The Post Printing & Publishing Company

761 CRAIG ST., Montreal, Canada. 

TO ADVERTISEES.

A limited number of advertisements of approved character will be inserted in "THE TEUR WITNESS" for 15c per line (agate), first insertion, 10 per line each subsequent insertion. Appelial Notices 20c per line. Special rates for application. Advertisements for Exachers, information Wanted, &c., 50c per insertion (not to exceed 10 lines). Ordinary notices of Hirths, Deaths and Marriages 50c each inser-

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The Post Printing & Publishing Company

MONTRRAL, CANADA.

WEDNESDAY......DECEMBER 12, 1883

## CATHOLIC CALENDAR. DECEMBER 1883.

TRUBSDAY 13 .- St. Lucy, Virgin and Martyr. PRIDAY 14.—Of the Octave. Fast. Con-secration Bishop Brondel, Vancouver,

BATERDAY 15 .- Octave of the Immaculate

Conception. Sumpay 16 —Third Sunday in Advant. Epist. Phil. iv. 47; Gosp. St. John i. 19-28. MONDAY 17 .- St. Eusebius, Bishop and Martvr.

TUREDAY 18.—Expectation of the B. V. M. WEDNESDAY 19 .- Ember Day. Fast.

## TO OUR FRIENDS.

The success which has attended the efforts of our agents and patrons in extending the circulation of The TRUE WITNESS during the present year is unprecedented in the history of any journal of its class in the Dominion. Recognizing its claims as the oldest, ablest and most useful Catholic journal in Canada the people everywhere are extending to it that generous and hearty support which its long, and faithful services in the cause of truth, justice and right so amply merit. Our best Shanks are due to our enthusiastic friends who are each week adding so largely to our list of supporters, and we request them to use even greater exertions drift with balance of the present month, in ever hat the canthe year. Each one of our present subscribers can, with very little effort, secure the name of ane more subscriber before New Year's, and thus enable the TRUE WITNESS to send its greeting to twice the number of its present patrons. We trust to hear from each one without fail.

## ACCOUNTS.

We are now sending accounts to all subscribers in arrears, and request their immediate attention thereto. As we desire to en-Herce payment in advance in all cases in future, we request each subscriber to remit scription in advance for the coming year.

NEW AGENTS.

The following gentlemen have kindly congented to act as agents for THE POST and Taus Wirmss in their respective localities. They are empowered to collect subscriptions and enroll anbscribers :- Mr. M. E. McNeil P. M. Irish Cove, N. S.; Mr. D. Allan, P. M. Marlbank, Ont.

Tan Forty-eighth Congress, which has just begun its first session, consists of 325 members, exactly five times as many as sat in the First Congress under George Washington.

THE English Tory press are furlously assailing the Right Hon. Mr. Chamberlain, the President of the Board of Trade, for having mone so nded to ask Mr. Parnell to recommend a person for the existing vacancy on the local Marine Board at Cork. While demonstrating the influence and power of the Irish Reader, the incident shows, beyond a doubt, the friendly relations which exist between Parnell and the English Radicals.

THE Catholic Herald, formerly of Lawrence, Mass., but now of Boston, comes to us in a fine new dress and form. We congratulate our worthy contemporary on the advanced step it has taken, and hope that its many signs of prosperity will go on increasing with its usefulness. Boston ought to be proud of containing within its learned precincts three of the most able and brilliant journals devoted to the cause of religion and fatherland in the United States, such as the Pilot, the Republic. and the Catholic Herald.

Tan Botunds in Dublin promises to be the scene of another grand national demonstration to-morrow evening, on the occasion of the presentation of the Testimonial to Mr. Parnell. Bix hundred covers will be laid for the guests who are to attend the ban. quet in honor of the Irish leader. Michael Davitt is expected to respond to the first toest, "Treland, a Nation" and Mr. Parnell of commercial and financial circles to the 1099 to various banks in the shape of endorsa. bigotry and prejudice?

who has been wisely keeping counsel with unwise and deficient legislation conthe National party intend to follow during action cannot be practically restrained. It the next session of Parliament.

