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WEDNESDAY.....AUGUST 4, 1866

EVERY Orangeman and fanatic who had a vote in the Chambly election went to the polls in serried ranks to oppose the Nationalist candidate.

At the last general election, Mr. Benoit carried the County of Chambly by a majority of 539 votes for the Tories. Mr. Prefontaine has wiped out that majority and piled up one of 94 for the Opposition.

THE Chambly election has given rise to a remarkable coincidence. It will be remembered that the Government was maintained by a vote of 94 in the House on the catch motion regarding the execution of Louis Riel. Yesterday, in Chambly, the Ministerial candidate was defeated by exactly 94 votes.

MR. MULLINS, an elector in the county of Chambly, had been selected to fill the position of deputy returning officer for St. Lambert. When he put in an appearance to take charge of the polls, he was bluntly told by Mr. Chapleau's minions that his services were not required. His nationality and his creed were too great an obstacle, as no Irish Catholic would be acceptable. The Chapleauites had him replaced by a non-Catholic.

A LONDON correspondent tells a good story of the unbounded faith placed in the Grand Old Man by Mrs. Gladstone. The other day at Hawarden an ecclesiastical guest was awaiting luncheon with Mrs. Gladstone, while her husband was in an upper chamber of the mansion. The clergyman sought to console his hostess on the defeat of the Home Rule bills by the very proper and pious remark that, no matter how black the outlook at the moment might be, there was One above who might be trusted to make all things right in the end.

"That's quite true," Mrs. Gladstone is reported to have replied. "Quite true. And he is in excellent spirits even now, as you will see presently when he comes down stairs."

The working classes in Newfoundland are without the means of earning enough to keep body and soul together. They are reduced to penury and have had starvation facing them for some time. The governor of the island has been approached by the workmen of St. John's who have made known their wants in a broad and plain petition. They declare that "there is no fish to be caught, no work or labor to be had, and that the town is filled with idle men who are in a state of extreme destitution and cannot exist unless employment is given immediately; that we receive but three days' work in a fortnight at three shillings per day, out of which we have to support our families; that we peaceably and quietly, as loyal subjects, petition your excellency to advise your Government to give us work at once, as we do not want to be driven by famine and poverty into a breach of the peace."

THE VICEROY AND THE PEOPLE.

THE Earl of Aberdeen leaves Dublin Castle with the good will and the blessings of the Irish people. While viceroy of Ireland under Mr. Gladstone, he used the powers and privileges of his office for the advancement of the national cause of Home Rule and in the interests of those whom he governed. This attitude of Earl Aberdeen created nothing but the kindest relations and sentiments between the one hated and detested executive and the masses of the people. Even the Nationalist opposition of Limerick, which offered the sternest resistance to Earl Spencer and defied his edicts on account of his brutal buckshot regime, was pleased to present an address to the retiring Lord Lieutenant, thanking him

for his services to the Irish cause. Lord Aberdeen was not behind in his expressions of good will and hoped that a satisfactory adjustment of Irish affairs would soon be effected. This spectacle of friendship between the nation and Dublin Castle is both a guarantee of what might be expected if the Irish people were allowed to govern themselves and a practical argument in favor of Home Rule.

EARNING ITS PAP.

THE Ottawa Daily Citizen, the Government organ, has editorially improved on the Gazette's "exigency" report of the Longueuil meeting, at which Hon. Mr. Chapleau met with an iceberg reception. The Citizen must make some show of earning its pap, and the following is an instance of how it strives to do so:—

"If the Ronge ruffians who attempted to put the rope around Mr. Chapleau's neck had succeeded in accomplishing their villainous object, we have no doubt whatever that he would have had a slim chance of escaping with his life. The would-be perpetrators of the intended outrage went to the meeting supplied with a rope for the express purpose of dragging Mr. Chapleau from the platform. We are inclined to believe that the Ronge candidate, who was President of the late Young Liberal Convention in Montreal, was a party to the scheme and encouraged his bullies in the carrying out of their previously concerted plan."

The Government organ here tries to create sympathy by creating gutterly false impressions. It would have the public believe that an attempt was made on the life of the Secretary of State, and with devilish malice it asserts that Mr. Prefontaine was a party to the plot. Tory infamy could not go much further. The Citizen knew it lied most foully when it made the above statements, but nothing better could be expected from it.

TESTIMONIAL TO GLADSTONE.

