The Weekly Mail

TORONTO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13.

FACTS FOR THE ELECTORS.

Let Them Read and Ponder.

THE OPPOSITION POLICY.

The commercial policy of the Opposition is repre-mted in the following resolution moved by Sir John acdonald in the House of Commons: sented in the following resolution moved by Sir John Macdonald in the House of Commons:—

"That this House is of opinion that the welfare of "Camada requires the adoption of a National Policy, which by a judicious readjustment of the Tariff will benefit and foster the Agricultural, the Mining, the Manufacturing and other interests of the Dominion; that such a policy will fetain in Camada thousands of our fellow-countrymen, now obliged to experiate themselves in search of employment denied them at home; will restore prosperity to our struggling industries, now so sadly depressed; will prevent Canada from being made a sacrifice market; will encourage and develop an active interprovincial trade; and moving (as it ought to do) in the direction of the reciprocity of Tariffs with our neighbours, so far as the varied interests of "Canada may demand, will greatly tend to procube for this country, eventually, a reciprocity of Taride."

UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN

Beates market.	Canadian Duty.	- American Duty.	1
Wheat	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	20c per bush.	l
Rye and barley		15c per bush.	ł
Indian corn and coats		10c per bush.	ł
Wheat flour		20 per cent.	ł
Rye flour, cornmeal.	Free.	10 per cent.	ł
Oatmeal	. Free.	de per lb.	ł
Potatoes		15c per bush.	ł
Live animals	. 10 ₩ ct.	20 per cent.	ł
Coal		75c per ton.	l
Salt		In packages 12c ₩ 100 fbs.; in bulk 8c ₩ 100 fbs.	
Wool	. Free.	25 to 50 per cent.	l
Pig iron		\$7 per ton.	ł
Bar iron		35 to 75 per cent.	l
Plate and boiler iron		\$25 and \$30 per ton.	l
Iron rails		\$14 per ton.	l
Steel rails		\$25 per ton.	l
Bricks		20 per cent.	ı
Trees, plants, shrubs		20 per cent.	ľ
Flax; dressed		\$40 per ton.	ı
Flax, undressed		\$20 per ton.	l
Flax seed		20c per bush.	l
Starch		Ic per ib and 20	ľ
		per cent, ad val.	l

Wood screws..... ars and loco

Linen cloths.

Rubber and leather goods, fur goods, glass bottles and lamp chimneys, clocks, furniture, carriages, envelopes, writing

LEADING GOVERNMENT CHAM \$54,000. East Middlesex, D. Glass, tracts. Hardware Con

East Toronto, Hugh Miller.

	THE	TWO	SHIELDS.
	Silver.		Brass.
1.	No Coalition.		1. Mackenzie-Cauchon. do. Cartwright. do. Scott.
2.	Economy.		2. Tory estimates for 1873-4, \$22,500,000. Excess over that in 1873-4\$ 816,000
100			1874-5 1,213,000
			1875-6 1,988,000 1846-7 1,019,000
			\$5,086,000
•	Dyswitz in alac	tiona	9 Canatas Duaren Cana

4. Independence of Par- 4. Mr. Speaker .. \$19,000

On the stump : 7. Reduction of Gover-or-General's Salary.

8. Mr. Mackenzie.\$ 8,000 welve colleagues at \$7,000 each. 84,000 \$3,000,000.

10. Dictator wouldn't stand it.

11. Reform 9. Light Taxation. 10. Senate Re-organiza-11. Civil Service Re-12. No jobs.

ment. 14. Pensions, &c.,in 1873.....\$102,200 In 1877...... 217,390

for jobs; all intending to raid the treasury; all that past five years and the Olivers, Davidsons, Jattan, Bartan, Edgars, Charles of the present Administration, and their ilk; and all interested, like Mills, Jones and Huntington, in seeing Canada become tribute.

that county using a certain railway sohems in which he is interested, as a political machine. It would be startling to think that Her Majesty's vicercy in this Province was playing the partisan, but unhappily Mr. Macdonal has a weakness that way, and has been caught once before in that unbecoming work.

