66 MHB TRUE WITNESS'

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WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 23, 1885

WE devote considerable space this week te a verbation reproduction of the manifesto issued by Archbishop Taché, of St. Boniface, en the situation and public affairs in the North-West. It should be in the hands of every citizen of the Dominion, and should receive their most careful consideration, if they desire to become familiar with the merits of the great question which is now before the country, and to be in a position to deal intelligently and effectively with it.

Some of the lordly snobs who have been elected to the British Parliament have been taunting the Irish party on th. humble call ing and limited wealth of its memoers. As almost every member of the English Capinet is a peer or a relative of one, it may be intaresting to see to what extent they feed at the public crib. Taking the past fifteen years, we find that the Dukes have received from the national treasury the sum of \$48,-\$00,000.00; the Marquises, \$41,529,750.00; and the Earls the enormous figure of \$240,-900,010.00. These are large sums, and no 10,000 families of those who are not peers have received a one-hundredth part of the amount. It may be an excellent plan that the executive should be in the hands of the aristocracy, but cheap it is not. These Brakmins know how to take care of themand their relatives.

Tax "value of human testimony" has long been a matter of doubt, and has been so written on by sceptical and cynical critics. The story which runs to the effect that Sir Walter Raleigh coased to write a history on which he was engaged, in consequence of the conflicting testimony of certain persons in describing an event of which he was an eyewitness, is well enough knowing. The Russian game, in which one person describes a certain transaction, all the company then writing down their record of the event, supplies an interesting and entertaining example of the evolution of evidence. Here is a singular apecimen of the same evolution, from a Chicago paper, which gravely informs its readers that :

Over in Montreal several members of a social club who wished to rid themselves of the pressure of other members, put arsenic in their soup, an i the scheme came very near being a great success. The black ball is quite effective in keeping obnoxious people out of a olub, but when they once get in nothing is more likely to cause their departure than

It will now be in order for the "several members" to rise and explain, demand satisfaction, or do something. It is certainly very clear that the police have been on the wrong scent.

Our esteemed contemporary, La Presse, contains in its issue of last evening a singularly | as the Gazette. His Grace says:able and correct review of the political situation in Great Britain and Ireland. The relations between the great parties that are at present disputing the reins of government are weighed and appreciated with a skill that denotes the closest familiarity with the conditions of political life in the United Kingdom. The writer in La Presse touches the keynote of the whole situation when he says " that at the present juncture there is only one " possible policy for England; and it is not so "much the Independence of Ireland which is 'in question as the necessity for England "itself to reconquer its own independence, by "letting Ireland take care of herself and by "granting her Home Rule. The same neces-"fight against Mr. Parnell that it so it has been with the World. "would be brought about, but on "great moral defeat which has been sustainquestion in a clear and true light before our der the operation.

French-Canadian fellow-citizens and teaches

LET TRUTH PREVAIL AND JUSTICE | its contemporaries.

UUR esteemed contemporary the Montreal column article on Archbishop Taché's letter, to which we referred yesterday, could not is a stranger. repress its just indignation at the dishonest and treacherous use made of His Grace's utterances by the Government organ for party purposes. The Herald has manfully placed its protest on record against this improper and discreditable attempt at juggling with the venerable Archbishop's letter by the to Montreat, and the Cabinet Minister's Gazette, and warns the public against the decaption which the Tory organ has tried to practice upon its readers. The Herald says:

We have seldom read a more dishonest, or more grossly perverted, summary of a public address than that given yesterday by the Gazette of Archbishop Tache's letter. Our contemporary, having published the letter in full, appears to have thought it necessary to publish, under the editorial head, an offset to some of the points made by the Archbishop, especially in connection with maladministra-tion in the North-West. The summary was specially prepared for partisan purposes and in the hope of confusing the public mind in regard to matters in which the public are taking a deeper interest day by day.

We can youch for the truth and correctness of the charges thus brought by the Herald against its morning contemporary.

Notwithstanding the solemn protest of WILL BE ALLOWED IN ANY CASE EXCEPT WHEN Mgr. Taché against the unwarranted and disloyal use of the names of Fathers André and Fourmond, and also of His Lordship Bishop Grandin, by the Government organs and attorneys, to make out a case of "selfishness" against Louis Riel, the Gazette holds up Father André as an accusing witness against the victim of Regina. The missionaries who suffered the most from the rebellion never cried for vengeance, and as 1 gr. Taché says, they gave testimony, of which the natural conclusion was certainly not the scaffold."

