auch more closely together by the columities den dreadful war, and by the touching de our view have all shown to my brother, out our friendship is not of the common

ind "What then would it be," he interrupted, "it you would consent to be to my mether a onted daughter, instead of the Lucy she is pling to be mistress of Fairy D. Il "This can never be," Rose said, firmly.

From my heart I thank you for that long redevoted to one whose heart you knew to giren to another. Let us not pain each more than is unavoidable," she continother more unant to analysistance, one contin-ted. I cannot give you a love which I have irrevecably pledged to one who is in his And she hid her face in her hands. "Do not send me away with a refusal that n po never recall," poor Frank pleaded, "Let time decide. Time heals iteously. 1800uds, and allows all blessed and beauiful things to grow up and ripen. Do not ill all hope in my heart."

Han hope in t," she replied. "This very lav I have been accepted as a member of a ligious missionary body, devoted to works I am only waiting to conholie: t charity. dade some important business arrangements a Spain, to hid farewell to the old life." "Then God help me !" said the young solher, rising. The future is indeed without

purpose for me!" of the say not so!' Rose hastened to reply. The luture has in store for you all that is it mulate a true man to the noblest exeron. Auf will you not delight me in on, Aus will you have by letting me of your growing fame, and of your uppiness as well? she added. Oh, oloarl, oh, dear Frank? she said, "as I could sand you or Gaston or Charles to the attended with brave words of cheer and mfort, so must you send me, who am aleg a sister to you, forth to my sacred and as a dates with words of praise and bless

Almost a sister! he said, vchemently. More than a sister, rather. You are to me as at of my life, without whom existence is nave been one dark, em less night. Yeu evie pearl of all our heart." he continued. I would only have a dearer claim to you, Bause I would keep you at Fairview, to IF he light of both families, and to continue be a visible providence for the people who ship you, who ery out for your return, nd who need you a thousand times more in before the war."

This was too much for poor Rose. It was sching her heart in its weakest point, -- apcaling at once to all her dearest and noblest dections and memories. "Be merciful to " she said, as she struggled with out feelings. "I know that my hears fil be half with you all when I am ue. But I know that Lucy will be to our ople all that I could have been. And I we seen Genevieve and Mand, and even the Mary, walking in my mother's footps. And Gaston, disabled as he is for notic life, will be only the more devoted to e happiness of all around him. And, oh, ank! will you not also emulate Gaston's ile sime, and be the eyes and the arms of poor mained brother?"

He was deeply touched by this appeal. He t how useless it was to press his suit. "I we pained you," he said, after some mo-ents of silence. "It is not the first pain I ents of vilence. te caused you, deer Rose," he continued.

t shill be the last. "Fuen say a hearty 'God bless you!' be-her say a hearty 'God bless you!' be-her say a hearty 'God bless you!' be-ball ever call down on you His richest

frank could bear it no longer, and fairly oke down, "May God bless you, wherever a are!" he said. "And may He help me hear as I can the loss of you! Oh, Rose, continued. "can you blame me for being art-broken ?"

And thus they parted. The next day found Mr. D'Arcy and Rose, ngether with Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson and

emission till his parent could join him, The formalities that Rose had to go through assignining over to Genevieve the property I from their grandmother, did not delay r travelers long. Diego's will had been affied without difficulty in Spain, where the

in ranis saw to it that his son's wishes res repulee ly complied with. t was almost the list act of any eportance possermed by the heart-polar old gentleman. All the best par and purest ambition of his life

blasted by the death of his only son. far appulling a week in the beautiful Caralon mentery founded by his ancestors, i setting the affairs of his soul in order, he that his own end was nigh-He disposed et all his own personal proprty in favor of the poor, and died, thesed

is last nour by all the consolations of his

Rose had become well acquainted with the ices of Charity in Seville during her stay ithat city. It was to them that Madame but had directed her to apply as to a religious body adapted to aid her the noble work she contemplated. Their ry name would be a passport to the favor any government, and would be rapturously alle i in the northern provinces of Mexico y persons of Spenish descent, as well as by he long neglected Indian ribes.

