# CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EXAMINER.

DEAR SIR—You will confer a great favour on me should you have the kindness to publish in the 'Examiner' the correspondence herewith enclosed.

Allusion has been made in several of the Island papers to certain letters sent by me to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor regarding the Col. Secretary. I am represented to have demanded in a peremptory manner the dismissal of this official, and to have used disrespectful and insulting language towards the "representative of the Queen." It is not difficult to divine the motives which induced the 'Monitor,' 'Protestant,' and 'Islander' to make unprovoked attacks on me, and to misrepresent my letters. The general election is approaching, and, as a matter of course, nothing which can afford political capital should be passed over without being improved to the best advantage. The abuse of Catholic priests is milk and honey to a certain class; and as I have had occasion to excite the ire of the Orangemen, the color of an excuse is sufficient for these *Christian* gentlemen to "ventilate" their morbid taste for scurrility. In consequence of these journals misrepresenting my letters to His Excellency, I am compelled, in self-defence, to publish the whole correspondence relative to Mr. Pope.

It appears to be extremely doubtful whether the personalities against me will serve the intended political ends and enhance the respect due to "the representative of the Queen." My first letter to His Excellency was alluded to in the 'Monitor' before I had received an acknowledgement of its receipt. A letter to the *private* Secretary was also alluded to in the same paper. His Excellency has not deigned to acknowledge the receipt of my second letter to him, although from an article in the 'Monitor' which, it would seem, is His Excellency's private organ, I feel satisfied that it has been received. I am not acquainted with the peculiar rules of etiquette which the present "representative of the Queen" is obliged to follow; but it appears that His Excellency can allow allusion to be made in his organ to a letter addressed to the *private* Secretary, that he deems it beneath his dignity to acknowledge the receipt of a letter addressed to him by a Catholic clergyman, and that the man with "unclean hands" can be allowed to publish a letter—or rather a very blasphemous and obscene production—in reply to a communication addressed to His Excellency before this communication has been made public. Am I to conclude from these facts that His Excellency is dispensed from the rules which are expected to govern the conduct of ordinary gentlemen, or am I to regard the Col. Secretary's "unclean" communication of the 2nd inst. as His Excellency's reply to my letter of the 18th of June,

If the 'Monitor' is the private organ of His Excellency, I am extremely sorry that he has been so ill advised as to select this journal which, I understand, is published by a man who has been publicly accused of "having diddled the public out of a large sum of money, besides exhibiting such conduct towards an aged parent as renders more than doubtful his claims to the possession of one honest or honorable principle," and which is said to be edited by two gentlemen who have obtained for themselves an unenviable notoriety in this community, the one as a washer of "dirty linen," the other as a "convicted swindler and forger."

The gentlemen of our Government must, in my humble opinion, bear a share of the odium attached to the Col. Secretary's filthy letters. Some time ago, when Mr. Pope as editor of the 'Islander' gave expression to sentiments regarding the Loan Bill which did not agree with the opinions of the Government on the same subject, the Hon. Edward Palmer rushed into print, brought the Secretary to task, and publicly disapproved of the sentiments "ventilated" in the 'Islander.' But when Mr. Pope insults Catholics, this hon. gentleman and his hon. colleagues are pleased to exhibit, by their silence, their tacit approval of the vile publications of their Secretary. In the 'Protestant' of the 5th instant is a letter signed "W. H. Pope," which for vileness, turpitude, and horrible blasphemy, has never, I believe, been surpassed by any pagan or infidel writer. The members of the Executive Council, viz: the Honbles. E. Palmer, Col. Gray, A. Laird, J. Yeo, T. H. Haviland, Jeremiah Simpson, J. C. Pope, and J. Longworth—who permit the Colonial Secretaryship of this Colony to be degraded, must bear a very large share of the disgrace inseparable from Mr. Pope's last most abominable production. If public shame and decency have fallen so low among the Protestants of P. E. Island as to tolerate such infamous writing in a Government official, I am sure such is not the case in the neighbouring provinces, where Mr. Palmer and his colleagues may be brought to their senses for the outrageous indecency of this public officer who has, by his last letter, done more to brand his name with infamy than all his most bitter enemies could effect in ten years, who has clearly shown that he is "unclean" not only as to his "hands" but "all over," and that he is a moral leprosy that should be avoided by all who desire to preserve their morals unsullied and not to be made partakers of his pollution.

