

THE TRUE WITNESS

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WEDNESDAY.....SEPTEMBER 30, 1885

THE *Daily Witness* tirade against the Sisters of Charity has not met with much sympathy or approval from the community at large. Our esteemed contemporary showed itself as ungenerous and ungrateful as it is contemptible when it strikes on a question that is not in harmony with its prejudices and its bigotry.

THE *Montreal Herald* has pounced upon Ald. Gray, the chairman of the Board of Health, and is doing its bully best (which is not much) to skin him alive. When our esteemed contemporary undertakes to subject any public servant to its incivility and its ill-will, the people generally look upon its action as a sure sign that said public servant is doing his duty well and faithfully. We are afraid the *Herald* is becoming "cranky."

THE desire for victory in the Parliamentary campaign has dwarfed and demolished everything else in both English parties. Even Mr. Chamberlain has pulled in his ears and has gone back very considerably on his Pinafore "never" to Mr. Parnell's proposals. He has ceased his denunciations, and advocates a scheme which is tantamount to Home Rule in germ. The Tory leaders for the same reason now refer to Ireland in terms of deference and of the utmost caution.

THE "only religious daily" says:—
We feel very much pained at the angry language which is being exchanged by the French and English press. So bitter is it in some quarters that it is evident that if it continues the country cannot long continue a country.

How much of sincerity, or rather of hypocrisy, is in that expression of regret? A good deal of the latter and none of the former. Of all the papers we know of, we know none that so persistently writes in a strain to stir up religious strife and arouse a war of races than this same *Montreal Daily Witness*.

THE Minister of Militia has asked the commandant of the military camp at Kingston for an explanation regarding the conduct of the rowdy element of the Linnet volunteer, in burning and hanging Kiel in effigy. While investigating this disgraceful affair, we would beg to remind Sir Adolphe Caron that he has another insolent wretch and calumniator to bring to order—Major White, of St. Mary's, Ontario,—who undertook to inform European audiences that the late rebellion in the Northwest was prompted, upheld and carried on by the Catholic people of the Dominion.

THE *Canadian Gazette*, published in London, complains of the ignorance of the London *World* in making an announcement to the effect that the "Premier of Canada" was amongst the audience at the Princess' theatre on Friday evening last. It remarks that "as it is a well known fact that Sir John A. Macdonald was enjoying a deserved Parliamentary vacation on the banks of the St. Lawrence, it is evident that in this particular instance the *World* has been grossly misinformed. For ourselves, we must confess that we are quite at a loss to decide whether this statement can refer to the Hon. D. Ross, the Premier of Quebec, who recently passed through London on his way to Paris, or to the Hon. Edward Blake, the leader of the Liberal party in the Dominion, whose arrival in the metropolis was chronicled in our last issue."

THE latest return of the Board of Trade shows that the number of emigrants who left Ireland during the month of August was 5,543, as against 6,040 in the corresponding month of 1884, 4,425 of them going to the United States, 403 to Canada, 600 to Australia and New Zealand, and 25 to other places. This brings the total number of Irish emigrants for the first eight months of the present year up to 45,501, as against 57,552 in the same period of last year. Up to the end of August the number of emigrants who left Great Britain and Ireland for foreign

countries was 187,379, while the number for the corresponding period last year was 223,130.

THE proposal to call out the volunteers and place the city under martial law is both hasty and unwise. The situation would not justify any such extraordinary measure. Let the police force be increased, and let it be organized and directed on a basis that will be able to cope with emergencies as well as with the ordinary demands of the public safety. The individual members of the police force are, we believe, honest and plucky guardians of the peace, and are equal to their every day tasks, but an individual policeman should not be expected to surround, blockade and suppress a riot. It is the business of a well drilled, well organized, well instructed police force, and not the duty of a policeman or two, out on their beat, to deal with a mob and bring it to its senses.

ARCHBISHOP WALSH, of Dublin, has issued a circular to all the parish priests in Ireland, in which His Grace especially cautions them to beware of surprises at the coming conventions for the nominations of Parliamentary candidates. No candidate who is not willing to pledge himself to follow Mr. Parnell and support the Irish National programme is to receive any countenance whatever, and the Priests are advised to resist all attempts to stampede the conventions in favor of any outside candidate. Tried and known men are to be selected as candidates in preference to untried and unknown men. Archbishop Walsh knows no half measures; once on the right path he goes straight to the end. Protestant Parnell, supported by Archbishops Walsh and Croke, fighting for Catholic Ireland, will form an interesting and curious study for the future historian.

