

ROUGE-GRIT TRACTS.

HOW FALSEHOOD IS CIRCULATED.

AN EXPOSURE.

The Rouge-Grit Election Committees are circulating in the Eastern Townships, and throughout the country, a series of anonymous political tracts, containing most unblushing and slanderous falsehoods which no man of respectability among them, or even one not possessing such, would ever venture to sign. They are printed in the English language, and their mission is to deceive the confidence of unsuspecting electors and poison their minds against the candidates of the Government of Sir John Macdonald.

We have before us seven of these precious documents, marked and numbered respectively, "Form 2," "Form 3," "Form 5," "Form 6," "Form 7," "Form 8," "Form 9." The types are apparently stereotyped for convenience of supplying large orders issued by the Rouge-Grit Election Committee.

FORM 2

Is called "THE STORY OF THE BLIND SHARES," "A SHAMEFUL EPISODE IN CANADIAN POLITICS," and this is given in large sensational type. The story is a stale rehash of an exploded charge about certain transactions which took place as far back as 1882, before the last general elections, the substance being that Mr. John White, M.P., and Mr. J. C. Jamieson, the son-in-law of the Minister of Customs, obtained leave to buy certain colonization lands at the price fixed by the Government in the same way many companies bought, but out of which nobody made anything but losses. The charge against the Government is that Mr. Bowell favoured the application of Mr. John White and Mr. Jamieson, although nothing is shown to prove this, and Mr. Bowell was not the Minister who had charge of the lands. That is all the charge against the Government, but it is said further that the company placed a number of shares in Mr. White's name for which he did not pay. But what ever may be said of this, it was a personal arrangement, which has its explanations, and not a matter in any way concerning the Government. It is, therefore, simple rubbish as concerns the present issues.

FORM 3.

Is called "A PARABLE AND ITS INTERPRETATION, FOR THE ELECTORS OF CANADA." This story is a little romance about a man whose name was John, afterwards called Sir John, who was employed in 1867 to manage a large estate, but who, in place of keeping his expenditure down, ran it up enormously. Then there was another manager appointed, named Alexander, in 1873, who went on till 1878, and who, according to this *veracious* story teller, did virtuously, and succeeded in keeping the expenditure down. We are told that Sir John began Confederation with an expenditure of \$13,000,000, but increased it to \$23,000,000, and that Alexander kept it at the \$23,000,000 during his five years, while since then Sir John has raised it to \$35,000,000.