TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. THE

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JULY 27, 1887

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WEDNESDAYJULY 27, 1887

HON. ALEXANDER MACKENZIE has warmly endorsed the candidature of Mr. Duncan McIntyre is South Renfrew.

THE EDITOR OF "THE POST" takes this, the earliest opportunity, to return his sincere thanks to the host of friends, many previously unknown to him, who contributed in kind thoughtful ways to relieve the traium of his recent painful illness. Tokens of remembrance and good will coming at such a time make a deep impression, and will still more strongly urge him to pursue that course which has won their generous approval, personal regard and attention.

THE French Chamber entrusted to a Commission some time ago the duty of enquiring into the question of the separation of Church and State in France. A report which, it is said, is approved by a majority of the Commission has been printed. This document may be very shortly described-it proposes the abolition of the Concordat and the wholesale plunder of the Church. The Communes are to "re enter" (!) into possession of the churches, convents, and priests' houser, and the whole property of the Church, real and personal, and may lease the "Communal edifices," i. c., the churches, &c., to such religious bodies as the State may choose.

EX-MAYOR MOBRIS, of St. Gabriel, who was

Mgr. Persico's duty is, he says, to find that the Church has been "misrepresented and disgraced by the conduct and language of not a few of its priests in Ireland." We feel sure that Mgr. Persico will be inspired by a higher power than. the mendacious anti-Catholic organ of the Orange ascendancy party and their sympathizers.

TORY legislation for Ireland is now a laughing stock. What between the Crimes Bill and the Land Bill, they have succeeded in utterly paralysing all law. With all the engines of coercion the landlords find themselves so fixed that if they proceed one way they are sure to loss, if the other way, that they cannot win. The National League, therefore, becomes the government of the country, and its mandates the law of the land. Thus another proof is given that when a people are determined to govern themselves they can do so in spite of queens, lords and parliaments in the world. Failure may as well be admitted by the Tories, and the inherent right of the Irish to make their cwn laws and govern themselves by their own methods conceded without further waste of

SOME of our western contemporaries are find. ing food for comment in "the frightfully unsanitary condition of Montreal, as shown by a comparison of the mortality returns of this city for the month of June last with those of other leading cities of Canada." The Toronto News observes :--

time.

"The desths from all caus's out of a popula-tion of 200,000 were 716, as compared with 157 for Toronto, with about 120,000 inhabitants, and 145 out of the 75,000 population of Quebec. The deaths from diarrhea alone in Montreal were 243, as against 5 in Toronto and 24 in Quebec. By far the larger portion of these deaths occur amongst young children, and are caused by filthy surroundings and generally unsanitary conditions. The infant mortality of Montreal is five times as great as that of Toronto, Quebec and Ottawa together.'

To be fair, our contemporary should note the fact that this enormous infantile mortality does not properly belong to Montreal. The 96 per cent of foundlings who die bere come from all parts of the country, a great many from Ontario, and not a few from the United States.

secret society, has made great progress in Cana dian cities of late; it has become quite a formidable rival of Orangeism among the Protesbant youth of our cities and seems to have a practical purpose of boodle at bottom. At a meeting of the waterworks investigation in Toronto before Judge McDougall, ex-Ald. Hall said "he believed the Department was run to a great extent under the influence of secret

order or the Sons of England, he need not apply; for the offices around the City hall are open only to those who can give the counter-size. The municipal machine is run in the This is a pretty state of affairs, but it shows

IN "The Present Position of European Politics," a work of great ability which has just that the ministry adheres to its old policy, the seen publish and which is understood to hav been written by an ex-Under-Secretary of State ber of the City Council. He is a clear headed for Foreign Affairs, there occurs the following passage, which will be interesting to Catholics, especially at the present juncture :-- "The Vati men like him would be a great improvement to | can, which, in the minds of most foreigners, is a the civic body. In go-ahead American cities | magnificent cluster of galleries, gardens, and the aldermen are mostly young men, and there | libraries, in the recesses of which the Holy is no reason why the example should not be | Father sits a captive, is, as a fact, the most wonderfully organized collection of public clever young men enough to choose from, but offices in the world. No capital in Europe has the advantage of finding under one vast roof all its departments of state, as is the case at the Vatican. India alone in part shares with the Holy See this advantage, if we consider as the capital of India the dark and dingy building in Charles street, Whitehall. But the Vatican has that which India cannot find, polished diplomatists who are familiar with the life of courts, astute statesmen and men of the world who every morning read the leading journals of all Europe, as well as a host of skilful permanent officials, well versed in office work, and equally competent to indite a despatch in ecclesiastical Latin or in diplomatic French."

coronation the Bishops of the State Establishment do not hesitate in full convocation to turn her oath to 'loathing and contempt,' (1) by pub-Institution which she and they have sworn to | and reform government. defend."