On the 26th June, 1876, Mr. Justice Wilson gave judgments in the Glegarry election case unseating Mr. Morning the Ministerial interview of Mr. Free Trade is now meaning in the Ministerial interview of Mr. Attack on Strike of the result of labour and skill and capital, expanding like a shaltered vine to this writer and to all Free Trades in Sorghami, and also of Mr. D'ALDON Mc. CARFINY, because they were non-trade in Sorghami, and also of Mr. Example of Mr. D'ALDON Mc. CARFINY, because they were non-trade in Sorghami, and also of Mr. Example of Mr. Attack on Strike foreign correspondence is in about to a better than the second of the Globe-the whole country is more vine, and the busy of this graduations advertisement, from the additional properties of the result of labour and skill and capital, expanding like a shaltered vine to the result of labour and skill and capital, expanding like a shaltered vine to the result of labour and skill and capital, expanding like a shaltered vine to the result of labour and skill and capital, expanding like a shaltered vine to the result of labour and skill and capital, expanding like a shaltered vine to the result of labour and skill and capital, expanding like a shaltered vine to the result of labour and skill and capital, expanding like a shaltered vine to the result of labour and skill and capital, expanding like a shaltered vine to the result of labour and skill and capital, expanding like a shaltered vine to the result of labour and skill and capital, expanding like a shaltered vine to the result of labour and skill and capital expanding like a shaltered vine to the result of labour and skill and capital expanding like a shaltered vine to the result of labour and skill and were made by the petitioners in collection with his Honour's railway operations, and he was examined at great length at Osgoode Hall for the defence. The facts alleged by the petitioners, and clearly proven by the evidence, were as follows: His Honour had been president of the Coteau railway. The contractors for the work had failed, and were in debt to many of the farmers for work, teams, etc., especially in the Township of Kenyon. They, on their part, alleged that the company were indebted to them for work done, and in consequence of this difference work done on the road had been stopped, and a suit was in progress between the contractors and the company. The respondent, Mr. MoNas, was a director of the company, and his agents told the electors at public meetings and in private conversa-

agents told the electors at public to the prejudices, apprehensions and in private conversation that the work would be begun forthwith if they returned him. In the course of these private conversations, two of the agents directly promised two Court held them guilty of corrupt practices. Mr. McNaB's agents also made extensive use of certain letters which his Honour, as president of the moriand undertaking, wrote to several prominent men in the county on the eve of the contest to the effect that the dispute between the company and the contrac-tors had been settled, and that work would be resumed and the contractors' indebtedness cleared up forthwith. Men were put on to measure the "quantities" had not for which the contractors been paid; and when the Opposition candidate warned the farmers that the measurement was merely a trick to induce them to vote for Director McNab, he was confronted by his Honour's letters, which were widely circulated in Kenyon. The measurers were put on the line on the 29th June; the nomination was on the 30th; the election was on the 7th of July, and the farce of measuring was dropped two days afterward. In giving judgment Mr. Justice Wilson held that the measurement was "not a fair or proper proceeding, but an ar-rangement done to facilitate Mr. Mc-NAB's election and give him an advan-

tage over his opponent."
His Honour had a narrow squeak in hat case and came near being convicted of corrupt practices. Decency ought to have kept him out of that contest, and common prudence should keep him out of the present one. But we fear it has are informed that this moribund scheme, which in fact has been lifeless since 1875. tractors being prepared to go on with the work. People who were deceived once are not likely to be deceived in pre-cisely the same way again. The high office of Lieutenant-Governor has suffered office of Lieutenant-Governor has suffered in public esteem of late by the conduct of M. DE ST. JUST, and his Honour of Ontario is stepping well in his tracks.

A NEW ROMANCE WRITER READERS of DE QUINCY know how wonderful is the effect of opium upon