It is full time that the Protestants of P. E. Island should awake to the true character of the man who has been their champion for the last three years. Is not Mr. W. H. Pope the man who in my own hearing said that if there was a true religion in the world it was the Roman Catholic religion? He will not dare to deny this. He certainly was not a true Protestant then, and we all know he is not a Catholic now. And what is the religion of this great religious champion who has laboured incessantly for years to sow the seeds of religious rancour in this Island? What is the faith of this man—the highest official of our "God-fearing" Government? Some may say that he is a Mahommedan; others, with more reason perhaps, may say that he is, both in theory and practice, inclined to be a Mormon; but I myself am disposed to believe that he is of the religion of Tom Paine, and a warmer admirer of the belief of a Julian and of a Voltaire. What a glorious champion have the Orangemen of this Island! I am willing to believe that the great majority of my Protestant fellow-Colonists have been deceived relative to Mr. Pope. Did they know the man, they could not fail to hate and to despise him, and without pretending to be anything of a prophet I venture to say that the time is not far distant when every man in the Colony who respects *honor, decency*, and religion, will regard W. H. Pope with feelings of utter contempt and thorough detestation.

A man who is sincere in the practice of a false religion is to be pitied but he is not to be despised. Whilst he has a religion he has a conscience, and whilst he is sincere there is reason to hope that God may open his eyes and point out to him the right path. We may not admire the doctrines of a Mr. Fitzgerald or of a Mr. Sutherland; but if they are sincere even in the belief that all Papists will have rather warm quarters in the next world, they are not to be despised or insulted for their sincere convictions. But a man who has no religion, no faith, no belief except what a salary of three or four hundred pounds per annum gives him is a man most dangerous to society. If such a person had an opportunity he would not scruple to abstract unfairly money from a bank to the tune of thousands—he would charge for leases, not only two pounds but ten if he could get them—he would besmear doors with filthy representations, he would abuse in the most flagitious manner the generous hospitality of a tenant,—in a word, there is no enormity which he would not commit.

What opinion are we to form of the man, who, in a neighbouring province said, to the utter disgust of his hearers, that the only way of governing P. E. Island was to set the Presbyterians against the Catholics! An unprincipled man who would for political or other ends work on the sincere religious convictions of Protestants or Catholics, and excite them against one another, is the most thoroughly infamous character that can well be conceived in any Christian community. Notwithstanding the desperate efforts of this shameless public officer to excite religious animosity, I trust the day is not far distant when even Presbyterians will clearly perceive the true character of the wily official demagogues who are trying to make political capital out of their religious feelings, and that they will unite with their Catholic fellow-citizens in defending religious toleration and political equality.

The 'Islander' and 'Monitor' have seen fit to allude to a letter sent by me to His Excellency's *private* Secretary. The meddling of these journals compels me to publish this letter and the one to which it is a reply. It is strange respect that Messrs. Pope and Cooper show the "representative of the Queen" by dragging his private matters before the public. But what respect can a Lieut. Governor expect to receive from an individual who abused and insulted, in the most unbecoming terms, Sir D. Daly, "the representative of the Queen!"

In May last His Excellency Mr. Dundas sent me, through his private Secretary, a "Shakespeare" to be given as a prize to one of the students of St. Dunstan's College. For reasons which I deemed sufficient I declined accepting this book, and returned it in a respectful manner, and I am very glad that I did so. We all remember that last year His Excellency assisted at the public examination held at St. Dunstan's College, and expressed himself highly pleased with everything that he there witnessed; and that the Hon. Lieut. Col. Gray expressed his surprise and delight at the creditable manner in which the students acquitted themselves on that occasion. We all remember, too, that only two days afterwards the first of the Col. Secretary's "philippics against the Romans" appeared in the 'Islander.' Mr. Pope's virulent tirades against Catholics have never been publicly disapproved of by any person connected with the Government, and consequently we are to conclude that they have received at least the tacit approval of His Excellency and of the Executive Council.

When His Excellency, some three years ago, attended a Catholic tea party at Indian River, he was severely censured by the 'Protestant' for his lack of orthodoxy and for his temerity in presuming to give any countenance or support to any social gathering or subscription, having for its object the advancement of "Popery." Now, when His Excellency and friends attended the examination of that "Popish" institution—St. Dunstan's College—not one word of condemnation appeared, I understand, in the 'Protestant.' There appeared to be a fair understanding this time, and the programme seemed to be that His Excellency should endeavour to keep on the soft side of Catholics, whilst Mr. Secretary Pope, by his abuse of everything "Romish," would merit for His Excellency and the Government the sympathy and support of Orangemen. Is it not a great disappointment that this game was not played over this year and it so near the general election! Would not the Col. Secretary have had an excellent chuckle in his sleeve had he had the pleasure of recording in the same No. of the 'Islander' the *magnificent* donation by His Excellency of a "Shakespeare" to the students of St. Dunstan's College, and of publishing an indecent and blasphemous letter such as that which sullied the columns of the last 'Protestant?'

The marked contempt which His Excellency has shown by his disdaining to acknowledge the receipt of a respectful letter addressed to him by a Catholic priest is, perhaps, the surest index of his real feelings towards Catholics. Shortly after his arrival in this Colony His Excellency made no secret of his dislike to the encouragement of Catholic institutions. Three years ago I considered it my duty, from a motive of respect to "the representative of the Queen," respectfully to invite His Excellency to attend the College examination, but he seems to have had at that time such a holy and conscientious horror of everything "Popish" that he did not deign even to acknowledge the receipt of the invitation. His Excellency may yet have cause to regret that he made the false step of treating with marked disrespect a large number of those over whom he was sent to rule as the "representative of the Queen."

