Then bleeding was a mass of corruption. tried, then outerisation, and now the pulortunate people are tearing (at their bandages, determined to get them off even should they tear away the skin in the operation.

As confederation developed under Macdon aldism into a saturnalia of political rancality, culminating in the Pacific scandal, so has the same result been brought about by its restoration in 1878, only a thousand times worse. And now Macdonaldiem is up sgain, impeached before the country for crimes without parallel in the history of the worst governed nation in the world.

But this time it appears bloated with enormities, smeared with blood, palsied with terror of judgment, and waiting for forgiveness. All its old bouncing exaggeration is gone. It has no promise to give. Its life is at stake. That is all !

It comes before the people after having dissipated the national resources, created a gigantic debt, rolled up enormous deficits, equandered the revenue. But the men who managed it are all rolling in wealth as millionaires, their relatives and friends to the the public expense, and every province in the | few codfish and mackerel. Dominion, except the one governed by the Liberals, is worse off every way than before

the country is not now in the threes of civil war, it is because the people were too inteltigent to be led into the final pit of infamv prepared for them by the ignoble managers of the Macdonaldite machine. It will be but a few days, we trust, and the detestable incabus which is now hanging like a pall over the land will be banished forever.

SMITH ON INGALLS.

Whatever falls from the pen of Mr. Goldwin Smith necessarily attracts attention. One of the first Englishmen to advocate the national and historical cause of Ireland, his writings have had direct and lasting influence on his countrymen in this respect, and their evident good will to the cause of Home Rule exhibited at recent elections may be largely. attributed to the efforts made years ago by Mr. Smith. He was then the object of abuse and insult, but his statesmanlike forethought is now apparent. It is true that he has now declared his early iews modified, but on the general principle he is still sound. It is not surprising that Mr. Smith's comments on the recent exhibition in the U. S. Senate should have been extensively copied and commented on in the press of the United States. They certainly contain a volume of sarcastic rebuke for the representative swashbucklers and Pistols of the American Legislature, while, at the same time, they give some sound advice on higher grounds. Mr. Smith writes :-

"If any Senator really believes that Canada was more mistaken in his life. Great Britain's popor which binds her to protect the rights of her dependency. Does it not strike Mr. Ingalls as rather remarkable, considering how strong and lasting race peculiarities are, that of two portions of the same race that have only been separated for a single century one should be a mass of ruffianism, cowardice, bullying, insolent and everything else that is vile, while the other has arrived at such a pitch of virtue, civilization, chivalry and urbanity as to produce Mr. Ingalls. For centuries, Mr. Ingalls ears, England has been a sort of devil among the nations. Yet little more than a single century ago the lugalises were Englishmen. Fortunately on the shoulders of Evarts, Vest, the President and Bayard are cooler heads than those of Ingalls and Frye. Nothing is more certain than that, owing to the late extension of the franchise in England, the British Ministry which should allow it to be supposed that it was going into a war with the United States for the protection of Canadian fisheries would have pronounced its own doom.

Owing to the frequent changes of Government and its functionaries, Mr. Smith points ont, the Foreign Minister cannot become well acquainted with the authorities at Washington, and he argues that the British legation there ought to be made a first-class Embassy, as the importance of the sphere is the highest in a matter like this. Mr. Smith says there may be no fault to find with the present British Minister at Washington, but very often a person with whom no fault can be found is not equal to the responsibilities of the position he holds. The Minister representing the Imperial interests at Washington should be equal to the responsibilities of the position. Mr. Smith might have added that the lofty style of diplomacy, such as may be imagined the present plenipotentiary an Ambassador continue to be necessary, it is absolutely de-London Chronicle, a Canadian, so much the better.

FISH AND FUTURITY.

The Russian diplomat who found an endless source of amusement in the idea of a nation such he regarded the English parliamentary present contest have taken distinct ground Julilee.

