THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. ALCINE.

STATE TRUE WITNESS' IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY The Post Printing & Publishing 00. AT THEIR OFFICES :

761 CRAIG ST., Montreal, Canada.

TO ADVERTISERS.

1 4

A limited number of advertisements of approved essancter will be inserted in "THE TRUE WITNESS' at He year time (agate), first insertion, loo per line each subsequent insertion. Special Notices 200 per line. Rechain rates for contracts on application. Advertise-ments for Teachers, Information Wanted, &c., 500 per insertion (not to accoed 10 lines). Ordinary notices of Mirths Deaths and Marriages 600 cach insertion. The large and increasing circulation of "THE TRUE WITNESS" makes it the - "that advertising medium is Canada

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS. Subscribers in the country should always give the vame of their Post Office. Those who remove should give the name of the old as well as the new Post Office. Bemittances can be safely made by Registered Latter ar Post Office Order. All remittances will be acknow-ledged by changing the date on the address label at-funded to maker. Subscribers will see by date on the address lase when their subscription expires. Sample copies sent free on application larties withing to become subscribers can do so theory of our local agents in their locality. Address all communications to

The Post Printing & Publishing Co.

OF NO UISCOUNT FROM THE BEGU-GAB SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF \$1.50 PER ANNUM WILL BE ALLOWED IN ANY CASE EXCEPT WHEN **BAYMENT IS MADE ABSOLUTELY IN ADVANCE,** OB WITHIN 30 DAYS OF COMMENCEMENT OF SUBSURIPTION.

WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 4, 1885

The retirement of Sir Leonard Tilley will necessitate the infusion of new blood into. and perhaps a reconstruction of, the Dominion Conjust. Only that the Hon. Thomas White it is the position of Minister of the Inter so well, and that the requirements of the situ tion are such as to necessitate his pressive in that department for the time being, it is more than likely that he would be Related at ones to succeed Sir Leonard.

Sm LIGNARD TILLEY'S resignation as Minister of Finance was accepted at the Sabinet Council held yesterday. He was at the same time nominated Lieutenant-Sovernor of New Branswick, his native province. Sir Leonard retires from his Federal office with a high and honorable record. He has enjoyed universal esteem and respect, and now brings with him into his new sphere of life the good will of all Bartles.

WE regret that the contribution of the Son. L O Taillon, Attorney General of Debec, to the Irish Parliamentary Fund was .mitted in the list which we published yesterday. Boules the warm expression of sympathy and encouragement for the Irish people in their struggle for legislative independence, which the Attorney General telegraphed to the mass meeting on Monday right, he for warded a letter containing his subscription to

several resolutions moved in regard thereto to the General Manager and officers of the Company, who have, as our Canadian public know, made the strongest possible efforts to secure the largest and best paying share of business obtainable under the depression vircumstances in which the road was operated during the half-year ending the 30th June. This is, perhaps, a matter for regret by Mr.

Mitchell, the proprietor of the organ which is not controlled by any company, and it may be that he will, perforce of circumstances, have to view the Grand Trunk Manager, for another six months at lease, with "that sweet aspect of princes and their ruin," but he cannot certainly be blamed if twenty thousand shareholders are so blind to their own in. terests as not to accept a particle of the advice which has been doled out to them daily with the same whole-souled generosity and in the same self sacrificing spirit as the adver-

SIR LEONARD TILLEY.

tisements of the City Corporation.

It now seems definitely settled that Si Leonard Tilley, who has so ably filled the positition of Finance Minister in Sir John Macdonald's administration, will retire from the field of active politics. It is stated that his resignation is already in the hands of the Governor General. The immediate cause of ir Leonard's retirement is the delicate state of his health. His physicians consider that he would be physically unable to cope with the labor, excitement and worry which attach to a thorough and conscientious discharge of the important duties of Finance Minister. And the presect condition of the Domission finances in such -bat it will require more than the usual labor and vigor to most the expension of the department. Sir Leonard Tilley has been noted and honorable figure in Canadia polities and commonted powerful influence n. the government of the embery, especially in the management of its next affairs. It is understood that the Louis and Gavernorship of New Brunswick will be tendered to him-His servi es entitle blue to the honor and to the reward, and the constry can not but

warmly approve of the appointment.

