness has fully understood. Self-respect is as commendable in a paper as it is in an individual, and no one who respects himself will associate with a murderer in any shape

THERE are close on 10,000,000 voters in France. Of this number, according to the estimates of a Paris correspondent, 2,000,000 are out and out Republicans who would stand and fall by the Republic. Of the other 8,000,000 about 2,000,000 can be put down as either staunch Monarchists or Imperialists under any circumstances. The remaining 6,000,000 belong to what may be termed the eclectic category. Their political convictions are what circumstances or self interest will make them; that is, they generally select the party that they think will win and give it their temporary adherence. If the Republicans are in the ascendant, they will sing the "Marseillaise" and follow the tri-color; if, on the other hand, the Monarchists are dominant, they will shout "Vive le Roi" and bow down before the fleur de lie; but if the Imperialists get the upper hand, they pass right over to Napoleon and worship the Imperial Eagle. It is in this instability of political preference or conviction of such a large portion of the people that lies the danger which every Gov. ernment in France has had to face and contend with since the great revolution, and which has been the ultimate cause of their rain and overthrow.

T. Galt, has been getting himself into trouble. In a speech recently delivered in Edinburgh, Sir Alexander grew awfully loyal and could not refrain from announcing in burning language that nothing else could or would satisfy the Canadian colony, but Imperial Federation. His speech was so much to the point and so well cut and dry that the impression gained ground that the views on Imperial Federation before the the end of last summer as the Conservatives English public. An official announce- held their September Convention to get ment now comes from Ottawa that in readiness for the event, while the Liberals ernment distinctly repudiates any responsi- say that the people have been taken by cur-

it with the expert's memorandum It is, moreover, stated that the Preand see if he is charged for more gas than he | mier will, if the question is raised actually burned. This service will afford a in the House of Commons, declare much needed protection against the blunders that Sir Alexander's remarks were especially as the gas inspectors sometimes such is the case, for no more foolish or meanmake wrong reports from ignorance and ingless speech could have been delivered by sometimes from neglect. What is useful to our High Commissioner. If Sir Alexander would attend to his legitimate business and others, he would please the country much better, and would not be so apt to involve the Government in delicate situations. .

> WHEN Irish juries are not packed, they are quite espable of arriving at very just and san sible verdicte, as was illustrated in a recent breach of promise case tried before Justice O'Brien in Dublin. A Dr. Halliday Kingsley, of London, claimed \$10,000 damages from Miss Eliza Anne Peile, of Dublin, for not having married him as she had promised. The plaintiff apparently had no difficulty in proving the fact that the promise had been made and had never been rescinded. But when the defendant's turn came to produce evidence, her counsel showed that the doctor was a designing, heartless fellow and had never repaid the money which he had borrowed from the lady; in fact, contended the counsel, Miss Pelle only had a marvellous escape from him in refusing to they are not those of Dublin Castle, which is execute her promise. The jury on the first count found for the plaintiff, as it was undeniable, that a promise of marriage had been made and never rescinded; they awarded the doctor damages of one farthing. He was satisfied as long as the verdici was in his favor. But the jury had not finished; for they furthermore found for the lady on the count that the promise had been obtained by like to see the foundation of justice, " undenifraudulent representations, and also on the counter claim for money lent. They, in con. ed and secured by bribes and rewards ranging sequence awarded demages of five hundred from a half guines to ten thousand pounds dollars to Miss Pcile. There is no one who sterling, may be very plentiful, but its will not admit that this verdict was fair, wise | chances of being "undeniable" are rather and honest, but it is ten chances to one that if the jury had been packed, the verdict would have been all the other way.

THE more independent and consequently

the more national of the Canadian Press are lamenting over the fact that the Canada Pacifig Ballway has ceased to be a national concerp. It has been sucked dry of nearly all its Canadian blood, and the railway, which was to be a great Canadian road, run by the whole line, and in recounting the facts it avers "that first of all the national tariff was knocked | down to allow the Syndicate to bring in all their surplies iree of duty. The effect of this is, that the rails are all made in Ergland and most of the engines and cars in the United States. To the Canadians it is the happy privilege of finding the money to pay therefor. Even the printing is done in New York; the new maps and pamphlots for distribution to emigrants bear the imprint of the Ameriand where the stock is there the control is." This is by ro means a bright or encouraging state of affairs for Canadians to have to look upon. The people were under the impression, when the contract for this Canadian Pacific Bullway was before Parliament, that promises and provisions were made to prevent the wealth of the country from flowing into the hands of foreign capitalists, but it appears that the impression was but a delusion, the promises and provisions but a deception.