by desire for Pure and Honpovices. Equally marvellous has been the effect of a course of reading Free Trade speculations on the mind of the Globe editor "who wears Heaven's diverged with a side view of the bogey—not to alarm selfishness, of course, for only Mr. Have of political economy was to him a terra incognito; he could not have told us in April last whether Bastiar was the name of a village or a writer, and of Cairns, Fawcett, Rogers, and the best of the Fawcett, Rogers, and the best of the same time they are favoured with a side view of the bogey—not to alarm selfishness, of course, for only Mr. Have of course, for only Mr. Have of the bogey—not to alarm selfishness, of course, for only Mr. Have of the bogey—not to alarm selfishness, of course, for only Mr. Have of the bogey—not to alarm selfishness, of course, for only Mr. Have of the bogey—not to alarm selfishness, of course, for only Mr. Have of the bogey—not to alarm selfishness, of course, for only Mr. Have of the bogey—not to alarm selfishness, of course, for only Mr. Have of the bogey—not to alarm selfishness, of course, for only Mr. Have of the bogey—not to alarm selfishness, of course, for only Mr. Have of the bogey—not to alarm selfishness, of course, for only Mr. Have of the bogey—not to alarm selfishness, of course, for only Mr. Have of the bogey—not to alarm selfishness, of course, for only Mr. Have of the bogey—not to alarm selfishness, of course, for only Mr. Have of the bogey—not to alarm selfishness, of course, for only Mr. Have of the bogey—not to alarm selfishness, of course, for only Mr. Have of the bogey—not to alarm selfishness, of course, for only Mr. Have of the bogey—not to alarm selfishness, of course, for only Mr. Have of the bogey—not to alarm selfishness, of course, for only Mr. Have of the bogey—not to alarm selfishness, of course, for only Mr. Have of the bogey—not to alarm selfishness, of course, for only Mr. Have of the bogey—not to alarm selfishness, of course, for only Mr. Have of the bogey—not to alarm selfishness, of course, for only Mr. Have of the bogey—not to alarm selfishness, of course, for only Mr. Have of the bogey—not to alarm selfishness, of cour brought into prominence. But the edict went forth for Free Trade to be written up and Protection written down ing interest, without also stretching out

Mackenzie, \$ 8,000 colleagues 000 each. 84,000 hastic, almost idiotic ratiocination; it has had few equals; as a romance it takes rank in unreality with the Castle of Otranto or the wildest of Mr. Ainstor wouldn't deform office-seed in 1874, 00.

101. 1874, 00.

102. 1875, 00.

103. 1876, 00.

104. 1876, 00.

105. 1876, 00.

107. 1876, 00.

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voters to "see that they would get varying success whenever the party seemed in danger of shipwreck. It used to be the party seemed in danger of shipwreck. It used to be the party seemed in danger of shipwreck. It is hardly worth while to refer to seemed in danger of shipwreck. It used to be the practice to inveigh against the Irish Catholics, to stigmatize them as unworthy to be ought but hewers of wood and drawers of water; to ridicule the mostsacred rights of their religion; to hold up to scorn "Mary" Charbonnell. hold up to scorn "Mary" Charbonnell, as the Bishop of Toronto was called, with his petticoated priests, and even to resource was an attempt to coquette with "the man of sin;" the Ontario Governagainst Mr. White is the extreme of ment was placed under the protection and surveillance of Mr. Fraser. There was Grits know his staunch adherence to considerable risk, however, in this new departure, since the staunchest supporters of the Globe in the country are rather uncompromising Protestants. Nothing remains, therefore, but to Nothing remains, therefore, but to the circus feat of mounting the Grit charmers will charm in the circus feat of mounting th considerable risk, however, in this new Nothing remains, therefore, but to remain attempt the circus feat of mounting two hacks, one decked with Green two hacks, one decked with Green two hacks, one decked with Green electors there have done their electors there have done their the other with Orange. Each nag, since that time, has received alternately a pat on the back and a cut with the lash, so as to keep the balance even.

Again, when Sir John Macdonald Again, when Sir John Macdonald Reporters' Gallery to represent them at Ottawa. was in power, the cry went forth that he

firmly in their seats, and Ministers will not be alow to discover that a regard for economy demands that promises still unfulfilled must remain unkept. The formidable proportions of the great popular uprising in favour of a readjusted tariff has again driven them to take refuge in sectionalism. Not content with grosaly travestying the National Policy, they have one story to tell at Halifax or St. John, and quite another to the farmers of Middlesex and Bruce. The miner of Pictou or the lumberer of New Brunswick has one face of the ogre presented, in the shape of a bogey, representing starvation—the result of a duty of 40, 50, 75, or any other fanciful rate of duty on breadstuffs—to benefit the farmers of Ontario. The latter, on the other hand, are warned that the price of wheat cannot be raised by any duty, because its mother to the raised by any duty, because its mother to the farmers of Middlesex another to the farmers of the presented, in the shape of a bogey, representing starvation—the result of a duty of 40, 50, 75, or any other fanciful rate of duty on the country, to the benefit of all classes, while their cost is not increased. An atom of fact in all such matters is free, under existing circumstances, they them the misrepresentations of the Grit organ value of the question of a National Policy of Tree Trade at all the misrepresentations of the Grit organ value of the protection. The organ still labours are of duty it has the wonderful advantage of being on both sides of the political beauty of the protection. The question of a National Policy of the question of a National Policy of the question of a National Policy of the protection. The organ still labours are of duty in the question of a National Policy of the politica not be raised by any duty, because its market value is fixed at Liverpool. At Globe editor "who wears Heaven's the same time they are favoured with a Oxford professors, book-worms, "simply their supporters on the seaboards and "that and nothing more," he had not even heard. "We speak of what we know," not fail to see the essentially double-and the recent articles in the Globe are shocking evidence of the danger of suddenly trying to cram, so as to appear familiar with a topic only very recently brought into prominence. But the

