THE TRUE WITNESS'

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WEDNESDAY.....AUGUST 3, 1857

ALL reports agree that the crops throughout the Dominion will be below the average. The reason assigned is the late long continued drought. Reports from Manitoba are more encouraging than from other provinces.

THE Tory party is now recognized as made up of a section of manufacturers and certain railway rings, supplemented by a not very inelligent class that clings to the name, and loose fish that may be bought at election times.

The United States Geological Survey has ssued a report in which it is stated: The total creased in round numbers from \$423,000,000 in for. The Irish leaders are warm in their praises 1885 to \$465,000,000 in 1886. The most import ant factor in this gain of \$37,000,000 was the increased production of pig iron from 4,044,525 long tons in 1885 to 5,683,329 long tons in 1886, and an appreciation of 75 cents in the average value per ton, making a total gain of \$30,489, 360 in this industry alone.

A NEW "Liberal Home Rule" daily evening paper is about to be started in London. The money has been furnished by a few rich men prominently identified with Liberal politics. The editor, it is said, will be Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M.P. The selection of Mr. O'Connor is in every way admirable. He is a thorough journalist, very practical and familiar with all the details connected with the production of a firstclass newspap r. He is very actively engaged in his profession as a correspondent for leading journals and in his present connection with the English press. No name has yet been decided upon for the new paper.

LAPRAIRIE must now appear fading in the distance to the vision of our pugnacious little friend, Joseph Tassé. He may learn, however, in time that personal abuse is not statesmanship, and raising rows not the best way of convincing electors.

HON, JAMES McShane met with a spontaneous and hearty welcome wherever he appeared in South Renfrew. His fellow-country men were particularly pleased to see and hear a gentleman who has demonstrated in a remarkable career the fitness of Irishmen to assume the highest functions of state when given a fair field and no favor.

One of the organs says: "The importation of Mr. McShane for the express purpose of playing upon the feelings of a particular class of the people demonstrates the utter weakness of the Grit cause." The same paper insists that Mr. | McIntyre is not a Grit. But that saide. How about the importation of Messrs. Costigan and Curran? Does not that also prove the utler weakness of the Tory cause?

THE Colorado beetle, familiarly known in this country as the potatoe bug, has reached Germany, and, in spite of all precautions on the part of the Government, threatens to carry destruction to vegetation in every corner of the popular one, and that the many reforms which empire. The Kaiser's army may be able to he has already made meet with the approval repel hostile intruders that come in human of the country. The voice of La-Shape, but the resources of the empire are powerless against the invasion of the little army of American bugs. The American hog can be been won, so will follow other counties where interdicted by the "man of blood and iron," but Tories have been obliged to resign their seats behis opposition to the striped traveler from the far West will prove futile. To Paris green must the dismayed Germans pin their hope in this emergency.

artisans and working classes generally it offers facture goods cheaply in Canada, but that we have no market wherein to dispose of our merchandise. What the Bowmanville Statesman says of Central Ontario applies to the whole Dominion, and in a more especial manner to "We have," says that journal, "through the midland districts some of the finest water power in the country, capable of running thousands of mills of all description, yet it lies to a great extent unused, simply because we have not sufficient population to con-

open to us, there is but little doubt that these the mechanics, however, would lie in the fact that our wage earners, instead of having to seek employment in the United States, would find Canada as they now seek across the border."

THE Hon. Mr. Mercier's speech at Laprairie on Saturday was significant and will not be read with very much relish by the Tories. The Provincial Prime Minister asserted confidently that not only would he have in the next Legislature his majority increased by ten votes, but that he would also have a majority in the Legislative Council. It is well known that several members of the Quebec Parliament, who were in opposition last session, have signified their willingness to become supporters of the present popular Government, which, together with the changing of several seats by such victories as that of Laprairie, will give the National Liberal administration the support of a majority of twenty in the House.

WE see by the Hamilton Times that Hon. Wilfrid Laurier has been invited to attend a picnic at Dufferin Lake proposed to be held in commemoration of the triple Reform victory in the Wellingtons, but cwing to a pressure of engagements he has been unable to signify his acceptance for any definite date. "The Liberal eader." says the Times, "will receive a most enthusiastic welcome when he comes to Ontario. If he could arrange to address a series of meetings on public topics at an early date it would give the people a chance to get acquainted with him. Mr. Laurier has been abused like a pick. pocket by the Tory organs, but even those who have been influenced against him by the tirade of the official mud pelters might profit by going to hear him speak."