As they approached the south of Spain he gentle melancholy that had shaded pronvement, seemed to disappear, and all her stural vivacity returned. In truth, she as most anxious to make the last days pent in the company of her father and rother, and their dear friends, as pleasant was the beautiful landscape around them, cloudless as the bright skies overcad. Perhaps there was another reason, that scaped the notice of her dear ones, and thich she could not herself account for,hat extraordinary spiritual exultation and hat mental excitement which are produced y the neurness of some great and heroic

icrifice Mr. D'Aroy interested Mr. Hutchinson beond measure by the details he gave him of ocal history, institutions, and manners, as y slow stages they passed through province iter province and city after city. Gaston nd Mrs. Hutchinson devoted themselves to ach other, leaving Lucy free to enjoy as nuch as she could the society and conestation of Rose. In truth, as they apreached the end of their journey, poor ucy's grief became most pititul to behold. he loved Rose with a love so deep and so stoful, that in her dream of future happiess and tuture usefulness at Fairy Dell she ad never separated Rose's companionship om that of her worshiped Gaston. Only ace had she pleaded Frank s suit with her iend. But she censed to urge it, and never, ith Rose, returned to the subject, because he feared she was only pleading for herself, when Rose's whole conduct was so elequent

self denial. The three young people were left to exlore by themselves the Cathedral of Cor-ov, during their brief stay in that most accepting old city, while Mrs. Hutchinson. ith her husband and Mr. D'Arcy, visited Alcazar. Gaston, who had cerefully

plained to them what he could no lenger ee. Oh, how different was the present from that delightful past, unburdened with any care, when, at the age of nineteen, he ex-plored with his grandfather all that was most beautiful and inspiring in the Peninsula! How many sacrifices, young as he was, he had been called upon to make in the interval! And the end was not yet. For now Rose was to be taken from him,-Reso, who had been so unspeak ably dear to him! Not all the devoted love f Lucy, fully as he prized it, could reconcile him to the thought of giving up his sister, the companion of his life so fur, and his own twin soul, to a vocation that was to separate her forever from her family.

(To be continued.)

A REMARKABLE CONVERSION.

To the Editor of THE POST:

DEAR SIR, -- As the columns of your valuble journal are always replete with sound Catholic reading, gleaned from many sources, I trust that the incidents detailed in the fullowing brief narrative may prove interesting to some of your numerous readers. On All Saints Day last I was in Hamilton, and about nine in the morning took a walk in the direc-tion of St. Mary's Cathedrel, when I encountered at the outside door a rather stout, pleasant-faced gentleman, having the appear nce of a German, and taking him for a resident of the "ambitions city," I inquired what time High Mass began. He replied that that was what he "wanted to know himself, as he was a "stranger here " Hav ing procured the required information, and learning that we had yet an hour to spare. I suggested to my newly made acquaint-ance that we withdraw to my hotel, wher, having procured each a fragrant weed, we proceeded to the reading room to pass away the interveeing time. There J. Marie (for that was the name of my new inflictity and Freethought, which events took place about a year ago. His narrative was nis duties as a Catholic, next to ignore them entirely, and finished up by becoming a professed infidel. In this state he costinued for sixteen years, during which time he never ridicul ng the religion in which he had been to South America, and started business in the Argentino Republic, in which he was emin-Argentine Republic, in which he was emicently successful. He was often obliged to boring states. On one of these occasions he | the country, and thus had placed Protestant-Bolivia, accompanied by a native servant. When shout half way on their journey, and being more than one hundred miles from the nearest settlement, they camped as usual for the night, but when he awoke in the morning he found that his servant had treacherously made off in the darkness, taking with him both horses, and the balance of the food and supplies provided for the journey. His feelings can be better imagined than described on making this appalling discovery. There he was in the midst of the mountains, without either guide or conveyence, and neither food or shelter. All he could do was to remain where he was, in the hope that some traveller might be able to render | This campaign sheet, designed to catch Cathohim assist nee. Thus the first day was passed, and as the dews and durkness of the hands, while The Mail keeps hammering howled fibrely in the near vicinity, he thought with hitterness of a time, when in up sectarian strife, and pandering such a predicament he would have prayed to presumed prejudices of both Catholics the prayers taught him by his pieus mother, and Protestant; is eminently characteristic of and he felt for the first time how Sir John Macdonald and his methods. Peodays passed in this way, without a single to be led astray by cries that have nothing human being having come within his reach. On the fifth day, worn out with exposure and want of food, he laid upon the ground, and, taking out his watch, begen to calculate how many hours more he would have to live, and then, with death storing him in the face, the last remnant of his irreligious sophisms faded away, and felling on his knees he acknowledged his errors, and begged pardon of God for his sins; promising at the same time that should he be delivered from his present predicament, he would make immediate atenement for his misdeeds and continue a practical Catholic for the remainder of his life. His prayers were heard, for towards the close of the fifth day, a friendly Indian found and rendered him timely assistance, and remained with him until he arrived at a place of safety. He had since that time

him previous to returning to his home in the

Palpitation of the heart, rervousness, tremb liegs, nervous headache, cold hards and teet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness ire r. lieved by Carte 's Iron Pils, made specially for the blood, nerves and complexion.

