should cease to increase in power in the a pause, "to press your suit ou Miss D'Arcy enormous ratio that at present marks our just at this moment?"

She will lock on while we are "I shall only press my suit," his son said, She will lock on while we are Progress. ruining and destroying each other. Besides, public opicion would not, ultimately, sustain any support given to a contederacy based on the interests of slavery. And France cannot. Bread in Paris is almost at famice prices, which the government has to regulate each morning. Let it be known in France interfere—that ie, undertake a hoatile interference-in our civil war, and the price of bread would be double in a week. N gevernment could stand it."

"I beliave you are right there," said ready. "Then, papa," said the cathusiastic Sugar,

"the Confederates will win."
"Yes," he answored, "they will have the best of it for some time. They have been preparing for this—the Unionists have not. But it is only a question of time, endurance, and perseverance. And all these will be in favor of the North, and the stern, unvelding Puritan spirit that will preside in its councils and guide its a mies to certain and final

success."
"But we have the best soldiers, the best generals, and the best statesmen, too, papa,

Susan persisted. "Yes, yes, my dear, I know all that," he oplied. "It is the old story of Cavalier replied. against Puritan; the bitter contempt and fatal pride that underrate an adversary, and in that adversary the indomitable stuff that, like iran, only grows harder by beating. It is a sad day for our country when such noble elements are arrayed against each other, instead of being wielded unitedly for the glori-American liberty.

The travelers were by this time entering the port of Barcelons, and Diego was anxious to place at the service of his new friends for such he deemed them to be-his knowledge of Spanish, of the customs of his counto look upon him, from that moment till their versation to which every one of the gentlearrival at Ronda, as upon one who was most willing to spare them every possible trouble, an offer which, it need not be said, was

They preferred going by rail along the sear coast to Valencia, and thence to Cordova and Malago. At the last named city Diego found his father waiting for him, and both lost not a moment in setting cut for Konda, -- the ful city before joining the D'Arcy's in their fear to-morrow may be too much for me." mouttain retreat.

Though informed by Don Ramon of all the asked. details of Rose's long illness, Diego was not prepared for the change a few months had wrought in the woman whose image he had that there should be any change." borne with him everywhere impressed on his

Francis D'Arcy and his grandson met the Marquis and Den Diego at the posada or ion at which the stage-coach stopped. meeting was a most cordial one; but Diego could not help remarking that the tall form of the old gentleman seemed to stoopslightly, while a cloud of surrow was settled on the calm brow and ever cheerful countenance.

"An you have so little time to give us. my dear Diego," said Mr. D'Arcy, while all four were walking toward the residence described in a former chapter, "we must contrive to see as much of you as we can. So we are to sup together. Rose, though far from strong, wished to do the Marquis and yourself the

hospital ties of the house.' I should nover forgive myself, dear sir, said Diego, "were I, by my visit, to distress Miss D'Arcy, or to reopen wounds which I

would heal with the best b'ood in my heart. "That is spoken like a Spanish Cavalier, and a Lebrija," said Mr. D'Arcy. "Then, Diego, you will make the sacrifice of speaking this evening of indifferent things only. Rose will give you a special conference to-

to thank you for this."

"I do thank Mr. D'Arcy with all my heart, dear father," replied Diego. "I trust in him

with the absolute confidence of a child in his "You may trust mer my dear Diego," said the old gentleman. "But here we are!" he

added, suddenly, as they stopped in front of the comparatively modest entrance to what was, in reality, -in the aplender of that evening in early May, especially, -1 little paradise of beauty, quiet, and repose.

Genevieve and Maud met their friends in what had been Mrs. D'Arcy's ante-room.

Though the dear girls did their best to be bright and pleasant, the effort was too much for them. Genevieve fairly broke down, after saying a few words to Diego, with whom she and Maud had spent such happy hours on the annuy heights of Ronda, as well as at Malaga and Saville, -and her tears infected even the lively Maud.
"The Count de Lebrija brings you news

that will delight you," Mr. D'Arcy said, as he entered into the room where Rose was waiting for her visiters. "The Ashtons are in Malaga. They have come with him all the way from Margeilles, and will be here in a day or two."
"You have always brought us good news

and pleasantness," said Rose, holding out her hand, first to the Marquis, and then to Diego. that will not contribute to your happiness," said Diego, as he kissed the trembling little

seating herself.

"It was a delight to me to think that I was with those who knew your family so in timately, and who entertain so true an affec-

tion for you."