MONSIGNOR PERSICO, the Popes' special envoy to Ireland, has practically fulfilled his mission, and will return to the Eternal City in a few days. With him he will take the best wishes of the people of that distressed country, ever eager to manifest their attachment to the Holy See, and perhaps never so desirous of so doing as at the present time. Abundant opportunities of observing the condition of his Irish coreligionists have been afforded to him, and all accounts agree in stating that he has availed himself of them to the fullest. The Pope will now be able to learn from an excellent source of information, namely, the direct personal experience of one of his most trusted emissaries. all that he wishes to know about Ireland. A value of the products of the United States in. result of the gravest importance may be looked of the reverend envoy.

> THERE is no greater humbug on earth than the statistical department at Ottawa. The system by which the figures are collected and compiled is worse than none at all and is supplemented by guesswork of the most whimsical kind founded on certain rules of probability in vented by a late deputy. No one having the slightest acquaintance with the manner statistics are made up at Ottawa would dream of placing the slightest reliance on them. We are prepared to prove that there is not a column in the published census returns, and scarcely a page in any other returns of the statistical Jepartment at Ottawa but is grossly manifestly incorrect and in many instances absurd and contrary to common sense. We did so before

> As usual the whitemen are sending rum along with their other missionary influences to civilize the Africans. According to Archdeacon Farrar in the Contemporary Review, the dark continent is being flooded with the vilest liquor. In 1884, Germany sent 7,136,263 gallons of spirits to the west coast of Africa, Great Britain 602,328 gallons, and America 921,412 gallons. The African people are being destroyed by this traffic at an alarming rate, and some of their chiefs have begged the English government for protection against it. Dr. Farrar urges that it is as just for the English parliament to interfere with the rum traffic in Africa as it was to over. throw the slave trade. The Springfield Union thinks "it is doubtful whether anything can be done without an international movement, in which the voice of civilization shall make itself heard against the conscienceless traders of all

> THE return of the Nationalist candidate, Mr. Govette, for Laprairie county at Saturday's election is a signal victory for the Mercier-McShane Government, and will have the effect of greatly strengthening their candidates in the elections to take place in Temiscouata, Nicolet, Maskinonge and Ottawa counties. Laprairie has always been regarded as a Conservative stronghold, but that day has now gone by. The handsome majority given to Mr. Goyette clearly de monstrates one fact, and that is, that Toryism is doomed in the Province of Quebec. It also shows that the administration, of which the Hon. Mr. Mercier is the head, is undoubtedly a prairie is really the voice of the Province just now. As Laprairie has cause of the overwhelming proofs brought

against them of bribery and corruption. It is an old dodge to train certain animals for the purpose of decoying their wild and free re-THE necessity for unrestricted reciprocity latives into the traps prepared by the hunters. outbalances all other considerations. To the So it is in political life. Sir John Macdonald has trained certain persons, whom he sends as the on'y solution of the difficulties that beset occasion may require to lead those of their own them. The trouble is not that we cannot manu- presumed way of thinking into his political net. South Renfrew just now is full of such, characters. Anti-Trish Trishmen have gone thither from Ottawa, Montreal and other places to lendeavor to persuade the Irish people, of that riding to vote for the Tory enemy, setting themselves up as shining examples to be imitated; when they ought to hide their shame nor in conduct so richly merits. These wretched touters, with the nature and sum of their prospective reward for missume the articles that would be turned out. leading their : people published far and

a very great deal. But we trust our people will splendid water privileges would be speedily not be misled by these false guides. Let them taken up and utilized. The principle benefit to remember how often such persons have previously been employed by the Tories to do just such dirty work as these men are now engaged in, and how Sic John afterwards kicked them plenty of work and equally good wages in aside when he had used them. Needy adventurers looking for Government jobs are always to be found with active commissions among the Irish people at election times working the Tory oracle. Let them be given to understand that they and their little game, are perfectly transparent, and this identiting imputation on the honesty and intelligence of the Irish people will soon cease to be practiced.