WHO ARE THE VICTIMS OF SMALL POX ?

THE city paper that so persistently wallows in smulpox details does not seem to Le of a critical statistical turn of mind. It gives the names, addresses, and ages of the dead for a week past, and omits to call attention to the

remarkable fact that the list referred to, which shows a total amount of 256 deaths, contains the names of only nine persons who were over lucenty one years, and only six above ten years. The majority of the dead are children of tender years. The fact may be saddening, but it is a noteworthy one and seems to indicate that adults have a certain amount of immunity from the disease. At of Davit was not that it loves him, but that the same time it is a peculiar circumstance the faud, which he wished to be considered | that of the seven persons who dird of the as a modest mark of his sympathy and an disease and were buried in the Protestaat disunion in the Irish ranks; and anybody carsest of his good will for the success of the cemetery five were adults of twenty one years and powards. It is right in the publi. cation of stalistics of this character that they should be given in a plain and fair manner, and not in a way to suggest falsehood by suppressing or glossing over what is really a

in the late trials. As a matter of fact. there were unanimously adopted by the represen- has in the majority of cases been no pulishmen a tatives of some eighteen or twenty thousand inflicted, and bank robbers and other defaulters shareholders. This must be very gratifying have merely been put to the inconvenience of forming a colony in this country and expatriating themselves. If the courts of the United States work the eform of publishing the e offenders and preventing them settling in Canada. we st least shall have cause for gratitude.

SMALL'POX ELSEWHERE.

MONTREAL has ceased to hold a monopoly of the smallpex business. Toronto, Quebec, and other neighborly towns which have had so much fun in hounding our city to death, are coming ander the blistering influence of the loathsome disease. It is a rather solemn case of the Biter bitten and the Boycotter boycotted. Quebec has had its unesemly equablies over the formation of a competent Board of Health. Toronto is crying out for protection sysinst the epidemic, and wants to know why the anthorities have not constituted a local board of healfh before now, as there is complete proof of the presence of smallpox in the city. The Toronto World, ation show that the average assessment of which more than other Canadian journal the Province per acre has grown from \$10.02 hearticesly took advantage of the existence of the discuse in Montreal to cry down the city i 1883, when they were low and on the decline. and to bring about a reverance of all business , The average rate of taxation throughout the relations between our manufacturers and the merchants of the West, is now the first paper to demand a board of health to prevent the spread of the disease in the Queen city. The World save :- "Such a board could do a great deal ; it would look after many cases in the city, furnish statistics as to the extent of vaccination, supply vaccine, acd warn the creaters when in cassary. Such a board ought to work in connection with the municipal health affine, and have a senitary polico un der its control, it necessary."

Teromo will have all our sympathy in its flerts to get rid of the scourge.

CISREPRESENTATIONS.

THE .

Destre A.

THEM DAILY POST, in an article loss - except a to our attement Dave 5 is "a man of pure and plas,' explains that the term ognisiative independence" used by Mr. Passen in laying down his platform means separation .-- From the Daily Witness, Our estimation temporary strangely misreacher a the facts.

We dre not take, as it asserte, exception to its statement that Michael Devitt is " a mon of pure and honest principles."

We could not very well take excertion to that statement, for the Daily Wilness never made such a one. If our contomporary had done so, we would have heartily endorsed its words.

The statement which the Witness made, and to which THE POST took exception, was, that " Michael Davitt stands almost alone smong Irish Land Leaguers and Home Rulers as a man of pure and honest principles "

There are thousands of Irish Nationalists who are equally pure and honest as Davitt. The reason why the Witness sp ke in praise it saw in his opposition to the economic question of protection a welcome sign of a split or who hinders the progress of the National

ONTARIO STATISTICS.