DAVITT, HEALY and QUINN entered Kilmain. ham jail on Saturnay to serve out six months at hard labor for refusing to give security the government of Ireland by England. Some acted more wisely and would have served the nish ball, instead of unnecessarily going into solitary confinement at hard labor. Now, this is a wrong view of the position in which they were placed, and is an unfair insinuation that they preferred an untimely and profitless martyrdom to remaining outside in the ranks and opposing all misguided applications of the law against the people. Davitt and his fellow prisoners were called upon to answer to charges of conspiracy. They appeared before the courts and answered the charges, successfully rebuiling every one laid against them. After having conclusively shown that they had violated no provision of the law or the constitution, they were retheir good behaviour in future. To have soceded to this unfair demand would have been for that purpose would be more than a tacit proven to be within the law, was criminal. A man who guarantees that his behaviour compromise with the Castle.

THE Ontario Legislature has been dissclved after filling a very useful and creditnomination day being fixed for the 20th inst. has been prepared for this fresh appeal since

a march upon the Opposition and the electors Mr. Meredith is as ready for the fray as Mr. Mowat. The issues at stake between the two parties are important, and worthy of gas companies in making up their bills; wholly unauthorized. It is to be hoped that of the attention of the electorate. The policy of Mr. Mowat's administration has served the interests of the Province in a satisfactory manner, and it will remain with the electors to say whether Ontario would become more leave the elaboration of political schemes to prosperous if its destinies were presided over by the out-going Opposition. As far as impartial minds can see and judge, it cannot be denied bat the past administration has produced excellent results, and has not left itself open to condemnation for any serious neglect of the interests of the Province or disregard of the public good. Under such circumstances, therefore, the people would exercise not only their gratitude but their prudence by further | investments, they remit to them small sums continuing their confidence in the Government administration.

THE WATER OF THE PARTY

" RETRIBUTION seems to be solemnly closing in on the Irish murderers. It is to be hoped and presumed, however, that there will be no conviction without evidence of the most undeniable sort." So says our esteemed contemporary, the Montreal Daily Vitness; so say we all. Those are exactly our sentiments and an eternal amen to them; but, unfortunately satisfied with less than "undeniable ovidence" that the Witness would presume and hope for before finding a verdict of guilty. In fact, considerably less entiries the Castle; convictions by drunken or packed juries or by partizan Judges see as acceptable to the Government as convictions based on what our contemporary would able evidence." Evidence which is purchasslim. Still it is on this evidence, which our contemporary will admit to be of a very "deniable sort," that men in Ireland are occasionally, if not frequently, sent either to the gallows or to Kilmainham. Would the Witness please bear testimony to these facts and draw the conclusions.

In a certain number of States in the U ion the tender-hearted and humane Legislators could not bear the thought of hanging a man or woman for the foul crime of murder, and taking the murderer's feelings into kindly ment with excellent chances of being pardoned by the Governor before any great numto human slayers, that the crime of they had substituted life imprisonment for confer a well-deserved honor upon him in redread but imprisonment is not so easily depositive that his own neck would be made to Mr. Bulmer. crack in punishment for the crime. An agitation to restore the death penalty is in consequence being rigorously pushed. Society | him considerably more than has fallen to the is always safer and the interests of justice al. lot of any other citizen. He cannot, ways better served when the gallows are the therefore, with very good grace, reluse end of a murderer. A life of ease, comfort to allow the honor to be extendand abundance in the Government's well. ed to other highly eligible citizens. aired, well-lighted and well-heated hotels is too soft a penalty-for murderers, anyhow.

ALBANI SNUBS CANADA.

CANADA is in very bad odor with Albani. The cantatrice positively dislikes the counagainst their uttering sentiments to injure try and goes so far as to disown it as being the place where her vocal powers first mani. are inclined to think that they would have fested themselves on an infantine scale. On on numerous occasions. There is one special arriving in New York last month, she re- act for which the ratepayers of Montreal are cause of Ireland better by consenting to for. marked to one of the Press inquirers, "I am ever so happy to return to my native land," and the other day she sang "Home, Sweet of our School Commissioners to surrepti-Home" in the city of Albany. She forgets tiously obtain at the fag end of the last all about Chambly, where she was born and " Vive is Canadienne" which she used to sing | crease in the school tax. Notwithstandsome twenty years ago.