THE royal family is accorded more respect outside of the United Kingdom, where it is not known, than inside, where the people are more familiar with it. Thus, in Canada we cannot have a dogfight without winding up the proceedings with cheers for Her Majesty, or by singing "God save the Queen." In England the people do not boil over so easily, and their enthusiasm takes quite a different direction. At an immense popular election meeting last evening in London, at which ex-Cabinet Ministers and members of Parliament were the speakers, an incident of much significance occurred. Rev. Newman Hall, one of the speakers, alluded during the course of his remarks in a flattering tone to the Queen and royal family. The moment he opened his mouth in praise of them a volley of hisses and groans came from the surging mass, and, as the despatch says, a storm of derision burst forth and lasted fully five minutes.

WE regret to find the *Irish Canadian*, of Toronto, taking a most unwarranted and unjust view of the Sheppard libel suit. Our contemporary, writing before the close of the case, ventured to say that "no matter which way the case terminates now, the country will regard the conduct of the officers of 'that battalion as an unmitigated attempt at persecution.'"

THE action of Judge Dugas in forcing the case to a legal issue was no attempt at persecution, and is not looked upon as such by the community. The honor of a race and the reputation of a Canadian regiment had been most foully and brutally attacked by the defendant, and no personal apology could have wiped out the insult, especially when it was offered at the eleventh hour. It was necessary that the hands of the law should brand him as a public calumniator. In making his ungracious statement, the *Irish Canadian* by no means echoed the sentiments of the Irish people or represented their view of the matter.

A TORONTO despatch brings us the very exciting news that a war of races is to be inaugurated in earnest on Canadian soil. It says that "a petition signed by the requisite number of citizens was presented to Mayor Manning asking him to call a public meeting to discuss the libel case of Dugas vs. Sheppard. The mayor decided that the law does not oblige him to call a meeting to discuss questions other than those of civic importance and, therefore, denied the petitioners' request. Circulars have been sent out calling a meeting of the citizens to be held in the west end of the city to-night for the purpose of forming an Anti-French association. Committees are actively at work, and it is proposed to extend the work of the association over the entire province."

THE Queen City is to have the distinction of firing the first gun in this disgraceful crusade. The miserable idiots of Toronto should not forget that the game they are entering upon is one that two can play at. But the situation will never resolve itself into one of self-defence against ignorant and idiotic aggressiveness. The Canadian people, as a whole, are too tolerant and too fair-minded to countenance any such suicidal movement. The bigots and peace disturbers must be squelched and pulverized.

PRINCE BISMARCK has lived to see the error of his persecution of the Catholic Church, and of his vain attempt to weaken and overthrow the Papacy. In an international crisis the German statesman could see and could suggest no more suitable personage to arbitrate between Germany and Spain than the Pope of Rome. Bismarck, after all he did and tried to accomplish against the Church, is not afraid to risk the claims and rights of Germany in the hands of the man he most hated and persecuted. A greater tribute could not be paid to the justice, wisdom and righteousness of the Holy See.

Spain, it is officially announced, will accept the mediation of Leo XIII. in the dispute over the Carolines question. The Holy Father has agreed to fill the office of mediator between the two nations, subject to

certain conditions, and communications are now progressing between the two parties with a view of establishing the ground upon which the negotiations may be carried out.

What does the *Daily Witness* think of Bismarck now? We know already what it thinks of the Pope.

THE VERDICT.

THE verdict of guilty rendered by the jury in the Sheppard libel case was just, and the sentence pronounced by the judge was none too heavy. The 63th regiment had been foully slandered at a moment when the eyes of the whole country were upon it. Ever the social reputation of its superior officers was dragged in the mud by the vile scribbler of the *Toronto News*. A more untimely and a more unwarranted attack on soldiers and officers in active service and fighting for their country could not have been planned than the one which was hatched in the obscurity of the *News* office and which has just been branded by our courts of justice as an outrageous libel. Major Dugas only did his duty by himself, by his regiment and by his nationality in placing the cowardly slanderer in the criminal dock and in asking the Courts of the land to give the prisoner his deserts. The honor of the regiment and the reputation of its officers have been fully and triumphantly vindicated, not that such vindication was necessary in the eyes of their fellow citizens, but that it was required to stamp out such mud-slingers and libellers as Sheppard, and to make their role of peace-disturbers, race-haters and character stabbers as unprofitable as it is iniquitous.