The Parnellites will oppose in Parliament all the Catholic Church and The Parnellites will oppose in Parliament all the Catholic Church and The Parnellites will oppose in Parliament all the Catholic Church and The Parnellites will oppose in Parliament all the Catholic Church and The Parnellites will oppose in Parliament all the Catholic Church and The Parnellites will oppose in Parliament all the Catholic Church and The Parnellites will oppose in Parliament all the Catholic Church and The Parnellites will oppose in Parliament all the Catholic Church and The Parnellites will oppose in Parliament all the Catholic Church and The Parnellites will oppose in Parliament all the Catholic Church and The Parnellites will oppose in Parliament all the Catholic Church and The Parnellites will oppose in Parliament all the Catholic Church and The Parnellites will oppose the Catholic Church and Th onle in the proceedings of the United States, people. Perticularly should the Catholics of

gering bluster about thrashing England and going to war for the conquest of Canada is not only undignified, but foolish. Of course. everybody knows that Senators Ingalls and Free are only trying to make capital with their constituents. There is, however, a common sense method of dealing with this question. Eventually it must come to that. If Americans want to enjoy the advantages of our coast fisheries they must give an equivalent. They will get nothing by threats, but we are willing to be neighborly on fair terms.

Unfortunately past experience of British diplomacy has given the Americans an idea that they have only to threaten war and England will yield to their demands, however preposterous. They think they have only to follow the line adopted by President Polk in dealing with Sir Robert Peel in the and party, Catholics must meet it with a solid Oregon question, and England will back down and leave Canada to her fate. That there is good foundation for this belief cannot be denied. We must, therefore, look the situation square in the face. It will not be through fear of war that England will yield to American demands, but the folly of remotest degree have all been provided for at quarrelling with a great kindred nation for a

When confederation was accomplished England abandoned all pretentions to sovereignty, entering confederation. Stripped of the as opposed to the United States, on this conglamour of fine phrases, Macdonaldism is tinent. She withdrew her troops, dismantled simply a combination of demagagues who, by her Canadian fortification, actually advertised false pretenses, got possession of the Govern- the guns of Quebec for sale in the New York Herald, and gave us plainly to understand The impeachment embraces every form of that we should thenceforth take care of ourcorruption. They have trampled public selves. A party, unhappily dominant in hoser in the dirt of partisan conflict, and if Canada, refused to follow the path of national advancement then indicated by the wisdom and necessities of the empire, for it is manifest that England cannot, with all her power, and supposing she were perfectly willing, supply an army and navy to defend the wast natural and imaginary frontiers of the Deninion. The Americans know this, and that knowledge is at the bottom of their aggressiveness. Hereditary hatred of the United States is an instinct in the Tory party of Canada, and bas contributed as much as Yankee greed to present difficulties. Sir John Macdonald and his party are not Canadians. They are exiles in possession of our Government, who look beyond the sea for approval and reward. Their ambition is to obtain titles and social recognition in England, and they transfer thither the wealth they accumulated in the pursuits of political adventure. Were Canada governed under Liberal auspices, the national idea would be developed rapidly and on lines that could not rouse the hostility of the great Republic.

The first article in the Liberal faith is the right to negotiate our own commercial treaties. England would gladly concede it. for her position is such, owing to her greater interests elsewhere, that it would be a relief to her Government to be released from all fear of distracting complications on this side of the Atlantic. Thus it appears that out of this fisheries dispute must arise another change in the constitution of this country and in its rein insisting on her treaty rights is instigated by lations to the British Empire and other British hostility to the United States he never nations. But so long as the Tork nations. But so long as the Tory party not reject an old tried friend like Mr.

The speakers were Hon. R. W. Scott, Dr. St.

Jean, Mr. A. F. McIntyre, and Prof. Frawley, who addressed the very large assemblage in the will be resisted, and constant irritation and joint in the Orange-Tory tail wagged by order given. All were well received and cononly concervable motive of action is the sense of remains in power that much needed change Mitchell for one who would be only a small injury to commerce must remain elements of Sir John Macdonald at Ottawa. Catholica disturbance between the two peoples. The | in the West are uniting with the Liberals to bringing of the Dominion more into sympathy get rid of just such false leaders, and they with the genius of American institutions, by look to their brethren in the East to help lifting it to a higher plane of national de- them. velopment, is the work that lies before Edward Blake and the Liberal party. It is a question of home Rule for Canada. But so long as the enemies of that principle are in power, that great object cannot be attained. This, with all it implies, is what Mr. Blake alluded to in his speech in East York when he said :-

"We shall win with the help of all Reformers of all classes; and having so won, we will, by their continued help and with their cordial support, give at last to our common country a broad and comprehen sive, a truly national policy."