A POPULAR tribute is to be paid to Mr. Gladstone in the shape of a testimonial by the Irish people and all lovers of freedom. A fund has been started in Dublin, and another has just been opened in New York by the World, which will take the smallest contributions, so as to make the testimonial an offering of the people to the eminent champion of the Home Rule cause. This demonstrates to the world at large that when the Irish people find that their cause obtains the least show of fair play at the hands of the British public and of British statesmen, they do not withhold their gratitude from those who show themselves real friends of Ireland. The demonstration now being organized in Ireland for the leave-taking of Lord Aberdeen, who ruled the country as a gentleman and not as a brute, and the proposal to place a Gladstone statue on College Green—both of which ideas have received the sanction and encouragement of the Nationalists—also go to show the great changes that have lately taken place between the Irish people and the ruling powers. But, let Salisbury and his minions reverse this pacific policy of government and the Irish people abroad and at home will make it correspondingly hot for them.

THE FEDERAL ELECTIONS.

It is quite possible that the general elections for the Federal Parliament will take place before the end of the present year. Every preparation for the event is being made in the Tory camp. The Secretary of the Conservative Union in the Province of Ontario has announced that Parliament will be dissolved within three months and that the elections will come right on.

The most urgent reason for Sir John Macdonald to take this course is that neither his government nor his supporters have anything to gain by holding another session of Parliament. The exposures to which they were subjected during the late session destroyed, to a large extent, public confidence in their administration of the country. They could not possibly survive another such unveiling of their rascalities next winter, and appeal to the electors with success next spring or summer, when they would have no alternative but to hold the elections. If, therefore, Sir John has nothing to gain, but everything to lose, by placing himself under the dissecting knife of Mr. Blake during another session, he will certainly take the only means left of escaping an operation which would kill him for good, and take refuge in an opportune dissolution which would, at least, leave him a fair hope of resurrection and a return to power.

A PATRIOTIC BISHOP.

BISHOP O'FARRELL of Trenton, N. J., and formerly pastor of St. Ann's Church in this city, is to-day the foremost champion of Irish rights and freedom among the Catholic bishops of the United States. He is ever ready to respond to an appeal for aid for Ireland. His eloquence has brought in thousands of dollars during the past year to help Mr. Parnell and his party to carry on the good fight and to hold their own. His Lordship recently delivered an able and stirring lecture in New York for the benefit of the Irish Parliamentary agitation. Among the many good things he said few were better than these telling words:—"We are in the midst of a battle. The first engagement has taken place, and we stand asking what we are to win by the next engagement. What have we won already? A few years ago martial law existed everywhere in Ireland. The people were bound, gagged and handcuffed. We had no Parliamentary party. The people who were true to the Irish cause were in prison. Now this is changed. We proclaimed the wrongs of Ireland and were scoffed at. Now the world knows our story and knows that we never told the half. The world was silent, and Ireland had no voice to speak. But a man came, like Grattan, from the midst of our foes, Great in genius and

great in heart, he became convinced, after trying to crush Ireland, that Ireland's wrongs were real. The world that would not listen to us listens to Mr. Gladstone."

INTIMIDATION AND CORRUPTION IN CHAMBLY.

Mr. Chapleau and his suite of civil servants have established a regular reign of corruption and intimidation in the County of Chambly. The intimidation business has been pushed so far that the men employed on the public works are afraid to be seen speaking to friends of the Opposition candidate. The bosses on the Chambly have sworn by their God that if any man working on the canal dares to vote against Mr. Chapleau's candidate he will be discharged the next morning.

Then there is the Secretary of State hawking his bribes personally from St. Lambert boat-house to all the parishes in the county. The spectacle of a Minister of the Crown appealing to electors, supposed to be free and intelligent, to uphold himself and his government and to vindicate their administration and policy, in consideration of an expenditure of public moneys in the county, is a burning shame and an intolerable scandal. The consequences of such conduct on the part of Ministers cannot but be national ruin and degradation. It is an audacious attempt at brutalizing and enervating the electors by the unholy means of Government corruption and threats.

If the electors of Chambly are true to their responsibilities and duties of honest and enlightened citizens, they will teach Mr. Chapleau, and through him, the Orange-Tory Ministry at Ottawa, that these disreputable tactics can have no countenance or encouragement in a free and constitutionally governed country; and they will pass an emphatic condemnation upon the men who would rule the land and retain their hold on power by means of Boodle, Blood and Plunder. Let them do this by casting a solid vote early to-morrow morning for Ald. Prefontaine, the National candidate.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TORY AND LIBERAL.