kept his vow, and was faithfully endeavored

to carry it out. Such was the story of Mr. J. Marie. We occupied the same seat

in church that day, and judging from his appearance and deportment, I had no coubt of

the absolute truth of his parative. After the

service we parted, and he continued his jour-

ney to Biltimore, whither business called

Argentines.

THE DOMINION REVENUE.

RECRIPTS FOR NOVEMBER SHOW A CONTINUE INCREASE-SURPLUS FOR THE FIVE MONTHS. OTTAWA, Dec. 3. -The following is a state

	ment of revenue and expenditure for the month of November and for the five months
۱ ا	C 1 man w
1	Contains
:	Ungion 02/,000
	33 office
וי	n_klic works (including failways). 200,000
1	Miscellaneous
1	Total \$ 2,619,824
	Revenue to 31st October, 1889 11,460,084
	Total \$14,179,908

Expenditure to 31st October, 8,754,675 1886..... Total..... \$13,083,147 Compared with November, 1885, the receipts show an increase of \$322,203, made up as follows :--

Customs ... \$223,735

Customs ... \$4.446

Excise ... \$30,739

old way of giving work on the hill. In fact, the devices put in practice wiselengeous ... \$25,560 Miscellaneous 25,560

Públic works (including railways) show a decrease of \$12,285. Taking the five months revenue shows an increase of \$1,726,834, of which \$1,692,298 is in customs and \$290,334 tudied the history and the antiquities in excise. The surplus for the five months is the city in a former visit, and under \$1,169.761 as compared with a deficit of guidance of his grandfather, now ex. \$358,689 at this time last year.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

From Our Own Correspondent]

OTTAWA, Nov. 26 .- The No Popery crusade of The Mail has opened a splendid field for religious cranks in Outorio. They are beginning to crop up now and then as candidates for the Local Assembly, on the straight Protestant ticket. I have been shown

AN ELECTION ADDRESS, pui lished in fly sheet by one Duncan McLeod, to the electors of Peterberough, Ont. He comes out on the Mail platform, assails Mr. Mowat and pours a flood of rancouren the venerable Archbishop of Toronto. He goes in for abolishing a parate schools, and curtailing what he is pleased to call "the influence of Romanism." He thinks that Cuthorics are terribly ill-used by their Church, and assumes a championship to which he certainly has no claim. It is rather

A CURIOUS PHENOMENON to find a man pretending to desire justice for Catholics, and yet declaring himself their enemy. Evidently he is bauly bitten with The Mail rabies, or the manifest absurdity of his position would have kept him silent and at home. But Toryism has become so demoralized that those who hold it as a political faith seem to have lost the power of judging between right and wrong, er even of coherency in thought. It will be time enough for Protestant bein cranks to

take up the cause of opp:essed Catholics WHEN CATHOLICS COMPLAIN. Some time ago The Mail, in one of ics bursts of candor, undertook to reprimand THE POST for Pressing the claims of Irish Catholics for consideration in matters of representation. The organ was good enough to say that owing to penal leus, poverty and English jewlousy Irishn en were not well enough educated to become legislafriend) related to me a stronge and somewhat tors. That they should educate themselves communic stery of his norrow escape from for the functions of chizenship before they death, in his conversion from the slonger of | sought positions of public trust. And when they have so fitted thems lives their religion will silv no har to their advancement. Admitting that there may have been so as truth in substance as fellows: He was a native of mitting that there in y have been so ne truth soon sinks into the more politic and Finally. South Germany, and had been carefully in what The Mad alleged, is it not strange like Mr. Waron of Hamiton, they disappear brought up by good Catholic parents, but that now when Irishmen have become effubrought hip by good Carlooke parents, of the beaving home at an early ege, he went to the cated, wealthy, capable, the chief organ of the song government situation. The withing acoust United States, where he began first toneglect Tory party and Tory politicians should raise of Hamilton were not to be deceived in the big diffusion as a Carbolic, next to ignore them the 'No Popery' cry with the view of make way again. Recently they proper at to bring ing their religion

