The True Mitness

AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY THE

Post Printing and Publishing Company. AT THEIR OFFICES, 761 CRAIG STREET, - - MONTREAL.

TERMS: By Mail \$1.50 per annum in advance. Dehvered in City. . \$2.00 " " " Sungle copies 5 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES; 10 cents per line first insertion. for every subsequent insertion CONTRACT RATES. 1 Year \$1.50 per line Months..... 1.00 3 Months..... 50 [Advertisements with Cuts or large type, 50 per cent on these rates.]

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 3, 1882

Special Notice to Subscribers.

All subscriptions outside of Montreal will be acknowledged by change of date on address-label better it was not sent. attached to paper.

QATHOLIO CALENDAR

For January, 1882. THOBSDAY, 5 .- Vigil of Epiphany. Вp. Neuman, Philadelphia, died 1860. FRIDAY, 6.- Epiphany of our Lord. Is. lx. 1-6; Gosp. Matt. ii. 1-12. SATURDAY, 7 .- Of the Octave of the Epiph-SDEDAY, 8.—Sunday within the Octave

Bpiphany. Epist. Rom. xii. 1-5; Gosp. ii. 42-52. MORDAY, 9 .- Of the Octave. Cons. Bp.

Tebbe, Covington, 1870. TUESDAY, 10 .- Of the Octave. WEDNESDAY, 11 .- Of the Octave. St. Hyginus, Pope and Martyr.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

We do not like being obliged to call so frequently upon our subscribers to pay up their subscriptions, but we sometimes find it necessary. Hence it is not our fault, but the forgetfulness or the neglect of those of our friends and patrons who do not seem to realize what a number of names the Taua WITNESS bears on its subscription rolls; what an immense sum they owe us in the aggregate, though small to each individual and what good its possession would enable the proprietors to do in the field of Catholic journalism would offer our heartfelt thanks for their fashion:past co-operation and valuable assistance. in the rural districts, when the harvests are also urge upon them to explain that all the bility is that they will do so." ance will receive the TRUE WITNESS from mainder of this year's issues gratis. We want | nalism. another strong pull to add one-third to the circulation of the TRUE WITNESS for the current year. Those of our readers who are in arrears will find on the labels attached to their papers to what date they have paid.

We would remind them also that the TRUE WITNESS gives facilities to which few other journals can afford; that in regard to its news and literature it is second to none on the Continent, and in cheapness stands alone. There is no other Catholic paper in America with half the pretensions of the TRUE WITNESS which sells for \$1.50 a year. In order to still further compete with the trashy and soul-destroying weeklies which compete with the TRUE WITNESS, we give Catholic clubs of five or ten the advantage of the paper for one dollar a year, and all we can say is that the Catholic who cannot pay two cents a week for such a paper is not worthy of the glorious name. It shall be our ambition so see it in every Catholic family in the Dominion.

Not withstanding the sympathy, in words, the money demanded for a landlord fund comes in but slowly. The movement is, in fact, a failure.

Ar the late municipal elections held in Dublin the national candidates swept the field, and they have now, therefore, a majority in the Council. They have voted the freedom of the city to Parnell and Dillon; but why did they forget Michael Davitt?

MR. FRELINGHUSEN, Blaine's successor as Foreign Secretary, seems to be frightened at the plain words used by his predecessor regarding the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and is continuing the negotiations in more diplomatic, and, therefore, weak and ambiguous language. Blaine has, however, gained his point, he has fired the American heart and raised his own stock as candidate for the Presidency fifty per cent.

DION BOUCICAULT, the Irish patriotic dramatist. with the French name, is vexing the soul of Mr. Forster by his play of the "Shaughraun" in Dublin, but more especially by his introduction of the now famous dogably suspected," but cannot screw his courage up to the suppressing point. Meanhissing "Harvey Duff" every night, and of where they are to make their fortunes, and al- movement or the revolution can be postponed applauding the actors, while the police, who | though they are, in most cases, disappointed | any longer. The Radical is abroad with his are present in force, gnash their teeth in im- they never return, for at all events they do cheap newspaper, and knowledge is power. potent rage. Numbers of small boys have been not find the municipal laws quite so severe. As a panacea for all the ills that afflict! millions-millions who promise their assist- says he will shortly leave for England.

