761 ORAIG ST., Montreal, Canada.

TO ADVERTISERS.

A limited number of advartisements of approved that the per line (agate), first insertion, 100 per line (agate), first insertion, 100 per line each at 160 per line (agate), first insertion, 200 per line subsequent insertion. Special Notices 200 per line special rates for contracts on application. Advertisements for Teachers, Information Wanted, 200, 500 per need to Inco to exceed 10 lines). Ordinary notices of Births, Deaths and Marriages 500 cach insertion.

The large and increasing circulation of "THE TRUE WITNESS" makes it the "" "set advertising medium in Canada

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers in the ocuntry should always give the ame of their Post Office. Those who remove should give the name of the old as well as the new Post Office. Remittances can be safely made by Registered Letter Post Office Order. All remittances will be acknowledged by changing the date on the address label at leaded to maner. Subscribers will see by date on the patrees label. Then their subscription expires.

Sample copies sent free on application action wishing to become subscribers can do so the patrees wishing to become subscribers can do so their local or local agents in their locality. Address all munications to

The Post Printing & Publishing Co

NO DISCOUNT FROM THE REGU-LAR SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF \$1.50 PER ANNUM WILL BE ALLOWED IN ANY CASE EXCEPT WHEN PAYMENT IS MADE ABSOLUTELY IN ADVANCE, OB WITHIN 30 DAYS OF COMMENCEMENT OF

WEDNESDAY.....JULY 8, 1885

THE nomination of T. D. Sullivan, by the Dublin Corporation, for Lord Mayor of the Irish capital in 1886 has given the utmost satisfaction to the Irish people. Mr. Sullivan is one of the foremost members of the Irish Parliamentary party; he is the national poet and is also the editor of the Dublin Nation. The honor could not be conferred upon a more worthy and deserving champion of the popular cause.

THE Deminion Senate is evidently not a believer in total prohibition. The amendments to the Scott Act, which the House of Commons rejected by slight majorities, have been restored by the Senate. The wine and beer clause was re-introduced and adopted by a vote of 30 to 15, or two to one. The Rev. Dr. Lucas will have to look up some harder name than "bull-pups" to characterize the Senators for this reiteration of their opposition to the Scott Act.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN and Sir Charles Dilke have taken the advice tendered them not to try and capture the Irish vote by appealing to the people to support the Radical ticket. They will go to Ireland, but they will deliver no speeches in public nor will they attend banquets or public demonstrations of any kind. They intend to hold private conferences for the purpose of gathering practical knowledge of the condition of the country and of becoming personally acquainted with the people.

THE strong popularity of Shanly in the constituency of South Grenville successfully deterred all opponents from entering the field to contest the seat. Mr. Shanly was, in consequence, elected to represent the county by acclamation. The honor could not have been conferred on a more worthy candidate, and the electors of South Grenville are to be congratulated upon having secured the services of a citizen who is favorably known to the country at large and who has been largely identified with its material growth and prosperity.

What does it mean? Our Dominion Parliament had no time to honor the First of July, the national anniversary of the Canadian Confederation. Our parliamentary representatives grievously offended the national sentiment by sitting on that day. Now we learn that the Premier withdrew yesterday afternoon his notice of motion that the House should sit on the Fourth of July, the anniversary of the National Independence of the United States. It is strange that our Canadian Parliament can find time to recognize and honor a foreign national centiment and has no time to lose in celebrating the Canadian anniversary.

credit to the rumor that the next Lieut.-Governor for Ontario will be Sir Alexander Campbell. It also appears certain that Sir Leonard Tilley and Sir David Macpherson will send in their resignations. Our esteemed contemporary announces that Sir Leonard will leave London on the 9th inst. to return to Canada, and adds that his last loan may Ъe considered his last official act of importance. With the departure of these three ministers from the Cabinet, added to that of Sir Charles Tupper last |year, it is evident that an almost complete reconstruction of the Ministry must take place after the close of the session. La Minerve admits that the loss of Sir Leonard, Sir Alexander and Sir Charles will be a heavy one to the administration, and expresses the desire that the most worthy and active of the members of the party will be selected to fil their places; for upon the choice of the new colleagues that Sir John Macdonald will take in will largely depend the popularity and the efficiency of the new cabinet.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD has admitted the principle of manhood suffrage in his Franchise Bill. Prince Edward Island and British, Columbia are, however, the only two