*My dear Rose," said Mr. D'Arcy, "I shall take the gentlemen to their room for a few moments, and then we shall all be in readiness to do honor to your fare."
"She is very much changed," said Don Ramon, when he and his son were left alone

to dress for dinner.
"She was beautiful before," answered Diego, "but now she looks more divinely beautiful. Suffering has given her beauty both

ripeness and majesty.

"Who could held loving and worshipping he met a young lady in this city for whom one so angelic in life and form?" replied the ho conceived an attachment, and it

"I hope to make you most happy, dear

father," Diego said, with some emotion, "by making myself in every way worthy of so catholic priest. There was no change, hownoble a woman."

to honor." added the Marquis. "And I thank you, father, for having

given your con this sure path to highest

life. What success you may achieve in placed in a vault to await the wishes of the Mexico I know not indeed, I do not much lamily of the deceased, who are in Spain. conquered a high official position in your own country. Are you wise, he com inted, after ordinance permitting the sale of beer.

" when I see that my heartfelt expressions of sympathy are more than acceptable to her. You cannot blame me for wishing to set out for Mexico as the accepted husband of the woman who loves me !

"No!' said the Marquis. "Only take care that you do not press your love to morrow that the Emperor was going to on a heart where most bitter grief is now uppermost and absorbing."

At this very moment the supper bell rang, and Mr. D'Arcy himself knocked at the door of his old friend to see it both gentlemen were

The reader must find in the next chapter what came of the supper and of Diego de Letrija's visit to Ronda.

CHAPTER XXI.

PARTING IN HOPE, "Thus grieves she now; but she sha, I wear This love of mine, whereof I spoke,
About her body for a close
And for a gar and in the hair, Even yet; because I mean to prove, Not to speak only, this my love.

At the supper-table the Marquis had many amusing anecdotes to relate af his experience in the South-American wars. His sparkling it was called forth by Mr. D'Arcy's humorous sallies; and thus the cloud of sadness that seemed at first to hang over the table drifted away, and even Rose could smile, while her b rother and sisters laughed heartily.

Then Mr. WArcy questioned Diego on his Vienna, and Diego described with eloquence were devised to meet a very different state of and piquancy what on cial prudence allowed | society and repulsies now obsolete political ous purposes aimed at by the fathers of him to relate of his intercurse with the conditions. Should the Liberal party come tatesmen of these capitals. He chiefly interested Rose and her sis, ers by dwelling at tunity will be afformed for at least initiating length on his pleasant meet, ng with the Ash. tons, and the many incidents of their journey from Marseilles to Malaga.

The Lebrijas retired at an early bour. 1: try, and of the road they were to travel over together. So he begged Mr. and Mrs. Ashion Rose under the charm of the delightful con-

accepted with expressions of cordial grating found Rose flushed and I verien, and anxious to speak to him.

"You have behaved admirably, my dor-Ing," he said, seating himself by her side, and retaining the hot little hand she had given him. "It was the first trial of your given him, new sirength, and you have stood it well "I wish it were over," she answered. "I "Can you trast me with what you would wish should not be done?" Mr. D'Arcy that

"It was for that I was so anxious to see

"You would have me, then, tell Don Diego that nothing should be said at present about a formal potrothal?" said her grandfather. "That is it," she answered. " Let things remain as they are.

(To be continued. .

The well known strengthening properties of IRON, combined with other touics and a most perfect nervine, are found in Carter's Iron Pills, which strengthen nerves and body and improve the blood and complexion. tts

A HORRIBLE FATE. YOUNG GIRL BRUTALLY TREATED AND MURDERED AND HER HOME BURNED. CAMP GILMOUR, Que , Oct. 20 .- One of the most horrib'e crimes ever perpetrated in Canada was made public here last night. A

party of six lumbermen came up from Lower Gatineau lumber camps, bringing a large quen'ity of rum. They were all more or less intoxicated. Soon after midnight the gang made a raid on a house occupied by Mrs. Turestte, just outside the camp, and finding those hourst, independent National Conser-only the old lady Turestte and her daughter vatives who desire, like him, to give the Nellie at home, they fastened the old orrow.

Diego cannot help being pleased by this a chair, gagged her, and then tying the hands arrangement," said the Marquis. "He has and feet of the daughter, the men criminally to thank you for this."

