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WEDNESDAY..... MAY 30, 1883.

CATHOLIC CALENDAR.

MAY, 1883. THURSDAY, 31-Octave of Corpus Christi.

JUNE, 1883. FRIDAY, 1-Sacred Heart of Jesus. SATURDAY, 2-Our Lady, Help of Christians (May 24). SS. Marcellinus and others,

Martyrs. Cons. Bp. Healy, Portland, SUNDAY, 3-Third Sunday siter Pentecest. Epist. 1 Pet. v. 6-11; Gosp.Luke xv.

1-10. MONDAY, 4-Bt. Francis Caracciolo Confessor. TUBBDAY, 5-St. Bonisce, Apostic of Germany. Martyr.

WEDNESDAY, 6-St. Norbert, Bishop and Confassor.

THE Treasurer of the Parnell testimonial fund in America is the Bev. Thomas J. Consty of Worcester, Mass.

PROPERTY-HOLDERS are not numerous in England, when only 2,250 out of the entire population own half of the country-and the better hali at that.

GOVERNOR BUTLER will be the white-haired boy with the French-Canadians of New England after this. He has accepted an invitation from St. Jean Baptiste Society of Worcester to honor the celebration of the national feast with his presence on St. John's day, when the French-Canadians will have their largest parade ever made in the United States.

THE expenses of the Dominion elections in June last amounted to \$134,387.21. The following is a summary of the expenses in the seven Provinces, as shown by the return laid on the table of the House by Sir Hector Langevin: - Ontario, \$67,393.55; Quebec, \$37,561.86; Nova Bootis, \$9,907.30; Now Brunswick, \$9,608; Prince Edward Island. \$2,601.62; British Columbia, \$3,740.49; Manitoba, \$3,574.39; total, \$134,387.21, less deposits forfeited, \$4,000; total, \$130,387.21.

SECRETARY TERVELYAN, in replying to Mr. Cowan, an English member, who asked how long the Government intended to unjustly that the judge, who sentenced them shortening their term. It is a sick way of getting rid of opponents by clapping them by an exercise of arbitrary power. It is hibit some sign of shame for their action. which was equally foolish and odious.

An example has been 'set to all our Christian and civilized Governments by the Dusky Queen of Madagascar in regard to the greatest ourse which : fficts the human race -drink. The pagan sovereign of a pagan people, in a proclamation forbidding her subjects to sell or drink intoxicating liquors, says: "I cannot take a revenue from anything that will debese and degrade my people." This sentiment is as noble as the conclusion is logical. It is unseemly that the financial prosperity of a Government should be made to depend upon the degradation of the people and on the poverty of families, mined by drink, or that the surpluses in the Budgets should be enwared by having the hard camings of honest labor sunk in whiskey and tum.

EIGHTEEN months ago, whon Buckshot Forster had his marines and floyal Irish Constabulary promenading every town and village in Ireland with loaded riffes and fixed bayonets, a most brutel: marder: was perpetrated by one of the armed gang. It was in Belmullet, county Mayo. The forces had orders to disperse the people, when one of the cowards named Kilbride made a charge at. a poor, unoffending young girl, Eilen McDonough, and ran his bayonet through her body to the ground. The deed was nothing but a cool and deliberate murder. but the authorities, backed by the Sovernment, refused to prosecute the girl-slaver. His only punishment was to thange him to a station in a delightful situation near the seaside. It was here that he was to meet his fate. While himself and three others were out boating on April 27th last, the boat cap. sized. All the occupants were saved except this natried murderer, who was thus anddenly palled to render an account for the life of the innocent Itish peasant girl he so cowardly slew. Some deaths are more terrible than hanging.