I never shall be wanting in that respect which is due to the representative of majesty; but this shall not prevent me from defending myself against the attacks of Government officials; and although I very much regret that the officious meddling of some of the friends of His Excellency has dragged his name before the public, and forced me to publish this communication as well as the enclosed correspondence, yet I hope that the writings of his four friends, admirers, and defenders, Messrs. W. H. Pope, Ewen Amos, Donald Currie, and J. B. Cooper—a holy quarto—may not tend to accelerate the diminution of that large measure of profound respect which I desire should be always given and be due to every representative of our good and gracious Sovereign.

I have the honor to be your obed't serv't,
A. McDONALD.

St. Dunstan's College, July 9, 1862.

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TO GEORGE DUNDAS, ESQUIRE, LIEUT. GOVERNOR, &c. &c. &c.

SIR;—In the 'Protestant' of the 1st of March last there appeared, over the signature of "W. H. Pope," Colonial Secretary of this Colony, a letter addressed to me, which contains the following passages:—

"Had the fathers of the first five centuries arisen from their graves previously to the Reformation, do you not think, Reverend Sir, they would have failed to discover the Vicar of Jesus in *harlot*-chosen occupants of the papal chair, his ministers in the ecclesiastics, or his religion in the teachings of Rome—the "then hell of the living," as Petrarch justly termed it. You have no right, and it is a *daring piece of presumption* in any Romish Priest to parade through the highways of this Protestant Colony with a god, the work of his own hands, when he knows that '*Infallible Church*' has pronounced an anathema against all who say, as do all Protestants, that this god should not be *carried in procession and adored*. Did not the Pope authorize "*Dens Theologia*"? Is there to be found in all the vilest publications of all the licentious presses of the world, as much licentiousness of thought as is contained in that most infamous book? The productions of the Latin Poets are obscene and filthy enough, but the mind of Martial, of Horace, or of Juvenal, was *pure*, compared to the mind of a Priest who has studied 'Dens Theologia,' that 'most secure guide for Ecclesiastics." If the Roman Catholics of Charlottetown who have wives, daughters or sisters, were to go to the College and request you to read to them those portions of Dens which relate to the Confessional, *would you dare to comply with their request!* I have somewhere read that when one Augur met another in the streets of ancient Rome, the two instinctively smiled at the thought of the extent to which they daily imposed upon the credulity of the people. Pray, Rev. Sir, did ever such a thought enter your mind? Do you ever laugh at the credulity of those who believe that you can from a little wheaten flour create Almighty God, or absolve erring mortals from their sins?"

In the same letter Mr. Secretary Pope says:—"Without enlightening you as to whether I did or did not write the contributions signed 'Onlooker,' 'A Protestant,' and 'An Orangeman,' I beg to inform you that I am quite willing to adopt all that has been written over those signatures." In consequence of this declaration, Mr. Pope *adopts* the following most violent, unseemly and disgraceful language:—

"To seek Scripture proof for the doctrine of Indulgences.....is an act of audacity unequalled by Satan himself, even when he wore an unmitigated face, or was not robbed of his nose by St. Dunstan, and when *he quoted Scripture* to prove that Christ might cast himself headlong from the pinnacle of the temple." (See "Onlooker" in 'Protestant' of Feby. 1st, 1862.)

"The Papists, I presume, have a right to exercise their idolatrous mummeries so often and as fully as they please, *provided* they, in doing so, commit no nuisance. For instance, they may manufacture their wheaten god in the sanctuaries of their chapels," &c. ("An Orangeman" in the same No. of the 'Protestant.') "Has this *young* man" (your humble servant) "*already* lost all sense of shame? Is his devotion to the Roman See so 'unlimited,' that he, like the veriest and most despicable and cringing Jesuit, ignored, for its behoof, his own manhood? Is he dead to every finer feeling of humanity? and have his eyes not tears to shed over the harrowing history of his church? In his defence of Indulgences he has broken through the restraints of becoming modesty; he has done what no priest before him on this Island has attempted; and having no provocation, he is a volunteer in the work of self-degradation. And now he stands before the public as the solitary prop of a mass of corruption and vileness, which no man would dare even mention in the detail of bare and incontrovertible facts! Probably here lies his hope of escape. Men who are taught to keep their hands and garments clean, instinctively and quickly recoil from contact with pollution....he may suppose that Protestants revolt at the idea of dwelling upon this subject, so as minutely to describe the amount and degree of its putrescence, or to particularize the variety, activity, and strength of its fermenting qualities, the noxiousness of its odours, the death-like hideousness that grins and reigns about it, and repulses all but those whose feelings are hardened by familiarity. We warn him not to trust too much to such a principle; disagreeable duty must sometimes be discharged. It is enough now to add, had the Rector not made a covenant in becoming a teacher of St. Dunstan's, to sink all true sensibility in his devotion to the cause of Rome, the very word Indulgences, wherever met in print, would have crimsoned his cheek, since he must know that money can procure the forgiveness of all crime which is past, and procure also a *permit to range through* the vileness of sin, and select therefrom the object which best suits the taste of the sinners evil and wandering spirit." ("Onlooker" in 'Protestant' of the 15th of Feby.)