THE annual report of the Ontario Bureau of Industries is full of valuable and interesting information concerning the agricultural and industrial condition of the Province. The statietics of farm values given by the farmers themselves show a decrease in the value of the lands in the Province from \$654 793,025, to \$624,114,706 in the previous year. This diminution of the value of the farm land is very largely wiped out by an increase in the value of building, implements and live stock. The statistics of the wage earning classes are very satisfactory. The general results are that the average wages in 504 occupations named is \$7.90 per week : that of the workingmen with dependents a little less than half are able to make small savings, a little more than half can just make both ends meet, and about ten per cent. of the whole earn less than their cost of living. Farm wages, without board, show, in particular, an average decrease throughout the province of from \$264 in 1883 to \$257 in 1884.

The tables concerning assessment and taxin 1872, when values were high, to \$19 19 in Province has dropped from 15 9 mills in 1873 to 12 mills in 1883. A less satisfactory item for the city dwellers is that in the same pericd the city taxation has risen from 16.1 mills to 17.9 mills. The rate of taxation in country districts has fallen in the ten years from 15.7 mills to 9.1 mills.

The report contains mining statistics, for the first time, and they reveal the fact that Ontario is possessed of a large share of mineral wealth. The volume is altogether a aseful and instantive work, and proves the accessity of such an on an non as the Bureau

THE EGYPTIANS AND ISRAEL.

o: Industries.

With reference to the Euglish and French the only religious daily solenidy informs its promiclicateie that "There has been no such difficiant between the two sections of a population since the days of Moses, when the Angel of the Lord went out and smote " all the first born of all the Egyptians until " there went forth a great cry throughout all "the Ini; but against the Children of " Israel not a dog moved his tongue, because, " a cording to the historian, "The Lord had " pat a difference between the " Egyptians and Israel." This is

s ariling, but the "o, r. d." seems to have some doubt as to whether or not its friends in Egypt acted with correctness, for it proceeds : " We do not know whether any of the Egyptians would have been protected if they had put blood on their lintels, as the liebrews did." is proper modesty which ia This changed into very modest assurance in the next paragraph, for the "o. r. d." proceeds : "We are cortain that God has put no difference between the peoples of Montreal that they are not themselves responsible for." The 'o. r. d." seems to be on such intimate terms with the Almighty that it might savor of

THE ORANGEMEN AND PUBLIC OFFICES

Our attention has ben called to a recent fulmination of the Orange baay at Kingston against the anthori ies for appointing Catholios to public office. Those dear yellow lambs complain most bitterly that their pasturage is being taken away from them for the benefit of l'apiete. They want to know what is to become of the civil and religious liberty " of Profestants if Catholics are to be allowed to approach and fall the public offices The Orar gemen of Kingston need 1 or get excited nor scared. The situation would not justify any excitement or fear ou their part. The Oatholics, although composing a very respectable, large and influ-ntial class of the population, are not, by any means, overburdened with official patronage. Our steemed contemporary, the Kingston Freeman. has forcibly demonstrated this to be the fact by contrasting the number of positions filled by Protestants with those that are held by Catholics in the Kingston district. Our contemporary showed that of the seven representatives in Parliament. Senators and members for that

district, only one was a Catholic, the Hon. Dr. Sullivan, and he was only appointed a short time ago. Then in the City Council there are only four Catholics out of twenty-two members-Of the hundred officials in the employ of the city and of the county, ninety-eight are Orangemon and Protestants, and only two are Catholics As the Orangemen control the city and county councils, this may be considered a specimen of the fair play of which they prate so much. Where they have the power of direct control. the Orangemen almost completely ignore the rights of the Catholic population. Attention is also d awn to the fact that of 14 Superior Court Judges only one, Mr O'Convor, is a Catholic : that of forty County Court Julges not one is a

Catholic, and that of welve Junior and Deputy Court Judges only two are Catholics.