LAPRAIRIE.

Nomination, of candidates for the Quebec Legislature took place at Laprairie on Saturday. Mr. Goyette was chosen by the Liberals and Mr. Brisson by the Conservatives. The contest promises to be pretty close; but we have no reason to fear a Conservative victory. Mr. Mercier's eminent success since his advent to power, the perfect satisfaction his policy has most of it to his English-speaking fiends, and given, and the general sentiment among the they wind up bitter and scorri'ous articles by depeople that his government deserves to be ustained, will render the path of the Conservative candidate very difficult. At the general election, Mr. Charlebois, the Conservative candidate-elect, got in by a very narrow majority, although he had all the power and prestige of the government at his back. Now all that is changed, and we feel reasonably certain that the brilliant policy and wise administration of Mr. Mercier will receive emphatic endorsement by Laprairie when the polls close next Saturday

OTTAWA COUNTY.

evening.

It is with great pleasure that we learn of the ananimous nomination of Mr. Charles Devlin, of Aylmer, by the National Liberals of Ottawa county as their candidate for the Quebec Levislature. He is the best candidate thas could be brought out, and as a supporter of Mr. Mercier will be in a position to urge the claims of the county with force and effect. We trust our friends throughout the county will take an active part in securing his election. His opponent will be, we believe, Mr. Cormier, the exmember. Matters, however, have taken such a hon. gentleman's enemies may say of complete change that it would be downright | him, they one and all admit that he is ever will folly to send such a person again to Quebec.

SOUTH RENFREW.

By the lamented death of Mr. Peter Campbell, who so well and ably represented the South Riding of Renfrew in the House of Commons, the electors of that constituency are again called upon to elect a man to represent them. The constituency has a noble record for having at each of the last two general elections returned a gentleman whose voice and vote were always found in stern, steady, uncompromising prot st against the scandals, boodlings and corruptions which have disgraced the Government and Parliament of Canada under the Macdonaldite regime. True, Mr. Campbell's majority was not very large last February, only 60, but that makes it all the more incumbent on the Liberals of the Riding to keep in with the record, nor permit their representation to be made a prop for prolonging the existence of a moribund government.

Nothing has occurred since South Renfrew gave its .ast verdict at the polls to lead us to suppose the majority have changed their opinions in public questions. On the contrary, every act of the administration has been such as to volume of popular disapprobation. Against the waste, extravagance, corruption, venality of the Ottawa clique, South Renfrew bas recorded its verdict; and since the late session has shown

commemoration of Her Gracious Mujesty's that if the riding is to be preserved from becoming a mere cypher in the wretched row of st sges of the settlement, would be essential, and cyphers that string along the Ministerial benches at Ottaws, the people must make a delicly belying her most sacred pledges, (2) by termined, vigorous, victorious effort on their formally denying the essential character of the own behalf and on behalf of a free partiament

A COWARDLY ATTACK.

The entirely upwarranted attack on the Hon. Mr. McShane by Le Monde and La Presse, two French-Canadian Tory organs, is only what could be expected from such a source. The pretended cause of the strack is the allegation that the Minister of Agriculture and Public, Works is distributing unfairly the patronage at his disposal by giving claring that "no French Canadians need apply." Everyone who knows the Hon. Mr.