THERE is a circumstance in the downfall of Sir Charles Dilke which deserves some attention; it is the fact that while the Tory party and organs throw stones at Dilke and brought about his defeat at Chelsea, they received with open arms a viler blackguard and bigger scoundrel, the Duke of Marlborough, Lord Randolph Churchill's eldest brother, who, in the divorce courts of England, was charged with adding cruelty to all the immorality charged against Dilke.

A dishonest or immoral Liberal cannot stop and will not be allowed to stop in public life, but a Conservative's chances for public honors and office are regulated according to the amount and quality of the dishonesty and immorality he can practice. The greater his crimes in this respect the brighter his prospects for advancement politically, socially and financially. Look through the Conservative ranks, whether in England or in Canada, and see if this is not the fact in numerous cases. In commenting on the case of Dilke, the Free Press of Ottawa suggests the question why there should be one law for the Peer and another for the Commoner, and says:—"Sir Charles Dilke is excluded from parliament as an unfit person through the relations of the courts; but there is no such exclusion of the Peer from the House of Lords. We do not defend Dilke; but do think that the Duke who is recently converted to Toryism is equally unfit to frame the legislation of a moral people. There should be some means of applying to the upper chamber in similar cases the principle of exclusion which the people apply in connection with the House of Commons."

THE CHAMBLY VICTORY.

Chambly has fought and won. What it achieved in '37 on the battlefield, it repeated yesterday at the ballot box. Forty years ago the patriots of Chambly were among the foremost to rise against the tyranny and corruption of the Government of the day. Their gallant behaviour resulted in securing for the people a full measure of constitutional liberty. To-day the people of Canada have to celebrate an equally important victory achieved by the descendants of the Chambly patriots—a victory which is a vindication of popular rights, a rebuke to Ministerial corruptionists and a condemnation of the Blood and Boodle policy of Sir John Macdonald's government.

Since confederation no single contest has taken place upon which so much depended. A minister of the crown, the Hon. Mr. Chapleau, had staked his political life on the result; the Federal Government asked for a clean bill of health, and the great Tory party wanted a verdict as to its solidity and usefulness.

The answer of the electors has been a crushing defeat to all three. Chapleau, once the idol of a whole race, has been completely pulverized—the Government has been condemned as rotten and corrupt, and Toryism in this Province has received a death blow.

The weight and significance of this emphatic condemnation are all the greater from the fact that the county had to face the most reckless bribery and corruption, that hundreds of the electors who are employed on the public works were subjected to shameless intimidation, and that sectarian prejudices and bigotry were aroused to defeat the Nationalist candidate.

But all these efforts and tactics of desperate despotism and corruption failed. The honesty, the intelligence and the patriotism of the electors were proof against the most formidable on-

slaughts that were ever directed against an elector.

The whole Dominion was an anxious and interested spectator of the tremendous struggle, and there will go up from some end of the land to the other a universal shout of "Bravo for Chambly." It has earned the distinction of being called the "banner county" in the battle that is soon to be waged against Orange Toryism.

TRYING TO KEEP THE RASCALS IN.

MR. CHAPLEAU and the supporters of the Tory Government will stop at nothing to carry the election in Chambly. There are no limits to their bribery and corruption. The Ministerial candidate, Mr. Jodoin, is promising canals and railroads for the county, if the electors give him a majority of votes. Mr. Chapleau, as a Minister of the Cabinet proclaims from the top of the boat house at St. Lambert that he will make it his sacred duty to urge the claims of that parish in the councils of the nation. And he assured the 46 St. Lambertians that what a minister saw with his own eyes, as needed in the way of public improvements, the other ministers could not reasonably refuse. Consequently the Chambly electors were sure of their share of the public plunder. It is not a representative that the people are asked to elect, as the constitution directs and demands, but a mere puppet of the administration, who is pledged to endorse every rascality of the blood and boodle gang at Ottawa. Mr. Chapleau himself has said in his public speeches that this was his election. He does not want the electors to vote for and to stand by their candidates, but for and by him, Chapleau.