"The Church—the *Holy infallible Church* to which the Rector would tell us Christ gave the promise 'Lo I am with you all days even to the consummation of the world, and against which the gates of hell shall not prevail,' was literally the '*mother of Harlots*'—its supreme Head the divinely appointed successor of St. Peter—the Holy Father—the vilest miscreant upon earth." ("A Protestant" in the 'Protestant' of the 15th Feby.)

These are choice extracts to be *adopted* by the Colonial Secretary of a British Colony! This is not the first time that Mr. Secretary Pope has insulted Catholics in the most ungentlemanly and outrageous manner, as can be seen by reading his letters published last year in the 'Islander' and 'Protestant.' When his letter of the 28th Feby. last appeared I thought that the Executive Government would—if not on account of the outrage done to the feelings of Catholics, at least in order to save the character of the Island—have immediately dismissed him from office for having so grossly insulted the entire Catholic population, especially by writing in the most offensive, contemptous and scoffing manner of one of the most hallowed mysteries of the Catholic religion, whose ministers are, according to his insinuation, the veriest hypocrites, and nothing better than the Augurs of Pagan Rome. But I understand that Mr. Pope yet retains his office, and that, strange to say, not one word condemnatory of his insulting language has been published by any person connected with the Government. It is for this reason that I now beg leave most respectfully to call the attention of your Excellency to the extracts above given, written over Mr. Pope's proper signature, as well as to those which he has been pleased "to adopt," as I presume that Your Excellency has not been made aware of the offensive language used by him; for if you were, I cannot suppose that Your Excellency would have retained in office a man who has so far forgotten the amenities of Christian propriety, and who has so far degraded his position as has Mr. Pope. I am aware that it is seldom prudent to interfere with the liberty of the press; but on the other hand, I cannot imagine that a Government which has not relinquished all claim to respect, can permit one of its principal officials to write with impunity in the manner in which Mr. Secretary Pope has written.

I shall anxiously await Your Excellency's reply to this communication; and I beg to acquaint you that should your Excellency say that it is not in your power to dismiss Mr. Pope on account of his repeated insults to the Catholics of this Island, who, it is unnecessary to observe, contribute very largely towards his salary, I shall consider it my duty to lay the matter before His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, Her Majesty's Colonial Minister, to whom I shall send a copy of this letter and of Your Excellency's reply thereto, for I cannot for a moment entertain the idea that it is the desire of our good and much beloved Queen that the Colonial Secretary of "[illegible]'s Colony should be permitted to insult in the grossest terms nearly one half of its inhabitants.

I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's most obedient
And humble servant,
A. McDONALD.

St. Dunstan's College, June 5th, 1862.

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GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
11th June, 1862.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge your communication of the 5th instant.

In this you prefer a charge against Mr. William Pope, whom you accuse of addressing you, in the columns of a public newspaper, in terms calculated to give great offence to the Roman Catholics of this Island.

You conclude your letter to me by tacitly requiring me to dismiss Mr. Pope from the office he holds, as Colonial Secretary.

You inform me that in the event of my finding myself unable to do so, you will appeal to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, before whom you will lay the matter.

I regret that you have thought proper to adopt towards myself a tone so dictatorial as virtually to prescribe to me a specific course of action, acquainting me, at the same time, that my declining to comply with your requirement will, in a manner, form a ground of complaint against myself, and be brought, by you, under the notice of the Colonial Minister.

Under these circumstances, I have no alternative, but to decline altogether entertaining the charge you make against Mr. William Pope, coupled as that charge is with a condition so extraordinary.

You have yourself thus deprived me of the opportunity of expressing my opinion regarding the language you quote as that of Mr. Pope. I understand, however, that Mr. Pope's letters are not the only letters on the subject. I am informed that you have yourself entered into, if not provoked, a religious controversy, that you have at great length and in no gentle words challenged discussion; and now when the battle has been fought, and upwards of three months have passed away, you bring under my notice words written perhaps in the warmth of a polemic contest, and which it would have been wise to forget.

I make no secret of the dislike I have to the utterance and—in a still greater degree—to the publication of sentiments or opinions calculated to wound or offend, when no possible benefit can result in the ventilation of such sentiments or opinions. It is my earnest hope that neither you, Mr. Pope, nor any other gentleman here may, in future, be induced to devote your talents or your time to the prosecution of a paper war, such as that now I trust ended, but which, like most similar contests, has been probably as barren in good results as it has been fruitful in the propagation of angry and unchristian feeling.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
GEORGE DUNDAS.

