The Post Printing & Publishing Company

761 CRAIG ST., Montreal, Canada.

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The Post Brinting & Publishing Company

MONTREAL, CANADA.

CATHOLIC CALENDAR.

WEDNESDAY......JANUARY 9, 1884

JANUARY, 1884.

TRUBEDAY 10 .- Of the Octave. FRIDAY 11 .- Of the Octave. St. Hyginus Pope and Martyr.

SATURDAY 12 .- Of the Octave. SURDAY 13.-Flist Sanday after Epiphany Less. Is. lx.1 6; Gosp. John 1. 29-34 MONDAY 14 .- St. Hilary, Bishop, Confessor and Doctor of the Church. St. Fellx, Martyr. Bp. McGill, Richmond, dled,

Tusspay 15 .- St. Pau!, First Hermit. WEDNESDAY 16.—St. Mercellus, Pope and Martyr. Cone. Bp. Manogue, Grass Valley, 1881.

In a lecture delivered at Dundalk, on Wedmesday evening last, Mr. Charles Bussell, Q C. M. P., testified to the high position occapled by the Irish race to America. He however, strongly disapproved of any further emigration from Ireland; but, if any determined to emigrate, they should, he held, be provided with the means to settle in their adopted homes and to secure as far as possible a certain deg ee of success, material and otherwise.

THE Dominion revenue for December, accerding to reports received up to the 1st of January, amounts to \$2,305,338.60, which sum, added to the \$14,256,082 reported for the first five months of the fiecal year, makes a total of \$16,561,420.87 for the half year. The expenditure, on the other hand, for the month of December reaches \$2,017,612;44, or a total of \$13,756,023.56 ' he first six 85384. This months of the fiscal v would give a surplus of the same over expenciture for the period of \$2 805,397.31.

Pope Leo XIII, warmly praises the project of erecting a church in memory of Daniel Connell. In an audience granted to the Boy. T. Brosnan, parish priest of Cabircivery, the birthplace of the great Tribune, Lin Holiness spoke in flattering terms of the services rendered to the Church and Irish people by the liberator. The Holy Father gave his apostolic blessing to the contributors to the fund, and also promised to furnish the first stone for the Church. A fact of !mportance and of some significance is that of the Pope darnting the patriotic Archbishop of Cashel. Mgr. Uroke, to lay the corner-stone. No prelate in Ireland is more worthy of the honor.

LORD CHARLES BERE: FORD, member of Par-Hament, and a captain in the Boyal Navy, has ventured to speak in a rather hopeless and disparaging fashion of England's maritime service. His Lordship, who is credited with knowing something of its capacity, declares that English commerce to day is at the mercy of any power who chooses to attack it, and that any nation who could send out a few fast orulsers could paralyze the English shipping trade. Ocming from the source that it does, this expression of opinion is well calculated to create unensiness in the public mind of England. The shipping trade has been the backbone of Great Britain, and to assert the decadence of the one would be to admit the weakening of the other.

-Phe extension of the franchise to house hold suffrage, the bolition of the grand juries and the substitution of county boards elected by the people are reforms to which the Liberal Government is pledged and which the Right Hon. Mr. Chamberlain declares he will insist on having carried. With the downfall of the grand jury system the last vestige of exclusive privilege and power remaining to the aristocratic class will have disappeared, and in the important matter of lavying and spending local taxes the people will be in possession of Home Rule. Under the present system all taxes for county purposes are assessed and voted away by the grand juries—that is, the landlords—who hold pffice for life and are responsible to no one trust. The system, in fact, is the very worst cale property in the rebellious Island of liquidating their own respective debts,) calland most odious form of tangion without Skye made a call lately on the crofters for lug upon the Protestants " to defend their and there will be no had work." representation.

the party. The enswers returned by the very unwilling to get out the report in quest van Rossa for making similar declarations of who was the standard bearer. This was ment to the popular demands. The Individual members to the party whips are tion, which, if based on the evidence as sub. war. The Gazette, rather tardily, remarks the signal for the deadly affray which Nationalist gathering was largely attended; were the famous French revolutionary song

decidedly encouraging as far as the Irish hundred replies only three object to glving Ireland the same rights and privileges Boyal investigation these gentlemen were as enjoyed by England. Eighty-five per cent. of the replies favor the taking up of the franchise question as the first measure for consideration, while a hundred members are opposed to a dissolution of Parliament in the event of the Lords rejecting the franchise