" Harvey Duff," and two of them, at least, were sentenced, but still the air gains in popularity. The following will illustrate the kind of doggerel it actually is :-

Harvey Buff! Harvey Duff! Your soul and body are dirly stuff. Harvey Duff! You scheming muff, The devil will grapple you soon enough.

We call the attention of our readers to judgment delivered by His Hon. Judge Jette in the Court of Review on the 24th inst. This judgment appears in another column and will rather startle that portion of the public which labors under certain delusions regarding marriages of Catholics by Protestant Ministers.

THE French delegates were feted in the Windsor on Saturday by the citizens of Montreal. This is eminently right and proper, Montreal being the leading French city on the continent, and the majority of its citizens holding dear the same glorious traditions as the delegates they received and honored today, including those centering around Yorkiown. The wonder to us always has been, why it was that the French army under Rochambeau was not sent to act in Canada before peace was made. Although, in so wondering, we do not say it is all the

THE French raid upon Tunis is not likely to turn out a profitable one whether as regards glory or money. It has also revealed that the French military system has not improved one jot since Sedan. Perhaps this is all the better. If the French were found unfortunate enough to take Tunis with a dash Gambetta and the other upstarts woul', while covered with vain glory, drag France into a war of revenge with Germany and have it partitioned off for their pains. From whatever cause, France is not fortunate in subduing barbarians. The English can accomplish as much with five thousand men-at least they have-as the French with twice as many. And they are furnishing a polite language, the mode, great engineers and other useful things to the conquer it or to be dominant in it any more.

WE quite agree with the Herald in its strictures on the Toronto Mail in regard to Mr. Peter Ryan, of Toronto. The Mail has heard of the advice given by the Irish landlord when he told his tenants not to nail his (the if it were placed at their disposal at once bailiff's) ears to the pump; and, acting on promptly and cheerfully. To our agents we the idea, it discourses in the following

"His (Mr. Ryan's) partizanship in awardwhich to most of them has been a labor of ing the lacrosse match last summer to the love. We would also suggest to them that | Shamrocks of Montreal, when his own citizens now is an excellent time to collect, especially had thousands of dollars at stake in the game, has not been forgotten. If those young men whom he injured wish to retaliate their gathered in and money is plenty. We would chance will be on Monday, and the proba-

now until the 1st of January, 1883, for one | lacrosse he should not be elected to the City year's subscription, which is giving the re- | council. This surely is a new kind of jour-

THE EXODUS. Politicians in and out of Parliament had during 1880, gone to reside permanently Post at that time was that there was an emigration, but no exodus in the proper sense of stopped altogether, and never will be until the relative conditions of the our people who move to the other side make extended to the Irish landlords in England, a mistake, we think that it serves no useful cause of the emigration, or rather the causes, for there are several operating. them out. A mangets into debt either to an as they used to be in the good old days. they find none they go off to the land of the while, the audience have the pleasure of free and the home of the brave, the El Dorado, It is utterly impossible, however, that the

arrested for insulting the police by whistling As for the emigration of the agricultural the English masses the Tories are classes, mostly French Canadian, it must be ascribed to the backward state of agriculture, is pouring in and that Mr. Chapleau has the power to effect great improvements, it will be the fault of the Government if something is not done to encourage agriculture, and so develop the resources of the Province that its population will find profit and remunerative employment at home What is said of Quebec applies to the other provinces in a more or less degree. Then there is the sentimental, or Federal, cause in operation, which is that, rightly or wrongly, people with no great stake in the country dislike Canada because it is a colony, and great, a prosperous and a mighty Republic. American literature helps this ides. American papers, magazines and books fill Canada. We have no literature of our own. Even Mr. Frechette is half an American. New York is more the capital of Canada than Ottawa. Everyone has been in New York, but everyone has not been in Ottawa. There is scarcely a family in this country that has not got a relative in the United States. We have, in a cursory manner, mentioned a few of the causes operating to draw Canadians to the United States. Nothing but a great change will prevent the emigration. But there is no exodus, we repeat, it is only the stream that is flowing silently, but flowing rapidly.