Mr. Jodoin has a very indiscreet electoral boss in the Secretary of State, for the latter has already said and done enough to compromise and nullify his election, if he happened to secure the majority of votes. Mr. Jodoin all through the campaign has exhibited nothing but utter servility and submission to the Ministerialists. At their bidding he has even changed his opinions on the North-West affairs and to-day adores what he burned yesterday. All will agree with the Herald, when it says that the election of Mr. Prefontaine in Chambly will not only mean the defeat of a time server and a place hunter, but will teach corrupt leaders throughout Canada that the electors are not to be hoodwinked into condoning offences against the people, the fitting punishment for which is banishment from public life.

VIVE SIR JOHN! VIVE LA PICOTTE!!

FEARING that corruption, intimidation and bribery would not be sufficient to carry the Chambly election, Sir John Macdonald's Government, by their subsidized organs, threw a veritable anarchist bomb into the county yesterday. This bomb was wrapped up in incendiary tirades directed against the National candidate, Mr. Prefontaine, for having assisted, in his capacity as alderman of Montreal, to suppress the smallpox epidemic which ravaged our city last year.

We hope the attention of the people of Canada will be called, far and wide, to this infernal device of the Ottawa Government. Among other Le Monde, the personal organ of Sir Hector Langevin, in its issue of last evening published a ferocious attack on Mr. Prefontaine for having upheld the authorities in enforcing the sanitary laws during the smallpox epidemic. Things have come to a pretty pass when the Government of the Dominion of Canada demand the defeat of an opponent on municipal grounds and because of his labors in the interest of the public health. The following tirade is from the columns of Sir Hector Langevin's organ:—

"We will remind Mr. Prefontaine that he has not always been the defender of the liberties of the people. He was not so much of a humanitarian several months ago, when he warmly approved in the Council of the City of Montreal the violent acts which were committed in Montreal in contempt of the liberty of the public. It will be remembered that the civic authorities acted most vigorously against the unfortunate victims of the epidemic. What was the attitude of Mr. Prefontaine during these unfortunate circumstances? Not only did he not protest against this attack on individual liberty, but in addition, he congratulated the author of these acts of violence. He said that he had done well, that he approved of him in every way. Mr. Prefontaine made himself the partisan of tyranny against the liberties of the people, but to-day he finds occasion to make a political point. He raises very loud the cry of humanity to which he was deaf when he could have done something for the rights of the people. This is the same Mr. Prefontaine who worked so hard to try and establish Boards of Health in all the country parishes, and particularly in the County of Chambly, to introduce there the arbitrary regime we had in Montreal. The officers of the Board of Health who would have tried to take away from the poor sick children from the arms of their mother would have had the approbation of Mr. Prefontaine as they had it in Montreal, and he would have congratulated the authors of these attacks on the liberty of the citizens. Mr. Prefontaine therefore plays an ignoble role when he speaks to the electors in the name of humanity—he who approved all these acts of violence which are so repugnant to humanity. The electors know enough of the duplicity of the Liberal candidate to judge him as he deserves."

It will be interesting to the people of this country to learn that the Tory administration are partial not only to Boodle and Blood, but also to Pestilence. There is no government in the civilized world but that of Sir John Macdonald which would seek to carry an election by declaring itself in favor of smallpox and by decrying the men who strove to rid an unfortunate city of the terrible plague. Vive the Tory Government! Vive la Picotte!! Besides Sir Hector's organs, we have Hon. Mr. Chapleau's Le Travailleur, which is as equally violent and incendiary against Mr. Prefontaine. People will remember how Mr.

Chapleau appealed to the race and creed prejudices of the 46 electors in the St. Lambert Boat House. In face of that appeal, addressed to English Protestants, the following from Le Travailleur will be found worthy of note, and ought to give the English Protestants throughout the country abundant food for salutary and wholesome thought. Says Mr. Chapleau's organ:—

"This (Mr. Prefontaine) is the man that strove for the election of Mayor of Montreal, Beaupre, the Freemason, a man who, to please the English, did not hesitate to persecute the poor and to tear from the poor mother's arms inoffensive children whom he shut up in a pestilential hospital for from their parents and the tender care of their mother."