In a recent issue of this paper our Toronto correspondent called attention to the fact that a prominent Orangeman had become editor of the Canadian This will explain to the readers of the weekly reprint of that sheet the disgraceful attack made in its last issue on the Catholic Record and its editor, Rev. John Coffey, a priest who is esteemed and respected in every portion of the Dominion. The Irish Canadian refers to him as Aminidab Sleek," "a slanderer of very low degree," "a sanctimonious hypocrite," and a pious fraud-that he always was and always will be." Comment is unnecessary. The public are accustomed to see such terms appiled to pilests or bishops in the columns of the Orange Sentinel, and need not be surprised to see the same language used in a journal edited by another member of the same famfly.

THE Cubans are stubborn people to deal with on the question of slavery. Elaves they have had, and slaves they think they should always have. Slavery in Cubs is the cause of much trouble to the Spanish Government, and all efforts in the direction of stamping it out are sternly resisted by those who thrive on the sweat, sufferings and misery of human beings. That the poor slaves were in sore need of protection from their brutal owners is fully evidenced by the fact that the Spanish Government has found it necessary to publish a decree abolishing absolutely all corporal punishment of negroes, especially stocks, collars and chains, and limiting punishment to a deduction of a month's salary, or imprisonment for twenty-four hours on fast days. This is a step in the right direction, but the spirit of the age clamors for more and will not be satisfied with less than total abolition of slavery in

THE Daily Witness does not consider consistency much of a jewel or a thing much to be prized. For instance, it takes the greatest delight possible in reminding its readers how the English people used to "cut off kings' heads," and nothing but words of praise and admiration flow from its plous pen for the brutal regicides. But let a perverse Irishman kill, not the occupant of the throne, but a servant of ft, and the Daily Witness changes its tune from praise and admiration to interminable taunts and distribes, launched not so much sgainst the criminals actually implicated, but against the foreign carrying trade footed up only the whole Irish people. Our esteemed contemporary holds the entire nation and the whole people responsible for the crime of a few, and never ceases to attach the blame and to heap its vilifications affairs, and the public men of the Union do on the race at large. Now we don't find any | not deny it. They find that the mercantile more virtue in the murder of a king than in | marine has dropped so low upon the scale as wass may be fully completed by the end of the murder of the Queen's officials, and we fail to see why the Daily Witness should come a matter of national interest glorify the one crime to the exclusion of the

the dynamite conspiracy to blow up the German Embassy in London. There is evidently no monopoly in the "informing business" by the Irish. This Kalnborn has testified that Wolff, the central figure of the plot, had intended the explosion should exceed in effect the explosion at the Praed station of the Underground railway, and that there was no denger of their being arrested, because the police were accomplices, and intended to obtain all arrears due and add the amount of sub. a reward which they would share with the other conspirators. This corroborates Mrs. Wolff's testimony, which was to the same of feet and to which we alluded at the time. Our theory, that the explosions and other outrages (which were attributed, without the least consideration or evidence, to the Irish) were largely the work of Government employes and detectives, apparently contains more truth than poetry. We would invite the attention of some of our anti-Irish confreres to these new developments, and ask them how they feel on the subject. Their opinions would be quite interesting.

JACOB KALNBORN has turned informer

THE London Fimes, in its bigotry and prajudice against the Oatholic Church, suggested that Lord Ripon, the Viceroy of India, was a poor and narrow-minded person because at the mature age of 50, or theresbouts, he apostatized from the religion of his fathers." The Thunderer says:- "Men of sense make up their minds on these subjects at an early age, and it is only rather poor and narrow brained persons who are troubled at 30 with any question about the form of religion they have lived under." The London Echo takes exception to this sweeping generalization and asks:-" Is Nawman a 'poor and narrow brained person?' Yet Newman was nearer 50 than 30 when he went over to Rome. What, too, about Baptist Noel, nearly as great a man among the Evangelicals as Newman among the High Church party? And Cardinal Manning? Is he a poor, senseless creature, as the Times would make out Lord Ripon to be?"

The Echo could also have asked if the founders of the various sects of Protestantism were poor, narrow-brained persons, as they all abandoned the religion of their fathers?