Let the Canadian people ponder well these subjoined words of the Archbishop, and see what justification the partisans of a guilty government can plead in misrepresenting the sentiments and views of the noble and self-sacrificing missionaries, to create religious and national prejudice against a man who is no longer alive to defend himself, and to bring odium and dishonor on the name of the dead chief of the half breeds.

"I regret exceedingly that men from whom something better might be expected should so have iorgotten themselves as to attempt to lay the responsibility of this extreme measure on the very parties the least capable of advising it. The missionaries have suffered, but the missionaries never cried for vengeance. The only two among them summoned to give their evidence at the trial, seve it in favor of the defence. Why as-sume the shame ul role of repeating the trial of the unfortunate victim before the public by invoking the evidence of the Roy. Fa-thers Andre and Fourmond who both, under oath, gave testimony of which the natural conclusion the truth prevail. The Government allowed the execution; it has, therefore, the responsibility or the act, and it is shameful to strive to make it weigh on others whom it was never thought necessary to consult in the matter."

But where the Gazette mingles effrontery with dishonesty is where it asserts that the Archbishop had no sympathy with Riel, and that His Grace did not question Riel's sense of the responsibility of his conduct, thus leaving its readers under the impression that Mgr. Taché did not believe the Metis had grievances, and that he concurred in the execution of their leader. How far this is from the truth may be judged from the fact that His Grace deliberately says that "the "troubles could and should have been prevented," and adds:

"It is sad to think that nothing short of bloodshed and expenditure of millions could bring those that have the management of public affairs in one or another capacity to comprehend that the Northwest is not only a vast tract of country but, moreover, that there are vast social questions which are far from having obtained a satisfactory solution.'

And further on, when dealing directly with the person of Riel, the Archbishop repudiates distinctly and emphatically the sentiments attributed to him by such papers

"For my part, an observation of twenty years' duration has led me to convictions diametrically opposed to those which are invoked. * The natural consequences of my convictions on the sad subject were rejected, and the hope I had entertained to the end vanished.

The task of blinding the Canadian people to the true aspects of the most momentous question raised in our history, and of trying to shirk the real issue, will not succeed.

Truth will prevail and justice must be

SETTING THE WORLD RIGHT.

WE had no idea that there was so much of the bad egg about the Toronto World. A "sity imposes itself upon both Tories and bad egg passes as good until it is hit and "Liberals alike; and if a coalition had the cracked, then rushes forth an odor which at "slightest raison d'eire it would not be to once destroys one's faith in its purity. And lying in both instances the World has cheeked

We had been pleased to consider it as be-"the centrary to yield to the right loughest to the class of respectable journals, Ministers to stop the paper. "In demands of Ireland with to make but it would appear that our faith in its. It brings in the challeng the public opinion of England accept the decemey and fairness was much misplaced. Cities to name the lady We have recently been obliged to apply the "ed by both its governing parties." There lank of correction to some of its statements, are many such philosophical touches through. but, like the bad egg that is hit and cracked, out the article. It places the Anglo Irish the World has only proved its rottenness un-

the use of such vigorous epithets as "black- answer is briefly that it lies - under a mistake. guardly" to describe the attitude of any of

It is always a matter of much repugnance to us to have to enter into a discussion with Herald, after reading the Gazette's two writer who is incapable of using the language of a gentleman, and to whose pen truth

> But, as in love, one must often stoop to conquer, so in journalism one must often get down to a contemporary's level to serve the public interest and the cause of truth.

> The World's trouble originated from two distinct events, viz.: Mr. J. D. Edgar's visit wife's letter to "stop the paper." Our western contrere, for what reason or purpose we do not know, startled Ontario one morning with the intelligence that the Montreal Post had been whooping it up one week for Mr. Edgar, and then apurning and jeering at the gentleman the next. We at once called the attention of the World to the incorrectness of its statement, and politely informed it that we were neither in the "whooping it up" or in the "jeering" line of business, and that we had expressed neither approval nor disapproval of Mr. Edgar's political course as our columns sould

testify. This retort courteous evidently did not please the World, for in its last issue it is cut in an abusive article which is no more truthful than ics predecessors. It alleges that "THE POST editorially praised Mr. Edgar for " the action he had taken in the Riel matter, " and that we extolled him for having aban-" doned the Orange lodges."