was sacrificing Ontario to the Maritime Provinces. Now the game is to bribe

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR MACDONALD.

them a sphere will be prosperous; and, crowning wisdom of all
—wisdom which deserves a gift of fools'
cap and bells to hang forever over the
that county using a certain railway
scheme in which he is interested, as a
political machine. It would be startling.

The Globe speaks of Mr. White as a
door of the Globe—the whole country is
pictured in ruin because every citizen is
prosperous, and universal poverty is to
be the result of labour and skill and
political machine. It would be startling.

The Globe speaks of Mr. White as a
much-defeated candidate; has the
Managing Director lost his memory and
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the principles and practice of the fathers
"M JOHN A. Man Who Will Not Sup"tion." These gentlemen are now dismuch-defeated candidate; has the
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"The Globe speaks of Mr. White as a
much-defeated candidate; has the
managing Director lost his memory and
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"the State; that a Government on a comparison to the country might support, it had, in my opinion, become a pressing in necessity; and that our only chance in the retirement of Mr. Blake from in the Cabinet and the rejection of Sir Alexander Galf by the Ministerial ists, appeared to me to be it is ists, appeared to me to be it is ists, appeared to me to be it is that a serior there is a class in the order in ment the other evening. The Whig has a there were in their newly rehabilitated supporter in Centre Toronto contend, why waste so many words and soil so much paper in preaching up Free Trade? If they are not trying to gull the people, why are they perpetually inculcating one doctrine. It is that a year or so ago Mr. Allen's Court and It he main propositions upon which the National Policy rests in its appear to the country, are not at all affected by thin shuffling and double-dealin

THE MAGIC NUMBER. with his petticoated priests, and even to asperse the purity and chastity of the religious sisters. The "Protestant "horse," however, was too knowing and spirited a beast to endure long so clumsy a rider, and it threw him. The next is dark-lantern conclave in an upper an attempt to count to value: but the addition of a half shows that it is not altogether satisfactory. Now, in the East, as everyone knows, seven is regarded as a symbol of perfection, and seventy specially so; any measure of seventy, therefore, must be thaumaturgic, and as 17½, multiplied by four, makes seventy, the reason for Mr. CARTWRIGHT'S apparently foolish attachment to his present fiscal rate becomes apparent. He is an economical fakir,—a political conjuror, dealing, like most of his tribe, with gibberish and hocuspocus.

When we come to examine the finan-

that the present tariff is a Prote

creed it is forbidden to do any thing to

The first object with a Grit Governmen

strong and growing popular opinion of the country has forced both the Pre-mier and Mr. Carrwright to claim that they have increased the duties and

took office, and we gave it you; we

late Government, when

STILL MISREPRESENTING. THERE are few now, we think, in Ontario at least, who remain deceived with the misrepresentations of the Grit organ wonder increases. As an ad valorem "saying that all Manitoba will go with the question of a National Police of the Grit organ wonder increases. As an ad valorem "saying that all Manitoba will go with the question of a National Police of the Grit organ wonder increases.

TIMOTHY BLAIR PARDER ever lets in any light upon his transactions with Mr. HARRY PRINCE. We would remind him of a few facts upon which he might expatiate. He remembers when Mr. Eastwick was sent out foster the country's interests directly from England to report upon the oilland properties in which Mr. PRINCE and Mr. PARDEE were so largely inbrought into prominence. But the edict went for Free Trade to be edict went for the for Free Trade to be written up and Protection written down and the gallant divine at once sends for a copy of the authorities, and before he has cut the leaves of the first chapter has dashed off an amazing piece of romance, studded with a few technical terms to delude the unwary.