> THE ENGLISH LAND QUESTION. Mr. Herbert Gladstone, who is the son o

his father, has been doing Ireland and thinks

himself in a position, therefore, on going back

rent in the cloud." What he means by this is not clearly known, but if he wants not even good colonists. They are a failure people to understand that it betokens in Algiers. The time is gone by, when they a surrender of the Land League he could make of the Mediterranean a French is evidently mistaken. It is the policy lake. The French should be satisfied in of the Liberals to make it appear that their Government is in a fair way of grappling with the Irish difficulty without world; they are evidently not destined to exhausting the last resources of civilization, and it is the policy of the Conservatives to an increase in the decade of over have it thought Ireland is growing worse and worse every day in the hope that they appears to intelligent outsiders neither party have done. The canals of the country were is in a position to cope with the difficulty. The arrest of Irish ladies is certainly not the best manner of conciliating the people | Policy was felt in a beneficent way, deals in or compelling the farmers to pay their rents. The truth seems to be that both parties-Whig and Tory-are in mortal terror that the no-rent epidemic will spread from Ireland to England, and as the leaders of both those venerable parties are seveneighths of them landlords, they fear that the English and Scotch tenants will also re- although it is, unfortunately, not quite so new subscribers they obtain who shall pay in So that because Alderman Ryan thought fuse to pay their rents, as like causes produce | chill as it might be, and as Mr. Vennor fit to say the Shamrocks won the game of like results. There is at present heard an predicted. ominous rumbling in Great Britain, coming from below which bodes ill for the territorial aristocracy. Tracts and pamphlets innumerable are being distributed among the masses telling them that at one time the land belonged to the people, but that at a certain much to say this time last year on the sub. | period the barons wrested Magna Charta from ject of the exodus-or, as some called it- King John, that said Magna Charta instead the alleged exodus from Canada to the of being, as they are told by landlord writere, United States, the Liberals asserting that it | the palladium of their liberties, was in reality was almost unprecedented, and quoting U.S. I the greatest fraud perpetrated in any age, for returns for proof, while the Conservatives con- that it gave power to the barons, who gratended that though a comparative few had, dually used their power to erect themselves into an oligarchy, the likes of which for in the great Republic, the much-talked of splendor, wealth and privileges has had no exodus did not exist, for that the majority equal in this world of ours. Those only went to live in the States and would barons held the land originally on certain return after awhile. The contention of THE | conditions-they never until the Revolution of 1688, when a standing army was completely established, pretended to own the land absothe word; it was merely the continuation of lutely, the principal condition was that of the usual drain which was going on, a drain military service, which has long since been which is sometimes checked, but never abrogated in their interests, for we all know that when war breaks out, it is the starved agricultural laborer who takes the shilling countries are changed. While and fights, or the famished artizan, and not my firmly believing that the majority of Lord Duke who is absolute master of 100,000 acres of land and the waters within it, and almost the air above it. Composing as they purpose to deny that the stream is always do all the members of the House of Lords flowing southward. The better thing to do and three-fourths of the Commons-that is would be for both parties to make an effort to say, the law-making power-they have to keep Canadians in Canada, but then that | hedged themselves and their privileges round is, perhaps, expecting too much from parti- | with immunities from taxation until it has zans, who are unfortunately more prone to come to pass that everything is taxed but support their party than their country. This that which should be taxed-THE LAND. is so, more or less, in every country, The people of England submitted to this but more so in Canada at present while the world's commerce was theirs, than any other. It has been often and the nations of the earth paid tribute pointed out in the columns of this to them, and there were work and wages paper what was thought to be the for all. But now behold American competition steps in, and the farmers find their brothers of Illinois can sell a quarter Montreal gives its quota to the stream, so of wheat in the London market cheaper than does Quebec, and people quit those two cities | they. And, also, behold the other nations owing to the extraordinary facility given by are beginning to manufacture for themselves, the law to those having the power to sell and work and wages for the artizans are not individual or the corporation, and before he | Ireland first felt the shock, as it is almost knows where he is standing, his goods purely an agricultural country, but Engand chattels are on the sidewalk, if land and Scotland feel it now, and they have not been sold. Of course creditors they also are agitating for the doing and municipalities must protect themselves, away of absolute property in land as their but it sometimes happens they have too much | only salvation. Indeed they are threatening protection and the unfortunate debtor none revolution in a sort of quiet way, and were it gerel of "Harvey Duff." The Irish Secretary at all. In hard times the industrial classes | not for the hatred which the lords and their would dearly love to have the play "reason- | find it difficult to make both ends meet, and | press have managed to instil into their minds some mercy should be shown them. When against the Irish the English land movement would to-day be abreast of that in Ireland.