Official statistics just published show that no less than 4.958 people committed suicide in Prussia during the year ending September last. Oac-fifth of the whole number were women. The greater portion of the male viotims were poor workingmen. The Prussian press, commenting on the causes which impel to large a percentage of the poorer classes to seek relief in seli-destruction, insist that the present poverty-oreating system of government is to blame for the despair which leads to so cruel a remedy. In most of disappointed lovers, while the poor workingman seldom, if ever, has recourse to selfmarck has managed to change all that, and to make life unbearable to a large percentage of the inhabitants of the country.

news of the death of one of the most respected pricate in the United States, the Roverend Laurence Walsh. The death of an attack of apoplexy. He will be mourned not only by those more intimately acquainted with him, and more directly under his pastoral care, but by every true son and daughter he loved his people and he was beloved by sprang, he worked with devotion, energy and good will for their advancement at home and abroad, and for the deliverance of their country. The Bay. Father Walsh filled the responsible and honorable but onerous position of Treasurer of the Land League in America. The success of that great movement was I, galy due to his self-sacrifice, perseverance eva intelligence. It is just, therefore, that the loss of such a priest and such a patriot should be deeply mourned, and that his memory should be treasured by the race for | had already gone around trying to settle with whom he hath done so much.

Tak French Government has, during the past eight years, introduced and adopted measures that are as worthy of the genius of persecution which characterized the first ages of the Ohristian era as they are unworthy of the device " Liberty, Fist raity and Equality," which the Republic has nailed to its mast-head. The Paris Figuro, a Liberal but fair organ of public opinion, thus describes, with telling sarcasm, the droll situation in which the French Goverr ment is to be found :-

"It does not make war on the Holy See, it only sans the foundation of the Concordat.

It does not make war on the clergy, it is only reducing them to starvation. It does not make war on inoffensive reli-

gious, it only expels them. It does not make war on the Sisters of

COTTAGDIS. It does not make war on Christian education, it only suppresses it.

It does not make war on beliefs, it only strangies them.

It does not make war on an independent magistracy, it only massacres it. It does not make war on liberty, it only

prohibits liberty to Catholics." That is as complete and truthful a picture

of the situation as could be given.

THE Weekly Dispatch, one of the most popular organs of public opinion in England, although grieved at the severity of Mr. Parnell's censure of the Liberal party, justifies his recent speech in the following significant sentences:-"It is only the sort of speech we must expect to hear as long as we continue to misgovern Ireland, and even for some time after we have ceased to misgovern it. Until English Liberals and English Redicals learn the first lesson of their political creed—that every country has a right to be governed according to the wish of the majority of that country-they will fail, as they have always falled, in their task of governing the Irisa people. That is true, and Mr. Parnell is justified in reminding as of it. He is justified, too, in the taunt he throws at those who expect Irlanmen to be grateful for the preposal to give the same franchise to them as to Englishmen, for who can doubt that, as he says, were it not for the fact that there exists In the House of Commons a solid band of forty men who would vote steadily against any extension ci the suffrage in England if Ireland were left out, we should see very little of the inclusion of Ireland in the Bill?"

That ominous cry "No Rent" has been again raised in Great Britain; this time not in Ireland, but in the Highlands of Scotland. By all accounts the land movement there is making progress of an unpleasant kind for sponding in time-honored fashion by going An enquiry has been addressed to the to the chice with hat and cash in hand, the Liberal members of the English House of crofters held a meeting and resolved to Commons, asking for their opinions as to pay no more rent until the report their followers, more openly, to civil At this point the Head Constable shouted what should fill the programme of the or the Boyal Commission is issued." war. We don't see how our plous con- to the Orangemen, "Let us cross the next session, and as to the general Lord Napler, the chairman of the commission, temporary can, henceforth, reasonably or con- Boyne again," and with these words he course that should be pursued by has been very dilatory, in fact, has seemed sistently hurl its condemnations at O'Dono. opened fire on the Oatholics, killing Callaban.

to the Scotch landlords. In the course of the found to have treated their tenantry much after the fashion of petty and exicting tyrants. The present "No Bent" proceed. ings of the crofters will possibly stimulate Lord Napler and his colleagues to a little extra activity in the work of issuing the desired report. His lordehip, being a landlord, has, no doubt, a deep fellow feeling for his brothers " without rent" in the highlands, and he will try and make the report as pleasant as possible for them.