The Rev. A. McDonald,
St. Dunstan's College.

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TO HIS EXCELLENCY GEORGE DUNDAS, ESQUIRE, LIEUT. GOVERNOR, &c. &c. &c.

SIR:—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's communication in reply to my letter of the 5th inst.

I regret that your reply is based on the misconstruction of the last paragraph of my letter to which you attach a meaning which, I feel assured, my language does not convey. When I stated that, in the event of your Excellency's expressing your inability to dispense with the services of Mr. Pope on account of his insults to Catholics, I was resolved to bring the matter under the consideration of His Grace the Duke of Newcastle and forward to him a copy of our correspondence, I did so from a motive of courtesy so that you might not be taken by surprise, and the thought of preferring a charge against your Excellency never entered my mind.

Your Excellency will admit that the Imperial Government possesses more extensive powers than those delegated to any of Her Majesty's representatives, and that if "it is not in your power to dismiss Mr. Pope," it may be in the power of His Grace the Duke of Newcastle to do so, or at least to remonstrate with our Government on the impropriety of having retained the services of an official who has, by his repeated, unprovoked and wanton insults, given cause of great offence to a large proportion of the inhabitants. I am unable to conceive how my writing to the Colonial Minister, and sending to him a copy of the correspondence between your Excellency and myself, can form a ground of complaint against you; for I presume that your Excellency is not prepared to assume all the responsibility of Mr. Pope's violent tirades, although I fear that your implied apology for them is calculated to induce the belief that you are not altogether unwilling to do so.

In the latter part of your reply your Excellency states that you "understand" "that Mr. Pope's letters are not the only letters on the subject," and that you have been "informed" that I have "entered into, if not provoked a religious controversy;" and you conclude by intimating to me your dislike to the "ventilation" of sentiments or opinions calculated to wound or offend.

As it does not plainly appear what the "subject" is to which your Excellency alludes, I am unable to say whether I have written anything thereon or not. I have, however, written several letters on the state of Education and Morals in various countries in reply to an article published by the son of an Executive Councillor, and calculated to excite very unjust prejudices against St. Dunstan's College; but I have neither "entered into" nor "provoked" a religious controversy, and this is more than can be said of my opponents whose language has been of so vile and virulent a character that it would be as degrading for a Catholic priest to enter into a "religious controversy" with them as it would be injurious to his reputation to enter into any "controversy" with an individual who has fallen so low in public estimation as has the Colonial Secretary of this Colony.

But supposing for a moment that I did enter into a "religious controversy," I may be permitted to observe, with all due respect, that even in this case, neither your Excellency nor Mr. Pope would have any just right to complain, and that my doing so should not be considered a sufficient justification for the Colonial Secretary's violent tirades against Roman Catholics. I am not in the same position relative to both Protestants and Catholics as is Mr. Pope; for I am not holding an office under Government and receiving a salary from the public funds as he is, neither am I receiving money from Protestants as he is from Catholics. Besides, I presume that your Excellency will admit that it is more becoming for a Catholic priest to enter into a "religious controversy" than it is for a Colonial Secretary, who is believed to have no fixed religious principles, to be outrageously insulting nearly one-half of those who contribute towards his salary, and to be using all his endeavours to sew broad-cast the seed of religious animosity and sectarian strife amongst the various denominations of a population whose best interests can be secured only by the exercise of mutual toleration and Christian forbearance.

In writing to your Excellency I did not ground my charges against Mr. Pope on mere hear-say, and state that I was "informed" that he gave offence to a large number of his fellow-Colonists; but I called your attention to the fact that he gave publicity, in the columns of a newspaper, to expressions, sentiments, and opinions most offensive to Catholics, and, that there might be no doubt about the matter, I gave most insulting extracts taken from a letter published over his own signature and from other communications which he was pleased to "adopt;" and I shall leave it to others to say whether it was in accordance with that high degree of dignity which is expected at all times to characterize the conduct of the representative of our august and much beloved Queen, for your Excellency to endeavour to extenuate, to some extent, Mr. Pope's violent language by intimating to me that you were "informed" that I myself "entered into if not provoked a religious controversy."

If I have, by several letters on "Education and the Church," endeavoured to remove prejudices propagated by some friends of the Government, it is scarcely just towards me to insinuate that I have, on that account, prostituted "time" and "talents" to the "ventilation" of sentiments and opinions calculated to provoke angry and unchristian feeling. It never has been my desire to give unnecessary offence to those who differ from myself in religion, as the general tone of my published letters will clearly prove; but it appears to be the policy of Mr. Secretary Pope to leave no means untried in the unchristian attempt to propagate and perpetuate an undying spirit of religious hatred and hostility between the Catholics and Protestants of this Island.