A BAR TO THEIR ADVANCEMENT. Here again we have T. ry in effect and honlost an opportunity of speaking against and esty at fault. According to present appearances, the paper that commiserated brought up. Some four years ago he removed ignorance and advised Irishmen to imthrough that country but also in the neighs | they had actually become the ruling power in | when they could rely. was crossing the Cordilleros Mountains in ism in danger. Truly this is a very and state

of affairs, But the Tory organ's sudden illumination is ratherly grotesquely andden. So long as it imagined the Courch was on its side it was fulsome in its adulation. Now, because the Tory leader cannot use it as a political engine in his own behalf, he directs against

ALL THE VENOM OF HIS HATRED. But, in order to prove the insincerity and dobble distilled hypocrisy of the firies, their agents are sending among Catholics an ciection sheet setting forth what manifold and important benefits have been bestowed on Catholics by Sir John Macdonald and his party. lic votes, is car fully kept out of Protestant night fell upon him, and a mountain lion away against the Church and the Arch-This recklessness in stirring bishop. whatever to do with

MATTER OF FACT POLITICS. Sir John Macienald has done much to attennote the moral fibre of the Canadian people. The very fact that a public man so ahan-loned as he should have succeeded is in itself a terrible inin the most exalted position of the idea that taught to revere.

and Government by Budle reduced to a science! Is it not fit no that the gloomy panerama of Macdonaldism should close with a configration! Sir John must think so, or he would not plunge the country into a futile and destructive war of race and religion. and destructive war of race and religion. THE CITY CONTEST.

Much to the disgust and apprehension of the

calmer and wiser heads among party men here, the contest for the local house has become a question between Catholics and Protestan's. This issue has been forced upon the people by the Orange wing of the Tory party, and it's fraught with the gravest dangers to all classes and interests. But since it is so we must face it with what cheerfulness we can. So far, however, the Protestant Liberals have taken no stock in the movement, With them party lines have not been disturbed, but the religious question is one of these things that may turst all burriers, injudicious partizans allow should their feelings to carry them too far. To the Liberal Protestants we must look for public safety. They have it in their

and save the country from being turned into A PANDEMONIUM OF BIGOTRY. Hitherto the bulk of the French vote in Ottawa has gone with the Torics. I do not think it will go that way now. Therefore, if the Liberals keep firm, stick together, they can elect their man, In former election contects, when anything was said about French selidurity, the Tories declared them the best of good people, and said the Grits would be glad to have them if they could. Now that things are changed,

anarchy invoked by The Mail. By being true

to their principles and to themselves they

can effectively crush the head of the monster,

these sentiments have undergone A COMPLETE CHANGE. Nevertheless the Tories are making super human efforts to prevent a French stampede. Mr. Tassé and his lieutenants are working night and day to convince the French that the Torics are their true friends. The patronage of the Government is also emto preserve Tory ascendancy. Nevertheless I believe they will be all in vain. One has only to go among the people to discover the existence of a deep feeling of discontent with the government. But Ottawa has been

SADLY CORRUPTED. Apart, however, from the sectarian issue.

there is a growing feeling of alarm among all | ing to win a fatal triumph by setting the classes at the prost set of a campaign run on people at each others' throats. these lines, and an evident desire among whose business interests are those threatened to put a stop to the he has been the author or the giver of all the dangerous game, I look to this as privileges Catho ic enjoy when it suits his dangerous game, I look to this as a powerful factor in keeping the Liberals together and giving them strength in quarters not usually disposed in their favor. The delay in nominating a Liberal candidate arises from the difficulty of selection, but that will be obviated in a few days. With a good man to lead I have no fear of the re-

salt in Ottawa. OTTAWA, Nov. 29 .- In the political contest now beginning I faucy I can trace a novement of forces betokening more than a more struggle between he 'fouts' and "ine." The same of unrest and desatisfaction are everywhere. Not only are they manifested with regard to govern ment as it exists, but with the whole conditions of political and social life in the form on. The can e of the troubles which I be leved to be impending are in the main what we are accus tomed to style economical, what in Germany are known as socialistic, in France as revolutiona-y, in Russia as anarchical