Take the article on Tuesday, "The "Workingman's Prospect Under Pro- "Workingman's Prospect Under Pro- "tection," as a choice specimen of bombastic, almost idiotic raticoination; it has had few equals; as a romance it takes rank in unreality with the Castle of Otranto or the wildest of Mr. Airsowers worker's sensational stories. We are worker's sensational stories. We are terested. It was necessary to make Mr. Eastwick feel comfortable; so bewhen he has got through with this, per-haps he will tell the electors of Lambhaps he will tell the electors of Lambton how much his honorarium was out of the big swindle, for helping by his name and position to rob so many confiding widows and orphans in Great Britain out of their little all. Mr. Parder owes it to the electors of Lambtan and the second seco

HOME MANUFACTURES in the continue of Police force.

In the continue of Adam and Eva; that the make position of Police force.

In the continue of Adam and Eva; that the continue of the Edward and the continue of the Edward and Eva; that the continue of the Edward and Eva; that the continue of the Edward and Eva; that the Edward and E WITHIN that building on King street east where Mr. Brown rules the Gov-

may be magnified ad libitum up to any imaginable figure you may wish. Mr. JOHN MACDONALD, in his address,

seems necessary for some exponent of the no-policy to let the electors know distinctly and definitively under which banner they are called upon to fight. If

possesses a variety of productive indus-tries; that the country has every facility THE MAGIC NUMBER.

Will anyone satisfactorily explain what intrinsic virtue resides in the number seventeen and a half? Many people cherish superstitions about lucky figures and, in Oriental metaphor, certain numbers is that the exclusive policy of the United States, supplemented by the fatuous ignorance or wrong-headedness of our present rulers, has obstructed, is obstructing, and will inevitably destroy Canadian industries; and that therefore as they strike and that therefore as they are the strikes. and, in Oriental metaphor, certain numprime number, indivisible without remainder by any other save unity, and the polls; the convictions of the electorthat may be, in fact, the secret of its ate are too strong and firmly planted to be conjured away by any spell at their command; and, when the day of trial comes, they will discover that their trust the same riding, said in Parliament in in the potent witchery of $17\frac{1}{2}$ has been altogether misplaced and fallacious.

MANITOBA-PRINCE EDWARD

ISLAND. A GENTLEMAN in Prince Edward Island, whose means of information are unsurpassed, writes, in a letter here yesterday: "You may "depend upon our carrying every one "of the six seats in this Island."

the Opposition."
And yet there is no reaction

EDITORIAD NOTES. American locomotives are being shipped n numbers to Australia." Bastiat must urn in his grave.

Hon. George Brown canvassing Yonge treet from door to door for Mr. John Maclonald! Who will say that the Grit Party

and True Goodness! Also Major Walker, Mr. Glass and Mr. H. H. Cook. Goff unhappily has a pressing engagement with

One issue before the people is whether George Brown shall govern this country for the next five years. His fitness for the position was amply demonstrated by his South Victoria speech.

prosperity, the governments changed with them. The new'prentice hands, having thousands of hungry Party mouths to fill, wanted more money, and therefore raised the fiscal scale to 17½. In their greed it is forbidden to M. Richard, the Ministerial candidate in Megantic, threatened M. Bourbeau, the is to squeeze as much money as possible out of the people, and satisfy as many jobbers, contractors and office-seekers as might be consistent with an utter disregard of the claims of both capital and labour. The dectrinaire

in Toronto who find it very hard work to make both ends meet." Same paper:— "Canada is at present the most prosperous country in the civilized world." Cardwell Sentinel :- "Many of the most pronounced and prominent Reformers, farmers and others, in Cardwell have joined the Opposition party on account of the miserable anti-national, jug-handled Free Trade policy of Mr. Mackenzie."

A good idea of the way in which the public money is being used in this contest puts in an appearance a day or two annually at Ottawa to make his sinecure haul may be gathered from the circumstance that a long advertisement inviting tenders for a canal and lock at St. Anne, Ottawa River, is published in the Uxbridge Journal!

nually at Ottawa to make his sinecure haul at the exchequer a little less glaringly indecent. Is it "respectable" to undertake to do Senatorial duties, and pocket a heavy sum for their supposed performance, and yet remain in Toronto through given to manufactures a measure of that very Protection against which they so vehemently cry out. "You did want "Protection," they say, "when we

took office, and we gave it you; we are now willing to do it again, whenever it is clear that you cannot do
without it. Don't shut the stable lose anything—except the seat. Edgar has tried this sort of thing, and there is no ever it that a double lock is surfaced by the seat of t

which gives promise of unbounded hope

Sarnia Canadian :- "One of the most instructive signs of the times is the number of 'Independent' candidates in the field Not one of them belongs to the Opposition—they are all Gritz except one, who, we believe, is really an Independent man—we mean S. J. Dawson, of Algoma. The rest find that they cannot face their constituents, and carry the sins of the Mackenzie which now stinks in the light power. Government, which now stinks in the nos trils of the people."