That Mr. Pope's insults to Catholics have been written with coolness and deliberation, and not "perhaps in the warmth of a polemic contest" is very evident even from his series of letters addressed "To the Protestants of Prince Edward Island" in July and August last. These letters, which were in the highest degree offensive to Catholics, and very much calculated to engender a great deal of ill-will and angry feeling, were neither "provoked" by a "religious controversy" nor written in the "warmth of a polemic contest," but published almost immediately after your Excellency, Mrs. Dundas, Mr. Atkinson, the Hon. Col. Gray, and other friends of the Government had assisted at the examination of the students of the principal Catholic educational institution in the Colony, with which they had expressed themselves highly pleased.

If further proof were needed to show that Mr. Pope's reiterated insults to Catholics were studied and not written in the "warmth of a polemic contest," I might adduce the very damaging and odious fact that, not satisfied with having published in two violent anti-Catholic newspapers, conducted by Government officials, his grossly insulting letter of the 28th of February, to which I called your Excellency's attention in my last communication, and wherein he insinuated that Catholic priests are the veriest immoral hypocrites; he actually caused to be distributed amongst the Protestant portion of the community large numbers of this "infamous" epistle in pamphlet form, the more effectually to propagate "angry and unchristian feeling."

I should be most happy to entertain the pleasing hope that your Excellency's "dislike" to the utterance and publication of offensive sentiments and opinions may, for the future, have the very desirable effect of restraining Mr. Secretary Pope and other Government officials from giving "ventilation" to sentiments and opinions calculated, in a high degree, to wound the feelings of their Catholic fellow-Colonists, and to propagate "angry and unchristian feeling;" and I trust that, should your Excellency's personal influence prove insufficient to exercise such restraint, you may be graciously pleased, at least, to remonstrate with your Executive Council on the unseemly impropriety of retaining in connection with the Government an individual who appears to have laboured unceasingly for some time in the unholy attempt to exasperate Catholics by vilifying their clergy and scoffing at their religion, and to excite sectarian hatred and animosity between them and the Protestants of this Colony.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obed't and humble serv't,
A. McDONALD.

St. Dunstan's College, June 18, 1862.

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TO HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE,
&c. &c. &c.

MY LORD DUKE;

As a loyal subject of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, and as one sincerely desirous of promoting a spirit of friendship and mutual toleration among the various denominations of this my native Island, and of averting as much as possible all religious animosity in this mixed community, I beg leave most respectfully to bring under your Grace's consideration some of the writings of an official which are calculated to give grave offence to a large number of Her Majesty's faithful subjects in this Colony and to raise up against them a remorseless spirit of sectarian hatred, political proscription and social persecution.

On the 28th of February last, W. H. Pope, Esquire, Colonial Secretary of this Island, addressed to me, through the columns of the 'Protestant,' a newspaper published in Charlottetown, a letter containing sentiments, expressions and insinuations most offensive to Catholics. Considering that the low character of this letter—a copy of which, in pamphlet form, I herewith enclose to your Grace—did not allow me to send him a reply, I remained silent for a considerable time expecting that our Government would see the propriety of publicly manifesting their disapprobation of the Colonial Secretary's unbecoming language. But seeing that they took no notice of it, I called the attention of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor thereto in a communication addressed to him on the 5th of June last. I herewith enclose to your Grace a copy of the correspondence between His Excellency and myself relative to this matter.

Your Grace will perceive that Mr. Pope, in his letter, says that I dragged his name before the public and treated him to a number of abusive epithets, and that he lectures me on the unbecomingness of some expressions said to have been used by me towards my opponents. The best reply which can be made to those insinuations, regarding my language, is to give those portions of a letter of mine upon which Mr. Pope grounds his charges. Before doing this, I may observe that the Colonial Secretary, during the past year, alluded several times, in the most offensive terms, to a Catholic procession said to have taken place in a remote settlement. Whilst I was writing some letters on "Education and the Church" a communication appeared in the 'Protestant' newspaper signed "An Orangeman," referring in unbecoming language to the same procession. The editor of this journal asked me what I had to say on the subject. In my next communication to him I wrote as follows:—

"Young as the priest of St. Dunstan's is, it appears that you are unable to reply to him yourself, and that you have called to your aid a number of assistants who are such sneaks that they have not the moral courage to append their proper names to their communications.... You are desirous to know my opinion with regard to the procession at South-West, referred to by one of your correspondents. I may say something on this subject on some future occasion, when 'Father Angus' will present his respects to 'W. H. Pope,' Esq., Col. Secretary, Editor of the 'Islander,' Defender of Protestantism in P. E. Island, &c. &c.—who, if he deserves not the name of 'A Protestant,' has every claim. I should say, to all the honor which can be due to 'An Orangeman.'

"Notwithstanding that you are obliged both by honor and justice to publish the whole of my reply to your unjust attack on St. Dunstan's College and the Popes, yet you have not published the two last letters which I sent you, although you insert weekly in your journal communications against me, which appear to be written by some low, rabid character, who holds the same position in the literary world that a rowdy, blackleg, or pimp does in the social one.... As you do not appear to 'have leisure to reply' to my communications, perhaps it would be well for you to obtain the assistance of three or four more literary 'blacklegs' or 'pimps' to abuse 'Father Angus' in the most 'Evangelical style of modern times.'"