Of five stipendiary magistrates four are Pro estants. In the Justom House twelve out of the sixteen officias are Protestants. In the Post Office the Catholics are one better, as they have five out of . eventeen, but in the Roc wo d Asylum they only number two out of sevent-en officials. These figures should suffice to quie the Orangemen and to p - ve to them that " civian t religious liberty" is all right, at least for nie time o come. We would also remark that all the chi-f offices, without a single exception, are held by Protestants, so that Catholics are not only faw in office, but are also minus the prestige and infl ence of high position. If any body has a r ght to "kick" against this state of affairs it is surely not the Oran emen; the grievances are altogether on the other side, and we would not be a lyerse to seeing them remedied at the earliest convenience of the powers hat be, whether civic, county, Provincial or Federal.

AN ELEVENTH HOUR REVEALER.

THE Montreal Daily Witness so timed the publication of its sensational charges against the St. Roch's Hospital and its management, that all the discredit and infamy thereof could be made to attach to the Sisters of Charity. It was a noticeable trait of its hor rible revelations that they all wound up with highly flavored recommendations and praise of the new St. Saviour's Hospital, which is nder Protestant management. We were not aware that the cunning of the only religious daily was equal to its animosity

The vast bulk of the stuff that the Witness has seen fit to throw in the nostrils of the public, and which is creative of a greate unpiety, or at least impropriety, if we ven sured to approach its utterances in a critical stench than the loathsome disease itself, refers tone. Its cuiling in Biblical history in sup [to a period when the hospital was in other hands than those of the Sisters of Charity There is every reason to believe that the Witness knew about as much of the then state of affairs as it pretends to reveal of the

endorsement of their pretended revelation from the report of the visiting physicians of St. Roch's Hospital, which reads as for lows :--

"We found it much overcrowded, deficient in ventilation and other essential sanitary provisions, and, in fact, quite unsuited for the pu pose for which it is used. We think that the efforts of the city should be concentrated on the Exhibition Grounds, and that further admissions into St. Roch's should cease a soon as other provisions can be made.

All that is perfectly true, but it is far from constituting charges of murderous treatment of the living and of brutal conduct : owards the dead, as our unprincipled contemporaries ara endeavoring to make out.

In the first place, if the hospital is " much vercrowded," whose fault is it ? Is it that of the Sisters or of the health authorities who have crowded the patients into the bespital ! Intelligent people are not going to charge the Sisters with overcrowding or with the evilthat necessarily result therefrom.

If the hospital is deficient in ventilation. surely to the Lord, the Sisters or anybody else who are entrusted with the management are not to be blamed for the fact or its at. tendant inconveniencies. The errors of the architect and the defects of the building are not generally attributable to the people that have to live in it and suffer the consequences, And then as to "the deficiency of other essential sanitary provisions," we hope that the Witness and Herald do not expect the Sisters to take pick and shovel and build cabinets d'aisances and "other sanitary pro visions."

If the hospital is, in fact, "quite unsuited for the purpose for which it is us d," and is diter to serve as a pig-sty, why should the Sisters be made to bear the shows and disgrace of lodging human discustes in it; We say, and we have no doubt the great mass of the citizens all say with us, that it was as cowardly a man families on the part of the alorestal starts to try and strike a treacherons blost of the good and noble Sisters of Charity even the part of a tumble down rookery, and to presented inde name with charges of harbarity lowards end fering and dying humanity.

THE GHICAGO CONVENTION OF 1886. Ir has been definitely settled that the chird nnual convention of the Iri h National Lague of America will be held in Chicago, beginning on Wednesday morning, the 20th of January next. Mr Parnell has sant assurances to Mr. Patrick Egan, the President of the League, that the Irish Parliamentary party would send a strong delegation to represent the people of Ireland at the gathering. It is also more than probable that the Irish leader himself will be in attendance at the convention. as earnest representations have been made to him that his presence in America would result in incalculable benefit to the Irish cause. The last presidential election in the United States created some serious differences, if not enmitics, among certain classes of Irish Americans, and it is confidently expected that Mr. Parnell's personal influence woold lead to a general reconciliation. We give below the call issued from

Nov. 4, 1885

rish cause.

