men proceeded with singular equanimity to do that which they had thus con-demned in "the Macdonalds." Here demned in "the MacDonalds." Here is a letter addressed by Hon. D. A. MacDonald, while Postmaster-General in Mr. MacKenzie's Cabinet, to Mr. Mowat, the Premier of Ontario, on the eve of the Local elections of January 1875.

1875 : "OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 21st, 1874. "My DEAR MOWAT,—If you can possi-bly manage it don't issue a writ for Glengarry to replace poor Craig. It would be very troublesome, indeed, for an election to take place now, and another in a few weeks. * * * I would like to hear from you as to the readjustment of the changes are to be made in the Eastern se tion. I hope they will be left as they are.

I am satisfied that you can depend upon the Eastern section supporting you to a man. We are all doing the very best we

o for you.
"Yours truly,
"D. A. MACDONALD." Mr. Mowar did as requested, for Mr. A. J. Grant, who replaced "poor "CRAIG" as Local member for Glengarry, wrote as follows to Mr. Mac-

" WILLIAMSTOWN, Dec. 8th, 1874. "WILLIAMSTOWN,
"Hon. D. A. Macdonald,
"DEAR SIR,— * * * I am happy ion of them wall in their redistribution bill at present.

Now, sir, I wish to state to you that the people of Charlotteburgh appreciate your assistance in getting organized, and in making a move towards making our objection to the change known to the Govern-ment, as I believe the measure would have been brought before the House before we would have known the intention of the Government, had you not interfered.

"Yours, with respect,
"A. J. GRANT." But why argue further ? Have not the "in couples" every picnic - season? ce were cere contario Government, has been out this season with Messrs. MACKENZIE, CARTme, is wright, and Laurier. If "hunting in ter of "couples" was wrong in "the Macis Re- their successors?

PURITY IN ELECTIONS.

In his Lambton speech-Globe, 25th ns, a November, 1873 - Mr. MACKENZIE

noticed that Sir John Macdonald said that he was driven to this; that he was compelled to use money, because he said he heard from all quarters the Grits were 27th using two dollars to their one, and that he finds his neighbour has stolen money, and he must steal also. Has it come to pass story is false from beginning to end, that we ever spent money in the elections (1872) * * * Money was (1872.) * * * Money was contributed to the central fund for the purpose of defraying miscellaneous legal expenses, and amounted to between three and four thousand dollars. This is the entire amount that has been spent by the Liberal

party at the elections.' This was an echo of what he and his Reform colleagues had contended for years, viz., that the Tories were bribers and corruptionists, and the Reformers tion, fighting always with clean hands and honourable weapons. For instance, on the 13th August, 1872, the Globe had

on the 13th August, 1872, the Globe had an article beginning as follows:—

"The Ministry have deliberately set about the business of buying themselves into power. The great mass of the electors are perfectly sound. They would resent the offer of money for their votes as they would resent a blow. All true friends of creads are bound to set their faces against vas sound
Canada are bound to set their faces against such a state of things. He and his (Sir John) are bound to buy their way to power.
Let Ontario convince them that there is still too much honesty left to make this applied."

Yet while he was writing this, Mr. Brown was organizing a bribery and corruption fund, for two days afterward he ent the following note to Senator SIMP-

"Hon. John Simpson,
"Presd't. Ontario Bank.

"Presd't. Ontario Bank.
"My DEAR SIR,—The fight goes bravely
on. * * We have expended our
strength in aiding outlying counties and
helping our city candidates. But a big
push has to be made on Saturday and Mon-We therefore make our GRAND dozen people that can COME DOWN HARD-SOMELY, and we have done all we possibly re on the can do, and we have to ask a few outsiders after the to aid us. WILL YOU BE ONE? I have been urged to write you, and comply ac-cordingly. Things look well all over the Province. * * Things look bright in Quebec!