protection against American provisions. In sayswhich does not permit of the retention of fact, the last Tory administration went as far young men and women on poor farms with any as they dared three years ago, when they hopes for the future. They go to the States, passed an Order-in Council against the landand obtain work in the factories, always ing of cattle, giving the most puerile of intending to return, but they never reasons for the step. But they seem to fordo. Now, however, that French capital get one thing, which is, that when protection held sway in former years, Great Britain could support its population of fifteen or eighteen millions, whereas it has at present a population of over thirty millions and they must admit provisions duty free or starve. A protection bill passed by a British Parliaments to-morrow would be the signal for revolution. There are only two courses to adopt to save the country. One is that half the population should emigrate, the alternative is that the tillers of the soil should be owners of the soil, or at least hold their land from the State. We know which of flock to the United States because it is a these courses will be adopted, and we think that Mr. Herbert Gladstone should stay at home to watch for a " rent in the cloud" instead of wandering over to Ireland.

1881.

The journalistic custom of passing in re-

view the events of the dying year is, like many other, and, perhaps, better ones, dying out. The events of one year, in our era, are too numerous and too important, except for mere mention in the columns of a newspaper, no matter how large it may be. Commencing with Canada, our home, nothing more startling has occurred in the political line than the sweeping Conservative victory in this Province of Quebec, a victory which surprised the victors, and naturally enough displeased and surprised the vanquished. It is quite true that the handing over of the Northwest and the great railroad to the Syndicate by the Government was an event of far more importance, but as it was to his own country to declare that there is a anticipated, it was not surprising. Everyone knew what the result would be, or, at least, every one said so. The introduction of French capital, though a feature of the previous year, was still more remarkably manifested in 1881, and appreciated by those who believe Quebec Province wants nothing but money to become what it ought to be. The census of Canada was taken in the spring of the year and showed 600,000. The increase should have have been greater, and would have been ifwill be called in to settle matters, but as it but let us not introduce its or we shall never still further extended during the year, railroads were begun or ended, the National telegraph lines were heard of, and at least one fearful calamity took place when an excursion steamer upset on the Thames and hundreds of lives were lost. In truth, 1881 is answerable for many calamaties of that nature, and especially its youngest born child, chill December,