McShane must os aware that he is 'a man of broad and liberal views, and although he may have a rarionable inclinat on to help his own people, no one can say that during his tenure of office as a minister of the Crown he has been in the slightest way biased by such an inclination, but on the contrary has given out the patronage at his disposal more to French Canadians than to any one else. Nearly every contract he has given out, a French Canadian has been the recipient. As an instance of this fact the contracts for the jail, the female jail and the court house were all awarded by him to French are all of that nationality, have given inwardness of the whole attack is that these papers are jealous of the Hon. Mr. McShane's popularity, not only with his own people but amongst his French Cana. dian fellow-citizens. Whetever else the ing to do a good turn for even his political opponents; and what is more important, and shows conclusively his sincerity in

this respect, he has done favors for them, as many of them can testify. The fact of the matter is, the enemies of the Government are at a loss for a loophole through which to attack them, and so must invent an execuse for so doing.

Le Courier du Canada and other Tory organs have been making malicious personal thrusts at the Minister of Public Works of late, by avowing that he is about to be asked to retire from the Cabinet. The assertion is a silly one, the wish being father to the thought. The Hon. source of strength to the administration.

STATE COLONIZATION.

Cardinal Manning has written an article in Murray's Magazine advocating state colonization as a means for relieving poverty and distress in England. The facts of the distress are plain enough. Within the past fifteen years there has been an increase of forty thousand in the number of indoor paupers in England and Wales, and what has occu.red in the workhouses during that time is, more or less, a reflex of what has taken place in the ranks of the be an act of manifest injustice to those who working: classes. Every year the population grows by some forty thousand, and, therefore, ment has said, however, that there are cues the struggle for bread becomes annually more where further pro i-ion should be made for the severe. In the very centres of industry, in afety of the public, and they have empowered the Government by a committee marts, in shipping ports, around mills, beside mines and in agricultural districts, of its members to deal with such, and give there are thousands, nay hundreds of thousands. authority to prescribe what is needed and to who intermittently suffer from want. They live as eas the cost of doing it on the railway comfrom hand to mouth, obtaining only irregular pany, the municipality or individuals seeking employment, and passing their days on the the change, as in their wisdom they see fitverge of absolute pove ty. They are the unfor-Whether the railway company has or not been tunate proletaires who are dooned to bear the appealed to in this particular case to put up worst ills to which flesh is heir. Sickness, and gates we do not know, and it is not material to care, and sorrow, mark them for their own. and know, but the authorities of the municipality, tco often the precariousness of their work and if they want gates erec ed, ought to understand how to go about the business of securing them. the social atmosphere in which they find themselves compelled to move, induce is thus the very sort of man which is wanted at habits of vice. Any movement which was said in one of the ci y papers: "We aims at improving the condition of the e toiling masses, "the independent poor" as they have been called, must receive the eager attention of philanthropists, and it is only natural that an ardent lover of his kind like Cardinal Manning should find in the prospect of reducing the sum of their miseries by helping to place many of them in positions of comfort in the colonies, to make them proprietors of their own land plots, and owners of their own houses, to raise them beyond the reach of want, to fill them with a sense of security. The Catholic Times, of Liverpool, approves the project, and says :- " If such a project utility to the State and the individual That it is cap-ble of realization should Government take it resolutely in hand is the opinion of a number of eminent men who have of late devoted themselves to the study of the subject. A scieme by means of which they propose to bring into operation a system of State-aided colonization is, the Cardinal informs us, under careful consideration at the present moment. The outlines of that scheme are clearly defined. A demand is made that a permanent Colonization Board should be established in London under the auspices of the Imperial Government. The manner in which the members who would act as guardians of the interests of the home population are to be chosen is not indicated, but it is suggested that the favors. Where the one will be free to speak and representatives in London of co-operating tests were unbeeded and over \$100,000 costs colonies should sit ex officio on the Board. and that the entire body should be responsible to the Secretary for the Colonies. These co- curred by the country at the time must be paid operating molonies would, it is believed, eadily place in the hands of the Board were unwilling to collect these arrearages he tracts of Government lands for colonization purposes and afford other facilities in the realm has pronounced the law constituthe execution of their designs. The tional. He, therefore, has no other alternative people proceeding to the colonies are to be but to enforce that law. But what, must have classed as emigrants or emigrant colonists. The been gratifying to the Hon. Mr. Mercier known to be in demand; and the latter are to tatives of financial institutions and corporations they behave properly)-was inserted expressly to reverything per fas et niefas to elect their man. be planted in the lands at the disposal of the which had hitherto been the mainstay of the Board. "Pioneer parties of emigrants-single | Tory party in this Province sueing for the men-are to be sent out under con- repeal of a law which the men they had put in tract to clear and prepare lands, power had made and enforced against , them, build dwellings and make other pre-