SHIPT FOR TORREST STREET, "OFFICERED munité (m) caests la aspaci-

other journal published in Canada Well, if we do, why does not our contem. porary accept our interpretation and not needlessly give to our articles, an interpretation of its own that is largely at variances misleading. Our contemporary in commenting on our editorial devoted to an analysis of Pope Leo's circular, to the Trish Bishops, remarks that they are hard on the infallibility of the Vatican." It is easy to assert a thing, but not quite so easy to prove it. Now, if the Port Hope Times will only point out "any of our comments which were hard on the infallibility of the Vatican," we will promise to send it a chrome by return of mail. The chrome will be worth the effort as it will be framed.

Mn. White member cfore Cardwell, has offended the advocates of temperance by moving, in the interests of the liquor traffic, an amendment to the local option clause of the License bill, requiring that the votes should be three-fifths in order to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors within municipal districts. He caused his amendment to be carried on the grounds that it was not wise in the interests of temperance to adopt probibition unless there was a decided majority in its favor. Since when has the member for Cardwell considered that half the votes, with one vote over, no longer constitutes a majority. Why should a three-fifths majority be required on the temperance question when on every other question a simple majority of one only is demanded? Mr. White is evidently more partial to the liquor traffic than to prohibition.

THE UNTRUTHFUL "WITNESS."

Our pious and religious contemporary, the Daily Witness, had an awful fit yesterday, and during its frenzy it munched, with hungry to think that emancipation from ignorance appetite, the Irish and the League, the priests and the Pope, the Papal circular and even THE POST. But to be munched by the Witness does not mean that one is devoured, and deliverance from servitude before they that there is no more left of him that feat is could be trusted with the Promised Land. that there is no more left of him, that feat is beyond its capacity. The pious journal could not refrain from taking advantage of the passing dispute or misunderstanding between Ireland and the Vatican over an unauthenticated circular and between some of the clergy and the Irish societies of this city in regard to the method of affiliating with the National League, without savagely attacking the Church and the Irish people. We have often had occasion to differ with it and to correct its errors, but never since the days it used to publish its calumnies and slanders without fear of correction or chastisement has it ventured to supply its readers with such offensive trash as it did during the aforesaid fit of yesterday. There is neither sense, justice, honesty nor truth in the whole article, and where the writer cannot palm off a lie direct on his readers, he has recourse to misrepresentation and misconstruction to attain his object.

The first lie uttered by the Witness is in the third line beginning its tirade, when it says that the Pope's Circular has ordered "the clergy to keep themselves clear of associawith the Invincibles and associated with them in their crimes. The Papal Cirkeep Davitt, Healy and Quinn in jail, said cular (as far as it is published) contains no such order to the clergy and would be consulted as to the desirability of our contemporary's taffy, "that the present Pope is one of the wisest that ever sat on the Papal throne," will not stick. It is queer into prison, not on a demand of justice, but how silly some people will act and talk, but nothing can beat the Witness in getting off a about time that the Government should ex- | compliment on the strength of its own falsification.

right into the Papacy, and sneeringly advising the Pope that his authority is being lost to the question of affiliation. The Post, in common with its enterprising neighbors, pubopinion by prominent citizens on the matter-These opinions the Wilness miserably at-Po:r, and to make this paper responsible for them. The trick is contemptible, and shows to what depths the pions journal will deand prejudice. We are no more responsible for the views of people published in our columns, than our contemporary is for one of Josh Billings' sayings printed among its "readable paragraphs." If it wants to know our opinion we would refer it to our article in yesterday's issue. Nothing would give it heener pleasure than to see a split beall appearances it has bent all its energies in that direction. Just listen to its flaming speech :- " The quarrel (in Montreal) is directly with the Pope, as the priests could not do otherwise than they are doing. The Pope, whose control over them is at least undoubted, commands them to have no connection with the National League and with Charles Stewart Parnell."