As a matter of fact, we neither endorsed Mr. Edgar's action in the Riel question, nor did World does not tell the truth. Our want of mention of Mr. Edgar was, however, not due to any opposition to his line of conduct on either question. Oa the contrary, now that the occasion offers to say it, we consider that Mr. Edgar's views and sentiments on the Northwest troubles are honorable to him as a loyal citizen and a true Canadian. His efforts to bring about the downfall of a guilty and mischievous administration are highly commendable and will meet with popular approval and support.

Now, as to Mr. Edgar's abandonment of Orangeism. Twenty-five years ago, at the age of 19, Mr. Edgar was proposed as a member of an Orange lodge. He attended two meetings at the time, and has had no sort of councetion with the Orange order since. We give Mr. Edgar's reasons for shaking the dust of the lodge from his shoes so soon after his admission. They are creditable to him as a christian and a politician. He says :--

"Young as I was, it became only too apparent to me that the whole thing was an attempt to introduce religious prejudices into politics, and to implant in the soil of Canada for party political purposes and hideous strifes and traditional feuds that have so long been Ireland's curse. I soon began to feeland a larger experience has convinced methat the ordinary warters of political parties was certainly not the scaffold? in Canada is keen and hot, and productive things are carried on so far as of personal ill feeling enough without adding to torture one so kind as Bishop to it the bitterness of religious quarrels, and Grandin, by ascribing to him a the exotic fends of other lands. I know Grandin, by ascribing to him a the exotic fends of other lands. I know too and teelings. And all that, it is boldly said, is in order to have they do succeed in preserving their independent. they do succeed in preserving their independence, it is a sad disappointment to the wirepullers of the order. In Canada we have too miny differences of race, creek and language to be ablessafely to introduce other elements of discord. I believe that it is not by the extension of an order that is regarded as a menace to large bodies of our fellow-citizens that we can promote the welfare of our country, but by earnestly trying to find a common ground of loyalty to Canada, her present and her future, upon which good Canadians of all creeds and of all races may heartily unite.'

For that action THE POST, in common with every true lover of Canada, does extol Mr. Edgar. As soon as he saw and understood of strife and discord.

Perhaps the World cannot say as much, and that is why this public denunciation of Orangeism puts it in such bad humor. The World has been so hard pressed that it has taken one of our articles, satirizing the political efforts of poets, to prove that we disapproved of Mr. Edgar's political course. Our contemporary is dishonest in this. We may think a great deal of Tennyson as a poet, and mighty little of him as a legislative peer. And so with a politician; as such he might be able and clever, but in the role of a poet he might cut a sorry figure. The World should know that we do not judge a public man by his poetical offusions, nor a poet by his public acts.

Now about that famous letter to "stop the paper."

The World seems to be deeply interested in the matter, and its ourlosity to know the name of the lady is amusing. Our Western confrere first alleged that THE POST had stated that it was the wife of a Catholic Cabinet Minister who "stopped the paper." We at once reminded the World that we did not say it was the wife of a Catholic Mininter.

Thereupon, in its next issue, our confrere asserted that THE Post said it was the wife of a Protestant Cabinet Minister. We again reminded the World that we did not say it was the wife of a Protestant Minister. Caught it out, and now says that The Posr received no letter from the wife of any of the Cabinet

It brings in the challenge of the Ottawa Citizen to name the lady and says we are unable to answer it. We laid down an easy condition for the Citizen to fill, and upon the fulfilment of which we would accept its challenge. That condition the Citizen is afraid to

even when five million are threatened with that reiterates a lie to give it a semblance of ceive a letter from the wife of a Cabinet the effrontery to threaten civil war if extermination or annihilation by thirty mil- truth, is not a paper entitled to indulge in Minister "to stop the paper," then our Home Rule is granted to Ireland. It declares

> GLADSTONE AND HOME RULE. THERE is no astonishment in the ranks of the Irish party at Mr. Gladstone's present solicitude to settle the Irish question. It has long been an acknowledged fact that the expremier yearned to undo the nefarious work of Pitt, and to pose as the one British statesman in almost a century who was capable of grappling with the stupendous problem. His vast ambition, fired by the splendor of the work, has made him desire to round off his public career with the settle ment of a question which has ever been a source of trouble and weakness to the Empire. A despatch says that Gladstone's recent utterances, both during and since the campaign, have now been narrowly scanned by the Parnellites. The inference is drawn that, although he would prefer to be able to ignore l'arnell through a large majority, he always left a door open through which to meet the Irish leader. Therefore it was Parnell's secret wish, although nobody in England has yet discovered it, that Gladstone should have a small majority, just enough to swear by, and enable him to breg that, after all, he granted Home Rule from pure love of

> justice. Events have already justified Mr. Parnell's forecast. The proofs are now plain that Gladstone has definitely decided not only to deal with the question of Home Rule, but to grant Ireland her National Parliament.