(w. t.) ii (b. 150)

right of manhood suffrage was to be enjoyed any where in the Dominion it should be l older provinces, but parliament in its thoughtand inconsistent mood has ruled otherwise. We fully agree with the Montreal Herald when it says that both uniformity and justice require that the Dominion law should treat all parts of the Dominion slike. No good reason can be given why a man who is disqualified to vote in New Brunswick or Nova Scotia can become a duly qualified elector by merely crossing a narrow strait. It would have saved much time and a great deal of acrimonious and useless discussion if Sir John Macdonald, instead of incorporating manhood suffrage into his Franchise Bill, as it were incidentally, had based his election law on that broad and sound principle. To that complexion we must come at last, and Sir John and the party which he leads would have lost nothing by anticipating the march of events."

THE organ of the Irish National party, United Ireland, gave notice to Mr. Chamberpain and Sir Charles Dilke that their projected visit to Ireland would not be favorably viewed under the circumstances, and would be considered an electoral managuage to misthem that while in power they had voted for coercion, and the eleventh hour interest now manifested in the Irish people was not sufficient to counterbalance the injury that was done. At a mass meeting in Hyde Park, where 30,000 persons were present, Mr. Davitt delivered an address in which the cable despatches of yesterday represented him as taking a position antagonistic to the organ of the National Party on this question. The representation was misleading, for Mr. Davitt is in perfect accord with the party. A special despatch says that he adopted a similar tone of defiant confidence. He announced that the Nationalists would not prevent Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Charles Dilke from visiting Ireland, and addressing such Irishmen as might choose to listen to them; but he warden both Radicals and Tories that the Nationalists would not tolerate any half-way measures of relief. "We demand," he said, "nothing less than the right to manage our own affairs, as Canada and Australia manage theirs. As long as that right is denied to us, or its exercise bridged, Ireland will remain an obstruction to British legislation, and a menace to the stability of English power." The despatch adds these utterances were vehemently cheered by the immense crowd, which was almost wholly composed of Englishmen.

OUR LATEST LUAN.

SIR LEONARD TILLET'S financial mission to England has been unusually successful. Sir Leonard wanted a Canadian four per cent. loan of four millions sterling. The tenders which had been sent in by European capitalists were opened in London yesterday. A surprise as flattering as it was agreeable awaited our Finance Minister. He received offers of subscriptions which covered his demand three times over. He asked for twenty million dollars and was offered sixty millions on the most inviting terms. The total amount was subscribed for above the minimum price of issue, 99. The lowest price is said to be 100% per £100, and it is understood that the whole loan was placed at an average of £101 17s. Sd., or close on 3 per cent, above the minimum. This, it appears, is the first time that a Canadian loan has been negotiated at a premium, so that Sir Leonard has all the more reason to be satisfied with the result of his mission. Canada's credit abroad is improving, and the knowledge of the fact will be gratifying to the country. The Government, however, should not torget that money easily got is liable to be easily spent. The less loans that are piled upon Canada's young shoulders the better. The facility of borrowing is not always a blessing, for it does not always help to conduct business on and within our resources, but makes us less economic and leads to ruinous extravagance. What we cannot berrow we cannot spend or misuse. This necessity of raising loans is becoming too frequent, and the Government ought to make a serious effort to conduct the business of the country without calling in the willing aid of foreign capitalists.

TORY WISDOM.