LACROSSE IN QUARANTINE.

WHAT is the matter with that Ontario smallpox doctor, or inspector, who wanted to quarantine the Toronto Lacrosse Club for two weeks if they came to Montreal for a few hours to play a match with the Shamrocks, and who never mentions quarantine to the thousands that come and go from the very centres of the epidemic? What influence was brought to bear upon this sanitary official to get him to frighten the Toronto team from coming to fill their engagement, as they should have done, like honorable athletes? Or were the Toronto and their friends mean enough to solicit and seek in any way a fraudulent decision from a too pliable official? The threat to quarantine the Toronto during two weeks was too farcical for anything. The Sanitary Inspector that made it might make a good end-man in a minstrel troupe, but he is certainly out of his element in his present capacity.

The whole affair, between the Toronto Lacrosse men and the sanitary man, was a discreditable manoeuvre, and a mean, contemptible dodge to get out of a fair and binding engagement.

THE DAUGHTERS OF A HORSE LEECH.

THE *Daily Witness* charged the Sisters of Charity with seizing what it calls "the moment of public generosity" to secure a hold on the treasury that they will never let go.

We now ask our contemporary how much the corporation is paying the Sisters of Charity and the Sisters of other congregations for their services during this smallpox epidemic? What reward is offered them for taking their lives in their hands and battling with the scourge in its very strong holds? They receive none and ask for none. They prosecute their mission of mercy without payment of any description.

The "only religious daily" has gone so far as to try to diminish the value and importance of the services rendered by the Sisters by saying that there were lots besides the Sisters who could do nursing.

Why does not the *Witness* bring along its nurses? The health committee and the citizens would be only too glad to avail of their assistance. There is a wide field for them in the city and in the city hospitals.

The citizens' committee adopted a series of resolutions, among which we notice the following:—

"6th. That the most valuable and disinterested work of the Sisters of Charity and 'Sisters of Providence' be continued as to visiting, inaugurating relief, discovering secreted cases, and hospital nursing."

Here we have a public body characterizing the work of the Sisters as not only valuable but "disinterested," while, on the other hand, we have a journal, with a discreditable meanness and smallness of soul, comparing these same Sisters to "the daughters of a horse leech."

NO LETTER FROM LEO XIII.

Our morning contemporary, the *Times*, informs its readers that Mgr. Fabre, Bishop of Montreal, has received a letter from Pope Leo XIII. about the smallpox epidemic. It also represents the Rev. Father Emard as having communicated the contents of the letter to a large congregation in the Bishop's church, and puts the following words in the mouth of the Holy Father:—

"The disease was certainly caused by want of attention on the part of a certain class of the population; that the present epidemic had been due to the negligence of isolation and vaccination; that these two methods were the sole preventive of a plague which existed at the present time. He would, therefore, advise all to comply with the sanitary regulations of our city, and would, in concluding, ask special prayers to be said in all the churches of the world for the immediate cessation of this lamentable disease."

The Rev. Father Emard is alleged "to have pressed upon the citizens to be obedient to the command of His Holiness."

Our esteemed contemporary has been either misinformed, or it has singularly mistaken

the remarks made by the Rev. Father Emard from the pulpit.

In the first place, His Holiness has written no letter referring to the smallpox epidemic to His Lordship Bishop Fabre; in the second place, the Rev. Father Emard never read a letter purporting to come from His Holiness on the subject, and he did not invite his hearers to observe and fulfil what was never commanded. Nothing of what our contemporary described or quoted ever transpired or was spoken.

SMALLPOX AND LACROSSE.