Mr. David Mills is at work endeavouring to bribe the electors of Bothwell. Read this extract from the London Free Press' report of a meeting at Ridgetown the other "A Voice-How about the Morpeth

Harbour?
"Hon. Mr. Mills -That harbour will be built as sure as the moon is shraing, if I am sustained; but if Mr. Hawkins is returned you will not get that harbour. Grong sen-

The Grits of Kingston are in great dis. tress over the defection of Mr. J. A. Allen. who spoke so strongly against the Govern.

The intellectual poverty of the Grit party is well illustrated in its list of can. didates. There is not a new man of the slightest prominence belonging to that party in the field. See the list of new candidates of the highest ability the Conserdidates of the highest ability the Conservative party are going to have in the new House:—Messrs. Tilley and King from New Brunswick, Mr. James Macdonald of Picton from Nova Scotia, Mr. Brecken from Prince Edward Island, Mr. Morris from Manitoba, and Mr. Thomas White. What a contrast there will be between the two sides when the new Parli.

Will Protection benefit the farmer 1876 :--

"I believe that the agricultural interest of the Dominion would be promoted by Protection, and that the manufacturer, Protection, and that the manufacturer, being brought to the door of the farmer, would afford a market for a great many articles of produce that would not be salable if the market were three thousand miles away. With a home tarket of this kind established by protection to manufacturers, the agriculturist can benefit his soil by producing a rotation of crops."

Dundas Standard :- "People may talk Grit candidate or a Tory candidate; they may rave about sticking to the party or may rave about sticking to the party or going back on the party; but when it comes to be a question of a man's bread and butter, then there is but one course for a working man to take, and that is to vote for the policy that will give him work and support those that depend on him for what they eat and drink and wear. That is the plain common sense view to take of the matter, and it will be well for the people who have felt the effects of short time and short wages to study this matter carefully."

Our Liberals, par excellence, have been endeavouring to persuade us for some time back that England would not allow us to frame a tariff to suit our own necessities. The London Times of the 26th August, discussing an alleged despatch from Washington in re reciprocity, the existence of which Mr. Evarts has since denied, says:— "There is no disposition in Great Britain to fetter Canadian liberty of action, even if the establishment of a Customs with the States was the result of it." declaration could not be broader. want no Customs Union with the States. All we desire is fair trade, and we shall

"There is no doubt," said Mr. Hodgins Megantic, threatened M. Bourbeau, the Opposition candidate in Drummond and Arthabaska, that the Government would spend \$20,000 to beat him. Somebody is coming down handsomely.

Toronto would be a great victory, and I have great hopes of doing so. Tom Moss carried it twice, and why should not I?"

"That is all right, Mr. Hodgins," said a wretched Tory, "but don't forget that Mr. Moss had lived in West Toronto. His carried it was well known and respected; he on the street the other day, "to win West This is the way the organ put it on father was well known and respected; he Thursday:—"There are thousands of men was a man of great ability, and had a large in Toronto who find it very hard work to personal following. He did not go into the constituency a new man, with the brand of defeat from West Elgin staring the electors in the face. He was not thought to be a mere party hack, as you are, and the so-called Reformers were not ashamed of their leaders, as they are now."

Mr. Robinson won't do to represent Toronto in Parliament. He is a "sinecurist," says the organ, treading on delicate ground for the long-winded orator of Mariposa, who draws \$1,000 a year as Senator, and Many of his friends are eulogizing the pluck and patriotism of Mr. Thomas Hodgins in giving up his seat in the Local to

COWARDLY POLIC fraid of Open Combat. Stabs in the Back.

tenator Macpherson Addresses Slanderer Again.

To the Editor of the Mail.

SIR.—The Managing Director nobe refuses to publish my replies t ttacks upon me, even although I ffered to pay for them as advertiser May I therefore trespass again upon courtesy by requesting you to publi The Mail the accompanying letter address to the Hon. George Brown?