THE APPOINTMENT OF LIQUI-DATORS.

himself, and whose prolonged allence has takined in the Banking Act, passed made the English press feel so uneasy, will, last session. This act gives liquidators ex- count, the total liability aggregates \$3,470,959 no doubt, avail himself of the opportunity to traordinary, powers in the winding up of a To meet these liabilities the Bank presents unfold at judicious length the policy which bank; their will is almost supreme and their a table of assets which are worthless to an is, therefore, periectly clear that the position nal and oulpable manner in which the conof liquidator is one which should be filled by a person recognized as competent, reliable and disinterested. It would be scandalous amount \$671,963 represents discounts overto give the powers of a liquidator to a man whose interest it would be to conceal transactions, misrepresent facts, and color proceedings which may have led to the collapse of the institution. Now, among those who would be so interested, and who, in consequence, should be incompetent to act as liquidators, would be, above all, the directors who are responsible for the failure of a bank. To appoint a man who has co-operated actively or passively in wrecking a financial institution as liquidator of its affairs, would be much like allowing a criminal to hold an inquest over the body of his victim, or a prisoner to act as judge and jury in his own trial. It is plain, therefore, that the Banking Act which permits the men responsible for the failure of the bank to act as its liquidators is lamentably deficient, and opens the way to grave and scandalous abuses. No time should be lost at the next session of Parliament to introduce an amendment to the Act, to the effect that no director, official or other person, directly or indirectly responsible for the collapse of a bank, will have the right or power to act as liquidator in the

> THE MARITIME DECADENCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

winding up of the institution

During the last fiscal year the United States exported domestic merchandise to the value of \$804,223,632. The imports during the same period amounted in total value to \$723,180,914 on which customs duties aggregating \$210,637,293 were collected. This represents the high average ad valorem duty of 42.8 on all the dutiable goods imported. In connection with these official figures, the American pecple see a dark contrast between them and the figures that represent their shipping interests. Upon an interchange of commodities valued at over \$1,500,000,000 during a single year, there is manifestly a large profit for the ocean carrying trade; Int this profit, which would enrich American capitalists, sustain splendid fleets of American vessels and give work to legions of hardy American sailors, nearly all goes into the pockets of foreigners. Prior to the civil war fally three-fourths of all international commerce was carried on in American ships, but last year the American vessels engaged in 1,269,681 tons, or 21 per cent. of the total tonnage entered at the various ports of the United States. This is a humiliating and disastrous condition of compared with other nations that it has beand importance to enlist the aid and support of the Government in its revival. The Republican party must bear the blame of the maritime decadence of the United against the men arrested in connection with | States ; the policy they followed in the enactment of laws on commerce and navigation was enough to drive any American vessel from off the sca. To remedy this situation, is one of the great works which lie before the Democratic party.

THE COLLAPSE OF THE EXCHANGE

BANK. THE shareholders and creditors of the Exchange Bank, and the general public, have at last been afforded an opportunity of contemplating the ruin of that financial institution, and of ascertaining the causes of the disastrous collapse. Yesterday a meeting of the shareholders was held for the purpose of appointing liquidators to wind up the concern, the proceedings of which were given in our last edition of yesterday's issue. The meeting was decorous but stern in its attitude towards the directors under whose sway the Bank has schools, which are, in the end, and for all come to grief. The creditors and shareholders | practical purposes, Protestant schools. What felt and saw at once that their fortunes, or the | the Catholics want is simply to have these portions thereof, which they had confided to advantages divided between the two systems the Bank for safe keeping and fructification had been wrecked ment and systematic misapplication of the gratefully objects to any consummation of the funds. There was consequently grave and abundant reason for indignation of a warm description, but there were no outbursts of violent and actimonious feeling against the Board of Directors. The general feeling seemed to be tempered by the thought that these gentlemen were among the largest nolders of the stock, and though less innocent victims than the ordinary shareholders, that thing as making an assault on the common they still would be the greatest sufferers. The school system of Ontario, and the Witness shareholders, however, protested strongly against being forced to vote in the dark for to interfere with their Protestant system, the for the other three provinces, Leinster, Munliquidators. They wanted some light thrown on the situation before casting their votes, and demanagement which had reduced the Bank to its present condition. The chairman, Hon. A. W. Ogilvie, declined to enter into any explanation that would reveal the position of affairs. This was naturally the cause of much dissatisfaction at the meeting. The statement of the bank's affairs, read by Mr. Greene, contained, however, a bitter surprise for the shareholders. The direct liabilities of the bank amounted to \$2,329,996 on November 17th, of which \$1,009,392 consisted of public slons of rights and privileges to others which the so-called Loyalists is run. Their mu-The successful attempt of two of the Di- deposits, \$397,856 of Government deposits, rectors of the late Exchange Bank to have \$235,041 of bills in circulation, and \$495,476 self by the adherents of the very Church of Ulster, and their antagonism to the themselves nominated, elected and appointed of leans from banks in Canada, and there is as liquidators to wind up the affairs of the an indirect liability on the part of the bank | temporary please tell us on which side toler-

tions on paper. If the capital and nominal reserve fund are taken into acenormous extent, and which show the crimicern was managed. These assets on paper reach the total of \$3,150,304, but of this due, \$440,000 over-drawn accounts secured, \$670,358 over-drawn accounts unsecured, and