Your Grace can easily see from the above extracts how far Mr. Pope was justified in saying that I treated him to various abusive epithets. The "low, rabid character" to whom I alluded signed himself "Onlooker," and from his language quoted in my first letter to His Excellency, it can be perceived at a glance that I was not very far astray when I stated that this writer seemed to hold "the same position in the literary world that a rowdy, blackleg or pimp does in the social one."

As remarked in my letters to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, Mr. Pope has frequently thought proper grossly to offend Catholics. On the 18th of July last, only one day after His Excellency and several of his friends had assisted at the Examination of the Students of St. Dunstan's College, the Colonial Secretary addressed to the Protestants of this Island the first of a series of letters exhorting them to unite against Catholics. All these letters are most unbecoming in their tone. I might here give numerous extracts therefrom to show that such is the case; but my doing so would unnecessarily extend this communication to too great a length.

I herewith enclose a copy of the 'Protestant' newspaper of the 5th instant, in which there is, addressed to me by Mr. Pope, a long letter, in his usual style, from which Your Grace will be enabled to form an imperfect idea of our Colonial Secretary.

Although Mr. Pope appears to have no fixed religious principles himself, yet, for the attainment of his ends, he seems to be unscrupulous in having recourse to that most unchristian means of exciting one religious denomination against another. This is but too evident from his letters, from the editorials of the 'Islander,' of which he is understood to be the editor, and from words made use of by him, to the effect that the only way of carrying on the Government in this Island was to set the Presbyterians and Catholics thereof at variance.

The estimation in which the Colonial Secretary's moral character is held can be learned from the significant fact, that both the Supreme Court and the Grand Jury of Queen's County, composed of eighteen Protestants and one Catholic, unanimously rejected his recent application for leave to file a criminal Information for Libel against the Hon. Edward Whelan for having told him through the columns of the 'Examiner' that he "ought to remember that he was arraigned, tried and censured for an immoral and disgraceful act; and that he owes it to the clemency of a few friends that he was not also arraigned, tried and convicted of something which bears a very ugly name in connection with money matters."

No one can deny that this public officer has given grave offence to the Catholics of this Colony who have exhibited on various occasions, their attachment and loyalty to the person and Government of Her Majesty, who pay their share of the public taxes, observe the laws and wish to live in friendly terms with their Protestant fellow-colonists. I feel satisfied, however, that it is not the desire of our beloved Sovereign that her Catholic loyal subjects in Prince Edward Island, forming seven sixteenths of its population, should be outraged and proscribed on account of their religion; and from the noble stand which your Grace made, on the occasion of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales' visit to America, against the irritating and insulting displays of the Orangemen of Canada, and from the firm determination which you then evinced to do justice to all Her Majesty's loyal and peaceful subjects, and to respect their feelings and sincere convictions, I feel persuaded that your Grace will not be disposed to approve of the expression, by the Colonial Secretary, for selfish or other motives, of sentiments and opinions calculated to wound the feelings of Catholics and to mar that state of Christian friendship, social harmony and peace which, in my humble opinion, should be encouraged amongst the Protestants and Catholics of this community.

Wherefore, without presuming to suggest to your Grace what action should be taken in the premises, I feel assured that it will be such as will plainly manifest that spirit of justice and impartiality by which the control of Colonial affairs has hitherto been distinguished under the auspices of your Grace.

I have the honour to be,
With profound respect,
Your Grace's most obedient
And humble servant,
A. McDONALD.

St. Dunstan's College,
P. E. Island, July 7th, 1862.

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GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
May 13th, 1862.

DEAR SIR,—I am desired by His Excellency the Lieut. Governor to enclose a "Shakespear," which he offers as a prize to the students of St. Dunstan's College.

His Excellency wishes to leave to your discretion the subject for which it is to be awarded.

I am, dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
GEORGE D. ATKINSON,
Private Sec'y.

Rev. Angus MacDonald,
&c. &c. &c.

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(Copy.)

ST. DUNSTAN'S COLLEGE,
June 13th, 1862.

DEAR SIR,—I have had the honor of receiving your communication of the 13th ultimo, accompanied by a "Shakespear," which His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor offers as a prize to the students of St. Dunstan's College.

In reply, I beg you to acquaint His Excellency that I consider that it would be inconsistent on my part, as a Catholic Priest and as the Superior of St. Dunstan's College, to accept any prize from him so long as he is pleased to allow with impunity the Colonial Secretary of this Colony publicly to insult Catholics in general and Catholic Priests in particular, or to "adopt" what has been written in the most offensive terms of the Institution of which I am Rector.

I regret exceedingly that I am thus compelled, in consequence of His Excellency's indirect approval of the offensive writings of an official of his Government, to decline accepting the first prize offered by a Lieutenant Governor for the students of St. Dunstan's College.