Our cotormod contemporary La Presseproteste og just the meution of Peter Mitcheli's name for a place in the Dominion Cabiset. It says that for some time past the Montrest Heraid, now the organ of Mr. Mitchell, has acted towards the majority of this Province in such a manper as to call for vigorous condemnation by the entire Conservative and Liberal press. The entry of Mr. Mitchell into the Cabinet people. If Peter wants to rise again to the pen out of gull.

LORD JOHN MANNERS, the English Postmaster-General mat with pretty much the same treatment at the hands of the free and intelligent electors of ficicester as was acworded the Marquis of Lorne when he attempted to address his constituents on the political questions of the litur. The Leicester electors refused the Postmaster-General a hearing, and wound up the proceeding, by breaking heads and chairs alike. As the thing did not happen in Ireland, the despatches and the Press make no mention of " Kilkenny ests" or " Donnybrook fairs." or any kind of withering and scornful comments. In fact there is no demand for extra police and backshot, or even a coercion act, so that the free and intelligent electors all through Great Britain can go on smashing heads and chairs without any fear of interference.

THE state of trade in Great Britain is going from bad to worse. Where there is not a total stoppage of mills, factories and mines. of hands and in the amount of wages paid. The latest trade to ery out sgainst the fearful condition of distress is that of the silk operatives. They complain that work is viribully at a standstill, owing to the competition of inveigners, especially of Germans. five years the number of operatives has demaraf. et and ong orts.

STATIC CONTRACTOR OF STATE THE O. T. R. REPORT ADOPTED.

Ar the half-yearly meeting of the Grand

THE WITNESS AND THE ST. ROCH'S HOSPITAL.

THE Daily Wilness has brought some terrible charges against the management of the would be taken as an approbation of his con. St. Roch's Hospital and against the treatment duct, and would be considered as an act of of the patients. The story of the cruelties of persons over 21 years who succumbed to defiance I velled at the French-Ganadian | alleged to have been practised in the hospital against the living, the dying and the dead is dignity of chief fish monger he should learn ; so revolting that it is almost incredible. It to keep a civil tongue in his head and his is hard to find any one who can believe the tale of misery, suffering and barbarity of which the Dally Witness has assumed the

responsibility to publish and to give as undeniable facts. In some cases the charges against the management amount to cruel and heartless murder of the victime of smallpox. For our part, we decline, in the name of humanity, to put faith in the astounding revelations until they are fully and publicly correborated by unimpeachable evidence. If such horrors as the Wilness depicts exist, and are practiced against human beings in a public hospital, then we want to know it, not on mere hearsay but on sworn evidence. The serious and horrifying nature of the charges domands a public and formal investigation. If the charges are well founded, the hospital cannot be burned down too soon ; if the charges are exaggerated or false, public reprobation of the accuser cannot be too heavy nor too strong.

THE WARD SENTENCE.

There was only one possible termination to the end of the trial of Ward, the "financier," in New York, namely, a verdict of there is a range decrease in the employment | guilty. That was the inevitable end, and had it not been brought in and a suitable sentence passed, a gross injustice would have been done to Mr. Fish. The term of the sentence may be a matter for criticism, but then they do not treat these kind of offenders with the same severity in the neighboring republic as they do in some European countries. Sir John Dean Their complaint is sustained by official statis. Paul was sentenced to a life servitude in the | What they did do was simply to protest tics, which show that within the past twenty. | penitontiary for some operations not unlike those of Mr. Ward. The Gla-gow directors creased from 9,000 to 3,000. It is represented were sentenced very severely, and in France that it is only a question of a few years to not long ago some bank swindlors were treated (it is only right that such a protest shall be find this trade entirely wiped out unless the with sweeping justice. But whatever may be | heeded. The English-speaking people of this Government comes to the rescue by taxing | said, there is no doubt that the Fish and Ward sentences are an innovation and reform, so for as the practice of many States of the Republic is concerned. The treatment of the par. ticular kind of offence in question has been far

too lenient, and the continued miscarriages of justice have tended to accourage crimes. The ng., the report of the Directors and the without good results, which have been evidenced I what quarter they may come.

movement is a friendly hero in the eyes the "only religious daily."