THE Bothwell election case, in which the right of Mr. J. J. Hawkins to sit as representative of the constituency in the House of Commons, is attacked on behalf of Mr. Mills, discloses the fact that a candidate can sit through a session of Parliament, speak and vote for or against legislative acts and measures, without having been elected other countries suicide is confined to the by a majority of the constituents. This is a ranks of dishonest bankers and capitalists, and | clear violation of all constitutional principles, and a remedy of some kind should be created to prevent its occurrence under any circumdestruction, to escape the sufferings of desti- stances. There would be less evil in prototion and distress; but in Prussia Mr. Bis- hibiting a candidate, (who may have been rightfully elected, but whose election is in doubt) from speaking and voting in Parlia. ment, than there would be in allowing a candidate, who has not procured A DESPATOR from Boston brings the sad the required majority, to exercise the rights and privileges of Parliament. In the present instance Mr. Hawkins secured his apparent majority through one of the deputy the good paster seems to have been sudden returning officers throwing out twentyand unexpected, as the cause is attributed to five votes and another throwing out thirtyvotes "on technical grounds," which very often means the same thing "as in the interest of one of the candidates." When these ballots were examined of Ireland. He was a typical Sogarth Aroon; by an Impartial judge, they were admitted as valid, and as a consequence the Hon. Mr. them and loving the race from which he Mills was found to have had the majority of votes instead of his opponent, Mr. Hawkins.

A PUBLIC meeting of citizens was held in Toronto for the purpose of taking steps to aid the families of the victime of the Humber dieaster on the Grand Trunk Bailway, and of discussing the responsibility of the company, and the question of instituting a public suit against it for the recovery of damages. Some of the speakers asserted that Grand Trunk agents the sufferers and the friends of the dead for a hundred dollars each. If this assertion could be subtantiated it would certainly be very disore itable to the company, but representatives of the Grand Trunk deny these reports, and it is to be hoped that there is no truth in them. It would be cruel to coax or coerce a poor widow or an orphan into receiving a few hundred dollars in return for the sacrifice of liver, both dear to their hearts and necessary to their maintenance. Judging by the spirit of the resolutions passed at the meeting, the citizens of Toronto are determined that full justice will be done in this connection. It was resolved among other things that means be taken to enforce the just claims of the bereaved families on the company, and secondly that the government ought to make a searching investigation, and it necessary in-Charity, it only chases them from their troduce such legislation as will the better protect and rescue life and property in the future. One such calamity is quite enough for the year, and any well directed and effective action taken to prevent a repatition of the horror, will be halled with satisfaction by the entire community.

THE Liberal politicians of Belgium are fast following in the steps of the Radicals and God-haters of France, as far as the persecution of the Catholic Church is concerned. In order to oppress and worry the Catholics chiefly of the Fiemish provinces, a new school law, based on anti-Catholic principles, was introduced five years ago: but, notwithstanding the persistent efforts of the administration, it has proved a dead failure in every shape and way. Educational grants of five million dollars, which is an immense sum for a small country of no more than five million inhabitants, have been raised by this law, but the government schools stand almost empty in a large number of places, whilst the Catholic schools are filled to overflowing. The Catholic people will have nothing to do with their Godless schools. To avenge themselves on the clergy for this discomfiture the Government have commenced to try and put them on short allowances. As many as two hundred church livings have already been struck off the budget of public worship, and now it is proposed that the annual indemnities to which the clergy are entitled are to be reduced to the extent of £7,424. The archbishop's pay is to be reduced by £400, that of each bishop by £200, and that of each vicargeneral by £40. The meanness of the stratagems devised by the enemies of the Church shows the utter weakness and unpopularity of their cause.

"SIMPLY INCORRIGIBLE" THE poor Daily Witness has seen the wickedness of its abominable article, (on the question of St. Patrick and Notre Dame churches | monstrated with the Catholics, when one of payment of rent, as usual. Instead of re- rights by every process known to them." Herr But there was too much blood Most or any other disciple of the revolution-

question is concerned. Thus, out of one twelve months, must prove very uniavorable corrigible" and blames it for giving a wrong That the above is the correct story and the Gazette .