I have the honor to be, dear Sir,
Your obdt. and humble servant,
A. McDONALD.

George D. Atkinson, Esq.
Private Secretary,
Government House.

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MORE INTOLERANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EXAMINER.

SIR,—Although the public generally may be aware that a new Volunteer Band has been formed, under the patronage of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, yet it may be not a little surprising to your readers to learn that no Roman Catholic, no matter what his musical talent may be, will be admitted as a member thereof.

The present bigoted and fanatical Government demand and receive from their tools in the Assembly a sum annually in aid of the Volunteer movement, and one of the first things they do is to lay aside some £50 of that sum to pay a Teacher for instructing a set of young men how to perform "the Boyne Water," "Johnny Cope," etc., for the purpose of exciting hatred and ill-will in the breasts of one portion of Her Majesty's subjects against the other, and thereby aiding and assisting the growth of Orangeism.

Last year, Sir, the Government expended from the £100 granted for the Volunteer force over £25 for a uniform dress for the City Amateur Band, (composed alike of Catholics and Protestants.) Now, the reason why the old Band was not made the nucleus of the new one, as was expected, is, because it was a standing rule with them never to perform at either Orange or Ribbon assemblies; and therefore, as soon as His Excellency and some of his advisers had a secret [illegible] together, it was decreed that £25 of the public money might go to the winds, [illegible] man spoil their pet scheme, and that no Roman Catholic should be admitted into the new Band.

Mr. Dundas may do as he choose in this matter, as he is the primum mobile of the whole affair, and particularly as he is the chief contributor to the fund for the purchase of the Instruments; but he and his advisers have no right to squander the revenue in this way, by giving £50 a year to teach young lads to perform at Orange assemblies, and telling the people at the same time that it was only for instructing the Volunteer Band!

"Turk, Jew or Heathen may enter here, but not a Papist."

Yours truly,
ANTI-BIGOT.

6th July, 1862.

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# The Examiner.

Charlottetown, July 14th, 1862.

## COL. GRAY'S LETTER, AND THE FEEBLE DEFENCE OF ITS MISSTATEMENTS BY THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

THE Colonial Secretary has made a very wretched attempt in the last "Islander" to defend Col. Gray against the charge of gross deception practised by him in the letter which we published last week, addressed to a person on Lot 51. It is evident that the exposure has given serious annoyance to the Colonel and his friends. Mr. Secretary Pope has offered no straight-forward explanation of the misstatements in the letter. When he spoke of "every tenant" being at liberty to purchase under the arbitration clause in the Award, oh, says Mr. Pope, "he only meant every tenant on Lot 51." It was easy enough for him to have said so; but it is quite evident that he wished to make it appear that tenants all over the Island would be at liberty to purchase on easy terms. Then, as regards the statement that only 80,000 acres could be purchased for £100,000 at 2s. 6d. an acre—Mr. Pope says that in *copying* the letter—(it seems that there was some intention to preserve the document as an important state paper)—Mr. Gray accidentally left out a cypher! It is a great wonder that Pope did not accuse us of having left out the cypher, from a *wilful design to bring odium* on that marvellous statesman and pure patriot, Col. Gray. Hereafter, we suppose, when any of the Government party prints a wilful untruth, it must be excused as a mere slight mistake of the pen.

It was not to be expected that since Pope has been put in the pillory (morally) as a disgraced officer of the Government, he would avoid abusing us and lying most furiously whenever an opportunity would offer. We have a fine exhibition of his temper in the following paragraph:—

"That Colonel Gray should come in for a large share of abuse from Edward Whelan is not to be wondered at. The gallant Colonel was one of the leading magistrates, who with the present Mayor, and his predecessor in office, the Hon. Robert Hutchinson, remonstrated against the appointment of Mr. Whelan to the Commission of the Peace, on the ground that his being associated with them was calculated to *'bring the Magisterial office into contempt and disrespect.'*"

These are certainly brave words from a man who was turned out of the Supreme Court the other day for having "unclean hands"—who declared, himself, in the Grand Jury Room, that there were charges against him which, if not refuted, would render him unfit to hold an office under the Government—and which charges remain unrefuted—the very man who, as the Hon. Edward Palmer said, in open Court, before the public, was unworthy to be continued one hour in Her Majesty's service while certain charges stood against him. And they do stand, and will stand against him to the last hour of his existence, showing how *he* has brought the Government of this country "*into contempt and disrespect.*"

As regards our personal feelings towards the Executive Councillor who is sometimes strangely styled (most frequently in mockery) "the gallant Colonel," we confess we have no feeling at all in connection with his name, except that, perhaps, of profound commiseration when we hear him complaining in public about his dreadful hypochondriasis. A man so afflicted certainly commends himself to the sympathy of all his fellow men. With respect to the little story about the Magistracy, Mr. Pope has forgotten to state one very important fact in connection with it. It is true that certain