THE POLITICAL MOVEMENT.

THE Gazette and other Government organs have been endeavoring to show that Mgr. we extel him for his abandonment of the un- Taché was opposed to and condemned the holy ways of Orangeism. Consequently the | political movement which has in view the punishment of Sir John Macdonald and his Government for their mal-administration of the affairs of the North-West. But on this, as on every other point, these party organs have unblushingly misrepresented the views of the Archbishop, and made their readers believe exactly the reverse of what His Grace has written. On the right of the people of Canada to judge and condemn the Federal Government is connection with the question breacherously injure an opponent who is of the North-West troubles, Archbishop Taché writes as follows :--

> "I will not dissemble that the 'pain I have experienced since "the beginning of our troubles, "instead of being relieved, was greatly increased during the last three weeks. I am not making fallusion to a movement which " would be only political and kept within he limits, already so broad, of the constitution. Let those who have a vote to give, whether in parliament or on the "their inmost conscience, and in "the balance of their love of country, and then let them vot "such is their right and their

Let those who have a vote to give, whether in Parliament or at the polls, vote according [to their convictions—such is their right and of civil service employes to write to thoutheir duty. That is all we ask. And it is sands of citizens, propagating lying statesimply to establish that right and to secure the performance of that duty, of which His Grace speaks, that the political movement, which gives the Gazette, Mail and other party organs so much displeasure, has been inaugu rated and sustained by the people.

PROVINCIAL RIGHTS.

One of Sir John A. Macdonald's most cherished objects and his favorite policy have been to limit and ourtail the legislative rights of the Provinces. He has always sought to centralize authority at Ottawa. The governments of the Provinces have had to stand by justice and right. no more insidious and persisent enemy than the Federal Premier. He has the unholy aims of Orangeism, he did not time and again originated or fathered hesitate one moment, but cast saide the deman | legislation which was calculated to put the brakes on the powers of the Provinces. Fortunately, however, he is not always successful. His last attempt at robbing the Provinces of their rights was in alding and countenancing the passage of the McCarthy against THE POST. License Act. But the Privy Council, to which the matter had been appealed, has just issued a decision by which the right of the Federal authorities to legislate on the subject of licenses is denied to them and is confirmed to the Provincial powers. The McCarthy Act has been declared unconstitutional by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, and the contentions of the provinces are sustained all along the line against the claims of the Dominion, There must be very little knowledge of the constitution and very little respect for its provisions in the Dominion Parliament, or we would not find our representatives yielding so readily to ambitious and unscrupulous ministers and voting for measures that are unconstitutional on the face of them.

AN END TO THEIR RULE AND RUIN.

The so-called "Loyalists" and the Orange Tories are the same all the world over. As long as they hold the reigns of power, their loyalty is shoved into everybody's face, but if any movement is made to oust them out of office they kick like mules and will either "small confederation" or declare civil war, It is either rule or ruin with them. They do not take into consideration that they are the minority, and that it belongs to the majority to dictate and law down the law. to dictate and lay down the law.

We have seen the Mail and Gazette swear by all the gods that rather than allow Sir John to be turned out, they would smash the confederation into its original fragments. Across the water we find the same savage sentiment expressed by the organ of the Irish der the operation.

A paper that goes into the fabrication

A paper that goes into the fabrication

A cacept, and so is the World.

A paper that goes into the fabrication

A paper that goes into the fabrica

them a salutary lesson of what union can do business to bolster up its false position and surance to the contrary, that we did not re- like the Mail and the Gazette here, Home Rule is granted to Ireland. It declares that "if the demands of the Parnellites are granted, and any such scheme of Home Rule is attempted as Gladstone has been credited believe any Cabinet Minister's wife penned the prohibitory decimant. On the course the course to the course to make the Ca inet Minister's wife who took the trouble to write to it to have it "stopped." For our part, we do not believe any Cabinet Minister's wife penned the prohibitory decimant. On the course the that "if the demands of the Parnellites are untikely to follow.