SO FAR IN CANADA

the revolt is silent but none the less real. It is gathering in strength and intensity. It arises from an intelligent and scarcely mistaken convic ion in the minds of working people, as apart from cap talists and specular is that a great wrong exists in the social system, or else productive labor would no be the pocrest paid while that which is improductive, us less, or positively harmful, is given the highest rewards. That this in even cut is outside of, supe for to and, on the whole, opposed to the two dominants. nant political parties is quite evident. This has been shown by the signal failure that has attended Sir John Maclonald's attempt to capture the labor vote. He funcied, in his usual optimistic way, that if he

PULLED THE WETHERS.

that is, bribed the leaders, or got them to accopt his party nomination for parliament, the workingmen would to low as a matter of coarse, He was never more misraken in his life. The day when that game could be played with succols has passed. Experience has farely those who labor with their hands that when they ories with a party to put one of themselves in purliament, the ner aint he gets there to work logman begins to hesolve into the parafter a time into the officer care digratate out one Mr. Barness

A STRAIGHT LABOR CANDIDATE. Thereup is the Tories, with their usual assumption of astureness, called a packed convention and nonmaned Mr. Buros as Tory card date for the Out to A-sembly. These wiseacres chuckled to themselves, thicking they had bamboozied the workingness and dished the Grits. But they reckened without their host. The ently successful. He was often obliged to many have been doing the very thing it advised working men let Mr. Baras go to the Tories and make l. ng journeys on herseback, not only all along, and so well had they done it that

> OTTAWA, Nov. 27 .-- Whatever may be the feeling in other parts of the province, Ottawa has no cause to complain of the treatment it has received from the Ontaric Government, however much that government has to regard the capital as an ungrateful place. But I think there will be a change before the end of next month. The Tories are still unable to sottle their differences. Baskerville will not give way to anybody, certainly not to the numinee of the Protestant Electoral Atsociation, who is simply

A TORY IN DISCUISE.

Lacking the support of the Protestant Tories. Mr. Baskerville cannot be elected. He must know that the only possible effect of his candidature would be to injure the chances of an Irish Catholic being elected. If he really has the good of his countrymen at heart he will retire and not persist in a course which must inevitably result in destroying all hope of his ever being chosen again for a representutive position. He seems to be unaware of his shortcomings, natural and acquired, as a those who labor? Let working men compare cted as his father's secretary, went at once shallow and comfortless are the theories ple ought to see in this atrochous proceeding his distant post, to falfill the duties of of the infidel. The second, third and fourth the stupendous folly of permetting themselves usefulness as a representative has gone ever since he declared himself in sympathy with ! Dominion, the Fory

EXEMIES OF HOME RULE.

Throughout his long and tortuous career | He ought further to know that he has no clam on the political friendship of his people, so long as Le sustains the party that has made "No Popery" its battle cry. Respecthad the courage or manliness to dojury to the country. It gives an example condemn the file, dangerous and unreasonable action of the Tory press a man may become great and powerful, in attempting to turn the I resent although tainted with all the vices and in political contest into a war of race and religion! If Ephraim is wedded to his idols, he against. So room as they see any one of their must take the consequences. Nebody will number, who is espiring to a representative deficuoe of every principle mankind has been gion! If Ephraim is wedded to his idols, he Under such anspices it is no wonder that envy his reflections when he sees the party, to Parliament has become a sink of corruption, which he has devoted himself so futhfully since they lethin out of jail, deserting him because he is a Catholic. It is a very muliucholy conclusion to a public career, remarka

SIR JOHN'S DOUBLE GAME.

I have just received the Toronto Glo'e of to day and am not astonished at the extrao. Jinvry revelations it contains of Sir John Lia donald's double dealing. I remember the two-column fly-sheet, " Facts for the Irish Electors," issued by the Tories in 1883 and extensively distributed among the Catholies of this region during the local compaign of that year. It was a strong, and, I have no doubt, an effective appeal to them in the interests of the Tory party. It set forth in a very able manner the claims of the Tory party on account of all that had been done for Catholics, the Church and Catholic institutions by Sir John Macdonald and his successive ministries. It also heaped unmeasured oblequy on Mr. Mewat and the Referm party for its alleged unfriendliness to Catholics. Sir John was power to rebuke and overcome the spirit of riding the Papiet horse then for all it was worth.

TIMES HAVE CHANGED,

and now he is mounted on the Protestant nag, posing as the saviour of Protestantism, and directing his chief organ in its headlong charges against everything Catholic.

The reproduction of this electioneering sheet at the present time is a revelation to both Catholies and Protestants. Both peoples will turn with loathing from so gross an exhibition of hypocrisy, and wonder to themselves if they could ever be such fools as so be led by the nose and cheated out of their franchise by so contemptible an imposter !