THE NORTHUMBERLAND CONTEST.

In this county as in some others, where the Catholic vote is an important factor, the Tories are attempting to play their old game of using the Catholic vote to the detriment of the cause in which our people are most concerned. But they should not allow themselves to be led astray by the false representations of party schemers in alliance with the avowed cuemies of their religion

By raising the No Popery cry the Tories raised a distinct issue with the Catholics of at a Congress of Vienna or Berlin, have not the whole country, and are using it everybeen transplanted to this continent. The where among those Protestants with whom English envoys have always been outwitted they think it will gain them votes. This is by those of the States in consequence of not more clearly understood, perhaps, in the appreciating the spirit of their opponents. upper provinces than in New Brunswick, for The story of Franklin's map, and its designed here the daily assaults of the Tory press on suppression, which caused the present illegal | the Catholic Church and people have driven Maine boundary, is sufficiently familiar and the whole Catholic population into is a typical case. Sharp practice has been opposition. So deeply were these the essence of American diplomacy, and sharp assaults resented that in several counties practioners are needed to meet it. Making where the Catholic vote is large, the Tory orndidates were defeated in the Ontario elecwould not materially or of itself mend matters. | tions, and Ottowa city rejected a Catholic for While treaties in which Canadian interests the first time since Confederation because ho are more involved than those of Great Britain | was in alliance with the Tory party. The Catholics of the Capital preferred a Liberal sirable that a Canadian statesman of the first Protestant to a Tory Catholic as order should be at the British embassy. If their representative. Much the same he could be, as recently suggested in the issue is presented in Northumberland, and we certainly look for a like result in the contest between Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Adams. The former has proved himself for years the at a meeting to-day, resolved to boycott Ponfirm friend of the Catholic people and an ardent supporter of Home Rule, while the latter is a mere tool in the hands of being governed by a debating society, for the Tories, who in the late and in the guardians have decided to disregard the Prince

the insidious conduct of certain Protestant Tories who go among them, saying something like this: - "Well, I'm . " Liberal Conservative, but I can's vote for Adams, though I can't vote against my party. There are too many of a certain class supporting Adams." It is easy to understand how this sort of talk would affect people who do not see through the deception and the purpose sought. Catholics must be on their guard against these porsons and give no heed to what they say. The same dedge is being worked in other constituencies.

It is much to be deplored that the sectar ian cry should have been raised. We have always condemned it, but since the issue has been forced on us by the Conservative press front. Most particularly should they beware of professional Catholics, who appeal to them for support because they are Catholics, while politically they are the mere tools of the men whose hatred for Catholicity is proverbial. Such candidates only endeavor by appeals to presumed prejudices to reach positions with the sole object of turning them to personal use. No man denounced with more vehemence than Mr. Adams the King-Fraser-Young Government of New Brunswick for forcing the non-sectarian school law upon the people, while Mr. Adams knew that Mr. Young was the chief factor the school law side in the deplorable Caraquet riot. It was the sympathy that Mr. Adams succeeded in creating for himself and Mr. Gillespie (a Protestant who fought for the Catholic view) which secured the return to the Assembly of both in 1878. And yet, without even consulting one Catholic supporter and with most indecent haste, as if he feared a more worthy man might be offered the position, Mr. Adams abandoned Mr. Gillespie and accepted the bribe of a seat in the Government with Young and Fraser, whom he had so lately and so warmly denounced.

But this is only one instance of his many acts of inconsistency and of the blots on his record. The wonder to us is that the Catholics of Northumborland do not openly repudiate him, as the Catholics of Ottawa repudiated Mr. Baskerville, and as the Catholics of Montreal will shortly repudiate Mr. Curran.

At election times Mr. Adams is very assiduous in paying court to his co-religionists, while at other times he intimates to his them socially. In fact, he belongs to a class colors."