The Wilness misrepresents the Irish leader when it says that he used the expression "complete legislative independence." He singular truth in connection with the matter. never did and our "religious daily" knows it.

SMALL-POX RESPECTS AGE.

LAST week we drew attention to the fact that adults of both sexes had little or nothing

to fear from smallpox. In the total death rate for the third week of October the number the epidemic was small. For the fourth week the statistics show that the smallpex has not increased its hold on the adult population. According to the returns furnished by the

Fubrique to the Board of Health we find that on the 23rd of October there were 49 deaths from the disease, and of this number four were over 21 years of age. On the following day there were 28 de ths and not one was an adult. For October 25th there were 49 deaths, all infants or small children, with the exception of two at 24 years and 21 years. Among 30 deaths on the 26th two were adults. But what is surprising is that out of the large number of 66 deaths given for the 27th there was just one of 21 years. Out of a total of 44 given for the last days three were adults. Thus out of a total of 287 deaths only 11 were persons of 21 years or over.

NO HONORS FOR RACE HATERS. THE Montreal Herald develops much irriation and excitement in answering our French contemporaries who protested against the name of Hon. Peter Mitchell being used in connection with a cabinet position. It says that "these French Canadian journals who " are so ill-advised as to institute the boy-" cotting of English speaking politicians, may " live to regret that they ever suggested or "advised such a disceputable and dangerous " proposition."

Our French confrores never recommended the boycotting of English-speaking politicians. They would be very silly to do so, for their recommendations could never be carried out. against high official honors being paid to any man who is striving to earn notoriety and profit by insulting their nationality. And Dominion would make the same demand against any Franch-Canadian who proved himself on enemy of their interests. And who will say that under such circamstances their demand should remain unheeded ! the balance of power, wlich will be the Canada cannot afford to patronize and honor

port of its pecaliar views, however, sug gests an exceesis of a problem of Ho'y Writ offered by an old woman, Also pointed out that France was clearly out side the pule of those nations favored from on | present.

its chain of "argument."

high. Asked why, she triumphantly pointed to a passage in the prophecy of Isaiab, which clearly enough s.ys : "I have set My face against Mount Seir." The "o. r. d." may not approve of the old lady's pronunciation, hat the text is so convincing that we com-

CAMPAIGN CALCULATIONS,

THE campaign prophets are hard at work in Great Britain. They seem to think that when the last ballot will be counted the constry will find itself aimost equally divided between the Tory and the Liberal. The Liberals do not count upon a majority in the next House, that is, they do not expect to come Conservatives and Parnellites togother when joined in opposition. They, nevertheless, have every hope of outnumbering the Tories when left with their own forces. The greatest danger the Liberals have to fear comes from within themselves. The Whig-Radical combination, which forms the Liberal party, is not over strong, and may be broken at any moment, either before or after the election. A large number of the Whice are

more inclined to conservatism than to radicalism, and it would require but little aggres. siveness on the part of the Radical leaders to force them into the Tory camp for good. Even at the present moment the Libera engineers of the campaign admit that succes, is endangered in not less than 62 constitu

encies owing to internal dissensions. Then in some twenty English and Scotch divisions the Irish electors are sufficiently numerous to exercise a controlling influence and to turn the scale which ever way Mr. Parnell mayindicate.

As far as Ireland is concerned it is alread y admitted that the Nationalsts candidates clear "walk over" in at least seventy electoral divisions. They will, besides, contest some twenty-five of the remaining seats, and of these they may carry from fifteen to eighteen, making a solid party of about eighty-five members and giving them

strongest argument ever wed in the British dependence

Why did it not herrily the world then instead of now : There were no Sisters of Charity to defame and insult, and our pions contemporary kept perfectly mum ?

The rickety old building was then what it is now--its ventilation and its other sanitary ganzation. mend it to the attention of the writers in the provisions were, if anything, worse then than columns of that paper as a "missing link" in they are now : the blankets, the linen, the National League of America, to be held in water, the food, were no better then than | Central Music hall, Chicago, on Wednesday they are now; the men that carried away be attended by Mr. Parnell and a strong the corpses or kept watch at night were no delegation of his colleagues. We earnestly gentler nor more vigilant and attentive than | trust that every branch of the loague will be they are non.