THE new Tory Ministry, under the premier ship of Lord Salisbury, have definitely re-La Minerve, a Ministerial organ, gives solved to abandon Mr. Gladstone's coercion policy towards Ireland. At a meeting of the Cabinet yesterday this common sense decision was unanimously arrived at. There has been enough of buil-dog and bayonet legislation for the Irish people and the Torics will in the several provinces of the Dominion. lose nothing by calling off the whigish dogs of | Out of the eleven cities invited to send their war. In adopting this humane and sensible course the Tory party has captured the biggest chance and the best prospects of floating back to power with their ranks sufficiently strengthened to carry on the Government. They have, by their bold and firm stand against the iniquitous designs of the Liberals, enlisted the sympathy of the Irish National party, which can and will exercise a very perceptible and even a controlling influence in a large number of constituencies throughout England and Scotland. Their support will be given to the Conservative candidates. An address, issued by the executive of the Irish parliamentary party, advises the Irish electors outside Ireland to vote for Tories in preference to Liberals at | critical examination of the details, as shown the coming general election. The address says: "As the Tories have intimated their disapproval of coercion, do not oppose them at the polls. Indeed, we unhesitatingly say, vote for the Tory candidates, as the assurances given by the leader of the Liberal party are wholly inadequate."

Provinces to benefit by it. Why this is so is Relying on this support, and being unable

people. It is a great thing to have a man in your power, you can get most anything from him, and that is the only way Ireland will ever get her demands listened to and granted.

THE AMERICAN CONSUL GENERAL

DURING the very brief period Mr. Stearns has been allowed to represent the United States in the capacity of Consul-General at Montreal, he has attained to a rare, degree of esteem and popularity among all classes of our citizens. He has endeared himself to the community by a geniality, kindly disposition and tact in all his relations, whether of a social or official character. It was only natural that an attempt to discourage the departure of such a representative of our American cousins should be made by our citizens: but other counsels prevailed with the President of the Republic, and the mandate was issued for the return of Mr. Stearns. He leaves Canada - bearing with him the warmest expression of public approval and admiration of his official and social career in our midst and of Canadian good will for the great and prosperous Union to which he returns. To Mr. guide the Irish vote. It was pointed out to Stearns succeeds an American citizen of note, Dr. W. A. Anderson. In our last issue we published the proceedings of a banquet tendered to the new American Consul-General by his fellow citizens of La Crosse, on the occasion of his departure for Montreal, and from which our readers have been enabled to gather a fair idea of the gentleman that will represent the United States in our city. Having proved himself a power for good and harmony at home, Dr. Anderson will no doubt continue to exercise his influence abroad for the maintenance of the happy relations that exist between the Dominion and the Republic. He will find the Canadian people kind and hospitable and ready to welcome him to the discharge of his duties with unstinted warmth and encouragement. We hope that Dr. Auderson will find his sojourn on Canadian soil both agreeable and useful.

DEATH OF COL. WILLIAMS, M.P.

COL. WILLIAMS, M.P., who has been one of the most conspicuous figures in the ranks of the Canadian militia during the recent North-West rebellion, has been prematurely removed from his sphere of usefulness by the hand of death. After passing through all the dangers and hardships of the campaign, the gallant colonel was attacked by a fell disease and died a victim of brain fever. The intelligence of the sad event will be received everywhere with feelings of the deepest regret, for the deceased gentleman was universally esteemed and respected as a citizen, a soldier, and as a representative of his country. He was in command of the Midland Battalion, which rendered effective and telling service at critical moments on the battlefield. Col. Williams was the hero of the bayonet charge which decided the now celebrated battle of Batoche, and in fact that cracked the neck of the rebellion. He led "his boys" into the rifle pits and cleared them out. The followinterest:-

Arthur Trefusis Heneage Williams was the son of Commander John Tucker Williams, R.N., (who at one time represented Durham in the old Canadian Assembly) and was born at Port Hope in 1837. He was a farmer, was chairman of Port Hope harbor commissioners, president of the Midland Loan and Savings company, and a director of the Midland railway. At the general elections, in 1867. he was elected to the Ontario Legislature for East Durham, and again in 1871. In 1878 he successfully contested the same constituency for the House of Commons, and has since continued to represent it at Ottawa. For many years he has been lieutenant, colonel commanding the 40th Battalion, to the duties of which position he devoted much time and spent largely of his ample meansand when it was known that he was to take command of a battalion for active service fully five times the number required offered themselves. In 1880 Colonel Williams went to England in command of the Wimbledon team. He married the daughter of the late Senator Seymour, who died some years ago. He was educated at Upper Canada College, Toronto, finishing his course at the University of Edinburgh.