"You astonish me," said my friend. "Do fession, and who should be sternly rebuked by the people they try to mislead and misrepresent.

But it is evident that Mr. Adams fears defeat or he would have resigned his seat in the Local Legislature, as he declared he would some time ago. He clings to the local sest knowing or expecting he would be defeated in an attempt to regain it should he resign. The proverbial wolf in sheep's clothing was a model of consistency compared to a candidate like Mr. Adams, and we do

THE CHOICE OF THE WORKINGMEN.

Mr H. J. Cloran Endorsed by the Central Trades and Labor Council as Labor Candidate for Montreal Centre.

At a special meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council of Montreal, the question of endorsing a candidate in the labor interest. for the representation of Montreal Centre in the Dominion Parliament, was thoroughly discussed and definitely acted upon by that body. The Council resolved to endorse and support Mr H J Cloran as the labor can idate and adopted the following resolutions : Moved by Eugene O'Rourke and seconded

by P. A. Duffy, that:
Whereas, Mr. H. J. Cloran is a candidate for the electoral division of Montreal Centre

in the coming Federal elections, and Whereas, Mr. Cloran has given indisputahis proof of honest convictions on the question of labor reform; and has rendered valuable services to the cause of organized labor, and the working classes generally, by his fear less and judicious advocacy of that cause in the public press and elsewhere : and whereas, Mr. Cloran's past record of service is the best guarantee of his faithfulness to the labor cause in the future as the representative of the working classes in the wider sphere of Parliamen', therefore resolved, that this Central Trades and Labor Council, representing the different labor organizations of the city. look upon Mr. Cloran's candidature in Mont. real Centre with warm favor, and accept and endorse him as a candidate fit and able to represent the workingmen in the Parliament

of Canada, and
Resolved that this council do therefore pledge Mr. Cloran its heartiest support, and that all labor organizations and friends of labor generally to ensure his election by working earnestly and actively on his behalf in the coming electoral contest; and further Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the press for publication.

LATEST NEWS FROM IRELAND.

DUBLIN, Feb. 5 .- New Ross rate payers will continue to withhold their rates as long as the Board of Guardians appointed by the Governent holds control. Their arrears amount to

£8.500. The Younhal branch of the National League, sonby and his agent for the eviction of Fleming. who employed many hands who are now without work.

The Middleton and Clonakilty boards of

projects relative to the l quor traffic in Ireland conste regarding the fisheries dispute. Swag. Northumberland be on their guard against served for an Irish Parliament.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER:

I From our own Correspondent:) ... OLTAWA, Feb. 4. -Mr. Poupore, M.P.P., for

Pontise, to whom the discipline of opposition will be of immense benefit in toning down a somewhat unreasoning and unreasonable fierceness of partizanship, passed through this city yesterday on his way home from the field at Quebec, where his party suffered so disastrous a defeat. I have no particular object in mentioning Mr. Poupere, expect to remark upon. THE CONSPERACY

in which he took part after the Taillon machine was apset, with others not less brilliant and worthy than himself he labored to prevent the entrance of a representative Protestant into the Cabinet of Mr. Mercier. He only succeeded, so I have been told, in persuading Hon. John Bryson against accepting a place in the ministry. If so the Hon. John was what some people would be coarse enough to call a fool. Any way, I fancy, that had he the chance again he would jump at it. The only object sought by the conspirators was the very small satisfaction of being able to shout through the country that no Protestant would enter the Mercier Cabinet. But they made a great mistake. A good, sound, solid, Scotch Protestant Liberal took the position. An anecdote is told here of Mr. Ross, apropos of this matter. At a meeting of the Quebec Bible Society, two clergymen in addressing those present expressed their great regret that no Protestant had been given a seat in the new local cabinet. When they had finished, Mr. Ross rose very sedately and said: "I am a Protestant and vice president of this Bible. Society and I am a member of Mr. Mercier's

Congratulations were in order and

PROTESTANT SENTIMENT WAS SATISFIED After a while Protestant and Catholic, English and French, Irish and Scotch, White and Black, all men in fact, will find that the Liberal party everywhere in the Dominion is one of justice to every class. It will not be a panderer to prejudices, nor seek, like the Tory party, to keep the people divided into factions in order to rule them by a demagogy.