with the Pope. But the Witness plainly and deliberately lies when it says that the Pope of anywhere else for that matter) to have no connection with the National League and with Charles Stewart Parnell. The Wimess moral forces of the civilized world to the will understand that it lies when we recall to cause of Ireland." its convenient memory that about one-sightly of the whole National Convention was support added to the thoroughness of the the situation with remarkable correctness, highly than I do the indomitable energy, the

its President, Mr. Sullivan; that Archbishop Croke has returned from Rome with his views unchanged and with stronger determination to work in the interests of the League; that four-fifths of the Irish Bishops and Irish with our statement of facts, and that is very clergy are active adherents of Charles Stewart Parnell; and finally that two of the priests in this city, whom the Wilness represents as enemies of the League and the Irish leader, have publicly pronounced in gravor of while Tan Posr's comments are not the League, one of them the less logically made than they are severe Bev. pastor of St. Ann's, going so far as to anggest the propriety, not only of formingla branch, but of forming an independent League for the Dominion of Canada, while the other the rev. pastor of St. Mary's declared his heart and soul to be in the movement and ready to do everything in his individual capacity to forward the cause; the only thing they had objected to was the method of affiliating the Societies with the League. In face of these facts the Witness has the hardihood to utter a barefaced lie.

It can be readily believed, when it says that "for ourselves we are little .. distressed at the prospect of a breach between the Irish and the Pope." No doubt, dear plous contemporary, that would please you well, but we think you'll live and die without the pleasure. Your mission would seem to consist in creating disunion, strife and prejudice in our midst. It is to be hoped that your efforts will prove abortive. To give the general public an idea of the offensive literature with which this organ of plety, temperance and religion can degrade and soil its columns, we will quote the following passage ;-

"The Roman Church is still as powerful as ever she claimed to be where she wishes to excite feelings of batred and intolerance, but she seems to have little or no power, even when she has the will, to sway the people toward good. There is, therefore, more to be gained than to be lest by the decline of her influence. We are not so sanguine as and superstitious bondage would at once make a people manly and self-controlled. The Children of Israel had to wander forty years in the wilderness after their The French people have long since cut their ecclesiastical fetters, but are only beginning to learn self-government, and will hardly make much headway therein until they have first become imbued with a purer faith than that which they have lost. At the same time this breach with Rome is a necessary step toward that independence and selfcommand without which free institutions are impossible."

From this extract our readers can judge whether we are justified in speaking contempinously of so insulting a journal and in using the only language that fits its statements, or that an unblushing perversion of the truth deserves.

THE MEETING AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE.

On the sixth page of this issue will be found an extended report of the monster meeting held at the Cooper Institute in New York on Monday night last to inaugurate the Irish National League of America. All classes and creeds were represented. The clergy well and went to Ireland in his service. Eng-"tion with crime." The purpose of this lie linked together. The whole scene was one did not belong to him, made the itinerant to the testimonial; a large number of the is to leave its Protestant readers under the of determination, union, practical effort and doctors knight, and gave him some 85,000 impression that the clergy were mixed up enthusiasm. The leaders unfolded their acres in Kerry alone, while his personal propline of action and declared to keep it within erty was worth \$225,000, and his rents \$32,constitutional limits; and to make their 500 a year,—enormous sums for that time. work effective they appealed to every honest exile of Erin to lend their co-operation to the movement, for it is only on the free soil of this continent that. Irish sentiment can be freely poured out and Irish exertion safely made for Ireland. Mr. Alex ander Sullivan, the President of the Lesgue, gave further evidence of his fitness for the high position in which the Irish people of In the next ten lines the religious sheet America have placed him, by his prudent draws a picture of "the revolution" walking | counsel and his statesman-like utterances, while Mr. Brennan's speech was a masterpiece of wise suggestion and close reasoning. a degree and severity exceptional even in of his countrymen." Bishop Dorrian, of in Ireland. From the trouble in Ireland it The whole tenor of the meeting lay in a drops on to the trouble in Montreal relative practical direction, and the N.Y. Errald whose hostility to Ireland is sufficiently well known, says, in regard to the resolulished on Menday last several expressions of tion asserting that England's fear of a powerful commercial and industrial rival is the chief motive for keeping Ireland tempts to represent as being those of THE down and crushing her industries, that "the proposition to cease buying, selling or using English goods is practical and entirely or permission of the Marquis represented by to keep within legal limits, and I think be lawful," and adds, "let that be tried for his agent, would be evicted on the spot. Well, ought to be supported." Bishop MacCormack scend to make a point in favor of its bigotry a beginning," Approval or endorsation of this preject, from such a source of American public opinion 13 somewhat significant. Hon. Thomas Fitch, one of the speakers, did not therefore indulge in much exaggeration, when speaking of American sympathy, he said: "When you deduct the brokers, speculators, raliroad proprietors in a storm, not even in death, could the poor and a few Anglo-maniacs who would seek to evicted mother with her babe, dare to day, great issues were at stake, and Parnell tween the people and the clergy, and from | destroy revolutionary relies and erect monuments to British spies, the heart of the great American people is with the cause of Ireland. | Such inhuman cruelty as this cannot be for- | general. There he stood inflexible amidst When you deduct the sycophants whose backbones become limber at the sight of a Biltish Lord. [Laughter and applause.] When you deduct the financial, commercial, political and social dudes (laughter and cheers) it will be found that the great people of America are prepared to sympathize with It will be news indeed for the people of the friends of Ireland, because they are op-Montreal to learn that they are quartelling posed to tyranny. The money bags of America may sympathize with England, but the great, carnest, freedom loving, slavery has commanded the priests of this city (or hating heart of America is ready to respond to Iroland; and I tell you that its throbs will be drum beats that will summon the