MORTUARY STATISTICS.

THE department of the Minister of Agri. culture, at Ottawa, has issued a large volume containing abstracts of the returns of mortuary statistics for the year 1884. The volume deals with the returns of the principal cities returns for the year 1884 ten have responded to the invitation. Victoria, in British Columbia, was the only city that failed to forward its report. The Minister of Agriculture, in introducing his report, remarks that of the returns which are compiled in this volume which it is possible to exact, others approximame it more or less closely, and others again are more or less far below it.

It is also pointed out that the difficulties are very great in some localities, but unless they are surmounted the value of these statistics, so far as the places where the defects occur are concerned, will evidently remain lessened in ratio of the extent of these defects. The by the ratios of deaths by ages, indicates very plainly that the omissions, where there are such, bear principally on the infantile mortality, which, as a matter of fact, is necessarily great in Canada, on account of a large natality and owing to other circumstances which are factors in its production.

The cities embraced in this return are Monnot very easy to explain. It will strike to control the administration without the aid treal, Toronto, Quebec, Hamilton,

and good will of Mr. Parnell and his party, the Ottawa St. John, Winnipeg, Charlottetown Tories will have the smost nigent, and potent and Fredericton, with an aggregate popular reasons to deal stairly and intelly by the Irish tion of 448,297. The death rate per 1,000 in these cities in 1834 was, according to these returns, as follows : Montreal, 33.05 ; Toronto, 20.30; Quebec, 26.63; Hamilton, 19.66; Halifax, 20.92; Ottawa, 23.11; St. John, 22 29 Winnipeg, 20.79; Charlottetown, 11.71; Fredericton, 19.74. From the report of the Registrar of Ontario, the death rate in London is about 13 per 1,000. The greatest mortality is, of course, among children. Out of every 1,000 deaths in these cities the following proportion were under 5 years of age : Montreal, 615.89; Toronto, 446.51; Quebec, 532.02; Hamilton, 343.30; Halifax, 364.20; Ottawa, 573.74; St. John, 301.94; Winni peg, 434.96; Charlottetown, 213.79; Fredericton, 314.51. As a general rule, the high-

HEED THRUDE WITHINGES AND CATHEOLIC OF CONTOURS

est rate is in the largest cities. The tabulation of deaths according to nationality is interesting, but its usefulness is destroyed from the fact that in the classification Canadians are given no place as such, but are identified with the four leading foreign nationalities-the French, Irish, English and Scotch. It is about time that the Canadian nationality, that is all persons born in Canada, should figure in our statistics. The table giving the death rate according to nationalities contains the following general results for the ten cities :-- Montreal, deaths, 3,293 French, 1,014 Irish, 390 English, 221 Scotch, 104 others; Toronto, deaths, 16 French, 708 Irish, 950 English, 206 Scotch, 102 others: Quebec, deaths, 1,222 French, 194 Irish, 80 English, 8 Scotch, 182 others; Hamilton, deaths, 8 French, 244 Irish, 276 English, 141 Scotch. 100 others; Halifax, deaths. 13 French, 305 Irish, 267 English, 123 Scotch, 91 others; Ottawa, deaths, 302 French, 189 English, 117 Irish, 29 Scotch, 41 others; St. John, N.B., deaths, 3 French, 358 Irish, 180 English, 59 Scotch, 16 others; Winnipeg, deaths, 16 French, 88 Irish, 165 English, 141 Scotch, 59 others; Charlotte. town. P.E.I., deaths, 1 French, 61 Irish, 48 English, 30 Scotch, 5 others; Fredericton, N.B., deaths, 2 French, 53 Irish, 48 English, 10 Scotch, 11 others.