Tory partisans, as the certainty of defeat be comes every day more apparent, are deve oping a ferocity perfectly vulpine. Nothing is sacred from their attacks, and the most atrocious lies are put in circulation. A curious incident, illustrating the utter recklessness of the Macdonn!dite PROFESSIONAL SLANDERER

occurred in one of our city hotels here yesterday. A well known Liberal and life-long temperance man was at breakfast, when a stranger took the seat opposite him at the same table. A remark about the weather lead to a conversation which soon drifted into politics. Do you know Mr. A of B ?" asked

the stranger.
"Quite well," was the reply.

" He puts up for a great tectotaler ?"

"But I know him. He is one of the most mmoral men I ever knew. You don't say ?'

"I do. And I can tell you that just before made his temperance speech at H—— he took a big horn of brandy. A man who saw him said: 'Surely that fellow is not going to talk temperance.' But he went off, drunk as he was, and spoke in support of the Scott Act. We have got the facts and are going to publish Protestant friends the distaste he feels for them and show up the scoundrel in his true

> you know Mr. A ?"
> "Know him? Guess I do. He is a neighbor "That is very strange. I am Mr. A-

1 never saw you before."
The Tory slanderer collapsed. His jaw fell, and he hastily left the room without saying another word. This is a good illustration of the another word. way personal slanders are cent through the country. But the gentleman whose character was assailed has found out who the stranger is, and is following him up.

A BIG MEETING was held last night in the hall of the Albion Hotel. It was called by the Liberal candidates, Messrs. McIntyre and St. Jean. was a decided success in point of numbers and enthusiasm for the popular cause. Dr. Parnell, hope the Catholics of Northumberland will a relation of the great Irish leader, presided. dually cheered. The ovation of the evening, however, was given to

MR. M'INTERE.

who made a telling speech against the extravaganca and corruption of the government and elucidating the true National Policy advocated by Mr. Blake. St. George's ward, where this meeting was held, generally gives a majority of 200 to the Tories, but judging by last night's meeting it is "loaded up the other way" for the present contest.

OFFENSIVE PARTISANS.

The way the Government is employing members of the Civil Service as election touters and bribery agents throughout the country constutes a great scandal, and shows the crying necessity of a thorough reform. A number of these gentlemen have made themselves very bonoxious and must be prepared to accept the fortune of war when the Government is defeated, as it surely will be on the 22nd. An effective Civil Service bill has long been needed As it ex sts now, it is a sink of corruption. Deserving men have no chance of promotion Ministers foist their relatives and partisans into the best positions and then appoint extra clerks to do their work. At the present moment there are dozens of these officials travelling about the country doing election work for Tory candidates, while the public is paying their salaries dates, while the public is paying their smarred and even their travelling expenses. When Mr. Blake takes hold of the Government, these personal should be dismussed on the spot. The sons should be dismused on the spot. Liberals have enough to contend against without the public monies being used against them and the Civil Service turned into a huge electioncering machine. Besides, should these men be left undisturted they would act again pre-cisely as they did towards Mr. Mackenzie and herome spies and informers against the Liberal Government. The work of

REFORM AND PURIFICATION must be thoroughly performed and the whole Tory institution, with all its instruments, utterly eradicated, so that their power for mischief may be destroyed completely. It is just as well that the members of the Civil Service, at Ottawn especially, should know their posi-tion and the ground on which they stand. They should mind the business for which they are paid, and keep away from the polls. I am told that quite a number of officials have stated that they will not vote unless they are competted to do so by the heads of departments. Deputy chiefs and chief clerks may act for and force the employes to vote, but should they do so they shall not escape, I trust, the ponalty which political merality demands should by inflicted on offensive partisans. It is now state.