To sum up the situation, we cannot do better than to quote the words of the Herald, when it concludes that it should be well understood that "these are the arguments which are expected to prevail in behalf of the Government candidate to-day—bribery, open, bare-faced, brazen; corruption in its worst and most vulgar forms; demands to punish men who sympathize with 'the English'; and persecution of those who, aided in suppressing smallpox in Montreal. These are the weapons with which the Government of Canada are fighting the Liberals in Chambly. Let all who sympathize with such a cause and such arguments support Chapleau and Jodoin to-day, while those who cannot overlook such baseness will do well to see that their votes are registered in condemnation of offences that are unpardonable."

A VETERAN AND A PATRIOT.

AMONG the electors of Chambly who cast their votes against the candidate of Sir John Macdonald's regime of corruption and injustice was an old veteran of 1812 and 1837 who shouldered his musket in the first instance to defend Canadian territory and in the second to fight for the rights and liberties of the people. The age of this patriarchal patriot is 86 years, and his name is Pierre Violette, a resident of Longueuil Parish. His pride and gratification were great that Providence should have spared and enabled him to fire the first shot in company with the patriots of '66 against a Government that is corrupted by Boodle and dishonored by Blood. The old patriarch went to the poll with two of his sons, almost as venerable looking as himself, and voted solid for Mr. Prefontaine, M.P. Mrs. Violette, 90 years of age, shared the joy of the old man over the deed.

A SENSATIONAL LIE.

THE Star, which is in the service of the pendard gang, published a sensational statement the other day to the effect that Ald. Grenier had given orders that no Corporation employé should absent himself on polling day in the Chambly election. The Star maliciously insinuated that this order was given in the interests of Mr. Prefontaine. Ald. Grenier has been interviewed on the subject, and he says that the Star statement is, as usual, void of truth, and that he never uttered a word of what is imputed to him. On the contrary, Ald. Grenier declares that all corporation officials, who are electors in Chambly, can, with the ordinary permission from the civic authorities, absent themselves from their office for the purpose of going to the polls and casting their votes.

A CONFRERE'S SUCCESS.

THE Canadian Freeman, of Kingston, comes to us this week in an enlarged form, having at one bound developed from a 4 to an 8-page paper. Since its establishment last year, our valued contemporary has, by its fearlessness, its intelligence and its honesty in the discussion of public questions made good its claims on public confidence and patronage. The success which it has in consequence met with and the popularity which the views contained in its editorial columns have obtained have served to encourage the proprietors of that enterprising Irish Catholic journal to increase its size, and thus augment its usefulness. We are glad to be able to congratulate it on the rapid strides it has made and to wish it renewed prosperity and success. The able and judicious manner in which the Freeman has defended Catholic, Irish and Canadian interests among such a mixed population as that possessed by the city of Kingston is deserving of all praise. Its columns are always replete with spicy, interesting articles, and its present general appearance and "make up" are of a nature that would reflect credit on a journal which has seen a longer life than has the Canadian Freeman. Again, we wish our esteemed confrere and energetic co-worker long life in order that it may ever fearlessly advocate the cause of the Irish people at home and in Canada, as well as aid in the noble work of a proper and widespread dissemination of Catholic and moral literature.

SIR JOHN'S DENIAL.

Quite a discussion has arisen in the Ontario press anent an assertion made by the Government organ, La Minerve, that "Sir John Macdonald formally declared in a recent speech at a Catholic picnic in Carleton County that he was never an Orangeman, and that he never put a foot inside an Orange lodge during his whole lifetime." This was news to the yellow fraternity up West, who knew better, and who had then mounted the goat with Sir John himself. They grew indignant at the idea of their Premier brother denying the Orange faith and disowning any and all connection with the lodges. Some of them tried to get over the difficulty by denying that La Minerve ever published such a statement coming from Sir John. But this was easily met by publishing La Minerve's article in the original French, which is being

done by a large number of Ontario papers. The controversy over the affair has furnished another proof of the hypocrisy and double dealing of Sir John, and gives him another claim to the title of Prince of Tricksters.

Some of our Western contemporaries have gone to the trouble to root up the Orange archives, and got at the registers, old and new, which establish Sir John's unceasing connection with the men that "would wade knee-deep in Papist blood"—if they could.

The Kingston Whig gives the following facts; it says:—"We are informed on very high authority that Sir John, though he has no doubt forgotten the circumstance, was actually sworn in an Orangeman in Loyal Orange Lodge No. 352, city of Kingston; that Ogle H. Goway was present on the occasion; the Past Grand Master John Flanagan and Grand Marshal Thomas Robinson knew the facts, and have sat in the Lodge with Brother Sir John Macdonald; that Brother James Shannon, now Postmaster of Kingston, and formerly confidential clerk of Sir John Macdonald for many years, paid Sir John's dues to the Order so as to keep him an Orangeman in good standing."