I am, sir. D. L. MACPHERSOI St. Catharines, 7th Sept., 1878.

To Hon. George Brown, Editor and Ma

SIR,-An editorial paragraph, tee with wilful and malignant misrepres tions of me, appeared in the Globe of morning. I shall quote a few sent from it, and comment upon them.

The first extract which I shall make

"Strange, is it not, that Senator therson should go back on his party fr because he failed to get what he wa and yet swallow, as he has since don Pacific Scandal without even a grimad - I shall not dilate upon the duty of men when in their opinion the interes the country and of party conflict; yo I would probably differ upon that su as we do on many others. Suffice it that I have always supported or op Governments according to the merit of measures, and of their administration public affairs. You next say :-

We would like to have pointe in any of his speeches or phlets a single denunciation of the perpetrated by his chief when he to tion purposes from a man who was a time a competitor for the control of liamentary subsidy of thirty milli dollars and fifty million acres of land I refer you to the following extrace my pamphlet of June, 1877, page 7 The scandals revealed last session

the grossest ever committed in Can-do not except the Pacific railway scar any other. I need not tell you that no defender of what was done with to the Pacific railway contract in 18 well known, however, to every m has been a member of Parliamer candidate, as well as to every elected country, that spending money at e in those days was regarded as a pable act of illegality. But, I ask, any one think of comparing in en such expenditure with the scand earthed last session? Consider the nating scene in the House of Committee last day of the session. The Committee last day of the session. of Privileges and Elections decided the Speaker had been a Government actor, had therefore vacated his se reporting their decision to the Houthe Government preventing the con tion of the report by its presentati amons of the Governor-Genera

My views on all matters relating Pacific railway were so well know was unnecessary for me to enlar, the Scandal in my pamphlets. Besi fore I wrote my first pamphlet the Scandal, on which you and you traded so profitably, had been echithe discovery of the grosser sca which members of the Mackenzie ment were the meat will be most suited. ment were the most guilty
You, who are the author of the B
letter and the dispenser of the cofund collected in obedience to your
should be the last man to condemn ture at the elections of 1873. You we too deeply sunken in the mire of corruption to throw stones at, a offender.

When it was discovered that met with a friend who "came dow handsomely" in aid of his "Big fund than any friend of yours had do of your fund, you should have smoth envy and have spoken excusator especially as between him and y John was the lesser offender. he was taking money to in paying the election expense friends, and you were taking corrupt use among voters on elect Sir John was not at the same tin of the hypocrisy of writing editor lies against the crimes of bribery ruption. What you did in that the seen by referring to the files of that that remind

at that period.

Would you have refused a confrom Sir Hugh Allan to your fund? No one believes that you have done so; on the contrary, t would not be surprised to learn that ally had asked him for one. Money was what you wanted, cared not how you got it or w when I see an article on the railway scandal, I always picture self the author of it locked up in

self the author of it locked up in torial sanctum, seated on a "st panoplied in Mr. Cartwright's t shield, borrowed for the occas wearing the brazen side outwards. be hoped, in the interests of tr justice, that the people will est their true value your hollow true value your hollow of Sir John Macde tions of Sir connection with the Pacific railwa trumped up against him. His madversary does not believe that are defiled with one dollar of pub improperly obtained.

Recall your own corrupt exploi tion matters, ponder over them, a again allude to Sir Hugh Allan's tions to election expenses through Macdonald. That is what Sir Hu contributions were. As you are well aware, there was no charter

Sir Hugh Allan. You say in the article before I "At that time the Senator wa under a keen sense of disappoin cause the great enterprise which hoped to control had slipped awa grasp and fallen into the hands of Sir Hugh Allan." This is an unmitigated mis-state

all aware, there was no charte

is inexcusable, because you put the Globe within the last month my correspondence at the time think, I have not the papers on the subject of the Pacific raily prove your paltry charge of to-d My course was dictated by w sidered was my duty, as one of sentatives of Ontario in the great and this is plainly set forth in The next sentence of your arti-I shall quote, is as follows:—

"In view of his volubility as-cold when he was in a pet, an roken silence when he might he broken silence when he might he to some effect on the country's he not surprising that so little at paid to him now, when it is qui that his motives are as selfish as If you believed that little being paid to my statements, not have taken the trouble to

me as you have done. Your a completely refute your words.

The concluding sentence in is a bold misstatement. It if the writer knew he was inditruth. It is as follows:— "He is simply working for