> two shots repeated in succession and the mortal wounding of its great and noblehearted President-GARFIELD. What shall we say of him but that the whole world wept over his grave; and what shall we say of his assassin, but that he is a miserable rat, who is, at this moment, when the ink is dropping from our pen, leering and icering, and encering at the laws of a great nation-at civilization, at religion, at the God whom he blasphemes, and who will shortly judge him. "Depart from me,"-but we forgot, we are not the judges. The census of twelve millions in ten years! Marvellous country, it is no wonder their eagle should scream in exultation, and spread its wings as it beholds oppressed humanity seeking home and freedom in their shade. Long mayest thou continue to exult, oh. sublime bird of freedom, until thy shriek shall be heard over the world, warning slaves and despots alike that the knell of slavery and despotism has sounded. And the revenue and exports and imports of the great Republic have kept pace with the population. Just fancy a revenue of \$372,000,-000; an expenditure of \$212,000,000, and a surplus of the balance! Get along, Jonathan ! In foreign policy America has not been so successful. Notwithstanding its mean jealousy Ferdinand DeLesseps, the great engineer of the age, has begun operations in Panama towards the formation of a canal which will connect the Atlantic with the Pacific. England also protested against the Suez Canal but it was dug all the same, and now she controls it; and America wishes to or modification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, which guarantees joint interest in that great highway of the world. And there is no doubt John will eventually oblige Jonathan, John who can refuse his cousin nothing since said cousin has become so awfully strong.

There is not much to be said about the other parts of this continent. The Brazilians have been silently developing their resources, and the Chilians and Peruvians cutting the throats of one another, the latter getting far the worst of it.

Orossing the Atlantic we strike Ireland first "with her back to Britain, her face towards the west." A beautiful land, but with a chequered career; a land which passed jail, placed there by one of the greatest philanthropists and chatterboxes the world has heart on this day of the dying year, for not only are men at home united, but they have

ance in the manner that to them (the men at under the guise of fair trade crying for home) seems most proper; or, as the poet

What path is best thy rights to wrest Let other heads divine, By work or word, by arm or sword, To follow them be mine.

No one, when the year dawned, would have dated to predict such marvellous union among Irishmen, the like of which has not been witnessed since Hugh O'Neil and Hugh O'Donnell joined hands in Dungannon to chase the common enemy from their country. All the tremendous powers of a great empire are brought to bear upon this uprisen people to crush them to the earth again, but in vain; the efforts of Gladstone, his army, his constabulary his navy and his landlords, aye, even his sneaking Land Commissioners, move on like the waves of the ocean, but to exhaust them and recoil against the rock of Irish Union. shoulder to shoulder, nothing daunts them, they were beggars last year, they are heroes who have changed from the bully to the cadger and whine-like curs for money to support them in their troubles. The landlords are sending sound the hat and the English are spitting in it. It is and cringing, the occupation of the bailiff is almost gone; the tenant is a man. The year whose shadow, or rather whose dawn, is now upon us will witness still greater changes in Ireland, perhaps a repetition of 1782. May she be prosperous for her cause is just, may she be free for she has earned her freedom, may she be great and happy for she deserves freedom and happiness.

England has evacuated Afghanistun and made peace with the Boers, who whipped her existing tenure of land. I met with testiarmies smartly on three successive occasions. That is her foreign policy. In her domestic affairs nothing very important has transpired. The Conservatives, through the Irish vote, have gained a number of constituencies during the year in the casual elections. Gladstone has made speeches innumerable in and of Derry and her people, but for the absentee out of Parliament, so has Harcourt, so has Forster, so have they all, and there is the end of it. The Irish party in Parliament has been gagged, silenced and expelled, and a few of them are now in jail, but still is the average, middle class Englishman, not happy.

Auld Scotia pursues her way towards trade and prosperity. She is monopolizing the ship-building formerly done in Liverpool and Hull, and her farmers are also agitating for a land bill, like that of Ireland, for they are almost as sorely oppressed. And they will get it.

France has become still more republican since 1880, and more intidel with Gambetta as the head and Paul Bert at the tail of her Government. Gravy is nowhere. Gambetta has managed to show his genius by shoving his country into a costly, a bloody and an inglorious war, for which he is now sorry when too late.