There can be very little doubt that the N. A. Lacrosse Association will rule the Toronto club out of the series, and then the championship will be held by the Montrealers. The excuse given is a subterfuge and a fraud. The club alleges that it would have been obliged to undergo quarantine for a couple of weeks had it come to the city. But with glaring inconsistency it offered to play the Shamrocks in Toronto or elsewhere. Its intense anxiety on account of the smallpox did not prevent an expression of willingness to have the Shamrock team to go from this city, which appears such a deadly hole in the Torontonians eye, and take the disease with them. Again, no mention was made of quarantining the Shamrocks, though, in all reason, if the Toronto team needed two weeks of it, how much longer a time ought to have been imposed on the Shamrocks, assuming the popular cry for argument's sake to be true. The whole thing is a bare and miserable sham and will not deceive anyone. It would be interesting to know how much would have been said of quarantine had the members of the club proposed to come to this city, either singly or collectively, on other business. It is to be hoped the association will express its sense of this mean conduct in a proper manner.

JOLIETTE COUNTY.

The County of Joliette has just returned to the Local Legislature the Conservative candidate, Mr. McConville, by a respectable majority. We are pleased with the result for many reasons. The Cabinet that counts amongst its members such gentlemen as the Hon. Attorney General Tully, Messrs. Flynn and Lynch, cannot fail to enlist the sympathies of our people in this Province. Mr. McConville is an Irish Catholic of sterling qualities both of head and heart. He was opposed by some of the more narrow-minded of his political opponents on the ground of his origin, but to the honor of the overwhelming French Canadian majority be it said, party prejudice was not allowed to prevail. We regret that party rancor should have induced one or two Irish Catholics to leave Montreal and go to the only Irish parish in the country, there to join the hue and cry against their fellow countryman, when we are so much in need of representation on the floor of the Local House. The Opposition left no stone unturned to carry this constituency. Everything seemed to favor their efforts. Apart from the lavish manner in which they squandered money, they had recourse to the not less seductive influence of profane treating, and then they were enabled to take advantage of the old party divisions of Conservatives in that county, where the rival factions of Bleue and Castor had waged war against each other with great acrimony. The local Liberals have failed in their attempt to seize the county. This will be a disastrous blow to their aspirations. The Conservative ranks have been healed of their divisions, those still remaining out of the fold will now fall into line. We congratulate the Mass administration on this telling victory, all the more heartily because its standard bearer, Mr. McConville, is one of our own kind and kin, who will labor for the interests of the Province, and, in his new sphere, cast one more ray of honor on our race in the Dominion.

CHURCH ATTENDANCE AND SMALLPOX.

Mgr. Fabre, Bishop of Montreal, has, through the pastors of the various parishes in the diocese, again warned all Catholics that they are "absolutely prohibited" from attending religious services in any Catholic place of worship either when they are afflicted with smallpox or when they have it in their families, or in any way are directly exposed to the disease and liable to spread it. It will be remarked that under the circumstances mentioned their presence in a Catholic Church is not merely an optional matter—it is their duty and a matter of obedience to ecclesiastical authority to keep away from all assemblages of the faithful.

The remarks made in this connection by the Rev. Father Dowd, the esteemed and respected pastor of St. Patrick's Church, and the wise counsel given by him in the course of his sermon yesterday on the subject of the epidemic will be of special interest to the community at large. The Rev. Pastor said: "The remarkable immunity of our parishioners from smallpox, which I mentioned to you last Sunday, still continues, and we have every reason to be grateful to God for His protection. Pray fervently that He may vouchsafe to watch over us as He has hitherto done. But at this time more than at another it behooves you to avail yourselves of those means which science has prescribed. If there is truth in science there is truth in what science has prescribed: that vaccination affords immunity from smallpox. If it does not there is then no truth in science. The voice of the medical profession of this city has spoken. It is but the echo of scientific thought throughout the world. If there are any who are not vaccinated, to them let me say: Get vaccinated at once and do not listen to those singular and erratic beings who endeavor to cast doubt on everything. You who are free from the disease continue to attend to your religious duties, and attend at Mass as usual. There is no reason why you should stay away. But should smallpox occur in the families of any

of you, or should you come into contact with the disease in any way, it would be your duty not to come to church and expose your neighbor, who might not be so protected as you are, to the risk of contracting disease through your carelessness. Charily and love to your neighbor prescribes this duty."

A SYLLOGISM ON RAFFLES.

OUR esteemed contemporary, the *Daily Witness*, wants to know three things:—

1st. Is it right to have bazaars, to raise money for church purposes? 2nd. If it is right to have raffles at the bazaars? 3rd. If it is right to have amusements, and what sort of amusements is it right to have?