"No one, except the Witness, ever stated that it was intended by those churches to or any other part of the world where Orangeask aid 'from the Provincial Treasury;' no one, except the Witness, ever thought of suggesting that they intended to apply to the Legislature for assistance in paying off the church debts."

The Minerve of this morning also chastises the wayward organ as follows: "So much nonsense mingled with so much fanaticism has been rarely seen. Yesterday the Witness was compelled to give the lie to itself, and to swallow its paroxysm of rage. But we may expect to see it return to its dirty work again, and before long we will find it railing at something without knowing what it says, and breathing hatred in the name of the "Pure

LIQUIDATING A NATIONAL DEBT FOR THE UNBORN.

The United States national debt was reduced by some twelve million dollars in December, which for the year 1883 would make a total reduction of \$109,501,956. This reduction is the result of a rapidly accumulating surplus of revenue over expenditure. The national debt day amounts to \$1,498,041,723, so that if the present surplus is kept up for another decade the entire interest bearing debt of the Union will be wiped out. Such a rapid exfinction of the nation's indebtedness is an injustice towards the present generation of consumers and taxpayers. This generation is being made to pay off a debt that has been accumulating since the birth of the nation, and which was contracted as much in the interests of those to come as in the interests of those who actually happen to form the tex-paying population of the country. Why should the people who happen to live between 1870 and 1900 be taxed to such an extent as to enable their government to cancel an enormous debt, in the creation of which they had nothing to say, and from the extinction of which they will have nothing to gain. It is kind of hard to be compelled to pay off our forefathers' debts for the benefit of posterity; in fact it is highly undesirable and unfair, and we don't see why a sharp, shrewd, business-like people as the a statement of the number of failures in each Americans willingly submit to be fiseced in | year since 1878, which was also for our such a manner. The first thing a live Yankee money in an enterprise, is "What return will I get from the speculation ?" If he can't see much of a return, he will not sink much of 1878...... 10,478 his money; but here in this question of super- | 1879...... 6.659 fluous taxation and wholesale extinction of 1880..... 4,725 the national debt, we find the whole Yankee | 1831...... 5.582 people working and sweating for the special | 1882........... 6,738 benefit of the unborn. This is a spectacle 1883...... 9,184 of self-sacrifice unparalleled in the annals of any other nation.

DISTURBERS OF THE PUBLIC PEACE AND ORDER.

been commenced before Judge Bennett, According to the first dispatches sent by the Associated Press the public were led to believe that the Catholic population of the place was alone to blame for the scenes of trouble and of strife; but the enquiry which is now taking place discloses facts which have been hitherto concealed and which give a totally different complexion to the situation. Instead of the Catholics being to blame and responsible for the terrible crimes committed during the conflicts, the Orangemen are, as usual, the cause of the trouble. It now transpires, according to the sworn depositions of the witnesses, that, a few days before the riot, the Orangemen committed characteristic outrages at Spaniard's Bay, a town six miles distant from River Head of Harbor Grace. They demolished the windows of the Catholic church, broke and trampled on the crosses which marked the graves of the dead in the cemetery and otherwise desecrated the tombs of the departed. These manifestations of Orange fanaticism naturally incensed the Catholic people of the surrounding country, but they took no retaliatory action in the matter. On Christmas Day the news was brought to Biver Head that the Orangemen were coming the following day "to lay out" the Catholics themselves. This piece of information caused great excitement and consternation for the moment; but, on considering the situation in a cool manner, it was resolved that if the Orangemen could smash windows and desecrate the graves of the dead without any resistance, they would not be allowed to attack the living on such easy terms. Acand marched to the limits of the town to meet Spaniard's Bay. The news of their coming was true enough, for in due time they put in an appearance with bands playing, flags flying, and efficers and men in full regalia. They numbered, with their followers, one housand strong. At this juncture Head-Constable Doyle came on the scene and rein the eyes of the Orange mob. They moved ary and Nibilist schools never made forward and advanced to within ten yards of vent the electors of the county from ascema more inflammatory appeal or incited the Catholics, when a slight pause ensued. | bling. The scene was in one of the so-called

milited to the commission during the past this morning that "the Weiness is simply in- resulted in the loss of several lives. interpretation to an item of news so as to create | explanation of the riots there is every reason | an opportunity to publish "an inflammatory to believe. It is testified to by independeditorial denouncing Roman Catholics and ent witnesses on their oath. It is, moreover, calling upon Protestants to defend their supported by the fact that Head Constable rights by every process known to them." Says | Doyle is suspended for the part he took in the riots. It shows, on the whole, that whether in Canada, Newfoundland, Ireland ism exists, the supporters of this symbol of religious bigotry and fanatioism are the common enemies of their Catholic neighbors and the common disturbers of the public peace

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

The depression of trade in the Dominion was strongly indicated by the closing of many factories and by the heavy reduction of wages which have taken place during the past four months especially; but the real extent and serious character of affairs is more clearly shown in the annual circular of Dun Wiman & Co.