Spain is growing prosperous, and clamors for Gibraltar. Doesn't she wish she may get it without fighting for it, or even then? poor, if they dared to contend with their Portugal showed a disposition last year to resent England's attempt at making catspaw of her in the Transvael. Irish law, and that the award he gave her There are still rumors of a union of the two peninsular kingdoms in an

Iberian republic, but only rumors. Germany has had its general elections and Bismarck was badly beaten, so badly that it is feared he will have to repeal the Falck Laws. The Catholic party are at present masters of the situation and intend so to remain. The Socialists have made strides forward notwithstanding the severe laws passed against them and made considerable gains in the election, much the United States showed an increase of to the disgust of Bismarck, who hates them as much as he hates the Catholics-and freedom. The Jews have been persecuted in Germany during the year, the Emperor and his sycophants sympathizing with their persecutors, but the old Kaiser has gone and kissed the descendants of those who formed the Holy of sympathy when events took place with Alliance one time in conjunction with his I had thought impossible under Britishin own grandfather, and who also partitioned Poland. Germany has also been intriguing out in the wild March weather, with a most of six around her, I looked for some one to raise a voice of protest, but these was tacking as soon as he can find a decent preduction of the shand. text. Germany has also been forming al-liances, and has made, and is still making doctor and nurse, to the bedside of liances, and has made, and is still making

advances towards Turkey. The Czar of Russia was killed by the Nihilists last spring, but the event did not excite half the horror nor one-tenth the surprise which Garfield's murder did. In fact it was expected, and the assassination of the present Empetor is also, for Russia is a "despotism tempered by assassination." The Russians have also been persecuting the justice, its mercy! I waited to see what the Jews and are persecuting them still, according to latest advices. Both Jews and Gercontrol Panama by the abrogation | mans fancy they are away back in the fourteenth century. The better way would be to pass laws against usury and enforce them and to prohibit stock jobbing. We might as well persecute the Scotch of Canada for absorbing all our money, for running all our Government machines, for gobbling up our banks and taking hold of our immense railroad enterprise, the Pacific Bailroad, though on second thoughts they are the wrong sort of people to allow themselves to be persecuted.

We wish all our readers and all the nations

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Wallace Ross received a letter by yesterday's mail from a friend in England stating that he had tried to make a match for him Christmas Day with its best and bravest in at all. It also stated that the Sportsman terprise in a highly edifying manner, con challenge cup is not included in the Hanlan-Boyd race, and that it will be rowed for about two weeks after that race with £200 added. ever seen. Nevertheless, hope is in the Irish It is also proposed to have a regutta about without struggling or fuss. And yet she four weeks after the last-mentioned event, with good prizes on the list. Ross' friends what parting with children meant to across the water desire to have him there mothers heart. For my part I sympathic their exiled brothers with them in their while these affeirs are on foot, and Wallace with that mother of whom I read in the

MRS. MoDOUGALL ON IRELAND. The following letter from the Witness's Irish correspondent, now residing in Osceola. Michigan, is worth perusal :-