for food stores to be provided during the early succinct reasons he gives for collecting the

the Government is asked to provide the necessary funds by way of loan. To meet this debt the emigrant colonists will be required to undertake to repay by annual instalments the cost of their settlement with interest. With the view, no doubt, of insuring the discharge of their obligations on the part of those who are to receive assistance, it is proposed that the Colonial Governments shall nominate to cost of their settlement with interest. With the the assent of the Legislature. 2. The feeling, created by Mr. Chapleau and (Mr. Mercier) for having in 1892 value against that law which, according to Mr. Chapleau and his friends, would save the farmers from the to-day that nothing can be doue in that direcdebt the emigrant colonists will be required to as resident superintendents of settlements, and shall establish in each settlement a post office the Province, and of which over two-thirds call shall establish in each settlement a post once and not be collected from the corporations, it being and money receiving house for the receiving of for retainers, counsel fees and other untarable repayments, with power to enforce payments due, if necessary. Such is a brief sketch of a project which is now engaging the attention of two committees composed of members of both branches of the Legislature."

THE COTE ST. PAUL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

The verdict of the Coroner's jury in the case of this lamentable accident is a matter for congratulation on the part of our contemporary, the Witness, and it is worth while, perhaps, to erquire why. The whole of the evidence went to show that all the necessary signals were given by the men employed on the train ; that the notice which the railway company are required by law to place at such crossings was conspicuously posted ; that the whistle of the locomotive was sounded ; that the speed of the train had been reduced, and, in short, that every con. Canadians, and in fact so fairly has he acted dition prescribed by the law had been comin these matters that his colleagues, who plied with. In the face of this the jury returned a verdict holding the railway company him entire control of such affairs. The true | criminally liable for the death of the unfortunate man and boy who lost their lives on the occasion. This same jury stoppod the enquiry during its progress, refused to hear further evidence, and delivered a verdict directly contrary to the summing up of the Coroner. Additional evidence, it appears, was ready to be tendered, showing that the horse and vehicle were being driven at a furious rate towards the crossing ; so much so, indeed, that persons living on the side of the road called out to warn the man in the wagon of the risk which he was running. It is stated that evidence would also have been produced to establish the fact that the horse literally dashed into the train. There are thousands of such crossings as this all over the country, and it is sta ed by those who have knowledge of the fact, that it is by no means a dangerous crossing, inasmuch as trains can be seen right and left for a considerable distance before they reach it. The Legislature, in its wisdom, allowed the construction of the greater part of the railways in the country on the level Mr. McShane's presence in the Cabinet, as the of roads and streets. People in the e days, Prime Minister well knows and appreciates, is a bowever, were glad to get railways on any conditions. Investors took the securities of railway companies on the terms prescribed by the Legislature. Of late years a great deal bas been written and spoken about these level crossings, and the approach of railways into large cities on the level of the streets. The question has been agitated in Parliament, but Parliament has not thought it either just or right to say to all the railways in the country, "You " must build bridges over or tunnels under your "tracks, or elevate them sufficiently to admit ' traffic on the highways and streets passing 'under them."-because such a course would have invested their money in them. Parlia-

ATTENTS : ---

"1. The law, and the action of his predecessors in imposing the law, which left him discretion, these arreas bring an asset of the

tion for the present. 3. The large amount of costs already paid by

expenditures, condition of the Province, 4. The financial condition of the Province, created by the preceding Conservative adminis-trations, the financial situation being such that every cent due to the Province is required."

A clearer or more complete answer could not be given, and the effect of it will be to strengthen the hands of the Liberal Government. in Quebec hereafter.

THE FOUNDLING EVIL.