'with the weight of American influence and the real legal legal legal to resort to the Trish people towards the goal bad treatment of bis/tenants as a landlord, but try from a system of land law more oppressive; pelled to resort to the decision of more than the state of the stat

of success, and, in the language of Sullivan, to help Treland, clothed in the majesty of sition to remedial legislation as a legislator. industry and peace, to take her place among It was he who deserted the Gladstone Cablthe nations

REV. DR. REILLY.

The trusted custodian of the national funds of the Irish League of America is the Rev. Charles Ormand Bellly, D.D. He is quite a young man, having been born in 1848, in Washtenaw County, Michigan, and has been a resident of that State all his life. After graduating with brilliant success from the Literary Department of Michigan University, lie proceeded to Baltimore to prossoute his theological studies at St. Mary's Seminary under the able direction of the reverend Fathers of St. Sulpice. One of his fellow students in this institution was Father Dorney of Obloago, who made such an efficient presiding officer at the recent Philadelphia Convention and won the encomiums of the enthre American Press for the admirable manner: in which he filled the position of temporary Chairman of that remarkably numerous gathering. Rav. Dr. Rellly graduated, with marked distinction, from St. Mary's Seminary moral theology. This honor was conferred of age and before he was ordained. In 1875 he was appointed to the pastorship of St. Patrick's Church, Detroit, and in the eight years he has had charge of this parish he has cleared it of a debt of \$40,000. This fact proves him to be able and economical finan. cler. He is looked on as a leader in literary and art matters, and has an excellent reputation as a scholar and orator. Unbounded reliance can be placed on a man with such a record, and any money that will find its way into his hands can be counted safe for Ireland.

THE UGLY RECORD OF OUR NEXT GOVERNOR GENERAL.

THE Marquis of Lansdowne, who is to succaed the Marquis of Lorne as Governor-General of Canada, is one of the worst specimens of that class known as absentee landlords, who are the bane of Ireland. He is a descendant of the house of the Petty Fitzmaurices, who are one of the bluest blooded families in the United Kingdom. The Fitzmaurices, who were established in Kerry and were the lords thereof, played a prominent part in their country's history; they were nearly all engaged in rebellion against English rule in Ireland. But in 1697 Thomas Fitzmaurice the twenty-first in the line, turned his back on the glorious traditions of his family and supported the cause of King William. He was subsequently one of Cromwell's followers, William Petty. The Pettys were sprung from Anthony Petty of Bumsey, in Hampshire, a tailor, in the early part of the seventeenth century. This tailor's son, named William, rose to high favor with the slayer of Charles I. By hard work he made himself a doctor, and after travelling a good deal, he fell in with Crom-