> COMMENTING on the proposal made in European journals to refer international disputes to the Pope for arbitration, the N. Y. Catholic

> Review observes: "The safest and most d'sinterested internstional arbitrator is the Pope. Our Holy Father, Leo XIII., has been conspicuously successful as an arbitrator, as were so many of the successors of Peter. Roms-the Rome Pontiffs—is the historic and national centre of international arbitration. Had the present Emperor of Germany only listened to the ap-peal and offer of Pius IX. to arbitrate between France and Prussis, the world and the nations immediately involved would have been spared the horrors of the Franco-German war, which left behind it a legacy of bitterness that dis-turbs the world to-day. That appeal was made in vain. It fell for the moment on deaf ears. And yet it was the very same Emperor and his p werful Chancellor who only the other day appealed to the Holy Father to arbitrate be-tween themselves and Spain in the international dispute. How succes ful the appeal and the action of the Holy Father were is known to all. And thus was a precedent established anew well worthy of imitation. The Pope has no axes to grind, unless for the benefit of man-

BRITISH SUBJECTS resident in Boston held a meeting in that city the other day to consider the advisability of their becoming American citizens, and therefore forswearing allegiance to every foreign power, prince and potentate, and more especially to Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India. One of the chief speakers at the meeting remarked: "Let us become good American citizens and we shall be better Englishmen in fact. The reason for this movement is to be found, perhaps, in the fact that nearly all the states are passing laws to prevent aliens holding or owning re-I estate. The argument in support of this legislation is perfectly sound. The Republic

observes :--It is not just that American citizens, in time of trouble, should be called on to make good or protect, if destroyed, the property of aliens who cannot themselves be called upon by our Government to defend their possessions. During the war of the rebellion many cases of nature arose. Even here in Boston the British consul was then kept busy affording protection against the "draft" to British subjects, many of whom acquired property among us, but who took advantage of their non citizenship to desert the commonwealth in the hour of danger. We are glad at the late advance, and hope to see all British subjects among us become good Ameri-

IT is really astonishing that a sensible people, such as Canadians are supposed to be, should prefer to be misgoverned, ground down with taxation, and generally fleeced and fooled in the most outrageous manner by a characteriess demagogy, rather than cast in their lot with the freest, most powerful, most progressive nation on the face of the earth. As for the bugbear, "loyalty," John Bright and other British statesmen long ago declared that the lasting friendship of the United States was worth the sacrifice of a nominal allegiance hich must come to an end sooner or later. Writing to the Mail the other day, Goldwin Smith truly observed :-

"Our people being energetic, intelligent and frugal, do pretty well in spite of a bad system. But with a good system they might do much better. Canada, with her resources locked up by restriction, is like a farmer ploughing his paternal acres over an oil well or a rich vein of metal. He is pretty well off as he is, but he would be much better off if he struck the oil or the ore. It must not be supposed that the rush of people into a great railway centre like Toronto is the measure the prosperity of the country under the existing system. The Maritime Provinces, however, under a system which excludes them from the New England market, are not doing even tolerably well. Nothing keeps them quiet in Confederation and induces them to support the Government at Ottawa but constant bribes, like the various grants of public money which were given to Digby the other day, and the pay-ment of which, a correspondent on the apot tells us, was distinctly proclaimed to be de-pendent on the result of the election. When people talk of the loss of revenue from the duties on American imports which Commercial Union would entail, let them consider how much might be saved out of the present waste and corruption of Government.

It is impossible that national conditions like these can continue for any length of time. An end must come to government by bribery. The only fear is that when it does come, and the Macdonaldite nightmare passes away, there will be nothing left worth saving. Were it not for the facility with which Canadians can leave the country and find successful pursuits in the States, Canada would long ago have had a revolution, U. E. Loyalism and imported Toryism would have disappeared forever.

THE Salisbury Government is the most despicable piece of administrative machinery that has been charged with the conduct of the British nation under the present reign. It has become a mere combination of office holders. No positive policy or principle holds it together. It stands discredited before the country, and dignity of Parliament. The reasons for the deplorable condition of the Government are not far to seek. The men who are responsible for the existence of the cabinet, the men who direct its course and dictate its policy, are outside the official circle. They hold the same relation to the Tory party that the American Mugwumps hold to the Democratic party. They are arrogant, dictatorial, captious and overbearing. Became they gave the Government its majority, they insist that the Government shall be its cresture. They have placed Lord Salisbury in the most humiliating position; they have deprived him of the power of vite those bitter reflections which their recreant political independence and reduced him to the condition of an abject slave. If he possessed a month. But let the Independent tell the ago. What they will be in the future can be spark of manhood he would shake off his task: masters, appeal to the country and deliver himself and his party from the hideous serfdom in Had we the great market of the United States wide, are perhaps the most despicable ele, which they have been placed. But the temptawith its sixty millions of inhabitants thrown medt in all Canadian politics, and that is saying tions of office are too strong to be resisted by

his colleagues, and so they keep on, trusting distinguished honor of replying to Hugh Holmes' lish statistician, estimates that the annual in them from their difficulties and retain them in their fat places.