Our pious contemporary The Witness made a great splurge last night on the foundling question, printing a while page of matter on the subject, the substance of which appeared weeks ago in THE POST. Our pious contemporary, as usual exaggerates, as any sensible reader would at once see. Throughout the whole article not an opportunity was lost to have a fling at the poor Sisters, who, even by its own showing, are doing noble work in spite of the great disadvantages they are under and the ridiculous small amount of money granted them by the Government for the maintenance of foundlings. But The Witness has always been blinded by its bigotry. It can see no good in Catholie institutions, any. how, as its outrageously biased utterances on Catholic subjects for years past amply testifies. " The only religious daily " has alway been the means of preventing a better system being established for looking after foundlings, for any assertion on such a subject coming from it was immediately taken cum grano salis, as its state. ments to-day must still be taken.

THE POST, some weeks ago, when it brought the matter before the public, endeavored to do so without exaggeration. We pointed out that the root of the evil lay in the insufficiency of funds at the disposal of the Sisters for the support and the atlendance required by these little waifs. Dr. Hingston, in an interview with our reporter, explains where the whole difficulty lies. On Ju y 8th in answer to a question as to what remedy he (Dr. Hingston) would suggest to prevent the present enormous death rate, the doctor replied :

"If wet-nurses could be procured all practical difficulty would be at an end, but such nurses require nowadays more wares than first-class cooks. If a child is brought up on the bottie the greatest attention and care must be given it, and with the great-st attention a large propor-tion die. What is wauted is a fresh and abun-dant supply of milk from the human mother, and failing this subsidizing those who take the care of the infants in hand. The present renuneration is ridiculously small. How can any one be expected to wash, feed and attend to the numerous wants of a newly born babe for the sum of 10 cents a day! Why, it's absurd.

"If enough money was was granted by Government it might induce mothers to nurse, or persons might be found who would undertake the task and do it properly. With regard to the charges of inattention and negl-ct by those who take foundlings out to farm, I cannot speak, although I have seen cases quite to the contrary, where the women were loth to part with their little charge-."

In regard to the work the Gray Nuns have done for the common cause of humanity, l)r.

THE Sons of England, a recently established

societies." On this the Irish Canadian observes "Unless the applicant for employment under the corporation belongs either to the Orange

secret recesses of the lodges; the lodges have full control-and a nice mees the lodges are making of the city's business. The mess will continue till the lodge influence is knocked on the head ; and this is the duty-the immediate and imperative duty—which devolves upon the honest members of the city council."

to what this country is coming under certain merit severe condemnation and increase the baneful influences.

yester Jay elected an alderman for the new ward, has the distinction of being the youngest memyoung business man, and will, no doubt, make an excellent representative. A few more young followed in Montreal. We have sensible and some people seem to think that, to fill the bill for the proud title of "City Father," a man must be the head of a large family and on the shady side of fifty.

PROF. TYNDALL has been making himself. ridiculous again by his venomous attacks on Mr. Gladstone. Having abolished God from the universe this brilliant con of an Orange North of Ireland Peeler doubtless imagines he can make short work of a mere leader of men. But it strikes us that as God still continues to govern the universe in spite of him, so will Mr. Gladstone continue to lead his people.

THE Democratic Convention at Cleveland, Ohio, the other day made a very decided bid for Irish support. This may be good tactics, but we prefer to wait further developments. The Democracy, from the President down, has shown very decided British leanings. This has alienated the Irish to a large extent, while it cannot be denied that Blaine's popularity has immense ly increased.

THERE is nothing just like a sensible, loyal wife, and no one will be more ready to confirm this statement than ex-Alderman McCabe, of boodle horse railway fame. The alderman escaped conviction on the ground of insanity, and was placed by the court in charge of his wife until further orders ; a friend being bondsman to the extent of \$20,000. His creditors, were about to institute proceedings to test the question of his sanity when his wife suddenly disappeared from New York with her charge. All efforts to discover her whereabouts have been unavailing. Whatever may be said of the court or of McCabe, all will agree that the wife's head is level. Mr. McCabe probably will not apply for a divorce at present or seek other guardianship. Neither will he be likely to bec me a Mormon.

THE question of the establishment of formal diplomatic relations between England and the Vatican is at the present moment attracting a good deal of attention. The Bishop of Salford has stated that the Government are disposed to come to an arrangement, and would at once take such a step if they believed that it would receive the sanction of the; public, The Times in an article on the subject hints that anything short of an actual concordat would not be inacceptable. It is strange to find the editor of that disgraceful journal, the constant enemy of the Church. but it is obvious that he does so, for the purpose

A NEW BLOOM.