In 1748 one of the descendants of the Lord Shelburne, was made Marquis of Lansestates of the Pettys and the Fitzmaurices Langdowne an area of land extending over age and share to the fund. 120,000 scree, 94,983 of which are situated in County Kerry, and include every foot of the town of Kenmare. Lansdowne is one of the most unfeeling and rapacious landlords in landlord, and especially by his predecessors on the miserable and unfortunate tenants exceeded in atrooity the most ests of legitimate and constitutional agibarbarous cruelty suffered by the French peasantry before the revolution. For instance one of the rules of the cetate was that any tenant allowing one of his sons or on some of our Canadian boys and girls, when he comes across. Then another fule of the estate, more heartless and infamously cruel, was that a tenant must not harbor even for a single night any member of an evicted family ask a neighbor for shelter from the wintry blasts or the drenching rain. "million in the Dominion, the Marquis of perseverance to the end of the battle. I autumn as Governor-General. The Canaof irritating the Irish voters, especially in the populous Province of Ontario. We shall "of the Dominion."

union cemented at Philadelphia the National The Marquis of Lansdowne has not only in unceasing toll and great ability with which the purest and ablest of public men who Tim Port Hope Times says in it is claimed composed of priests; that Cardinal Mc. union cemented at Philadelphia the National The Marquis of League cannot fail to materially advance the course decision of the League cannot fail to materially advance the curred the ill-will of the life people by the Mr. Pariell labored to ensure the course decision of the League cannot fail to materially advance the curred the ill-will of the life people by the Mr. Pariell labored to ensure the curred the ill-will of the life people by the Mr. Pariell labored to ensure the curred the ill-will of the life people by the Mr. Pariell labored to ensure the curred the ill-will of the life people by the Mr. Pariell labored to ensure the life people by the league cannot fail to resort to the decision of the labored to resort to the decision of the labored to resort to the decision of the labored to resort to the labored to resort to the decision of the labored to the labored to the labored to resort to the decision of the labored to the labored to the labored to resort to the decision of the labored to the labored to the labored to resort to the decision of the labored to the labored

he has excited their resentment by his opponet when, in obedience to public sentiment, the Irish Land Act, the first remodial meas-No action looking to the relief of the Irlsh people had his sympathy, and he opposed the Land Bill with an acrimony and persistency which finally defeated the the Bill almost worthless. The appointment of the Marquis of Lansdowne as Governor-General of Canada will not, therefore, be approved by the whole people of the want of self-respect and the height of hypocrisy to bespeak for him, on behalf of a large and respectable portion of our population, a sincere and warm welcome to this free and self-governing country. A man in this Lominion.

THE PARNELL TESTIMONIAL.

When it was first proposed to raise a fund to indemnify Mr. Parnell for the heavy finanabout twelve years ago, and received the ex- cial losses which he suffered in consequence eeptional degree of Doctor of Divinity on ac- of his devotion to his public duties, that count of his superiority in dogmatic and gentleman, dreading that his acceptance of two-fold duty of first repelling inany amount raised for such purpose on this young man before he was 24 years | might be misconstrued and would be placing a weapon into the hands of his enemies, discountenanced the movement. and persistently refused to give it his sanction or approval. But the time had arrived when it became an absolute necessity for the Irish people to give a practical proof of their appreciation of the immense benefits conferhis political rectitude and sagacity had never been shaken, but rather had been intensified and increased by the unrelenting and un- ial now being raised for him, but in the scrupulous attacks made upon him by the gullty of the basest ingratitude if they had assailed and accused of crimes without giving expression to their admiration of his courage and self-sacrifice and their gratitude for the substantfal benefits which they derived from his labors. The illustrious Archand it was he who laid the foundations of the national tribute to Mr. Parnell. When the question of honoring the Irish Leader with a testimonial in recognition of his great personal worth and splendid public services. was presented for solution to the people, Mgr. Croke wrote strongly in favor of the movement, with which he said he would have made Viscount of Clanmaurice and Earl of great pleasure in identifying himself. "We Kerry. He married Anne, only daughter of owe," said his Grace, "a deep debt of gratitude to Mr. Parnell. He has devoted his time and matchiess energies to the amelioration of to follow the example set by the capital of our poor suffering people; he has procured for the Dominion. It would be a disgrace to the housands of them the right to live and thrive in their native land, and by doing so he has earned for himself the bitter hatred and possibly even the execration of Messrs. Forster & Co. and of every other enemy of his country." The Archbishop was not alone in were there. The Orange and Green were land's tyrant being very generous with what voicing the sentiments of the nation in regard distinguished prelates also formally approved the movement and gave it their aid, while the parish priests,—the backbone of all patriotic movements in Ireland-had come in their hundreds to swell the subscription list. family of Petty Fitzmaurice, well known as with a spontaneity which was worthy of themselves and their history. It will be downe, in the English peerage. The Irish pleasing to note what sentiments animate the Irish Bishops and what views are held by being thus combined, give the Marquis of them, as expressed when giving their patron-