Our answer to all three questions is in the affirmative.

In the first place there is just as much right to have bazaars to raise money for church purposes as for any other purpose.

Now, as there is no human, natural or divine law against the holding of bazaars "to raise the wind" for lawful purposes, it stands to reason that there is no wrong in the Church setting her sails to catch some of the said "wind" for religious purposes. In other words, it is quite right to have bazaars to raise money for church purposes.

In answer to the second question, if it is right to have raffles at the bazaars, we have to remark that we do not see of what use bazaars would be without raffles.

Why, raffles are the very life of bazaars, and one might as well try to run a steam engine without steam as to run a bazaar without a raffle.

To use a bit of logic for the enlightenment of our esteemed contemporary, we would syllogize as follows:—

If it is right to have a thing, it is also right to have what composes or constitutes that thing.

Now, a raffle is essentially a component part, or, if you will, a *sine qua non*, of a bazaar, as has been shown.

Ergo, since it is right to have a bazaar, as has been shown, it is right to have a raffle.

We hope the syllogism is clear enough for our contemporary.

Finally, we are asked if it is right to have amusements? Of course it is right to have amusements; but, asks the *Witness*, what sort of amusements?

Why, the right sort to be sure.

LAST NIGHT'S UNPLEASANTNESS.

Montreal's weakness was made lamentably plain last evening. The rule and ruin by the mob were complete. No obstacles were placed in its line of march, and no opposition was offered to its efforts in the destruction of public and private property. Fortunately, and the only thing that we have to be thankful for, there was no loss of life. There were some blows and bruises, but no fatal results were reported. Chief of Police Paradis met with brutal treatment at the hands of the rioters who were engaged in setting fire to Dr. Laporte's house. The chief had entered to save the building, but a stunning blow from a stick brought him to the ground, when he was violently kicked by his assailants.

The mob was apparently bent more on wrecking property than on taking human life, and confined itself to the throwing of stones and breaking of windows. It was a mob that any body of police of any third class town would have suppressed and brought to order in a very few minutes, but Montreal's body guard was shamefully unequal to the situation. Everything was disorganization, or, rather, there was no organization at all. The alarm bells rang out in vain. There was no concerted response to the appeals for protection. Measures for the public safety there were none.

The mob had entire and undisturbed possession of the metropolis of the Dominion for the best part of the night. The rioters had so little dread from the police that they did not take advantage of even the dark hours of the night, but marched forth when the streets were ablaze with light and life.

From the manner in which the rioters held and marched together, it was evident that some system of organization prevailed in their ranks. The objects which they attacked soon made it apparent that they were opposed to vaccination. The mob took its origin in the East End; it formed in the vicinity of the Vaccination Bureau on St. Catherine street, which it proceeded to demolish. Dr. Laporte, the City Health Officer, was next visited, and a fusillade of stones left quite an impression upon his residence. The City Hall, the *Herald* office, the residences of Dr. Laporte, the City Health Officer, and Dr. Laporte were similarly treated. When the rioters completed their work of destruction, and had exhausted their ire and their wind, they gracefully retired. Such scenes of violence are a disgrace to Montreal, but to have allowed them to be enacted with the utmost impunity and without the slightest opposition is a still greater disgrace.

PATRICK EGAN TO ARCHBISHOP LYNCH.

THE letter written by Archbishop Lynch of Toronto in approval and commendation of the Irish Parliamentary Fund has met with what warm reception which its high origin and patriotic tone would naturally warrant at the hands of Irishmen. After the memorable speech of Mr. Hendricks, Vice-President of the United States, advocating the Irish cause and endorsing Parnell and the National Party, the utterance of Archbishop Lynch, although brief, was probably the most significant and inspiring delivered on this side of the Atlantic for some time. The name of Lynch will be enshrined with

the same honors in the Irish heart, and will be retained with the same steadfastness in the Irish memory, as the names of McHale, Croke and Walsh—some of the most beloved, pious, zealous and able archbishops the Church has had during this or any other century—all four given to her by Ireland. It is an old charge of the enemies of the Church that she is opposed to freedom and the liberties of the people. Well, here are four distinguished prelates almost within one generation, who have fought with pen and voice, from pulpit and from platform, who have given their time, talents and substantial aid for the emancipation of their race and for the freedom of their country. The more they loved their God, their religion and their church, the more did they love their native land and battle for the rights of the people. It has been so everywhere and always.