During the year just ended there have been no less than 1,384 failures recorded in the several Provinces of the Dominion, with liabilities amounting to \$15,949,361. This exhibit is well calculated to excite apprehension and grave thought, although there is yet no serious ground for alarm or panic. It is the largest list of failures registered since 1879, in which year we reached hardpan, after the disastrous collapse of the three previous years. The following is a comparative statement of the failures which have occurred during the ment six weers .__

terred and Sada nin Laure		or o
Number.	Liabilities.	This reads like a dream the proceeding is
878 1,697	\$23,908,677	so unusual. But is it not a pity is it not a
879 1,902	29,347,937	shame that the Government should renaw the
880 907	7 388,077	Orangeman's profession of loyalty by having
881 635	5 751,207	148 hussars and its fancers to give him a "smell
1882 787	8 587 657	of powder and a touch of steel," Though
1883 1,384	15,949,361	the Orange Lords and Masters who are thus
•		disturbing the passes of Tirk

Thus, the disasters of the past year are double those of 1882, both in number and in extent, a fact which would seem to say that there is not much stability in our prosperity. As compared with the United States, the above showing for Canada is by no means very encouraging. In the Union there has been 1 failure in every 94 traders, while in Canada there has been 1 in every 48 traders The average liabilities in the United States has been \$18,000 and in Canada the average has been \$11,000. The following is American neighbors the culminating point asks when he is about to sink his of five years of depression and liquidation succeeding the panic of 1873;

> LIABILITIES \$234,383,132 98.149.053 65,752,000 81,155,932 101,547,564 172,874,172

As a whole, therefore, the state of trade in Canada is much feebler than in the United States. It must not, however, be forgotten that while the aggregate of failures for 1883 A judical investigation into the disgrace- the country has increased in an almost simiining and judging the situation. The principal cause which has led to this heavy increase of failures is without doubt over pro duction. Canada produced more than it could profitably sell or consume. Our home markets are limited, and as for foreign market we have none worth speaking of, except for our farm products. Whatever is manufactured in the country has got to be consumed therein without much delay or it will speedily ruin the manufacturer or the middle men. To this fact of superabundant production or of importation is mainly due the injudicious expansion of credits and the jostering of the speculative or game ing proponeity. Our merchants and manufacturers are proceeding with extreme caution and they do wisely. The report of Dun, Wiman & Co., urges that "a conservative policy with regard to credit, at all times judicious, was never more needed than now, But a sharp restriction in banking accommodation, and an equally illiberal policy in granting extensions by merchants. will be as dangerous on the one hand as an unwise expansion on the other. But with the turn of another year the realization of the products of the earth, now held in hand. together with a moderate amount of profit for legitimate business, there ought to be no difficulty whatever in bringing about a restoration of confidence, a remunerative cordingly a hundred young men gathered in trade, and the entire safety of our internal River Head on the morning after Christmas, commerce." With our agricultural interests on a sound and healthy basis, we need the Crangemen who were approaching from therefore lear no prolonged term of depression.

BAYONETING "LOYAL" ORANGEMEN. OBANGEISM received a severe squelching in Dromore yesterday. A Nationalist meeting had been called to discuss the affairs of the country and the political questions of the day. A few Orange Masters resolved that was not refused, that they should take the law into their own hands and prestrongholds of Orangeism in the North, The "loyal" designs of the Orangemen were strange to say, frustrated by the "disloyal" countenance given by the Govern- laughter among others, and scorn among the