The Rev. Dr. Duggan, Bishop of Clonfert, put it on record "that every stroke of the enemy's savage lash was for Irishmen a new proof of Parnell's worth, and an additional the country, his cetates being managed with title for him to the confidence and gratitude Ireland. The tyranny practiced by this Down and Connor, in sending his subscription, says that "no man deserves it hetter than Parnell, and in the intertation, it is a duty to support him whose principles are legal. Our only escape from secret societies and their consequences is open, earnest and legal efforts to daughters to get married without the consent redress grievances. Mr. Parnell seems to me we would just like to see Landsowne try that of Achonry, in forwarding his cheque, took occasion to state that it was to Parnell Ireland owed the valuable discovery of how to force the Irish question upon the unwilling ears of the British Parliament. Relating the impressions made upon him during a visit to the House of on pain of being himself evicted. Not even | Commons while the Land Bill was under discussion, His Lordship says: "It was a field was watching the fortunes of Ireland with all the masterly skill and coolness of an able gotten in a day, nor in a lifetime; and we'll the cross fire of the enemy, a Machas the New York Tribune forcibly remarked | Mahon in intrepedity, a Sarsfield in dash that "with an Irish population of at least one | and a Godfrey of Tyrconneil in employing Lansdowne will have a strong race proje- came away with the conviction that the Irish "dice to overcome when he comes out in the party was no small factor in the House, and that Ireland might count upon thorough ex-"dians have one English trait markedly de- posure and ventilation of her grievances veloped-a passion for party politics, and by that phalank of energetic and elo-"they will not be slow to perceive the fatuity | quent men I saw mustered around the leader. . How shall a nation adequately honor such distinguished services? Shall it be "be surprised, therefore, if the appointment said that Ireland is unmindful of the past of the Marquis of Lansdowne be received referred to, and has failed to appreciate re-"with cordiality and enthusiasm by the press | cords and results inseparably united with the name of Parnell." Bishop Conway, of after be filled by election. This proposal is Our American contemporary has gauged Killala, says: "No person appreciates more considered by the Kingston News " to be an

and degrading to the tenantry of Ireland than were the penal laws to its Catholic inhabl. tants. If the Catholics of Ireland deemed O'Connell's exertions to emancipate them from those penal laws deserving their tribute ure. was breached by the Liberal Ministry. of gratitude, with equal reason do the exertions of Mr. Parnell deserve a tribute of gratitude from all the tenants of Ireland without distinction of creed or party." Bishop Flisgerald, of Boss, said : " I most cordially. good intentions of Gladstone and made and with a thorough appreciation of signal services rendered to Ireland, join in any testimonial that will adequately mark the nation's gratitude to one who has helped in a sbort time, and in a manner so singularly Dominion, and it would show a lamentable successful, to make men comparatively free who but lately were the helpless and, as some thought, hopeless rentmakers for an unforeseeing, and, alast in too many cases, an unsympathizing and relentless oligarchy."