Of this letter Mr. Justice Wilson said: It is a letter written for corrupt pur-poses, to interfere with the freedom of elections. It is an invitation to the recipient as one, with some others and the writer, to concur s, we think,
rate a widethe arrangecarried out.
an old hand at the business. Here is
an extract from Dr. McGill's address

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an extract from Dr. McGill's address
to the electors of South Ontario in the
Local elections of 1871:

"I again present myself as a candidate
for your suffrages for the Legislative Assembly. In 1867 I linked my fortunes
with those of the leader of the Reform
party, the Hon. George Brown. I gave
him my support believing him what he professed to be, the uncompromising enemy of
corruption in every form! Unfortunately
his conduct during that election utterly
destroyed my confidence in his political integrity. Early in the canvass I refused to
contribute a sum demanded by him to a
fund which I had reason to believe was being used for corrupt purposes. This led to
a rupture between us which has never been
healed."

Dr. McGill is now a Reformer the

Dr. McGill is now a Reformer, the rupture" having been "healed" by mesmerism," so Senator SIMPSON SWOTE in the QUEEN v. WILKINSON in power

Mr. H. H. Cook, M. P. for North Simcoe, a very earnest Liberal and sound Reformer, testified as follows at his elec-"In the spring of 1871 I canvassed the

"In the spring of 1871 I canvassed the constituency for one month or six weeks; in 1872 I canvassed the constituency for a similar length of time. Speaking from memory, the expenses of my canvass in 1871 would reach about \$10,000; it might amount to \$13,000, for I do not charge my mind with \$2,000 or \$3,000 in election matters. I have been examining my accounts for election expenses in 1872, and making a rough estimate I place them at \$13,000 to \$15,000; they certainly did not exceed the latter sum. That amount I paid myself; I do not know anything about sums paid by my friends. In 1874 the expenditures were much smaller, because I thought I

Yet this gentleman, who thus frankly

THE WEIGHT MAIL TORONTO FRIDAY JUNE 2 189.

PROPERTY OF STREET, STREET

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POLICEMAN X AT THE MACKENZIE

Labouring hard to save their back.
They from stump to stump do l They from stump to stump do buzz some are bold, and some a quakin' That they're goin' to make a muzz.

But the spirts of the Party
'Course they must supported heFor the which, complexion hearty
Putteth on each scared M.P.

Demonstrations now a-blazin' Stir and stimulus do lend, And do keep the curridge raisin' Of Grit free and independ.

But the chiefest excitation, Soosan! was the t'other day, At ta'Kainsie's big ovation, When he cumed Toronto way! Which for tahblo quite excellin'

And each one ajoined his peers.
Like them splendid Yankee levies,
Hall composed of Briggadeers! But the "Flag" I could not spy it, Tho' I looked the meetin' through And they told me livin' eye it Ne'er that Banner yet did view!

"Sacred as the pea-green pennant Of the Prophet 'twas conveyed, From the gaze profane of men, and Hid in shrine for mystery made."

Pleasmen, Soosan! a'int such duffers As to take in half they 'ear And to them ere Standard buffers Wot I said wos pretty clear.' "'Shrines' and all that sorter rot, lads, For Policeman X won't do! Sho' your Flag, if Flag you've got, lads, That's the time of day for U.

"Hif there a int no Flag, you Purists,
"Sposed to lift hit up on high,
Must be reg'lar Sinakurists,
"Elevators' fum-fo-fi!

"'Cos no Flag, no Flag upliftin', Look yer! possibly can be! From that point l'll not be shiftin', That's the time of day for me!" Then quite riled they sed "your ticket,"
"Sho' us first you tipsy sot!
Guess you sneaked in through the wicket,
And the paste-board av'nt got."

At this point there rose a hummin' Choice percession! each one blowin'.

Big with cares and jobs of State,
Virtue on each phiz seemed crowin',
Shrill as rooster on a gate.

Confrairs grand of Patriots mellow! Soosan! 'twas a show sublime! Which did send us on the bellow Like to cows at milkin' time. (But my watch while we wos yellin'
"Vice Reform!" I held to there,
Prigs from Purists, there's no tellin',
In a medley like that ere!)