1 do thank Mr. D'Arcy with all my heart, sixteen years old, fainted, and fearing the men released. that she was dying the men released her mother. Finding herself free, the old lady made her escape to arouse the camp, when the men set fire to the cabin and escaped to the woods. It was not known for some time whether the girl was left to perish or carried away, as the cabin was so far destroyed when they came that it was impossible to make any search. Later the girl was found with her throat cut from ear to ear, in a thicket near the remains of the cabin. The men have escaped, and while there has been a rearching party out to look for them, it is doubtful it they will be discovered, owing to and coming from this section, which is purely a lumbering region.

> WHAT BEFELL TWO LUCKY MEN IN DALLAS.

Mr. J. V. Spellman, the dairyman, is known to everybody in Dallas. He came here ten years ago with two dellars in his pocket. He has made money, owns property, attends to his business as carefully as ever. Yesterday he learned that he drew \$5,000 in The Louisiana State Lottery. He held a one-tenth of ticket announced as the second prize. Mr. Charles W. Swindell, who holds another "And I trust never to bring you anything at will not contribute to your happiness." It. Charles we young man, well known, his position in the ticket office of the Mo. Pacific R. R. bringing him into daily contact with hand.

"I am glad that our dear friends have had doubts for a moment that they have each such a delightful companion," the girl said, been lucky enough to get \$5,000 on the ing seating herself.

| vestment of one dollar.—The Dallas (Tex) Evening Times, Sept. 17.

SAD AND ROMANTIC.

THE DEATHBED MARRIAGE OF A SECRETARY OF THE SPANISH LEGATION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Senor Don Luis ds Podestal y Pinhoiro, third secretary of the Spanish lagation, who died on Tuesday in vative Nationalists have given written pledges this city, was a nephew of the Marquis de Podestad, so well known in this community, and who is now absent in France. Since 1834 there has been a Podestad connected with the Spanish legation in this city, and the young man whose early demise is so much regretted "You have a lover's eye, Diego, and a came to the United States a little over a year ago. Soon after he assumed his new duties "Who could held loving and worshipping he met a young lady in this city for whom "I am glad to see you so devoted a after being engaged, when the prospective groom was prostrated by an attack of conhecarefully tied his cravat.

"I hope to make Trans. sented to be married to him while he was in noble a woman."

ever, in the condition of the bridegroom, and he sank until yesterday morning, when death ended his death in the 28th year of his age. The young lady resided with her mother prior to the ceremony, but since that time she has been constant and unremitting in her attennobleness of aim and deed."

"Well, my dear Diego," replied his parent, "I am, at any rate, very happy to see you so estructly bent on the serious work of life. What success you may achieve in placed in a vault to await the wishes of the

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 18 -It is said that the write for the general election for the Dominion will be issued immediately. If so, the fact will be gratifying to all parties. The sooner the agony is over the better. The government might hang on with the hope that he Mowa ministry would be beater at the Outa-

...o elecis now pretty evident that the people of this province re not to be led away by emotion or station at and surrender a good, econ smicel, pure administration into the hands of so don t'ul a perly as that which infests the following of Mr. Meredith.

PEOPLE ARE SICK AND TIRED of the attempt that have been made by the Macdonaldites in land them away from the practical issues of government by appeals to passion, projudice and ignorance.

SOCIAL AND EC NOMICAL QUESTIONS

are now paramount and pressing for solu-The people went practical business methods pursued in matters of government as well as in all other concerns of life. Indeed, I have heard the question raised whether our system of representation does not require radical reformation. It is seen to be cumbrous, defective and not up to the business standard of the age.

ITS CHECKS AND BALANCES into power, at it seems likely to, an opporthose changes which are absolutely imperainto harmony with the conditions of modern society.

bars the way to all reform. It will never consent to its cwn abolition. In all things for which it was instituted it has failed. It has become a tool of the most stupid sort in the hands of Sir John Macdonald, who uses it as an engine of obstruction to measures of reform forced on him in the Commons. Its cost to the country is immense, though that is the least of its objectionable features. Got

rid of it must be by some means or other. The gerryman ler shows how danger ous it is to entrust absolute power in the hands of a partizin majority in Parliament. We must recognize the fact

THE STANDARD OF MORALS

in political life is very low, that majorities can be as unscrupulous, tyrannical, and unjust as the worst of kings. We must also bear in mind that the institutions of liberty can be perverted so as to defeat their own purposes; that they are so perverted, and that constant vigilance is the price of liberty,

Liberals must not fancy that the defeat of the Conservative party in Quebec means any radical conversion of the people to a different set of ideas from those they have been accustomed to entertain. Were it not for

THE STUPENDOUS BLUNDER of the hanging of Riel it is doubtful if the Liberals would have come into power in Quebec for many years. The people of that province seem to enjoy being deceived and plundered.