THE ORANGEMEN

be whipped into line to vote for Robillard. I am of opinion, however, that they will not. The implacable side Robillard. of their nature has been too deeply excited against the whole French rac: for them to vote for any one member of it. They say: "You can't trust the _____. They are always combining to bully Sir John." Of course the Orangemen see plainly that Robillard will not get the Freuch vote, and they think they are strong enough to prevent a Frenchman getting in anyway. In this they are wofully in anyway. In this they are wofully mistaken. It is simply impossible for the Tories, fix things as they may, to prevent the election of St. Jean and McIntyre, because they cannot overcome the solid Liberal vote, backed by the mass of the French and Irish which in former elections gave victory to

THE WHOLE POSITION of parties is completely changed. No Tory can be elected in Ottawa in defiance of the French and Irish, combined as thy are

with, the Liberals, in this contest. And as it is in Ottawa, so is it: in all surrounding counties, except Carleton. By the way Mr. Mills, of Tarbolton, is mentioned as an independent Conservative candidate in opposition to Sir Jelm in Carleton. The Liberal, the Catholic and the independent vote could, if properly worked, secure the defeat of the Premier. I still cherish the opinion that Carleton is not a hopeless Tory stronghold. All that is needed is a good local man, organization and work to redeem Carleton.

OTTAWA, Feb. 5.—Among the campaign fly sheets issued by the Tories to muslead the people as to the true nature of the questions at issue in the elections is one addressed to workingmen, which contains more misstatements than usual in such productions. It gives a speech by Sir John Macdonald to the Conservative Workingman's Association of this city. As this fly sheet is pretty sure to be extensively circulated among the workingmen of Montreal, I may as well give the facts. In the speech mentioned Sir John said, speaking of the arrest of the printers at To-ronto in 1872. "Mr. Charman, I happened to be minister of justicelat that time, and in my position as such I advised the representative of our sovereign at once to release those men from prison and let them walk out as free men once more It was clearly established that these men had never been in prison; they had been merely arrested and forthwith bailed, so that it was impossible that Sir John had released them from prison. Sir John, upon this being pointed out to him, tried to make it appear that he was

SPEAKING FIGURATIVELY

as it were, that he meant that he had re-lieved them from prosecution. He said as minister of justice that he sent up a nolle prosequi and stopped prosecutions. Blake's answer put the artiful Sir John in a most ridiculous and undignified position. Mr Blake pointed out (1) that no bill had been found against the printers, and therefore a nolle prosequi could not have been entered, (2 only the attorney general of Unterior could enter a noise prosequi in such a case, and that the minister of justice case, and that the minister of justice could not enter it, and (3) that there was on record a minute of the prosecuting counsel to the affect that the prosecutions had actually been stopped at the instance of Hon. Mr. Mowat, the attorney-general of Ontario and yet the claim of Sir John that it through his efforts that the printers were released is still set forth in the speech which is being industriously circulated by the Tories. It continues there as memorial of the unveracity of the Tory chieftain, and will be useful in making clear the slight and unsubstantial grounds upon which Sir John endeavors to obtain the support of the workingmen.

A WORKINGMAN.

writing to the Free Press, says :- "The workingmen of the Centre division of Montreal have shown that good sense and intelligence in form ing conclusions favorable to the Liberal standard bearer for that constituency, and which will be followed with advantage by the labor element generally, and of Ottawa ticularly, following in the footsteps of their brothren in the east."

THE CAMPAIGN

is getting hotter every day. In this city the struggle will be intense, for the most astate are at fault as to the strength of candidates. A their convictions when canvassed. But it is evident that the Liberals never had a better chance of carrying this city than at present. Every day the Citizen makes the most imploring appeals to the Tories not to split or plump. This is a fair indication that there must be good reason for the organ to fear that the split in the party is deep and dangerous. There can be no doubt as to the uply character of the division which as to the upry character of an architect forced the strange swap of Mackintosh from the city for Robillard from the county. Either of them would be beaten in his home them would be beaten in constituency, but to change them was preposterous. Mr. Perley's conduct in forcing himself on the Tories and driving Mackintosh out of the field is bitterly resented by the latter's friends. The only thing the Liberals have to fear is the use of money. Old Conservatives who have come over to them express their astonishment at the enruestness of reign of economy so will be inaugurate are spect the Liberal workers who devote their time and for the law, constitutional usages and justice as energies without fee or reward. Among the well. Tories they say money is the constant demand, and if it is not forthcoming no committee can

REPORTS

from all parts of the Dominion continue to mated majority on the total result from 20 to 15! If they go on shrinking in that ratio they will be counting downwards below zero on poil ing day. The great weakness of the Tory party is its want of moral character. Nobody tempts to excuse the Boodle transactions. They are held in the deepest aversion, and the feeling that a change is impending deepens the senti ment against the Government.