Mr. Patrick Egan, President of the Irish National League of America, has just recognized this in a graceful letter to His Grace Archbishop Lynch. We have much pleasure in giving this further recognition of and testimony to the high and valued service rendered to the Irish cause by our respected and beloved patriot prelate Archbishop Lynch. Mr. Egan writes from the head offices of the League at Lincoln, Neb., and says:—

"I have just read the letter which your Grace addressed to Mr. John P. Sutton—the gentleman deputed to organize the Irish National League in Canada—and I feel that I would be wanting in duty if I did not write to specially thank you for the generous words of encouragement and hope with which you accompanied your subscription to the Irish parliamentary fund. We feel with Your Grace that the dawn of a better day for Ireland is fast approaching. We feel that the question of the restoration of 'Grattan's Parliament' has been brought within the range of practical politics, and that it only requires a continuance for two or three years at most of that splendid perseverance, courage, and, above all, unity displayed during the past five years under the leadership of Mr. Parnell to force from England the restitution of our national rights."

"Such kindly endorsement as that contained in the letter of your Grace must help largely to maintain that perseverance, strengthen that courage and increase that unity amongst our people at home, and should serve as a healthy stimulus to those of our race on this side of the Atlantic who have become forgetful of the old land or apathetic in her cause. On behalf of the League I warmly thank you. I remain your Grace's obedient servant."

"PATRICK EGAN."

THE KINGSTON VOLUNTEERS SKULKING.

Eight days ago the volunteers in the military camp at Kingston brought disgrace to themselves and dishonor to the Canadian uniform by hanging and burning Kiel in effigy. All our contemporaries kept mute over the discredit to the occurrence. They had the courage neither to approve nor to rebuke. THE *Post* did not hesitate to qualify the deed as it deserved and to denounce the perpetrators. We pointed out to the Minister of Militia the necessity of instituting an investigation into the matter and of punishing the ringleaders. Sir Adolphe Caron, with commendable promptitude, ordered the inquiry to be made.

As soon as the Minister's intentions were made known, the Kingston volunteers, like a set of cowards that they are, began to cry out, "It wasn't us, sir, it was them other fellows; we didn't do nothing and didn't see nothing."

Thus, when the commanding officer who was charged to investigate it sought for information among the officers and men of the various regiments, he was met with expressions of blank astonishment. Everybody was in ignorance of the affair until after it was over; and when questioned if they had anything to do with the hanging or burning of Kiel, they gave their heads a negative shake and asked the investigator what he was driving at.

The officers and men of the regiment might well pretend ignorance and disown any participation in the degrading scenes, but their plea of ignorance will not and ought not to satisfy the Minister of Militia, as it will fail to blind the public to the odious behavior of Canadian volunteers. The local papers gave a very circumstantial account of the whole proceedings, with the names of the men and officers who were conspicuous in the affair.

We take the following description of it from their columns to show the bloodthirsty but cowardly character of the conduct which those rowdy volunteers are now so anxious to repudiate when brought to task by the Minister of Militia:—

Fully five hundred volunteers assembled in the camp, after supper, and marched out to the highway under the command of Sergeant Filson, Montgomery and Burley. When a telegraph pole was reached the command "halt" was given. Here an effigy was exposed and the men cheered and great commotion was made. The name of "Kiel" floating out upon the night air every second or two. The figure was in possession of Sergeant Ferguson of the Durham Field Battery, who made it, and did not forget to place a quantity of powder in the trousers, and after order had been restored, Bugler John Wright announced that as Friday was the day on which Kiel, the rebel chief, was to have been executed, and as the execution had been postponed, it had been decided to hang the rebel in effigy. (Cheers.) A volunteer then drew a rope from his breast, and a dozen hands assisted in making a noose on one end of it and placing it over the head of the effigy, while the other end was thrown over the cross-tree of the telegraph pole. At this stage several of those present, in accordance with previous arrangements, pleaded for mercy, and, hearing from hundreds of throats came, "Hang him!" and men began to edge their way towards the