A great apportunity has come for the Liberals, but so firmly established are Conservative obstructions to reform in the Legislative Council, the Civil Service, the Courts, etc., that it would need a determined minister with powerful backing to overcome them. I should therefore imagine that the most sensible course for Mr. Mercier to take would be to call to his assistance

GOOD GOVERNMENT. It is sheer nonscuse for the Tory press to classify the Conservative Nationalists as a separate group in the House. Whatever may he their leanings otherwise, hostility to Mucdenaldism in any form is the first article of their creed. Their absorption into the Liberal party is therefore a certainty in the near future. This split in the old Conservative party extends to Ottawe, and, no matter what anyone may say to the contrary,

A GREAT, NEW LIBERAL NATIONAL PARTY is rapidly forming under Mr. Blake, which is destined to sweep all before it and bring about a complete change in methods of government throughout the Dominion.

COMMON SENSE BUSINESS METHODS will take the place of the dodges and tricks and sharp practices which have ever dis-tinguished the conduct of the party led by Sir John Macdonald. An effort, at all events, will be made to make government what it ought to be, not as it is now-a huge machine for extracting money from the people to be shared as boodle among the partisans of ministers, or used in bribing loose political fish in all parts of the country.

SIR JOHN'S ADVICE. Leading Qui bec politicians who lately came here to consult Sir John Macdonald as to the best course to pursue under the adverse result of the elections, advised them to go on as usual and not call the Local Legisleture together till the last possible moment. Then when the House met let them rasign if defeated. Meantime efforts would be made to win back the National Conservatives. This is as much to say that all the artillery of bribery, persuasion, bullying, etc., so familiar in Tory tactics will be brought to bear on the few gentlemen suprosed to hold the key of the position, and whose honor is thus presumed by Sir John to be open for sale or corrup-

But this calculation is all astray, since

to support Mr. Mercier.
OTTAWA, Oct. 19.—All sorts of jokes are made
here over the efforts of the Tory-Pendards to find excuses for hanging on to onice as long as

"ALAS! FOOR GHOST!" They remind me of Hamlet who, after he had seen and conversed with the alleged ghost of his seen and conversed with the alleged ghost of his father, coolly moralizes in his farmous soliloquy concerning that "bourne from whence no traveller returns." Now, the Prince of Denmark must either have disbelieve of that the tison he had seen was the ghost the inches the vision he had seen was the ghost coive father, or he must have had a very defect.

memory. This is pretty much the position of the Ross Government. They received a revelation on the 14th, and now they talk as if the awful spirit, which made it, safely consigned to an irrevocable doom, had never spoken!

But they will find that the spirit which arose its regressive on the murders and usurer is

in vengeance on the murderer and usurper is still existent. The pendard and boodler had still existent. The pendard and boodler had better beware of the fate of the false king and resign as soon as possible,

as it stands at present, is easily understood.

The Ross Government was not without anticipations of defeat. It therefore planned and projected a series of devices for thwarting the decision of the majority expected to go against it in a number of what were considered likely would, it is thought, be suicidal. We at the below constituential properties the properties of the majority expected to go against it in a number of what were considered likely would, it is thought, be suicidal. We at THE SITUATION, officers were appointed, ballots were to be once. The break-up is at hand, and everyhed,

Jan 1 To the state of the

spoiled, money was provided, whiskey was ordered. Any amount of occasions for r rotests and litigation were arranged by anticipation. All these factics were employed, and, now that the general result leaves no doubt of the defeat of the Ministry, they still expect to retain office on the flimsy pretext that there are several. on the filmsy pretext that there o to several seats undecided. But

THE GAME WON'T _ WORK.

It is even more with WORK.
the Conserve aniculous than the claim that
the Parity Nationalists will vote to retain the P. Loss machine in its late position. Here at ottawa we know that the movement against Sir John Macdona'd's party among French Conservatives antedated the Riel affair several years. It began when Sir John formed his uabinet after the general elections of 1878.
Mr. Bellerose and Mr. Trudel led a party in the So are which openly declared hos-tility to Macdonaldism and continued their opposition every session afterwards. The execution of Riel was, therefore, only a cu'minating incident in a series of events by which that wing of the Conservative party. nicknan ed Castors, and new known as Nationalists, became estranged, and finally bitterly opposed to the "Liberal Conservative" party, all its works, aims and ramifications.