Twenty-five hundred dollars a night, which it is said our city musicians have offered her, the interests of the city, still, as a matter could not tempt her to re-cross the border of fair play, other citizens are entitled to the into this hateful country. She was promised banquets and ovations, but all was of no that Mr. Beaudry will view the situation in avail. She would not come. Canada has no | the same light, and will not put the city to charms for Albani, with fame and greatness, the expense and disagreeableness of a contest. as little Emma Lajeunesse had none for it in the struggling years of her youth. Our dull quested by the Castle tribunal to give ball for | Canadians failed to recognize and encourage the talent of the Chambly girl, and Mile. Lajeunesse followed her father, an itinerant a clear case of self-stultification. To find bonds | musician, to Plattsburg, Saratoga and Albany. In this last place she found many warm admission that their conduct, which they had friends, who believed with her that one day she would conquer the world by her voice. A fund was raised on her behalf and she was will be good in the future must have behaved sent abroad to acquire a training in the musi-Our High Commissioner to England, Sir A. | badly in the past. This is the humiliating | calcentres of Europe. She progressed and beand contradictory step which the Kilmain- came famous under the name of Albani. She ham convicts wished to avoid in refusing to is now, after Nilsson and Patti, one of the world's sweetest singers. It is from this pinnacle of fame that she refuses to warble for the pleasure of Canadians and for her own benefit. Albani evidently intends neither during the course of the present month, lack of sympathy and support which they refased to her youthink genius. Revenge is sweeter than \$2,500 a night.

GRAIN AND STOCK SWINDLERS.

stock brokers, remain unheeded to a large ex. The robbers persuaded themselves that the tent. The result is that hundreds of poor people are swindled out of the little money they could receive \$200 spicce for the return they earned, and which they can ill afford to of the bodies. They accordingly procured lose. These firm; advertise freely and auda the assistance of a "go between," who ciously; investments of money are solicited approached the relatives and proposed and promises impossible of fulfilment are made without stint; they secure the return of their dead. The condla assert in their advertisements that by a combination of small sums in one operation they are able to secure extraordin- \$50 spiece. This sum was accepted by the ary returns ; such as to return one hundred ghouls, and they put up their dissecting for ten dollars. Their dupes are numerous | knife for the present and until they can make and the frauds attain considerable magnitude, another raid elsewhere upon the lonely as five of these swindling firms are known to graves. This ghoulleh and horrible traffic receive as much as \$10,000 a day through the mail alone. Occasionally, for the purpose of meanest villians, and medical students who tempting their victims into making further of money, but in the end no returns are made, the dupes being informed that their money is lost to be hoped the authorities will give the disin a turn of the market. This wholesale ewindling has at last attracted the atttention of the authorities across the border, who have undertaken to curtail, if not wipe out, the crimical nuisance. As these pretended grain | are painful to the friends and relatives of the and stock brokers transact their nefacious business almost entirely through the mail: the Government has been enabled to cut off all their supplies without much trouble. The Postmaster-General has issued an order forbidding the delivery of letters to the firms who carry on this illegitimate trade. What has been done by the American authorities for the protection of their citizens could be well supplemented by similar action on the part of our Government in the interests of Canadians that are easily caught by the bait of these pretended grain and stock brokers.

THE MAYURALTY.

THE question of who shall be Mayer of Montreal during the term of '83 was, we hope, practically settled last evening, when a deputation, which was not only highly influential but thoroughly representative, waited upon Mr. Henry Bulmer and requested him to become a candidate for the Mayoralty. Mr. Bulmer is the choice of the citizens, irrespective of class or creed, as is abundantly evidenced in the unusual dimensions of the requisition which was presented to him by the deputation, and which is signed by no fewer than three thousand electors. We have not the slightest doubt but that Mr Bulmer would make an excellent Mayor, and would fittingly fill the civic chair. The inconsideration they ordained the abolition of | terests of the city and the rights of the capital punishment. The most atrocious citizens would be safe in his hands and under murders were only punished by life imprison. his rule. His business capacity, his good previous record, and the general favor in which he is held, commend him as an acceptber of years had rolled over. The result is, able civic Magistrate to the citizens without as it always has been in every country distinction, and with rare exceptions. Mr. where this unjust leniency is held out Bulmer has, moreover, identified himself with the progress and development of the murder is on the increase and of commercial metropolis, and in this respect an alarming frequency. Especially is this also is he deserving of favorable recognition the case in thinly populated Maine, where at the hands of the people, who would but the gallows. The people of this State are turning him to the City Hall by acclamation. can Banknote Company of New York. And finding out that a man who has nothing to We, therefore, entertein the hope that the terred from killing his neighbor as if he was | be put up against so worthy a candidate as

Mr. Beandry cannot but admit that the bonor of the Mayoralty has been erjoyed by Mr. Beaudry has always fought monopolies, and he should not now in his old days betray an inconsistent weskness in monopolizing the Chief Magistracy of the city. He can well afford to retire on his laurels gathered in the past, without seeking to further increase them. He has done good service to the city and the citizens have appreciated his work deeply indebted to him and that is his action in frustrating the attempts session of the Local Legislature an ining this recognition of his services and of his vigilance in looking after honors of the Mayoralty, and, we are satisfied