Not the least remarkable thing connected with this publication is that it was written under the personal instructions of Mr. C. W. Bunting, managing director of The Mail, who is now directing the No Popery crusade in that paper. Mr. Bunting also, with Mr. W. B. Meredith, the Tory leader in the Oatario House, supervised the proofs and made alterations in them. The proofs were likewise submitted to Sir John Macdonald himself, who amended them in his own handwriting!

TALK OF PROTESTANTISM IN DANGER after that ! In the whole history of Canadian politics, filled as it is with exposures of Tory tyrenny, treachery and corruption,

ACCORDING TO HIS OWN SHOWING he has been the author or the giver of all the purpose to claim Catnolic support for his party. And now, when it suits his purpose to punder to the Protestent vote, he wheels about and assails his political opponents for

being too friendly to Cathelies! IS THIS THE CONDUCT OF A PATRIOT, a statesman, a man of honor, or a man at all? And when to practices so utterly contemptible we add the monumental rascalities of his administration, the recklessness, the corruption, the bloodshed, the misery, the demoralization caused by his methods of government, I tremble for the people over whom one so superhumarly wicked is permitted to hold

OTTAWA, Nov. 30th,-A labor candidate is likely to be nominated for this city, as such car didates have been brought out in other cities. There can be no objection to a labor could date: in eed, it would be well for the country were the masses more largely repre ented. But when a lab r car didate is a's o the nominee of a sectarian clique, like the Protestant Electoral Association of Otrawa hedivides the w rkingman's voto and really ceases to be what he pretends. This I fear is the case with

THE LABOR CANDIDATE AT OTTAWA, and will certainly leave him in the lurch between the candidates of the two old parties. From present indications it would seem that Mayor McDongal stands a fair charge of certing the Lineral commeton, and Mr. D. O'Comor the Tory. The former is by far the more popular; the latter is quite respectable but no at a latte sort of person to inspire enthusiasmor unite the natch distracted factions of the T-ry party. Mr. Mellon, all has made an excellent Chief Magistrate, and should be get the nomination will be pretty sure to pull the united Lib radvote with that of the French and Lib. The prospects of Mr. O'Comer are vitaged by the "No Popery" cry, and these of the labor could are by les Protesta et all lictions.

Speaking of the claims of waking in it will not be out of place to show what the two parties have done for

THE CAUSE OF LABOR, In the Ontario Lagislature the Liberals have

ted where experiences we working means yet a design ted where experiences are consistent with the contract of The Railway Ave of 1882, which provided protession for men employed on railways, compensition in case of injury and fixed the trins of engagement on an equitable basis. Act creating Boards of Arbitration in cases of dispute between employers and work-

men, The Fact sy Act. The Act to prevent the importation of foreign abor in der contract. The Act to secure workmen compensation for

ninries. The Mechanic's Lien Act.

This is a very fair show me on the part of the Laberat party to protect the rights of labor. Now let us see what the Torics have done. The Tories have been in power eight years

During that time they have not passed one measure for the benefit of the workingmen. On the contrary, brought in foreign workmen the public expense to compete with Canad'an artisans and mechanics.

They have refused to allow the Ontario Factory Act to go into operation, and regularly burked the Demonion Factory Act session after

HAD THE WORKINGMEN A STRONG DELEGATION in the local House they could not have obtained more fav rab's legislation than that conceded by the Liberal party in power in Ontario. It would have been impossible under any circumstances for them to obtain less or worse legislation, as far as it went, than what the Tories give them in the Federal Parliament. Workingmen have only to consider these thongs; find out for themselves if they do not think this comparison just, and then consider the genesis of parties. Is the party which has steadily and from the beginming struggled and tought for the recognition of natural rights, less likely to do them justice than the party which has often driven the people to desparation before they gradgingly the records of the Liberals in power in Ontago with the record of the Tories in rower in the

IT IS A PART OF TORT TACTICS to employ workingmen as agents, and send them into the unions and other later eager zarrons, with the object of leading and controlling the with the object of leading and controlling the action of such associations. This sixt of taction was employed in Montreal during the late provinced emprayin, with what survices I cannot say, but that it was employed I know. Workingmen in their simplicity are not aware of the samtle pains by which the frequency of the samtle pains by which politicians capture the franchise of classes without letting their lands be seen. This is semething workingmen must guard position, tak n to the hand by Sir John Macdonald, or any other builting politician who promises special legislation at election times, which he never would concide when in the plenitude of power, let them distrust that aspirant.