UNDER THE TWO SENATORS the Caster party developed into the Parti Nationale, which was not long in finding excellent grasons for extending a general support to Mr. Blake. The creats of 1885 ripened this feeling into political friendship and alliance. It was under the auspices of this movement the Conservative-Nationalist candidates were brought out to oppose the Ross Ministry. For it was determined to overthrow Sir John Macdonald, but, to get at him, it was necessary first to upset the Quebec G-vernment, which, as everybody knows, was the main prop of

THE OLD MAN OF THE MOUNTAIN at Ottawa. The absurdity of claiming these Castors or Nationalist sectders from the Tory party as supporters of Sir John Macdonald, by way of Quebec, is thus very evident. The Casters will not support Ross, for the those changes which are absolutely imperational vinit to do so would a very tive in order to tring our political machinery simple reason that to do so would a very tive in order to tring our political machinery simple reason that the whitest the political triangles with the po defeat the object they have been and ing to attain for the last eight years and the beau within their grasp. The simple

which is now within their grasp. The simple fact is that the T ries hope to hang on till March, retaining the pay, patronage and emoluments of office, meanting giving a holping that the transfer of the Deminion electrons hand to the Torres in the Dominion elections. The situation is clear. Everybody sees it. And nobedy is misled or deceived by the pretence hobedy is finished or deceived by the pretence that the pendards can carry on the government of the province by any device or dedge of reforming the old machine after the plan so successfully played since confederation.

The Odizen acknowledged defeat to day by saying that "the Regina scaffeld had done its work." But who erected the Regina scaffold? Was it not Sir John Macdonald? And, having erected it and having given the signal to the

erected it, and having given the signal to the hangman, did he not take to his heels and get out of the country with all possible haste, so as to be at a safe distance (cross the ocean should the decadful act create a rebellion? When the storm blew over he sneaked back and gave the signal to his chief organ to raise the No Poperv anti-French howl, in revenge for the demonstration on the Champ de Mars.

Mr. Blake returned about the same time, and,

in his public utterances, on the occasion of a welcome banquet at London, he refused "to mske a party platform out of the Regina scaf-fo'd, or open the portals of the future with the past's blood-rusted key." And now the organ mouths about 'the Regina scaffold having done

IT HAS DONE ITS WORK quite effectually, as far as Quebec is concerned, and will do the same everywhere. The rebel-lion in the North-West was precipitated by conduct on the part of the Government so wantonly, cruelly unjust, that it touches the heart of every man who has made a home for himself on the soil of Canada. The Halfbreeds were on the soil held by their forefathers time out of mind. There they had built their humble homes and raised their families in peace. To satisfy the greed of a few Orange bigots who had aided him in breaking his promise to incorpornte the Orange association, he gave away these poor people's lands, and, when they rose in defence of their homes, he sent troops who

SHOT THEM DOWN on their doorsteps in the sight of their terrified wives and children, gave their homes up to plunder, set fire to their rooftrees and hanged their chosen leader! Is there a man in Canada-is there a man on

earth, so lost to all human sympathy, who can say such conduct was right and vote for the red-handed author of such horrors? And when the people of Quebec protested against such tyrannical brutality, what was his

answer? By the mouth of his chief organ he threat ened the same vengeance against the French Canadisms. As he shot, burned, plundered on the Saskatchewan he declared he would do on the St. Lawrence.

IS THE MAN MAD,

to expect the forgiveness, not to mention the support, of the people of Quebec, or the people of any civilized land under the sun? French Canadians now understand, as they neuen Canadians now understand, as they never understood before, the true character of the sort of government against which Irishmen have strongled through many weary centuries of sorrow and suffering. The Metis on the Saskatchewan were treated as the Irish were treated. The Irish were driven

"TO RELL OR CONNAUGHT." They went. They tested the climate. Now they are coming back. Look out for them!

"We are coming! coming! coming We are coming right along! We are coming, Father Abraham A hundred thousand strong!"