It would seem that the ecclesiastical institutions of England have undergone an extractdinary change of late. This change comes from within the Established Church and is the direct act of the Church as a self-acting body.

In full convocation of May, 1887, by a hitherto unrivalled act of transformation, which will ever render memorable the jubilee of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, "the Protestant Episcopal Church, as by law established "(as she is legally intituled), burst forth as "The Catholic Church in England"!!! Moreover, in a resolution carried unanimously by the entire Upper House, her "principles " were referred to in these terms : " The principles of the Catholic Church as maintained at the Reformation (whatever that may mean).

Whereupon a writer in the Catholic Times (English) observes :-- " Horace says ' Dulce est desipere in loco.' So think the English bishops, as it would seem. It is difficult, certainly, to take the Church of England seriously, but if words still have meaning with Anglican Bishops as with humbler folk, how can they reconcile such jubilee talk with the respect due to their 'Supreme Head and Governess,' the Queen ? Have pains and penalties of Præmunire no longer terror for them? or have loyal excesses turned their heads, and caused them to forget the following undoubted legal facts, viz. i upon them in the nomination of Mr. Ferguson. (1) Their commissions derive from her alone. In their patents or letters of nomination, the clause 'quamdiu se bene gesserit' (so long as remind them that they are their monarch's ser. The concern to which Mr. Ferguson be. vants, and the work of his hands, (2) She has, longs is the largest employer of labor as a thing descending to her, with the same ine. in the county and stands well with partial crown,' 'the supreme power, jurisdiction, the people by reason of many years order, rule, and withority over all the estate fair dealing. This influence will be backed by adopting a friendly tone towards the Holy See, took oath upon the gospels that she would main- con mand of the Federal Government. The f libeling the Irish clergy with greater effect. lished by law,' Yet in this year of the solemn he Tories work all the more vigorously, so arrival and sale of their first crops, and payment pointed this well known fact out in the very were very simple. Mr. Lloyd asked leave of

country will look to it for a reaffirmation of these sound, patriotic principles.

In the candida'es selected to contest the riding the electors have men fairly representative of the two great parties and of the policies and methods which they are called upon to coneider. Mr. Duncan McIntyre, the Liberal nomince, is a gentleman of the very highest standing in the country, of independent fortune, wide experience of public and business life, great personal influence, and emizently fitted in every way to take an independent position in Parliament. He is under no compliments to ministhe present juncture to raise the tone of Parliament. Sir John Macdonald has for years pursued the policy of supressing men of independent ideas, and filling Farliament with needy, and therefore subservient nonentities. The degradation of public life consequent thereon has been very great, and has culminated in exposures which have astonished and shocked the country. The election of gentlemen of Mr. McIntyre's standing and character will, therefore, be a splendid rebuke to this debasing policy and a declaration that the creation of creatures for parliamentary purposes will no

longer be tolerated. Mr. Ferguson, who is put forward by the could be successfully carried out there could Tories, is the same person who has been twice assuredly be no difference of opinion as to is rajected by this same riding for reasons greatly emphasized by the facts of the [present contest. In former times he professed to be a Liberal. but since the firm, of which he is an employe. found reasons on land and water for supporting the Tory party, he has become a plient instrument in the hands of his masters for political purposes. Everything we have said commendatory of Mr. McIntyre's candidature may be truthfully reversed in speaking of Mr. Ferguson. Where the one is thoroughly independent of all undue influences, the other is a mere Man Friday in the pay, and under the control of a great lumbering and railway ring. Where the one has no favors to seek; save what he has a just right to demand on behalf of his constituents, the other is a professional suppliant for government vote as the public interests may dictate, the other will be a mere machine only too anxious on all occasions to prove his subserviency to the ministry for the sake of favors for the ring at his back. Such being undeniably the position of the candidates, an intelligent, self-respecting, people should hasten to relieve themselves of the imputation which the Tories have thrust But we are quite aware that the Government place great store by wresting this constituency former class are to be sent only where labor is from the Liberals, and will therefore resort to