THE KINGSTON FREEMAN ON JOHN WHITE, M.P.

Our gallant contemporary, the Canadian Freeman, of Kingston, is carrying on the good fight against the demon of Orangism with pluck and determination. Although in a town that the yellow fraternity have long ago christened the "Derry of Canada," the Freeman stands up in that hotbed of Orangism and delivers knockdown blows to the loud-mouthed and firebrand champions of the order. It has given a severe scolding to Mr. John White, the notorious Orange-Tory M.P., and one of the "Blind shags gang," for a rude and impudent speech he delivered before an Orange gathering. The speech is a gem of Orange literature, and is worth preserving and quoting as a curiosity of yellow rot and braggadocio. Read it:—

"They had allowed the great and glorious and holy book, that 'brings us nearer to the happy land,' to be driven out of our schools by Archbishop Lynch, the king of Canada. Protestants were too luke-warm, too lazy and neglectful towards that holy and blessed book. There is an old saying that chickens come home to roost. When Blake's first resolution in favor of Home Rule was voted on in Parliament John White was the only man that stood up against it, and as long as East Hastings elects me, God being my helper, I will still do so, with the help of the noble, true, conscientious electors of East Hastings. We were afraid of Rome and Archbishop Lynch. The Parliament of Canada should mind their own business. England will in her own good time do what she thinks right with Ireland. He had read of a man and woman in Russia chased by wolves and the woman threw her baby to the wolves to escape from them, but England would not desert the 'noble and true' Protestants of the North of Ireland to the 'wolves of Ireland.' What did William of Orange cross the water for? For the holy and blessed truths of the Gospel. 'Go home and tell your ministers not to allow Archbishop Lynch to dictate to them. The real true rudder that steers the ship they are allowing them to trample it under foot?' Blake says the Orangemen are cowards. He would like to tell Blake that he was a coward. He showed his coat tails pretty often in Ottawa. Blake was now making his great mistake, and the Orangemen had made a great mistake in being too easy or they would have had their incorporation bill passed. 'God save the Queen, God save the bible in the schools and the noble and kind and sympathetic electors of East Hastings.' He would do now what he had never done before and announce himself as a candidate for East Hastings. He had been attacked by a coward. 'But I'll show the Grits, I'll show the Roman Catholics, I'll show the cowards that I will again be the representative of East Hastings.'"

Replying to this tirade of the Orange-Tory M.P., the Canadian Freeman says:—"The above is pretty good for one of the heroes of the Colonization Company scandal, who, by gobbling up their little holdings, goaded the wretched half-breeds into rebellion and cried bravo when the galling mowed his victims down. He would like to do the same by our own patriots now bravely fighting the uphill battle of Home Rule. 'Irish wolves,' indeed. Insult from such a source is a compliment. Particularly rich is John's zeal for the Bible. He evidently thinks it a very good book—for OTHER people. His personal acquaintance with its sacred precepts must be pretty much on a par with that of his night-gowned brethren who once a year take down the blessed book from its dusty shrine and parade it through the streets open at the self-same page as on previous Twelfths away back beyond living memory and upside down. Does Bro. John White know that the Bible's most execrated curses are denounced on Pharisees of his kind: 'who devour widows' houses and for a pretence make long prayers.' Not that we suspect John of ever saying any prayers except 'To hell with the Pope.' We commend John's screaming and scolding tirade to the attention of Hon. John Costigan and the Tory M.P.'s who shut their eyes so hard to the damning evidence brought out before the committee in support of the charges against Bros. White and Bowell. We are accustomed to such insults on our revered Archbishop and our faith from the Mail and its satellites, but common gratitude for undeserved mercy shown him at a sore pinch should have closed even the fowl mouth of the WHITEST of the Whites."

The Freeman concludes its scathing rebuke by expressing regret that honest though misguided men, as it thinks the rank and file of its Orange fellow citizens to be, should be led by such political mountebanks, and by assuring John White and the Tory party that the "Irish wolves" will not be the only ones to show their teeth at the next general election. Only two centuries ago the white race were estimated to be one-tenth of the world's population. Now it is claimed they are fully one-third.