Toryism has long held sway over French and

Irish by keeping up discord between the two races. It can do so no longer. Both have been embittered against each other by enemies of both. Let all that be forgotten, and let both units to punish the author of their wrongs. Let social and economical questions and differences wait for solution till the great crime of Macdonaldism

is explated.
OTTAWA, Oct. 20.—A gentleman just arrived from Montreal confirms the report published at Montreal last night of the attempt to bribe Mr. Champagne to retire fr in the contest in Hochelaga. He adds further, which he says is not generally known, that the alleged briber was no less a personage than a

strong party has had to contend in as long stroggle against the clique of plunderers, calling themselves Conservatives, who have brought government into contempt and the province to

THE VERGE OF BANKBUPTCI. Were anything needed to show the pressing necessity for removing the Ross government from onice at once the disclosure of this attempt on the honor and integrity of Mr. Champagne

supplies it. The passing to and fro of wirepullers between this city, Montreal and Quebec is a feature of the situation noted by everyhody here. The anxiety depicted on their counterances, their frequent closetings with Sir John Macdonald, the rapidity of their movements, are watched with the keenest relish, and many are the jokes perpetrated in waiting for the latest dodge of

THE OLD FOX, ho all admit has been run to his hole at last! w. programme of the Tory-Orange-Pendard
The now clearly admitted. The mot d'ordre
party le forth from Earnscliffe. Sir John Machas gone spoken! To his henchman, Ross,
donald has

the has said:

"He Government at all Haz"Hold on to "sign! I will Bring on
ARDS! Do NOT R. "AL ELECTIONS IMMETHE DOMINION GENE.

auticip wes a complete collapse of the Tory party. anticipates a complete collapse of the Tory party. As nothing succeeds like success, nothing fails like failure. The series of reverses encountered by the "Conservatives," beginning with New Brunswick and collimating in Quebec, has had the effect of sotting the tide rolling with increasing volume in favor of the Liberals. The crowds, who always want to be on the winning of the conders when the standard of the conders when the conders were stond in their denunciation of side, are now as loud in their denunciation of Macdonaldism as lately they were eager in its

A LIBERAL SWEEP

of the Dominion is openly predicted in this hotbed of Toryism, and all who have interest to satisfy or places to secure, are blocking every avenue to the ministerial offices. But it seen as if they were destined to disappointment, for most Cabinet Ministers are non comatibus u stumpum in swampo, et in etatu quo combuste

Liberals who have be a ground under the heel of Tory tyranny, who have been shown no mercy, whose lives have been made miserable by all kinds of

POLITICAL AND SOCIAL PERSECUTION.

are naturally and pardonably jubilant. They know that this is the last battle in which Mac-donaldism will ever engage. With its forces driven in on the centre from all sides, indecision at the head, confusion among the leaders, dismay among the rank and file, we ray soon expect to hear the saure que peut of the shattered battalions as they hasten in hot haste to escape the expected slaughter. A few who, having shown no mercy to others expect none in return, may stand to their guns a little longer; but while time per-mits they are making every effort to secure a rafe retreat.

THE BRAG AND BLUSTER

which the Tories indulged in so confidently a day or two ago, while they still pretended there was hope of a slight majority for Ross, have all disappeared. Their combs flap; their wings and tails are in the dust, and the smallest rooster in the Liberal burnyard can outcrow their lustiest chanticleer. It is a sad picture— a very sad picture; but as Johnson said toer,

"IT IS TRUE!"

It would be the sheerest folly to imagine that the crisis through which the country is passing, and the results which must in mediately follow, can produce anything more than a healthy change in preparation for still greater transformatior. Regarding the future in this light, it is eath form. it is satisfactory to know that the power of initiative will be in the hands of an upright, far-seeing statesman, not in those of a temporizing dealer in expedients like Sir John Mac donald.

He must, indeed, be blind who cannot see that politics per se are of small account compared to the magnitude of the social and commercial problems that are

PRESSING FOR SOLUTION.

Sentimental likes and dislikes, emotional attractions and repulsions among creeds, classes and sections, still exist in certain quarters where the steam whistle is rever heard, and few news-papers penetrate. But in the great centres of industry, where workingmen read, reflect and discuss, such things are of small account in

the problem of capital and latter.

Politicians are quite aware of this and will do their best to win the confidence of the workingmen by fine span arguments and appeals to empidity. But workingmen know that to poli-tician, theorist or more economist can understand