ploys and the men who is employed. Very often the employer is the worst used of the two. Not by his men, but by the system under which both are striving to a cone a livele-hood and lay up something for the future. On the back and in the vitals of capital, which is the result of accumulated labor, and labor, which is the creator of new capital, a host of p rasites have a tened themselves. And accusual with parasites they are killing that on which they live by sucking away its lifeblood and destroying the heaity action of its func-tions. It is not necessary for me to particu-larize. Perhaps in letters like these it would be invidious to do so. But let any man observe in a day's walk the number of fine dressed fat living persons who have no capital and who do not labor and draw his own conclusion. Brains are capital, I may be told. Yes, As a gambler's knowledge of the game and ability to stock cards are capital.

LABOR MUST HAVE THRIFT

with what it gains, dexterity in its use. It must combine in relf defence, become co-opera-tive instead of competitive, keep clear of the politicians and get rid of all middlemen. Society is becoming more complicated every day, and he who looks beyond himself for support will be trampled under foot when he ceases to be able to labor. Let workingmen combine as co-operators, not as slavers, and they can change the face of the earth Otherwise that rampant individualism, which belongs to the lowest state of savagery, will project them for centuries to come into a civilization in which they can only share the miseries. Much remains to be said.

BEFORTS from surrounding places are favorable to the success of the National-Liberal cause. The only effect I can see of the Protestant cry is to drive

the French and Irish, hitherto Conservative in

their leanings, over to the Liberals, while it has not detached anyone from the old Literal party. It is a foolish cry. It has frightened every body who has something to lose. The people look for common sense and practical dealing even from politicians, Catholics are not alarmed more than Protestants, and both look with suspicion on the men who are trying to divide them on is ues foreign altogether from the associations, commercial, social and political, which have been consolidated through many years of mental acquaint-ance. Therefore, I find no reason to change my opinion that, if trouble arises, it will be the there is nothing more revolting than this my opinion that, if trouble arises, it will be the Protestant cry. It is the last despairing direct results of the wild aggressiveness of a shrick of a disgraced politician who, to save few fanatics. That the Liberals will be susshin, relieving or curing in every continuous thinself from merited condemnation, is strive tained in Ontario I cannot doubt. Nor can I

see any new reason to suppose that Mr. Blake elections.

OTTAWA, Dec. 1.-Looking over the list of nominations by both parties for the House of Commons and Ontario Legislature, I notice that the Liberals have much the advantage in personal strength and standing of candidates. I will not mention names, as that might be con-sidered invidious. But any one conversant with the constituer cies can make the comparison for himself. It is a good proof of the depth and force of the Liberal reaction, when we see lead-ing men who have hitherto put business before politics, accepting nomination and entering heartily into the work of

REDEEMING THE COUNTRY

from the unholy combination of bigots and boodlers, who are driving it to destruction as fast as they can. Men who have a stake in the country, to whom honest methods of government is a necessity, whose business and property are threatened with scrious loss by the sectarian war inaugurated by the Tories, have become alarmed and have thrown themselves into the conflict to preserve the country alike from the rapacity and fonaticism of the Tories. This is one of the most cheering features of the local campaign, and furnished a good angury of the success of the party of peace and toleration led by Mr. Mowat. The Protestant cry might have some effect were those whom it might effect convinced of the sincerity of the men who aised it.

BUT THEY ARE NOT.

A knowledge of the feeling of doubt existing in the minds of those they would influence, has led them to venture beyond the limits of propriety and adopt a style of attack on Cathelie oldects of veneration which belongs only to the most ribald class of literature. Tous, in The Mail of last Monday, I find an article, intended by its offensiveness to Catholies to consince ultra Protestants of its sincerity in a sailing the Church. Let me give an extract:—"The Sisters of the Hotel Dieu in Quebe c possess, an const other thougs, a piece of the True Cross and of the Itoly Virgin's voil; a ribbon which found the hair of the Holy Virgin; a stone from the grotto of the Agony; a piece of the raducat of St. Joseph; a bone of St. Anue mother of the Holy Virgin; a piece of the rock series by Moses; a hone of St. Paul; a pertion of the filings of the chains of St. Pejev; a lock of the hair of Mary Magdalm; which man of stone upon which Our best or man to with the expectes; a portions are transcered by ar land knob and properly and, considered, relies of the becased about two humane esames and marty a, whose names are set forth in this inventory. The Semmary of Quebec contains a piece of the pest at which the Sevient was flogged; a price of the table of the Lost Supper; a per-tion of the house of the Holy Family; relica from the tomb of the Holy Virgin and from the house of St. John, St. Joseph, and from the nonces of St doing St. Joseph, St. James and St. Thomas, the Apostles; homen of S. Andrew, St. Philip, St. James the Leva, and St. Battholemew; a proce of the block on which St. Paul was beheaded, of the mantle of St. Joseph, of the raiment of St. Feter, of the house of Lovetto, of the linen which enveloped the head of St. John the Baptist, of the marger in which Our Saviour Jesus Christ was laid; besides the linues of several hundred saints and martyrs whose names are duly given.