During the progre s of the coroner's enquiry it "suppose we shall have the usual verdict in "this case-accidental death, -nobody to "blame." Was this written in order to influence the minds of the members of the jury? Whether or not, is it a wise thing in the interest of public morality and the honest administration of justice to make such comments during judicivil investigations? We have only one more question to ask. 1s it for anyother reason than that the jury returned a verdict censuring the railway company that the Witness so earnestly commends it ? _ THAT SPECIAL TAX. A very influential deputation waited upon the Provincial Ministers yesterday on a very important matter. Representatives of the leading English and French Canadian banks interrogated the Prime Minister on the question of the special tax inflicted by the former Tory Govern. ment on commercial corporations. The Hon. Mr. Mercier's replies were masterly and dignified, and must have opened the eyes of many who had not hitherto understood the question. It was Mr. Chapleau and his Conservative colleagues who had proposed the law and had carried it through the courts, taking out no less than 432 actions to enforce it. The entering of so many suits was unneces-

sary at the time, and a hardship to the cornorations, as was then pointed out by the Hon. Mr. Mercier, in Opposition, but his prowere made in the courts. These arrearages are now an asset of the Province and the cost inout of them. Even if the Hon. Mr. Mercier would be obliged to, now that the highest court and his colleagues was the spectacle of represent because they saw that it was necessary to make parations for the reception of the emigrant some display to appease, the rising indignation get up on bis hind legs and howl. But Mr. colesiastical by law. (3) At her coronation she all the resources of power and patronage at the colonists to follow. For the effectual accom? of the agricultural and working classes at their plishment of the Board's object, a considerable; reckless extravagance and the general corruption [coolly] He says, and, the soundness of his tain 'the Protestant Reformed Religion estate majority to be overcome beilig slight will make outlay, including advances to settlers until the of their administration. 'The, Prime Minister' words cannot be disputed, that of the facts

Hingst in pays them a deserved tribute, and shows the difficulties they have been laboring under for years. He said :--

"The roor Sisters do their best for these little waifs with the means at their display." They pay out a large amount annually of their own resources for the ca e and nourishment of resources for the cale and nourishifield of foundlings. They have but one object in taking in the little ones—to save life, and to relieve un-natural mothers from the atternative of destroy-ing their offsnring in the crespol or water closet. Nothing but the dread of adding to the list of clime by the wholesale destruction of such children in this way has prevented the Grey Nuns from closing that part of their asylum, for it has been a source of the greatest anxiety and incessant grief to them."

It would appear, and a great many believe that the Witness has been moved in this matter more by sectarian animosity than benevolence and philanthropy. It has frequently misrepressented THE POST on the subjec', and has tried to make it appear that we have joined with them in an attack on the Susters. Everybody who has read our articles on the subject know that such has not be n the case, but, on the contrary, as our columns will show, we have had nothing but admiration and praise for their charitable deeds and intentions. The foundling evil is a social evil, and blame can only be at. tached to the Government for having neglected it so long.

The Provincial Government have now taken the matter into consideration. The Hon. Mr. McShane informed a representative of THE Post some days ago that it was the Prime Minister's and his intention to take immediate step. to put a stop to a state of things which has been a disgrace to our common humanity.

PUBLIC AND SECRET SERVICE.

We read in the Toronto papers that the suspension by the Customs Department of Mr. Frank Lloyd is causing excitement and a great deal of dissatisfaction in Orange circles. Conforences were held by prominent members of the order, and .ndignation was freely expressed at what is held to be high-handed action on the part of a superior officer. Mr. Lloyd is a packer in the Toronto custom house, and is the District Master of the Orange Order for East Toronto. He has been suspended for one week from duty and pay, by orders from Ottaws, for being absent from duty on the 12th of July without leave, the occasion being the fourth offence of a similar nature within the period of eighteen months, which and any

We can easily imagine the disgust and indig. nation of the Toronto Lambs on the bare idea of one of their number being made to suffer, however remotely, for such an offence. For we learn from the same papers that the persecuted Mr. Lloyd was not only a man of light and leading among the Orangemen, bat also aniactive worker in the Tory cause at election times. That any superior official should dare dream of suspending so high and mighty a son of William, is enough to make every Orangeman in Toronto Patton, the collector, takes the matter very