GHOULS EXTORTING RANSOM FOR

THE DEAD. Anatomy is a very useful science, but it should not be made to progress by open and defiant violations of the law. Still our Government. The administrators of the police authorities and officials stand idly by Orlmes' Act are doing their work bravely, and and watch with little or no concern our they are succeeding admirably in making graveyards being nightly robbed of their Castle misrule as detestable as atrociou dead. No effort is made, and no inclination tyranny can make it. The forms of law are is shown, to inflict punishment upon the invoked to sarry out the Government's policy ghouls; they come and go with the bodies of of persecution; the tribunal of justice has the dead on their shoulders, and they do so obliterated the last vestige of impartiality with the greatest impunity; they dread no and has become the subsidized ages police interference and expect no judicial of unscrupulous authority; the judget punishment. This desecration of our ceme- who should stand between the people teries is bad and shameful enough, but it and the oppressor treat the people si becomes an unendurable outrage upon the slaves and listen not to the dictates of fair able term. New elections will take place to forget or forgive her countrymen for the community when these grave robbers ness and justice but to the beheats of the descend to a traffic in the stolen oppressor. Despotism seems to be the centre bodies, and practice upon the relatives or and hanging the keystone of the Government and polling day for the 27th. The Province sweet, but no one would ever think that it was friends an abominable extortion in the way in Ireland. It is clear that the Gladston of exacting large sums for the ransom of Ministry are making a grave mistake by en their dead. This conduct is a disgrace to couraging and having recourse to the our civilization, and it is a crime, the authors arbitrary exercise of tyrannical power to The periodical warnings given by the of which the police authorities should make strangle the political organization Press to those people who have but little it their duty to arrest and punish in an ex- the day. Any attempt to stifle pad money and less brains or foresight, not to emplary fashion. Some days ago a number fine agitation for a reform by wholesale seek business relations with Chicago firms of bodies were stolen from the cemetery of arrests, imprisonment and hanging wil

nominally engaged in business as grain and and anxious to recover or have them returned science of anatomy would not suffer much it the conditions upon which they could tions were found too heavy, for the relatives were too poor, and all they could efford was and heartless extortion are unworthy of the would thus degrade themselves should be made to make a rapid transit from the uni. versity to the penitentiary. Their conduct cannot be too strongly condemned, and it is creditable transactions their serious attention. and take the most stringent measures to prevent the recurrence of these outrages, which are as disgraceful to the community as they stalen desd.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT FORCED TO BACK DOWN. We have already had occasion to state in

these columns that the Mousseau Government would meet with determined opposition so soon as they would make any attempt to increase the burden of taxation, with out at first directing their attention to reducing the expenditure. That we were justified in making that statementis already more than evident, from the first step taken by the Ministry, which was retrogres. sive, and from the action of the House, which forced the Government to back down when it sought to have its "jail redistribution" mes. sure accepted. This measure introduced by Mr. Wurtele provides that each municipality, instead of the Local Government shall provide for and support its own jail and all the prisoners therein. Now, this word "radistribution," translated into plain English means nothing more nor less than an imposition of a new tax, which is as direct at any tax could be. Mr. Wurtele found out to his cost that he failed in deceiving the representatives of the people as to the nature of his measure. Those who opposed and criticised it the most strongly olded belong to the ranks of the opposition, but occupied seats on the Ministerial side of the House. This unexpected attitude of its own friends on a Ministerial measure was a genuine surprise to the Government, but it is only what we anticipated from the first for the Ministry, if they attempted to bolster up our finances by increases in the taxation. The first result was that Ma Wartele was compelled to promise a reconsideration and modification. The second result was that at the sitting of last evening when the order was called for the resumption of the adjourned debate on the resolutions respecting the lails, Mr. Faucher, a supporter of the Government, rose to a point of order and had the measure struck from the orders on the ground of some slight irregularity. The point of order was ruled by the Speaker to have been well take, whereupon Mr. Irvine remarked that it was usual for ordinary mortals when they made mistakes to suffer for them, but in this instance, the Tressurer's mistake had luckly opened a convenient door to to the Government out of a most serious embarrassment The action of the Cabinet was accepted and characterized as a complete back down, and the leader of the opposition instead of making the most of the situation and the perplexity of the Ministry, contented himself with congratulating the House and the comtry upon escaping a tax which the Government had intended to impose, but which under the present circumstances, the would never dare to bring forward again. Mr. Mousseau should not fail to learn a les son from this check or rather deleat; he wants the support of the people and their representatives he should understand that he cannot secure it without at first bring ing the expenditure down to the lowes possible figure. If he cannot by this mean place his Administration in a position t meet the bills, then the Province will com to his rescue and help him out of the diffculty by bearing the necessary increase in the taxation. Cut down the expenses before raising the taxes.

JUSTICE IN IRELAND. The special cable despatches from untainted sources in Ireland afford sad illustrations of the cruel exercise of unjust laws against the people and their representative by the obedient cohorts of the English