EVERY CATHOLIC

will see that this is intended as an moult to them, with a view to winning applause from the bigotted among Protestants. To Catholic niety it verges on the blasphemons. It wounds centle, God-fearing hearts, who recognize in the adjustmentives t affection for those who have suffered and are now suffering for the faith. There are few Catholic houses, but cherishes the memory of some one or more of its members, who gave up the wor'd for service of God. To hold up before these loving eyes in quiet Catholic homes, the symbols of the Com munion of Saints, to the ribald scaling of a godless multitude for the sake of gaining a few votes, is something so fiendish that

NO LANGUAGE CAN DESCRIBE ITS LOATHSOME

NEEM. Suppose THE Post were to scoff at those things which Protestants hold in reverence, and hold up their most cherished symbols of faith to ridicide, would it not be regarded, justly re garded, as bintally offensive and the rving of that condemnation which all well balanced

minds promonore on the unfeeling vulgar.

But The Mail is not vulgar, although it may
be unferting. It does this inexpressibly nasty thing for the meanest, most contemptible of all motives: Because it thanks it will pay by pare ing votes sufficient to put the B offers in power in process on of

THE REVENUES AND RUSOURCES OF OUTMOO. Let Catholics, as one man, confoun Tory hypocrisy and wichedness by voting to statain Mr. Mowat, who, if he must endure abuse and vibilization, does so simply because he has been homest and true to the Catholics of Ontaria. That is the only cry raised against him by his Tary connect, and it is the day of the Catholic people to make sure that the close not suffer therefrom. They can only do this by voting square and straight for laberal cancillates in every constituency where they now be located. they may be located, But apart altegether from this, which is not

after all the true i-sue, BR. MOWAT OUGHT TO BE SUSTAINED

on his record. He has poverned the province

WATCH HIM.

Here I may be permitted to observe that the nuch discussed difficulty between capital and laber is really not between the man who employs and the man who is employed. Very against the armour of his character and con-duct, assail him on the lide cry of "Protes-tantism in danger." The diff-rence between Mr. Mowat's Pro-

test actism and that of those who attack him is that he is a good Pro estant, which none of them are. His is not that form of Protestantism which would wade knee deep in Catholic blood. He belongs to the enlightened, and to the enlightened he looks for approval and support in his day of trial.

RIDEAU.

A STRANGE CASE.

Mr. Robert Kissick, of Coulson, Oat., has recently recovered from a remarkable dis-ase-a tumor of the spleen with dropsy. The tumor estimated to weigh about six pounds. His medical counsel gave him no hope, but Burdock Blood Bitters cured him.

MORLEY'S POLICY.

LONDON, Dec. 2.-John Morley, in a speeck at Edinburgh to night, likened the Con servative party to a blind man led by a lively dog. He advocated home rule for Scotland and Ireland. Mr. Morley said that if Mr. Finlay's church patronage bill passed, which was likely, it would force the Liberals to adopt the disestablishment of the Scotch church as one of their principal planks.

SEARCHING FOR PROOF,

There is no trouble in ascertaining from any druggist the true virtues of Hagyard's Oil, for all painful and inflammatory troutles, rheuma-tiem, neuralcia, lumbago, frost bites, burns, bruises, sprains, contracted cords, stiff joints, aches, pains and soreness.

There is a good deal of practical common sense in the answer of the old cook in New Orleans when her young mistress told her of Wiggins' coming carthquake. "Go 'long, chile," she said, "go 'long wid yer nonsence ! God-o-mity don' go an' tell anybody what He's gwine to do; He jes' go 'long an' do i

A FOURFOLD WORK.

Burdock Blood Bitters act at the sar upon the liver, the bowels, the kidney

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