THE PRACTICAL BEARINGS

of these questions so well as the man who feels the pressure of existing conditions directly in his workshop and his home. On the equitable solution of the social prob lem the fate of future parties must depend. Let the Liberals when they come into power, Let the Liberals when they come into power, after the old regime has passed away, take care they use their power aright. No future party will remain so long in power as that led by Sir John Macdonald, for no party will ever again have the same means or n aterial at its disposal OTTAWA, Oct. 21.—As Hombts appear to exist in the minds of some people as to the correct constitutional procedure in the event of a ministry failing to secure a majority of the legislature at a general election, a few words on the point may not be uninteresting. The duty

the point may not be uninteresting. The duty of a Prime Minister when he finds that his majority has been wiped out, or so reduced as to show that he no longer possesses THE CONFIDENCE OF THE PEOPLE, is to frankly inform the representative of the Crown of the fact. In case of a contention like that at present in Quebec, where the Opposition claim a majority, he should not attempt to carry on government, except as a matter of carry on government, except as a matter of form, till the question between parties is decided by a vote of the legislature. He should, therefore, call parliament together at the earliest moment in order to test the question, or resign at once. He has no right, and it is exceedingly dangerous, for him to put off the meeting of the House with the hope of gaining over some of his opponents to enable him to thwart the will of the nearlie.

of the people

EXPRESSED AT THE POLLS.

Can Mr. Ross, as a gentleman, give his word of honor to the Lieutenant Governor that his Ministry has been sustained by the vote of the

people. He cannot!

What, then, is his duty?

He should resign at once and give the name of the gentleman whom he should, according to constitutional usage, recommend His Honor the Lieutenaut-Governor to send for. On this point Lieutenant-Governor to send for. On this point there should be no attempt to take revenge or put a slight upon his chief rival. All precedent demands that he should give the came of the leader of the Opposition. To give name of the leader of the Opposition. To give any other name would be not only improper but dishonorable. It would show

A SPIRIT OF THE MEANEST KIND,

and could not be excused on the score of any party exigencies whatever.

Judging by the tone of the party press in Que kec and the continual cridence of bribery among public men constantly cropping up, I should think that a more thoroughly unprincipled lot of politicians does not exist on earth. I would be forry to include all politicians in this description. There are honorable men in Quebec poli-tics, many of them; but there exists a gang to whom it would be flattery to apply any terms but those which are used to describe the

EXTREMITY OF HUMAN BASENESS. EXTREMITY OF HUMAN EASENERS.

LATE RAILWAY MAGNATE.

While this gang exists, preying on the vitals of the province, corrupting public life, poisoning the foundaries of honor, debauching the people, National party has had to contend in its long stuggle egainst the clique of plunderers, calling themselves Conservatives, who have brought when this tyranny can only be removed by the province to the

revolution.
Against the continuance of the insolence of government creators of this gang of political freebooters the people pronounced on the 14th. The openly expressed intention of retaining the Ross Government in place till time may be had to buy over the "Independents," is one of the most astonishing things I have ever read of in history. The

CYNICAL CONTEMPT. for public opinion which it displays shows how

deeply the poison of corruption must have en-tered into the body politic.

The bare mention of such a thing in England would consign the men who attempted it to eternal infamy. Even in the United States, where political rascality is considered to have its home, nothing so grots as this dare be thought of, let alone mentioned, at the present

day.

I observe the flattery poured upon Mr.

Misson by all parties. In saying that he is an upright, honorable man, they do him no more than justice. Their object is transparent. But I fancy they would be more correct were they

APPEAL TO MR. ROSS to exercise those instincts of honor and constitutional feir play, which it should not be flattery

to say he possesses.
Since the deposition of Mr. Letellier de St. Just, the Lieutenant-Governor is absolutely without power, if precedent is of any value. In Quebec the wholesome prerogative of the Grown, wirely retained in the constitution, has been

But to the second of the second

wholly destroyed. The Premier is practically snoreme. Democracy in Canada has refined way one of its greatest safeguards, with the result that the responsible adviser of the representative of the Crown has become the irresponsible at the head of an oligarchy. This is

AN ALARMING TRUTH, and the worst of it, is there is no remedy till some convulsion rouses people to a sense of their danger, and parifies by a storm the atmosphere of politics.

A rumor has reached here that it is the inten-

tention to contest the election of Mr. McShane. What can be the object of that? Surely there could be no greater nistake than to persecute a man so in mensely popular as the member elect for Montreal Centre. Even were his enemies successful in unseating him, his return by a vestly increased majority is beyond Coubt. The best way for all parties as to best way for all parties is to

CEASE THIS NONSENSE.
Attack the scats of those whose election can be fairly shown to be the result of improper in-fluences. In all other cases mere prosecutions

for spite only injure the prosecutors.

Meantime business men are sick of the squabbles and corruptions of politicians. The Con-tervatives have been beston. They should accept the inevitable, low to the will of the people and make way for their successors as gracefully as they can.

LET US HAVE PEACE! RIDEAU.