FINDING EXCUSES FOR ASSASSI-

NATION. Our peaceful and law-abiding community, at least that portion of it which seeks enlightenment in the columns of the "only religious daily," must have been somewhat shocked at the unequivocal plea made by the Daily Witness in defence and in advocacy of the horrible crime of assassination. In the name of morality and of the public safety, we pro test against the dangerous and iniquitous teachings of our contemporary. Assassination, under all circumstances and in all conditions, is unjustifiable, and should never be set up as an act worthy of admiration and of sympathy. When a female avenger emptied her revolver into the back of O'Donovan Rossa, exactly five months ago, the Montreal Daily Witness applauded the act, and in its frenzied delight at the news it wrote the following words :- "Should the assailant (Mrs. Dudley) prove to be the dynamiter she pretended, 'no one will have much cause for regret that her murderous hand was turned against on ing brief sketch of his career will be found of who as richly deserves death as ever mis " creant did."

Here we had the doctrine of the Anarchist, the Communist, the Nibilist and the Invin- or propose coercive measures for Ireland, the has sinned most grievously in this respect. cible clearly and emphatically endorsed by Tory opposition either make no objection or the religious organ of a large section of the complain that the measures are not severe its Friday issue, it wrote that the it becomes a wonder why there are not more and a Liberal opposition, and we will have rifts made in the social fabric. But that is quite a different state of things. The slightjury in finding the woman Dudley "not are tyrannical in power and liberal in assassination. In yesterday's issue it publito the Treasury benches. In the present lished an article which contains sentiments juncture of affairs the Tories have sunk the condemnation. A perusal of the article itself that, they have gone the Liberals a consider minded Protestant, Jew or Gentile, will enpass upon it is far from being too severe or undeserved. It is headed "Assassination," and reads as follows :--

"The exculpation of the woman who attempted to assessinate O'Donovan Rossa is a freak of justice. There never was a case in which there was a better excuse for assassination. The assassin had no personal ends to gain, no private wrongs to avenge. The proposed victim was a professed wholesale assassin, who as richly deserved death in that way as ever man did. Yet Mrs. Dudley's act was attempted assassination and nothing else. She utterly and satisfactorily repudiated the plea of insanity, which is so often invoked to salve the consciences of jurymen who wish to act against law. She knew the exact meaning of her act when she committed it. If assassi nation was right in this case the reasoning can easily he carried to a hundred others. The poor Irish tenant whose soul has grouned but oppression, and who had practically no legal recourse—his means being inadequate and the courts prejudiced-was, except that in his case the quarrel was personal and the some come up to that standard of accuracy method of his vengeance cowardly, exactly in Mrs. Dudley's position. There was the enemy of his country, the landlord's agent, carrying on his cruelties in open day under the protection of law. When other means of redress failed why should he and his friends not proclaim war against him and shoot him. This is the Nihilist's reasoning. He sees only a very remote hope of a better state of things, but he sees in the Czar the representative of generations of inhuman cruelty and oppression which is drawing his country downward in the scale of civilization, when it ought, like the rest, to be rising, and it is his duty in the name of his country to execute judgment against him."

We have italicised the most striking passages in that very singular production. With

the other, and Dudley had the best excuse. orime. Mrs. Dudley's right to kill was all the gain, no private wrongs to avenge. That means the more cold-blooded the deed the more excusable is it in the eyes of the Daily Witness. After thus instilling the poison of a damnable doctrine into the minds of its readers, the ing the following mild and ineffective anti-\$8V6 :--

"Once palliate assassination in any case nd anarchy immediately takes possession of the world. It is clear, therefore, that, little as it will be condemned for it, the New York jury that found Yscult Dudley not guilty, though not of the dastardly character of that jury that acquitted Short, has done a great

Where is the common sense or the sincerity of the Daily Witness? It first apologises for the assassin, next justifies the crime, and concludes by saying that the jury has done a great wrong, although the jurors will be little condemned for it. It is to be regretted that admiration and sympathy for the woman Dudley have led our "only religious daily" into such an abandoned and discreditable position of finding excuses for assassination.