RIDEAU.

MARCH OF THE " BOODLE BRIGADE."

BY "RIDEAU,"

[Song and Chorus.]

The Boodle Boys are bound to win Boodle! Boodle! Fo rob the country is no sin!

Boodle! Boodle! Boo! A timber limit, ranche or mine. Railway charter, cloak ermine. Boodle! Boodle! Boo! Boo! Boo! Bootle! Bootle! Boo! (Whoop it up ad intinitum.

Sir John Macdonald is our king. Boodle! Doodle! He knows how to do the thing, Bootle! Boodle! Boo! Pile on taxation, raise the debt, Divide the spoils among the set.

The country's big and young you bet Boodle! Boodle! Boo! Boo! Boo! Boodle! Boodle! Boo! We'll dish the Grits, defy the Pope,

Boodle! Bordle!

We are the Party of the Rope, Boodle! Boodle! Boo! We will Confederation smash: Of Blake and Mowat make a hash, For votes we have the ready cash. Boodle! Boodle! Boo! Boo! Boo! Boodle! Boodle! Boo!

Then join the gang and take a share, Boodle! Boodle! Just name your price, we'll pay it square, Boodle! Boodle! Bool We'll stick at nothing. Come along, And swell the chorus of our song, To send the echoes loud and strong. Boolle! Boolle! Boo! Boo! Boo!

Boodie! Boodle! Boo!

Borrowing money is gall; paying it back

OUR QUEBEC LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

QUEBEC, Feb. 2.—There is to be no more fuss and feathers at the opening and closing zere-monies of the Legislature. The cannons will monies of the Legislature. The cannons will not "boom," the scabbards will not "clash," gee-gaws, will be dispensed with and minic grandour will give place to dignified simplicity. And this is as it ought to be. The people's money should not be fritted away in fictitious "pomp and circumstance." The Treasury is enapty, the debt enormous, the floating liabilities large, and to waste a dollar on useless display would be to not in opposition to that accepted axiom of " nubuc office" being "a public prople of the prevince will, I believe, and they will now wonder why the useless display tasted so

HON. JAMES M'SHANE AND THE WORKINGMEN, The Hon. James McShane is already proving humself the poor man's friend. Only two days in office, and he has determined to "prove his boasts," for he has already obtained the consent of the Government to introduce a bill to make the week's wages of workingmen free from seizure for debt. This looks like business. The workingmen have long demanded a measure of this kind, and it is time that they should have it. Nearly every State in the American Union protects the laborer by some such legis-lation as that which Mr. McShane now proposes. These States have protected abor in the interests of the state. Chance, proposes. These States accidenat, or misfortune may throw a poor man hopelessly in debt. The law that allows all, or nearly all, the poor man possesses to be seized for debt is cruel and oppressive. It may drive labor to crime, for poverty is the womb of the prison, and the man who sees his wife and family destitute is a fit subject for temptation all over the world. We therefore welcome the proposed legislation in favor of labor and accept it as an evidence of a better time coming.

ABOUT THE FURNITURE. I told you that a lot of silverware was missing from the Speaker's rooms. There was, too, some furniture that could not be accounted for, but both silverware and furniture have turned; up all right. They were taken in mistake. man who was removing the effects of the late speaker, the Hon. Mr. Wurtele, took the things in mistake, that is all.

THE MONTREAL PROTESTANT ASYLUM. It looks now as if the proposed asylum for Protestant insane in Montreal was to be assisted by the Government. Mr. Alfred Perry has had a promise to that effect. The Government here assured Mr. Perry that the Ministry would at once, on their return after being elected. take measures to assist the proposed institution, and to make it a credit to In this, too, the Hon. James McShane has taken a prominent part, so you see that "the people's Jimmy" is at work. At his old kind work, too, and is doing a good turn when he C3B.