And still the Duily Witness opened not its crisis in the long struggle for Ireland's national mouth to pour out fiery blasts and throw rights, and no man or woman of Irish birth the world into a state of atter construction or Irish blood—no true lover of hberty—who the world into a state of atter consternation. But after the Sisters of Charity had taken charge of the hospital and were getting thing+ into working order, substituting cleanliness for control a vote large enough to over- filth, kindness for harshness, our esteemed contemporary opens wide the floodgates of vtriolic abase and denunciation.

> What was the consideration, what was the motive, that prompted the Witness at this particular moment to rend the veil that conceuled this dungeon of horrors ? Why did not that consideration, or that motive, exercise its infuence over our pious contemporary months agoand force it to speak out when matters werempch worse ?

These are raher delicate questions to put. We know it ; but they call for answers that [would be deeply interesting to the community, which is no inclined to take much stock in the good fith of an eleventh hour revealer.

THE SISTERS OF CHARITY AND THE ST. ROCH'S HUSPITAL,

The Herald and the Witness are engaged in a very ungratiful work in uncarthing the crucities and barbarities of two, three, four and five months ago, alleged to have been committed in the old smallpox hospital, and in valming them off as daily occurrences in St. Roch's Hospital. An ex-nurse of this will meet with no opposition, and will have a hospital, for iastance, is made to say in this · been for days without getting anything ex-'cept a drink of water, and that more small/ox."

This is an outrageous lie on the face of it. But it is told as if such inhumanity was being actually practised under the management of passions of the red map, to try and create a Trunk Bailway Company, held in London, press has continually printed this out, and not race Baters and disturbers, no matter from Parliament for the recovery of Ireland's in the Sisters of Charity. The reviews of the similar state of feeling in this community of

the headquarters of the Executive of the League for the Chicago Convention of 1886 :-

IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE OF ARERICA. OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY. LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 24.

To the officers and members of branches ; Pursuant to the resolution of the National committee of the league massed at a meeting held in Chicago in August last, the executive has been in communication with Mr. Parnel with a view to fixing a date for our national convention that would snit Mr. Parnell's convenience, and that of such other delegates as may be sent over to represent the home or-

We have now the pleasure to inform you that the third annual convention of the Irish fully represented thereat.

We are approaching a most momentous iecls sympathy for oppressed kindred or love for the dear old mother and should tail to lend a helping hand to secure that victory which scems now on the very eve of accomplishment. Our people at home are manfully doing their part despite every kind of cour cion and terrorism. Let us do outs and show England that the hold and manly, yet wise and prudent, policy of Mr. Parnell commands the universal and hearty approval and support of the Irish race at home and abroad

All branches of societies affinated with the league that have subscribed regular dues for the current term or have contributed to the parliamentary fund a sum equivalent to the amount of dues, shall be entitled to representation, and the basis of representation shall be as follows: One delegate for every fiftcen members in good standing, provided, how-ever, that in the country districts where the number of fifty members cannot be easily reached any number from twenty-five to fifty shall be entitled to one delegate. As the time is short let our action be prompt and effective. Let us make this convention a creait to our race and a message of fresh hope, courage and support to our kindred in Ireland in their desperate struggle against oppression.

PATRICK EGAN, President. CHAS O'REILLY, Treasurer, ROUER WALSH, Secretary.

THE SO-CALLED REVELATIONS.

So the Rev. John Borland, of Oka notoricty, is at the bottom of the so-called revelations concerning the management of the St. Roch's Hospital. It was on his carnest and inmorring's Herald that the patients "have terested solicitations that the Duily Wieness undertook to dish up a stinking mess of "horrors" to its readers. It was quite in people die from want of food than from the keeping with the record of both the

Rev. J. Borland and the Witness, who worked to harmoniously together in stirring up the bad blood and inflaming the hospital are trying to extract approval and white mon. But we imagine that this his-