It would be difficult to make a worse showing than the above. It clearly proved the necessity of going into immediate liquidation. The responsibility of this condition of affairs lies primarily with Mr. Craig, the President and Manager of the Bank, but all the blame must not be attached to him. It was the duty of the Board of Directors to watch according to their own public confessions, they did not do; in fact, they were totally ignorant of the abyss into which the bank was being surely plunged. Their sin is not to be in the minority and to be withto be condoned because it is one of omission; out any right to the boast or claim their laisser faire policy has produced results as disastrous as if they had themselves been actively engaged in sapping the foundations of the Bank. Dishonesty or crooked dealings of an officer of a bank may hurt the institution; but when aided by the absence of competent and adequate supervision on the part of the Board of Directors, the bank must eventually come to

AN ENGLISH MINISTER'S DECLARA TION.

grief and ruln.

We would recommend the few Canadian journals that still are given to the miserable and contemptible work of persistently misrepresenting facts in connection with Irish affairs, to study and ponder well the following declaration made by a loyal member of the English Government. The Bight Hon. Mr. Chamberlain, President of the Bord of Trade, in speaking at Wolverhampton esterday declared that " it is the bounden duty of the Liberal party to do its utmost to remove the just causes of discontent and disaffection in Ireland. It must no longer tolerate such a sham fraud and transparent imposture as the present Irish parliamentary representation system, where one in 25 has a vote. The perpetration of this injustice would justify disaffection and give the leaders of the Irish party the strongest arguments for separation, as showing that it was impossible to obtain justice from the British Parliament, and give fresh vigor to the agitation which it is our duty to allay." The significance of this declaration at the approach of the opening of Parliament cannot be over-estimated, especially in view of the further statement by Mr. Chamberlain that the members of the Heaty's victory in Monaghan has abundantly and nothing else. To look for Catholicity Government are firmly united, that they are proved, the Presbyterian farmers are in in that would be about as foolish and idle a pursuing the same general oblect, and that thorough sympathy with Parnell and the task as to look for the St. Lawrence river in they are animated with equal loyalty to League. It is certain that if Lord the Premier, Mr. Gladstone. What a Rossmore and his fanatical followers were not triumph for the Irish agitation to have aided and encouraged by the soldiers and a minister of the English Crown admit that discontent and disaffection in Ireland are not without "just causes;" that the system of ing the day in the major part of the provincesham fraud and a transparent imposture," and up by the pretensions of the Orange that the leaders of the Irish party would be justified in rebelling against the Government of England if such injustice was to be per-

THE SEPARATE SCHOOL SYSTEM IN ONTARIO.

A movement has been set on foot in Ontario to obtain for the Catholic population of that Province the same rights and privileges that are enjoyed by non-Catholics in the matter of education. The principle of separate schools is already recognized there, but all the advantages, material or financial, are on the side of the common in proportion to the numbers that patronize and { each system. Our esteemed contemporary, lost beyond recovery by shameful mismanage. the Daily Witness, rather unwisely and unsort. It says:-"At present the Romish "Church is making an assault in that pro-" vince on the common school system, and " demands that everything that is done for "the people at large shall be done over " again for Roman Catholics under ecclesi-" astical supervision."

The "Bomish" Church is doing no such Wainess say if we were to hold that the rights and privileges which are denied to the Cafrom the Protestants of Quebec? and remember, the Protestant minority is much smaller here than the Catholic minority is in Ontario. That is why we say that the Witness is both which it attempts to sneer at. Will our con-