THAT \$595,000. Ex-Treasurer Robertson has made a statement about the \$525,000 that the Ottawa Govern-ment advanced to their "friends at Quebec to enable them to tide over a difficulty." It is now said that \$250,000 of it was paid to wipe out a loan that was coming due and that the balance went to pay claims and current ex-I suppose vouchers will be forthcoming for it all, but in any case the treasury is empty ; the bones have been picked bare, very bare, indeed.

REFORMING THE COUNCIL. The Legislative Council is, at best, a fossil institution. It is a place of retreat for the old figgres of polities. And it is very natural that the Hon. Mr. Me: cier should have cast his eye in that direction, and it is equally natural that the public should have heard something about the result of his scouting. it appears that the Legislative Councillors have been asked to prove their property qualifica-tions! That is a stinger for some of them. And it appears, too, that three or four of the councillors have not yet complied with the day nands of the premier. But they had better hurry up. The Hop. Mr. Mercier is not a man hurry III. to be trifled with, and as he has inaugurated a

QUEBEC, Feb. 4th, 1887. QUEBEC WEST.

prove in favor of the Liberal candidate. Time feall on his side. The boodle transaction and point to a great Liberal victory on the 22nd, the legislative incapacity of his rival, are com The Tory calculators have lowered their estiling more and more to the front as the days go by, and Mr. Greevy is essentially one of the boudlers. Even Grip ranks him with the many who march under that flag. The Cross-Galt contract, the Bai de Chaleur railroad, the citadel drainage, and a host of other boodle transactions, point to the Hon. Thomas Mc-Greevy as a man who goes to Parliament to look after himself "first, last and all the time" as the phrase goes. He gets an odd little job for some of his hangers on just by way of showing what a "good fellow" he is. He throws some of his heelers an odd crumb while he appropriates the big loaf. He is a cute fellow this Mr. McGreevy and he knows the side his bread is buttered on as well as Pope, Chapleau, Caron, Carling, or any of the rest of the brigade. Although he cannot say "boo to a bull's foot," yet he knows how to use his influence as a member of Parliament—a mite for his constituents and a plum for himself. "You bet." In opposition the Hon. Tom will never go to Ottawa. He re-presented Quebec West from '74 to '78, and curng those four years it is said that he never paid a visit to the capital. How true that may be I do not know, but it is certain that he had no boodle transactions in those days. But Mr. Mathew Hearn is a horse of another color. He is an able lawyer, an out and out Liberal, a thorough Irishman and an all-round good man. He would not hang a man for a political offence, ns McGrevy would. He would not support the Cange-Tories in the opposition to Home Rule, as McGrevy did. He would not be as dumb as an oyster, as McGrevy was, and he would be a representative Irishman, something that Mc-Greevy never can be. For these and other reasons the friends of Mr. Hearn believe that he will push Mr. McGreevy to the wall and the Hon. Tom will have to take a back seat for the

MONTGOMERY.

A significant "sign of the times" in the present contest was the address presented to Mr. Bleke, at Brockville, on the 3rd inst., by Mr. John McGill, on behalf of the manufac turers of Brockville:-

remainder of his days.

To the Hon. Edward Blake, Leader of Her Majesty's Opposition in the late l'arhament of Canada: Sis.-As humble representatives of that

much discussed class, the manufacturers, we her to tender you a most liearty welcome on this the occasion of your first visit to our town. We beg, sir, to assure you that we view with satisfaction your well defined disposition on all matters pertaining to the good of our country. We also wish to assure you that your declaration on the tariff question commends itself to us as that best calculated to develop and guarantee the permanency of our home in-dustries and afford remunerative employment to the laboring classes. Placing, as we do, in plicit confidence in your integrity and ability, plicit confidence in your integrity and ability, we would unhesitatingly place our own and our country's interests in your hands, believing that they will be administered in such a manner as will conduce to the prosperity and welfarcof sll. We beg of you to accept the assurance of our most profound respect. (Signed). The James Smart Manufacturing Co, Brockville, John M. Gill, President; C. M. Cossitt & Bro.; The J. W. Manufacturing Co. Beef Iron and Wine

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