Finally, we have the Bishop of Waterford. with an ugly record, is of no use as Governor Mgr. Power, stating how the critical nature of recent cocurrences renders imperative this national demonstration in favor of Mr. Parnell. His Lordship says: "The malevolent charges levelled by insinuation against Parnell of complicity with the murderous outrages which have appalled all civilized society, impose on the people of Ireland the dignantly such foul imputations originated by a disappointed statesman and ruined ex-Minister, and echoed by a bostile English Parliament and Press; and secondly of expressing in an unmistakable manner their unabated confidence and faith in the wisdom of the constitutional policy so anargetically and successfully pursued by Mr. Parnell as the leader sof the Irish Parlinred on Ireland by Mr. Parnell, as well as an mentary Party." Many other approvals emphatic declaration that their confidence in | could we quote from equally distinguish. ed and eminent sources, of the Irish Leader and of the national testimonfew we have reproduced above, there enemies of Ireland in Parliament and in the is sufficient to justify and prempt press. The Irish people would have been the Irish people throughout the world to give the movement their beartiest permitted the champion of their cause to be support. These glowing eulogies by the consecrated representatives of the intelligence, patriotism and religion of Ireand, are in themselves the grandest tribute that could be paid to any man in public life. The tribute of praise and ad. bishop of Cashel was to the front again | miration is all the more sincere and remait. able, coming as it does from Catholic Bishops and addressed to a Protestant. But like the Bishops, let the Irish people in the Dominion, and especially in this city, make their appreciation take not only a verbal but a substantial form. So far as we know, Ottawa is the only place in Canada where Irishmen have made a move in the matter; they are to be congrate. lated on having taken the initiative in so worthy a cause, and it only remains for Montreal and the sister cities, towns and villages Irishmen of Canada if they were not adaquate. ly represented on the subscription lists of this national testimonial to the greatest of Ireland's banefactors.

PUBLIC TESTIMONIALS.

It is becoming quite the fashion to make up "little purses," and present them to political chieftains. Last year Sir John A. Macdonald had slipped into his fingers by a lew admirers a cheque for \$100,000. A few weeks ago Hon. Alex. Mackenzle was made the recipient of some \$10,000. Across the lines General Grant was donated the royal aum of \$250,000. And now we hear that Sir Rector Langevin's admirers intend presenting him with \$20,000 as a mark of their friendship and appreciation of his services. And it is in face of these geveral precedents that we hear men on both sides of the Atlantic howling and growling over the proposed testimonial to Mr. Parnell; which, it must be remembered, will not only be a national tribute of graffinde for services rendered but an indemnity for heavy financial losses which Mr. Parnell has suffered for the sake of the country. If there is no objection to be made to the presentation of testimonials to political chiefs cutside of Ireland, how or why should there be any objection to such a proceeding in Ireland? Besides, those public men who have received their purses of ten to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars had been drawing their salaries of ten to fifty thousand dollars a year, but in Ireland the men in the national service receive not a so itary farthing; with them it is all a matter of pure self sacrifice, while with the former it is often political trickery and corruption that are honored and recompensed. There is, consequently, not the slightest pretext or ground upon which to raise an objection to the Parnell Testimonial Fund, and it is a pleasure to observe that in Ireland the National tribute is rapidly swelling to dimensions worthy at once of the Irish nation and of the man whom it is intended to honor. This tidal wave of gratitude has reached distant India, whence subscriptions have already come; it will reach far-off Australia in due time, and it will sweep over the American continent, gathering up the offerings of every Irlshman gratsful and proud of the emancipation of his race from social slavery, and spreading them at the feet of the Emancipator, Charles Stewart Parnell.

SENATOR ALEXANDRE, who is rightly disgusted with the present composition of the Dominion Senate, has made a proposal that vacancles in the Upper House should hereunfortunate one, because there are many of