PROTESTANTISM IN ULSTER. " Protestant Ulster" is a phrase which has been made to do considerable work and to weigh heavily against the efforts of the Irish people, as a whole, to achieve their political freedom and to advance the social and material interests of the country. Orangemen and their leaders have always boasted of the staunch Protestantism of the North, and element the prosperity, enlightenment, peace and order claimed by them as the only \$205,941 can be classed as immediately distinctive features of their province. more absurdities, this time written in favor of or, at least, successfully, challenged, and the jections made to the proposition by members world was allowed to believe that it was based on undeniable facts. But the game of deception and hypocrisy has gone too far, and the "Protestantism of Uister," which has so often been put forward as a reason why Christ Church Cathedral," our contemporary the national demands should not be granted or even discussed, has been thoroughly ridover and supervise his dealings and to obcok | died with the figures of the Government stahim when he violated either the regulations tistics. A flood of light has been let tionable; not because power would be given of the Bank or the laws of honesty. This, in on the position of affairs in the province. Instead of being able to sway the destinies of Ulster and to make its ascendency effective, Protestantism is found

that Ulster was the exclusive domain of so

called Loyalists. In the future, Orange

bigotry and intolerance will have to calm

down and assume a subordinate position;

while the Catholics and Nationalists will ad-

vance to the front and take their rightful

rank in the public affairs of the province.

The other day we published a table of figures, compiled from official returns, from and an erroneous one. But if it was which it is clear that the appellation of Pro- proposed that the Bishop of Algoma should testant Ulster is quite unwarranted, for in the whole province the Catholics are in a decided majority over Protestant Episcopal ians and Presbyterians combined. The figures are: Catholics, 833,566; Protestant Episco- makes the following contradictory and abpalians, 379,402; Presbyterlans, 451,629. Taking the nine counties of Ulster " neither English nor Canadian, but catholic. separately, the table shows that in all "and it is not in accordance with its catholiof them, except two, the Catholics number more than any other single denomi- " tempt to hedge itself in from the remainder nation, and in all except four the Catholics | t by a sort of clerical national policy," number more than all the other denomina- Clerical National Policy is good! It is on a tions united. In the County of Tyrone, for | par with its "American Catholic Home Rule." example, where Lord Rossmore and his Orange rowdies assembled to disperse a Home ing "verbal cocktails" which must greatly Bule meeting, the Catholic population num- puzzle the philologist as to what their exact bers 109,793 as sgainst 87,907 of all other meaning is. But where did it get sents-Protestants, Fresbytesians, Methodists | its authority to announce that the Church of and nondescripts. Fermanagh, where the England is Catholic, and not English? Orangemen have been also boasting, blustering and threatening, contains 47,359 Catholics while the total of all other denominations in now, universality is no trait and no characthe county is but 37,502.

While the Catholics can be counted on to endorse and support, as one man, the national demands, it must not be imagined that the sense to talk about the Church of England whole Protestant population of Ulster is opposed to the policy of the National League. The Orange faction, which makes all the or that a branch was the whole tree. The noise, forms but an inconsiderable portion of Church of England is distinctly English. the Protestant minerity. Then again as Mr. composed of English, confined to English. police in their riotous conduct, the Nationalists would have but little difficulty in carry-Irish parliamentary representation is "a Another popular fallacy engendered and kept "loyalists," is, that superior intelligence and greater prosperity exist in Uister on account of its Protestantism. They proclaim to British etatesmen and to all the rest of the world that they are the only industrious, educated, truly religious and loyal people in Ireland, and that the rest of the Irish people are sunk in ignorance, idleness and orime. But when these pretensions come to be subjected to the test of serious examination and enquiry, their statements turn out to be baseless and their claims to be purely fictitious. Ulster is neither the most wealthy nor the most intelligues of the Irish

Taking education as the standard of intelligence, the statistics show that the number of persons who can read and write is five per cent. greater in Leinster than in Uister. The percentage for Munster and Ulster is about equal, so that in the matter of education and intelligence the "Protestant North" is not superior to the "Papist South," while it is much inferior to "Papist Leinster,"

Now, as to the question of wealth, which naturally springs from industry and which is a sign of prosperity, the ter again lags behind the rest of Ireland. The proof of this is found in the figures of the Blue Books. Thus the amount assessed for Government income tax in Leinster is nearly four million of pounds sterling in excess of the amount assessed for Uister. Averaging the income tax charged as per head of the whole Irish popuknows it well. In fact so far from wishing | lation, the figures are: For Ulster, 3s 5d, and "Romish" Church wants to leave it ster and Connaught, 5s. This suffices to severely alone. The Catholics of Ontario show that, instead of being superior, Ulster manded explanations from the chair about the only want and demand what the is actually inferior to the other parts the Protestants of Quebec enjoy in the mat- of Ireland as regards the annual ter of separate schools. What would the value of its property and prefits. From these facts and figures it remains amply evident that Ulster does not enjoy a monopoly. tholics of Ontario should be taken away either of intelligence or of wealth, to the exclusion of the other provinces, and further, that Ulster Protestantism, or rather Orangeism, is not the overpowering giant that it was generally supposed to be. Orange brag and unwise and ungrateful in opposing the concer- impudence have had their day, and the race of have been so unhesitatingly conceded to it- tinous voice will no longer be taken for that political and social emancipation of Ire-land will no longer be allowed to go unchalas liquidators to wind up the affairs of the an indirect liability on the part of the bank temporary please tell us on which side toler- lenged or to exercise an unwarrantable in-bankrupt concern, must attract the attention of \$92,555 to the Federal bank, and of \$228,- ance and fair play are, and on which side fluence with the powers that be in the settle-I ment of the Irish question.