THE LIBERAL TORY AND TORY

Liberal friendship to Ireland is perhaps the greatest political fallacy of the age. It has worked more mischief than almost any of the many false ideas that have constituted the most potent obstacles to Irish progress. The pretended friendship of the Liberal party has been a mockery, a delusion and a snare. The years of shame and betrayal, of wholesale eviction and forced emigration, famine and buckshot, of the gallows and sup. pression of the popular liberties, dating from 1830 to 1885, also belong to snother period of Liberal supremacy. In view of this Liberals the friends of Ireland. Anybody great majority on the Liberal is a graver danger to the Irish national cause than a great majority on the Conservative side. This does not mean that any greater confidence is to be placed in the good faith and good will of the Tory in preference to the Whig, for as far as the government of Ireland is concerned they constitute a distinction without a difference. Neither one nor the other is prepared to do, of their own free will and spontaneous action, Irish people. It is the balance of power rights. We have said that a Liberal population. When assassination is so sym- enough. Thus, instead of restraining, the incident "will rouse a feeling of inpathetically considered and approved in Tory minority stimulate and encourage the quarters supposed to be respectable and to be Liberals in their onslaughts on the Irish peounder the influence of the Christain religion, ple. But let there be a Tory administration not the end of the Witness' plea in favor of est study of Anglo-Irish politics will convince assassination. The action of the New York any one of the fact that the Liberula guilty" has furnished the only religious daily opposition, while the Conservatives usuwith another opportunity and with another ally drop seventy-five per cent. of their text upon which to discourse on the merits of Torvism when they manage to climb on and views that are plainly subversive of all whole 100 per cent, of their unprogressive law and order and should meet with universal creed on the Irish question, and not only will satisfy the public that the judgment we able percentage better on their own chosen dorse the Free Press' cowardice and mean-Government did not abandon coercion for love of office and its emoluments, the situation would not be half as prejudicial to Irish | tion, or before he has been given an oppor-Liberals, who represent constituencies where Parnell and Mr. Biggar inaugurated the policy of obstruction, they received encourand suggestions-from the Radical leaders. religious prejudices of its readers :-So much was this the case that Sir Charles Dilke and Mr. Chamberlain were nick-named the Attorney and Solicitor-General of the Obstructives. All experience thus goes to the country; and if borne out upon investiga-

Tory Ministry. On the other hand, the strange fact cannot be ignored that a Conservative Government, although not more willing, be considerable room for indignation, but is still more capable than a Liberal of passing remedial legislation. As a Liberal ministry is stimulated and not discouraged by a Tory opposition in passing coercion, The rights of Protestants are all safe enough, so a Conservative ministry finds not discouragement but stimulus from a Liberal opposition in the work of reform. The difference between a Liberal and a Tory what queer eyes the Daily Witness looks at is, that the former may introduce but can the whole proceedings? The exculpation of never oppose reform without stultifying himthe female averger was but a 'freak of jus- self, while the latter may oppose reform up to the last and then introduce it without any-Then there are various grades of excuses | body considering him a fool. Thus, a reme- factory

administration and hostilty in the The less personal relations the assassin has House of Commune, and in the House with her victim the more justifiable is the of Lords is equally certain of easy suc, cess, as the House of Lords is the obedient greater because she had no personal ends to servant of the Tory leaders. In fact, measures of reform introduced by a Conservative government stand a chance of being more liberal and drastic in their pas. sage through parliament—after the memorable example of the Reform Bill of Mr. "only religious daily" winds up by apply Disraeli, which, beginning with narrow restrictions and grudging concessions dote to save its position in some degree. It of the Franchise, ended in a Household Suffrage Bill. All things considered, and both records contrasted and balanced, there is but one conclusion to arrive at, and it is that there is less to be feared from the Tories in power than out of it, and more to be gained from the Liberals out of power than in it. There is deep political sagacity, philosophy and truth in the utterance of United Ireland, that as long as the House of Lords exists only a Tory Government can pass an effective Home Rule scheme.

COL, OUIMET VINDICATED.