Yet I misses Mr. Neddy, Which I fear is il! at ease, As likewise a bit unsteddy, 'Cept in what purtains to fees. Prap's O'Rora still is poorly?
Prap's he isn't? Who can tell?
Yet we needn't grumble surely
For we've chaps will do as well.

"But our Brown—ah! Sue a stummer Brown is! I did gladly spy He's wot Swivler called a 'one'-er At a Push upon the sly

"But a chap (who void of grace wos)
Whispered to me entrer noo
That a 'rink' the wery place wos
For a wery slippery crew. "Bad'un wos he truly Sue! an'
Vexed me sayin' two loaves there
(Big and little) Lib'ral doin'
With perfession meant compare— Soon as we had done a shoutin'

"Tho' he oft' had seen ovation

"None but workinmen he swore, had Got up that performance spry— They the whole expenses bore had—" [Here I thought he winked his eye.] "Mr. Lennox then stood forrard Neat address a readin there, To ta Kainsie who when 'orrid

"Equal to the situation,
Lovin' much the men of toil,
Saved them with a big salvation,
Taxa-taking from coal oil!" Ha! that coal oil hit tremendous

Then ta' Kainsie swave as ever (Swavity it is his forte) Took the stand and sez:—"I never Thanks can render as I ought. "'Praps my 'art may go a-joggin Sometimes 'mong the upper Ten, But it soon comes back a-goggin For its home 'mid workin-men.

"Workin-men alone are bosses— Power, and wealth, and character, Come from them, and they the 'osse Ride alone in Kannyder! "Therefore all my nights and days, I
Wait outside their Kaiser door—
And if crumb they throw of praise, I
Grateful pick it from the floor! "Do not think that I am stuffin"Cos I scorn that sort of thing—
Mind and Intellect are nothin—
Muscle it alone is King.

"Tories they ain't got no muscle— Only cash and briberee— That's why they did lose in tussle Which came off in '73. "What are Tories? (Their bravado Set aside) Why bad 'uns—Lor! They—like bugs in Colorado— First their birth in Egypt saw. Egypt's Kings were Tory shavers
Who their Pyramids et cet—

"Workman (musculary), nary
Here doth feel tyrannic rod—
(Cept when 'goin Brown contrairy,
When, of course, he goes to quod.) " Here 'neath ' Liberal' vine and fig, sirs, Workers have Elysian lot; They are always on the jig, sirs, Cash in pocket—food in pot.

Cash in pocket—food in pot.

"Wherefore, then, should they be Tories?"
(Don't believe there's one on Earth.)

Object of all Tory law is,
Workingman to make a serf!

"As for Free Trade; pehaw! that noding
Uncle Sam's a 'caution' queer,
Sellin' cheap to everybody,
Wot he manufactures dear!

"Exports are a silly story,
(Higneous fatuous I guess)
Imports are a nation's glory,
And its measure of success.
"Simple illustration, I, Sirs,
Give, of this at present hour,
Who's your prosperous farmer? Why, Sirs,
Chap, no doubt, who buys his flour. "Which I bet my reputat on, (Precious stake!) in five ye Jonathan will make gyration, To Free Trade et-cet-er-or.

"Steel rails, and that Neebing biz-ness,
As you're all aware my friends,
They have made a rueful fiz-ness,
No one to such tales attends. "'Cos all knows that virtue ever Is Reformers' guidin' star; Of the which we lose sight never Whether sailin' near or far.

"Ha! you Tories they are drum All their forces for the fight, But for them defeat is comin', And they'll be in sorry plight. "Personally 'tis no matter, Whether I am in or out; But I'll be as mad as hatter, If the 'Liberals' get a rout.

"As old Curtius in Rome's foru Leaped in gulf to save the nati We're all here, a patriot quorun Ready for self-immolation!"

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