(To the Editor of the Wilness.) Sin.—Because I have had the privilege of

being Irish correspondent for the Montreal Witness for a time, I think it right to explain to you the change which travelling through my native country has produced in my sentiments and the convictions forced upon me. Brought up in the North of Ireland in a purely Hiberno-Scotch neighborhood, I drank in with my native air all the ideas which reign in that part of Ireland. The people with whom I came in contact were Conserva. tives of the strongest type; from my youth up, therefore, I had the cause of Ireland's poverty and misery as an acticle of belief. I never dreamed that the tenure of land had anything to do with it. Landlords were lords and leaders, benefactors and protectors to their tenants in my imagination. I changed my opinion in Ireland, and I now The people are not cowed, they stand believe that the land tenure is the main cause of Ireland's miseries. English history is pretty much a history of struggles against monopolies of one hind and this year, while their masters it is another. There is no monopoly, it seems to me, which bears such evil fruit as the mono. poly of all the land of a country in the hands of a few. It is bad for the country, bad for the people and bad for the landlords, whether the monopolists are honorable companies, a landed aristocracy, or an ecclesiastical cor-"Your Honor" no more. The agent is pallid poration. God's law, which is the law of our faith, shows plainly how the Great Lawgiver regards the monopoly of land by the care which He took to have a direct interest in the land of Cansan by personal inheritance for every Jew. To guard against the might of greed, to prevent the poor of the land, touched by misfortune or snaredfby debt, from sinking into farm laborers or serfs of the soil he instituted the year of the jubilee when every man returned to his inheritance. I first thought over these things in connection with the land question in Ireland when travelling there and seeing the evils arising from the mony everywhere of how often and how fatally the will of a lord interfered to prevent prosperity. There might have been a seam of coal opened in Antrim but for one landlord. In the present depressed state of the linen trade what a boon that would have been to the country. There might have been shipbuilding on the Foyle, to the great benefit landlords, the London companies. Donegal might have had a coal mine opened, but the landlord would neither open it himself nor let anyone else do it, and yet the great want of Donegal is employment for her people. 1 did not think for a moment that the land. lords of Ireland were, as a rule, naturally worse than other men, but they have too much power, and when "self the wavering balance shakes, it's rarely right adjusted." I blame the system, not the men. There were and are landlords in Ireland too noble to abuse their power, of which class the Earl of Belmore is an illustrious example; but these men are noble in spite of the system which afforded every facility for the enormities of Lord Leitrim. The evil of the Land Tenure is intensified

by the fact that one class makes laws for an. other, and that the same class has all the excutive of these laws under their control There was no power in the law to protect the inhabitants of Milford when the earnings and savings of their whose lives, and the private property of their minister were confiscated by the strong hand, and some were reduce! in consequence to beg their bread. The law planned expressly to be an expensive luxury was only for the rich, and was known to the landlord, as an engine of oppression. The judge who gave the award in Mrs. Auldio's case knew better that anyone else the cost of under the Act of 1870 was a defeating of the intentions of the law, as it was really less than the law costs. His award added injury to a woman who was a widow, and wantonly ruined in fortune because she dared to contend with a lord. The same spirit of partisanship invented the infamous Grand

Jury system. After I left Antrim, while travelling through the wilds of Donegal, the glens Leitrim, and all through beautiful and delate Mayo, I wondered over the absorb power which was left in the hands of e andholders and the great gulf which srated them from the land-tilling class. blic opinion, which they control, seemio have absolutely no sympathy with the @mon people when they were behind in hir rents, although they were emerging for a period of agricultural distress, culminating absolute famine. I watched the paper I took good heed to the conversation that mit on around me, and saw or heard no expression When Mrs. Whittington, of Malin, was pu out in the wild March weather, with a fock Mrs. Stewart, to order her to get out of bed to go to the workhouse, bringing on fits that caused the death of her babe and nearly cost her her life, I watched eagerly for some voice to say this should not have been done, but there was none. I have read of retreat ing armies stopping and hazarding battle rather than forsake a childing woman in he extremity, in countries not boasting of so en lightened a government as our own. I had so gloried in the British Constituiton, its law would do in this case. All the facts were admitted in Court, yet this man, who forgot that he, too, was born of a woman, was triumphantly acquitted and not one word of disapproval appeared in any public print that I saw. I have often come home after seeing that on the side of the oppressor was power -the power of bayonets-and that the poor had no helper, until I could not sleep for

A friend described to me quite gaily a scene at the Castlebar workhouse during the last famine, when the starving creatures coming for relief surged round the workhouse gate and pressed and hustled and trampled down one another, how the police standing ankle deep in mud had to lay about them with their batons, and the poor creatures were sent home again, and yet again, until they would learn to keep order-keep order-

pain and could only cry to our Father-

theirs and mine—How long, Lord, how long!

and they were starving! A lady in Clones, who was talking to me with Boyd, and that Boyd would not row him on Sabbath school work and missionary en only express her surprise about the poor her own people who were doomed to to poorhouse, that they did not go in at once had been a mother, and must have know papers, who was taken before a magierate