HANDY TO HAVE.

the household is Hagyard's Yellew Oil. It cures rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat, aches, sprains, bruises, burns, and all exter nal or internal painful conditions. Keep it at hand for ready use.

The most useful medicine you can have in

HOW HE MURDERED HER. THE PERPETRATOR OF THE RAGLAN TRAGEDY TELLS HOW HE DID THE DEED, ASD HIS SUBSEQUENT WANDER-

INGS. OTTAWA, Oct. 20 .- David Goelin, the

German who committed the sheeking murder recently reported from Raglan, Renfrew county, has made the following confession: "Between 9 and 10 o'clock on Monday morning after quarrelling, I ordered the women and children to leave the house. The house was about thirty feet from my house and bclonged to me. The woman's hub.nl was there at the time I ordered them out. The husband then went away with a gen to hunt. About two hours after this I went to the barn to cut some straw. While I was doing this Mrs. Werekenthal was tunning and defiant to such an extent that I could stand it no longer. I then went to the house and ordered the woman and children out. She told me she would not go, and used very indecent and insulting language. She then went into the house with the children and I then nailed up the door. I had turned to leave and had got as far as the corner when she broke open the door with an exe. I then thought the only way to get them out was to burn down the shanty, so I walked over to my house and got a coal of fire and threw it into their shauty. I then went around the corner of the house and the woman west in the opposite direction and we met at the back of house. She said 'You devil. Is this the way you intend to kill me? and then she picked up a stick of wood to strike me. I also picked up a stick of wood and struck her on the forehead. She then turned her back and I struck her two more blows on the back of the head and she fell to the ground. I then went to my house and said 'Good-bye, wife and children. You won't see me any more. I am going to put an end to myself,' I then went to the bush to starve myself. Menday and Tuesday I lost my way in the bush. After finding out my location I started for the Mississippi river with the intention to drown myself. After I got to the river and stood on the brink I prayed to God to guide me. At this time two grey birds flew close to me and I took it for an omen not to drown myself, so I started back and struck the Palmer rapids and some men took ne acrors the river and accompanied me to Rockingham, when I gave rayself up. When I struck the woman I did not intend to kill her. She was not dead when I lost her. I did not know she was dead until I reached Rockingham. The reason I left was because 1 was afraid of her husband, as he had three times before threatened to shoot me. If I remained there, and the husband found his house burned and that I had struck his wife, he, having the gun in his possession, would, without hesitation, have shot me. If it is so destined that I should hang for the crime, I am resigned to my fate." Goolin is a muscu lar man, dark complexioned, forty-four years of age, stands five feet eight inches, and weighs about 180 pounds.

A SEVERE TRIAL Those who endure the tortucing pangs of ncuralgia, rheumatism, soiatica, lumbago, and similar painful complaints are severely tried, but there is a speedy relief in Hagyard's Yell low Oil, as thousands who have used it joyfully testify. It banishes pain and lamences

THE BRITISH ARMY.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ADMINISTERS A SCATHING REBUKE TO THE OFFICERS FOR

NEGLECT OF DUTY. LONDON, Oct. 20.-Gen. Lord Wolseley, adjutant-general, has issued a circular to the officers of the English army intimating that the Duke of Cambridge, commander-in chief, is dissatified over the small progress made in their military training during the recent in-spections. The circular states that the Duke. observed that many officers of all ranks. evinced much want of knowledge of duties vitally important to military efficiency, and he strongly insists that the officers shall devote more time and attention to the instruction of their troops. The St. James Gazette says the Duke of Cambridge, in the freedom of private conversation, expressed the opinion that many of the officers in the British army are not worth their salt, and he finds that he has been obliged to address them in a circular which would reach the whole army and alarm

the country.

HIGH PRAISE. Mrs. John Neelands, writing from the Methodist l'arsonage, Adelaide, Ont., says : "I have used Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam in our family for years. For heavy colds, sore throats and distressing coughs no other medi-

cine so soon relieves. Off one of the sea ships which lately arrived at Portland, Oregon, was secured a singular bird, called the Japanese tumbler. It has a habit of jumping from its perch, turning a somersault and coming down on the perch all standing, and this trick it will perform dozene of times in succession, till be-holders deem the bird demerted. It is considerable larger than a canary, and of rather pretty plumage, but not much in the musical

line: Horsford's Acid Phosphate

One of the Best Tonics. Dr. A. ATKINSON, Prof. Materia Medica and Dormatology, in College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Md., says. "It makes a pleasant drink, and is one of our best tonics in the shape of the phosphates in solu-

THE STATE OF THE S