The loyalty of the Daily Express was all solid enough as long as an insignificant minority ruled the destinies of the country, but to talk of giving the government of the country into the hands of the great bulk of the people would be too rude a shock for its lovalty. But, thank God, the Irish people are bent on one achievement, and that is to no longer permit the Orange faction either torule or ruin in Ireland. The Canadian people are pretty well determined to follow suit, and the Mail, with the Orange Sentinel, Gazette and other Orange Tory organs, may make their minds up to this fact that they are going to rule no longer, nor will they be allowed to

THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT AGAINST "THE POST.

The North-West millstone, which is around the neck of the Dominion Government, is dragging them down lower and lower. They first tried to prop themselves up with that Terrebonne letter from Hon. Mr. Chapleau, the Secretary of State; but it proved a feeble instrument, and was a totally inadequate barrier to stay the tide of popular indiguation and resist the great national upheaval.

Then came forth the memorandom of Sir Alexander Campbell, the ex-Minister of Justice. This document, which was remarkable as a suppressio veri, also failed to lighten the embarassment of the Government.

Having exhausted what might be termed fair means" of defence, they have taken to dark and foul means to avert the chastisement which the people have in store for them. This time it is the Minister of Inland Revenue, the Mon. John Costigan, who is acting as the tool of the Ministry.

We have before us a number of copies of a 'confidential" circular which Mr. Costigan is cies, especially the partisen nature of the sending by the thousand all over the country at the public expense. The object of the circular is to try and counteract the influence of THE POST in the country, and to Eghting tue Government in open day and on an open field.

circular in itself is not of a very dangerous composition, but it serves to illustrate the desperate straits to which the Government is reduced, and the contemptible efforts of solution is also significant, and adds to the which they are capable to win a little sympathy. We have been told by the party organs and farmers labor to such disadvantage.

We are free to admit, however, that the

by the partisan friends of Mr. Costigan and the Ministry that THE Post did not voice "hustings, weigh all according to the Irish Canadian sentiment, and that it was without influence.

Now, if such were the case, how are we to "according to their convictions; explain the fact that the government machinery has been set in motion to work in mystery and darkness against THE Post. Surely the government departments have heavier and more legitimate work to do than to set a gang ments against this paper.

If THE Post was of no account, why take all this trouble to injure it !

The fact of the matter is THE POST is power in the land, and is the most faithful and fearless coho of the public sentiment on public questions. The government know it and it is that power they wish to undermine and that echo they wish to destroy.

They have undertaken a task which they cannot accomplish.

The people know who are their friends and who are their enemies. The people will cease to stand by THE POST when we cease

They are not to be influenced in their appreciation of our attitude by quotations from notoriously partisan and untruthful journals, such as the Ottawa Citizen or the Toronto World, and we can assure the Hon, John Costigan that he is losing his time and is gaining no credit by his underhand manipalation of their abusive and lying productions

A man who has covert recourse to calumny to injure an opponent, and is afraid to meet him in the light of day is generally put down as a contemptible sneak and a cowardly villain. But what shall we say, what shall the world say of the government of a great country, of Ministers of the British Crown, who do not hesitate to play the same debasing and miserable role to win a point against a public journal which has the courage to charge them with their misdeeds and to urge the people to drive them from place and power, and put an end to their maladministration of public affairs.

We will just reproduce the two extracts which our mighty Canadian Government through the instrumentality of Hon. John Costigan, have taken from the Toronto World, which we have already convicted of falsehood, and from the Ottawa Citizen, which writes to government order, and which they have sent broadcast over the land:

AN UN-IRISH ATTACK. "The Montreal Post complains bitterly because the wife of one of the Catholic ministers has withdrawn her subscription to that paper. Such action may appear petulant and undigni-

It has been generally understood that a prominent characteristic of the Irish race was the minent characteristic of the Irish race was the deference which those of the male sex paid to women. Iudeed Irish gallantry is proverbial; but these appear to be degenerate days, and the Montreal Post seems to have sunk below the water-mark of even ordinary respectability. That journal pretends to represent the Irish Catholic element in Montreal. Whether it does

appeared in a recent issue over the heading "A Cabinet Minister's wife says: 'Stop the Pa, er,' has given much offence to readers with contemplating, civil war would not be prohibitory document. On the contrary, we are of the opinion that if THE POST received are of the opinion that it The FOST received such a letter, it was a fraud and a firgery—one of the numerous frauds perpetrated on the public oy Riel's Rouge friends. The criticisms of The Post are remarkable only for their ineffable meanness, and were evidently inspired by a malicious desire to make political capit lat the expense of deceasy and of that regard for women which influences the actions of a newspaper supposed to be respectable and

reputable.