ABOUT a week ago, a story, taken from the Edmonton Bulletin and published in the press throughout the country, related how a certain number of Protestant volunteers in the 65th Regiment were reprimanded and punished by Col. Onimet for refusing to attend Catholic ceremonies in celebration of Corpus Christi. We at the time gave a simple statement of the alleged facts and circumstances, reserving our right to pass judgment upon the conduct of the commanding officer until he was given time and opportunity to either deny or admit the truth of the charge. As the matter was of a very serious nature, involving as it did a violation of religious liberty, it was formally brought to the attention of Parliament. The Minister of Militia, who had no official information regarding the charge, stretching from 1855 to 1865, belong to the promised to investigate the story and comperiod of Liberal domination; the years of municate the result of his enquiries to the House without delay. This the Hon, Mr. Caron has done. During last evening's session the Minister of Militia interrupted Mr. Blake in his arraignment of the record it is the height of sarcasm to call the Government's administration in the Northwest, to lay before the House a despatch just who has observed with intelligence the strug- received in reply to his request for particugles and events of the last five years is lars regarding the alleged outrage and imforcibly impelled to the conclusion that a prisonment of a volunteer. The despatch read :- "Conway, the private referred to, en-" listed as a Catholic. He, for the first time, "and just to cause mischief, pretended on the occasion in question to be a Protestant. "However, he was punished, not for having "refused to attend Catholic service, but for " having incited his comrades to mutiny and having used insulting language to his cap-

' tain." We thought as much. We believed the story to be false when it was first published, for the amelioration of the condition of the but preferred to keep allent until the gallant colonel of the 65th had first given the lie to which is and will be in the hands of the Irish his calumniaters. It is a shame and a dis-Parliamentary Party that is winning and will grace that certain newspapers are guided so win for Ireland a due recognition of her little by a sense of justice and fair play as to condemn and violently abuse a man un. majority is more dangerous to the heard. There is neither decency nor fair-Irish cause than a Conservative, and the ness in the papers that have attacked reason is that a Liberal majority in Col. Ouimet, for an outrage of which he is its inimical legislation towards Ireland is not | wholly innocent, and which only existed in checked by the restraint of an Opposition, the evil mind and malicious imagining of a When the Liberals refuse remedial legislation | religious firebrand. The Ottawa Free Press What purpose did it mean to serve when, in "tense indignation against the intolerable "bigotry displayed by that officer (Col. Ouimet),"

Then again :- "The intolerable bigotwho commanded the regiment-and who is also the Tory member for Laval-reprimanded the private who thus nobly stood by his conscientious convictions."

After this the Free Press remarks that no right thinking or liberal minded Catholic "will for one moment endorse Colonel " Ouimet's conduct."

Certainly not, if the officer's conduct was such as our contemporary describes it. But we ask in turn, what right-thinking or liberal ground of reform. Even if a Conservative ness in stabbing a man in the back, in heaping insults and opprobrium upon a soldier's name when he is not present to defend his reputainterests, for the Radicals and many of the tunity to answer the atrocious charges brought against him? We should say that there is a large Irish vote, would attack the the intolerable bigot and vilifier is in the Tories and would join with the Irish editorial sanctum instead of being on the field party in every form of obstruction, and of battle fighting for his country. There is would soon bring the Tory administration to more tolerance and respect for religious its senses. In proof of this cohesion, we have liberty in the little finger of a Catholic than only to recall the notorious fact that in the in the whole body of ignorant and prejudiced last Conservative parliament, when Mr. anti-Catholic writers who, we are sorry to see, are far from being scarce on the Canadian press. Our Ottawa confrere concludes his agement and assistance-often even advice tirade with the following insune appeal to the

"Col. Ouimet just made one mistake—he ought also to have established an inquisition with himself as grand inquisitor. The facts are likely to rouse a storm of indignation in prove that the Irish may expect assistance | tion, no ministry will be strong enough to refrom a Liberal Opposition in opposing coercive sist the demand for Col. Onimet's removal. It is just as well for him to be taught legislation that might be introduced by a that Protestants have some rights in this

> Tho Free Press ought to perceive by this time that it has been away off. There will only against such vile and unfair attacks as that of our contemporary. Col. Ouimet will remain, but his vilifiers will have to retire. but the good name and fame of an hovest citizen and gallant soldier is not, at the hands of cowardly and contemptible writers.

READ THIS

For COUGHS and COLDS there is nothing equal to DR. HARVEY'S SOUTHERN RED PINE. Every bottle of it is warranted and can, therefore be returned if not found satis. factory 18