it listened to patriotic speeches, applauded the sentiments, and endorsed the views of the members of the Irish Parliamentary party -and all this in Dromore, where Orangemen were supposed to be thick as files. On the other hand, the Orange body, which had been reinforced by a contingent of corner loafers from Belfast and other localities, were white with rage and ground their tecth in their fit of impotency. They held a counter-demon. stration and passed resolutions condemning the Government " for prohibiting loyal and allowing Parnell meetings," and endorsing "Lord Bossmore's action," for which Her Majesty's Commissioners of the Great Seal felt compelled to disgrace his lordship. What strange creatures these Orangemen must be! They want to be more loyal than the Queen herself. After the meetings were over, the poor Orangemen, full of fire and bravery, rushed on the Nationalists and manifested a crazy eagerness to spill blood. Now, from past experience, one would imagine that when the conflict was really precipitated, the police and the soldiers would put an end to the fight by shooting and bayoneting the Nationallets—that used to be the way, but no, the red coats, by a a disloyal" manouvre, directed their rifies and their bayonets towards the Orange lilles and the loyal hearts of the supporters of peace and order. Says the cable despatch : "The "fight ended only after the husears and lan-" cers had charged across the fields and wound. ed a number of Orangemen. The infantry, "with fixed bayonets, escorted the National. "ists beyond reach of the Orangemen." This reads like a dream the proceeding is

shame that the Government should repay the Orangeman's profession of loyalty by having its hussars and its fancers to give him a "smell of powder and a touch of steel." Though the Orange Lords and Masters who are thus disturbing the peace of Ulster profess to be actuated solely by zeal for Protestant ascendency, and anxiety for the preservation of the integrity of the Empire, it is quite obvious that the real motive of their violence is a sordid and selfish fear for their prokets, A large number of agricultural tenants in the North hold their farms by lease and are therefore excluded from any of the benefits of the Land Act. The Parnellites promise that they will indict on the act being amended so as to execut its adventages to all lease holders. This would mean practically a 25 per cent. reduction of rents, that is to say, a cutting off of one-quarter of the incomes of the landlords. Here is where the shoe pinches. The Hamiltons, the Rossmores, the Baresfords and the other fire-sating Orange magnates are fighting not for the Queen or for Protestantism, but to preserve the integrity of their rack rents. Their great purpose is to make it appear that the people of the North are opposed to Parnell; in other words, that they want no further reform in the land laws. It requires but little penetration to see through the thin well with which the landlords seek to hide their real objects. The farmers are not decaived by it. They understand the position is large, the number of traders throughout perfectly, and, as a body, they give no sort of co-operation or countenance to the ful riots at Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, has lar proportion. Thus in 1879 when there Orange Bossmore programme. According to were 1902 failures recorded, there were only a reliable correspondent, "the disturbers of 56,000 persons engaged in business, while in the National meetings are not farmers, but 1883, when the failures number 1384 the corner of and street rowdles of Belfast he traders have increased almost 20 and Darry, hired at haits crown a day, and per cent., numbering 65,452. This fact should brought to the scene of action, free not be lost sight of by business men in exam- of all cost to themselves. Nobody could be persuaded to believe that farmers are such fools as to travel long distances at considerable expenditure of time and money, with the object of maltreating men who are working hard to bring about a reduction of rents. The theory that the mass of the people ct Ulster are with the Tory landlords and against the National party has not a leg to stand upon, It is hardly possible to imagine that the landlords themselves can believe it. Else why their fierce opposition to an extension of the franchise. If, as they contend, the majority is on their side, and it is only the agitators who are making the trouble, why not give the majority the privilege of the vote and have the agitators squelched at the first

> The present state of affairs indicates, in a very positive and agreeable manner, that the squeiching is being all done on the other side. Orangeism must go and it's about

AN INFLAMMATORY APPEAL.

We isney that respectable and cool-headed Protestants of this community ought to be heartily ashamed of the ravings and ranting of their organ, the Montreal Daily Witness, against the Catholic Church and religion. As a matter of fact, we have time and again 16ceived assurances from non-Catholics that the bolsterous and empty tirades of our pious contemporary on Catholic subjects create more disgust than conviction among fair-minded Protestants. But there are always some who are liable to be infinenced by its misleading and very often untruthful articles, and the result is, that the natural or hereditary bigotry of these people is further inflamed and their prejudices augmented. It is to protest against this and to guard against the baneful consequences of such writings that we feel compelled to upmask our stherwise esteemed contemporary and to show the general public how irrational an otherwise sana journal can be on religious questions. Yesterday our contemporary surpresed itself, and one of its editorial columns was actually seased in the froth and foam of violent pusion, rage and terror. The article. which caused consternation sinong some great majority, reads and sounds as if it