We challenge THE POST to name the Minister's wife who wrote the letter in question.—[Ottawa Citizen, 3rd Dec., 1885.]

The World and Citizen have already been brought to their senses since the above was written. There was nothing very formidable in their tirades, but it was the best the Government could select to use against us. Mr. Costigan has got some of his brother Ministers to translate the above extracts into French, so that the World and the Citizen are made to talk French to our French Canadian fellow-citizens. Already a number of French Canadian clergymen have forwarded to us the anti Posr documents thus sent to them from Ottawa, and bearing Mr. Contigan's signature. They are disgusted with the tactics of the Ministry, and one parish priest had so little respect for the Ministerial circular that he tore it up and sent on the pieces just to show what he thought of it,

THE MANITOBA FARMERS.

In the farmers of Manitoba are to be believed, the condition of the brby province is far from being satisfactory. At the annual convention of the Farmers' Union, held in Winnipeg last Friday, a resolution was unanimously adopted setting forth the fact that the best interests of the province and the people were to a great extent made subordinative to the exigencies of political parties; also, that the future progress of the country is very seriously interfered with by the same exigenlocal houses; that the Province of Manitoba continues to feel the heavy pressure of the of the present high tariff, and in the opinion of the convention there should be a large reduction in the duties, especially on agricultural implements and building material.

These are serious complaints to be made by the men who have the greatest stake in the country, and who are removed from political and partisan strife. The fact that not a voice was raised against the passage of such a reweight and importance of the condemnation passed upon the system under which the

NOT IN HARMONY WITH THE MAJORITY

MR. W. J. WATTS, member for Drummond and Arthabaska in the Legislative Assembly, at Quebec, has forwarded his resignation to the Speaker. The despatch which announces this resignation adds that Mr. Watts has taken this step owing to the agitation against the government of Sir John Macdonald and to the fact that his views on the matter are not in sympathy with those of the majority of his constituents. This is a rather remarkable admission. Only last Saturday the Gazette had a long and exhaustive article to prove that the movement was dead, that the excitement was rapidly passing away, and that the people, on sober second thought, would have no more of it. But here is Mr. Watts after Mr. Joly, informing the country that, as men representing the people, they can no longer honorably continue in that capacity, because their views on a public question are not in harmony with those of the majority of their constituents. That is to say the position of affairs is exactly the reverse of what the Tory organs are vainly endeavoring to make the country believe. I all the representatives whose views are not in harmony with their constituents, only followed, as they should follow, the example of of Messrs. Watts and Joly, and resign their seats, the electors would be grateful to them, for then the public sentiment would not be suppressed or misrepresented, as new men who would be elected to fill their places would give true and honest expression to it.

ATTACK ON REV. FATHER COFFEY. A remarkable and significant coincidence with respect to Mr. Patrick Boyle's recent visit to Ottawa is the complete volte face of the Toronto Irish Canadian on the movement to defeat Sir John Macdonald's Government for the mal administration of the North-West affairs. After the commission of the political crime at Regina the Irish Canadian was among the oremost to denounce the demon of Orange; ism which had dictated the Government's line of conduct. It exhorted every honest elector in the country to cast their vote against any and all supporters of the Orange Tory Administration. The people of Canada had hoped the Irish Canadian would continue to act on its first inspirations, which were manly, independent and patriotic, and would fight a noble fight to the end. But the atmosphere of Ottawa had a most injurious and depressing effect. From being a stalwart and honest champion of right and justice for all classes of the community, the Irish-Canadian suddenly fell back and became the unnatural echo of the Government which it had so loudly and vigorously condemned. One of its first utterances after its "change of front" was an article in which abuse and slander of the vilest stamp were heaped upon the Rev. Father Coffey, the editor of the London Catholic Record. We

new political and partisan convert. Speaking, however, of a change of front,

quote it for the edification of our readers as "a specimen of the zeal" exhibited by the