dential reasons We remained silent and awaited practical developments.

INSPECTOR KIDD.

The foregoing statement of the Inspector was made in the month of September, 1886. About five months later Mr. Kidd, nothing daunted by the official contradiction of what must be called his injurious accusations against the Catholicity of St. Mary's Catholic congregation, made bold to speak as follows at the meeting of the School Board on the 9th of February, 1887: "Mr. Kidd said that quite a number of "Catholics wished to take advantage of the Public Schools, "and that several parents had applied to the City Clerk to "have their names placed on the assessment roll as Public "School supporters, but they stated that their request could "not be complied with. They were willing to pay the Public "School tax, but could not get their names on the roll." (*Kingston Daily News*, 11th of February, 1887.) It was a relief to Us to get something definite out of the Inspector's mouth that could be verified or proved false by unambiguous testimony. We accordingly proposed the following question in written form to the highly honorable and universally respected City Clerk:

To M. FLANAGAN, Esq., City Clerk:

Is it true that "quite a number of Catholics," wishing to take advantage of the Public Schools, applied to you on or before the 9th day of last February, to have their names placed on the assessment roll as Public School supporters, and that you told them their request could not be complied with?

†JAMES VINCENT CLEARY, Bishop of Kingston.

ANSWER—I have no recollection that any number of Catholics called on me at any time for any such purpose. Had they made the demand referred to, I possessed no power to alter the assessment roll without authority from the Court of Revision. I would, however, have given them instructions how to proceed in pursuance of their purpose, but have no recollection of having been asked to do so. M. FLANAGAN.

Mr. W. S. Gordon, City Commissioner, was likewise interrogated whether applications of that kind had been made to him by "quite a number" of Catholics, and his answer precisely corresponded with that of the City Clerk.

THE USE MADE OF THE INSPECTOR'S STATEMENT.

The Public School Board were then engaged in costly improvement of their institutions, and the statement of the Inspector, doubtless believed by him to be true, regarding the unusual influx of Catholic pupils, was eagerly ventilated through the city. The journals set down the number of Catholics in the Public Schools at "fifty or sixty." Perhaps the Inspector