A CONTEMPORARY'S RELIGIOUS ABSURDITIES.

The Star, in discussing questions of a religlous nature, is very apt to emit strange and peculiar views. It was only the other day that we were under the necessity of correcting the errors and of pointing out the nonsense that found their way into the columns of our contemporary while have persistently attributed to this religious discussing the "relations of American Oatholics with the Papacy." To-day we have again to draw its attention to a few This claim, in the past, was never properly, Protestantism. Commenting on certain obof the English Church, " that the Bishop of Algoma be requested to select from the Church in England or Ireland a successor to Dean Baldwin in the rectorate of says "we do not wish to say anything for or against the proposition." And why not? We think that the proposition is highly objecto the Bishop of Algoma to choose a successor to Dean Baldwin in Christ Church Cathedral, but because His Lordship would be sent on an equivocal, if not a useless mission, If the Bishop of Algoma were to select one from the Church in Ireland, for instance, it is very probable that Christ Church Cathedral in Montreal would have for Dean a Catholic priest of very pronounced views on the Irish question, and that, you know, would not suit; or if the Bishop sought a successor in the Church in England, he might select a Jesuit. which wouldn't suit much more. No. the aforesaid proposition is a bad select from the Church of England, then his Lordship might secure the services of a minister that would be more acceptable to Christ Church Cathedral. The Star next surd statement : "The Church of England is " cism for one branch of the Uhurch to at-Our contemporary has a happy knack of mak-

> Does our contemporary know the meaning of the word Catholic? It means "universal"; teristic of the Church of England, as a bird's eye view of history and of the geography of the world will disclose. Then it is nonbeing Uatholic. You might as well assert that London is England, that Paris is France

THE "IRISH CANADIAN" AND ITS " AUTHORITY!

THE Irish Canadian is very augry because our Toronto correspondent told the general public who its editor was. It is, of course, not unnatural that a journal, which depended for support upon its claims of being an exponent of Irish Catholic opinion, should be annoyed at having the unpleasant fact revealed that it is edited by one so closely related to the Orange Sentinel. It is a blending of Orange and Green that perhaps will not be considered happy by the subscribers of our contemporary, but assuredly we are not responsible for the fact, and most people will be inclined to believe that it was only fair to the readers of the Irish Canadian that they should be made aware of it. So much we have done, and have but one regret in the matter, and that is, that the proprietors of the Irish Canadian should have found it necessary to abandon the principles or which it was supposed to be the exponent.

Being angry, the Canadian must vent its wrath, and proceeds to do so in a virulent attack on the Managing Director of Tan Post Printing and Publishing Company, whom it accuses of "having attempted to effect the sale of "other people's property without their con-" sent or even knowledge, and which attempt " tailed because the avarice of the Managing " Director would not consent to the payment

" of the commission of the intermediary." We might be pardoned for asking what bearing this has on the question at issue. But the Managing Director of this paper has no desire to shirk any issue his enemies may raise. We say then on his behalf that this accusation is an absolute faisehood, and we demand most seriously that our contemporary name the "intermediary" referred to, and the pretended "authority" it has for the statement. It will by no means surprise us should the latter prove to be a notorious individual who, doubtless, has unpleasant recollections of former encounters with THE POST and its manager. Whoever is responsible for the statement, let our contemporary name him, and we assure it he will find that we have put the question seriously, and moreover that this calumniator will be afforded every opportunity of substantiating his charge.

By the way, is the Irish Canadian not only edited by a gentleman open to suspicionto put it mildly-of Orange sympathies, but is it also controlled by the unsavory individual above referred to, whose usefulness being gone, groans in spirit and in pocket at being bowed out of their presence by the