JOHN WHITE, famous in his day for connec tion with certain "blind shares" and uncompromising antipathy to Home Rule while a member of the Commons, was lately interviewed by The Mail relative to reciprocity. Of course John is a Tory, dyed in the wool; but his head is level on the reciprocity question, Hear him :-

Really, I don't see how in the world we, as Conservatives. can go back on reciprocity. Why, that is what our party wanted when they were in opposition, and when the tariff of 1879 was passed a clause was put in authorizing the Government, without consulting Parliament, to take the duties of everything that the Americ as admit free. That keing done, I claim that the next proposition should come from the American cans, but if they come forward and offer us complete commercial reciprocity, such as is pro-proposed by Mr. Butterworth's bill, how can we refuse it? If the Americans take down the bars altogether, we ought to do the same, that is the simplest way out of the difficulty. Of course I would like that Canada would be able to regulate her own tariff as against the rest of the world, but I suppose arrangements in re gard to that matter can be easily made. I am not afraid of the disloyalty cry. If my loyalty is so poor that it can't stand trading with Yankees, it is mighty poor stuff. I have been selling grain and horses to Americans for years, and it has not made a Yankee of me. I am surprised that there should be any talk about disloyalty to England in connection with this matter. It is purely a commercial question. A few days ago a friend of mine. a leading man in Hastings county, said to me, "Why, commercial union would make Yankee of us." I said to him, "did you not marry an American lady twenty years ago, are not a l your wife's relatives in the States, and are you any more of a Yankee because of that?" 1 had him there. If marrying an American wife will not make a man a Yankee, I am mue that selling horses and barley to the Americans won't. I think that complete reciprocity would be a good thing in the country.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE AND

In order to successfully meet and render nugatory the Jubilee Coercion Act, under which all Ireland has been proclaimed, the National League has decided on a definite plan of action. The law will be treated with all possible contempt and resisted in every way till the present Tory Ministry is overthrown, which cannot be very long, if we may trust the signs of the times. The growth of the National League of Great Britain, as illustrated in the daily opening of new branches, the development of the work of organization - especially on the all-important field of Registration, and the consequent increase in the business of the central offices, has necessitated the acquisition of larger premises than those in Palace Chambers, London. The Executive have taken the building hitherto known as the Grosvenor Bank, 26 Great Smith street, Westminster, which have the double advantage of being at once commodious and conveniently situated. All communications are hereafter to be addressed to Mr. J. Brady, General Secretary, I. N. L. of Great Britain, 26 Great Smith street, Westminster, S. W., London. Postoffice orders should be made payable at Westminster Palace hotel. Those who wish to cable across can save time and money by using the registered Telegraphic Address, which has a historic significance : it is "Fontency," London.

WISE PHILANTROPY.

The splendid donation of \$10,000 offered to the Frazer Institute and a like sum to the Art Gallery, by Mr. Molson and associates, on confestly wise and conducive to the ger eral welfare of our citizens that we are astonished that any. European aristocratic institutions. The disreone should think of declining such munificence. Next to sanitary reformation, Mon. real wants nothing so much as innocent, healthy means of save that which ensures peace and prosperity, Sunday recreation. The great mass of the show how little regard is paid in Canada to the working people, men, women, boys and girls, schemes of "statesmen." kept steadily at work amid unlovely surroundings all the week, naturally seek a change when the one holiday in the week gives them a chance to consult their own inclinations. A wise government, whether national or civic, should study these conditions of the workers and take care that of cheap, bright, healthy, elevating avenues of ly for party purposes. Mr. Smith recreation be opened to them.

of our city, the institutions to which these gifts of \$10,000 each have been offered are little else expenditure of millions under the Governorthan mere names of unexplored regions. They have no time during the week to visit ly in session. When a First Minister can play them, and on Sundays the blighting spirit of pranks like these, parliamentary institutions man-hating Puritianism turns the key upon the are a farce, and revolution is not far off. treasures of art and literature, saying to the toilers-"Ye shall not refresh your souls at the pire, as it is of the people of Canada, that the ful. But you may go hear the Rev. Mr. Mcthe Salvation Army, or get drunk in any of the rate, it will have to give way before the neces numerous dives which a benevolent civic government permits to exist around every corner."

All honor to the wise and benevolent gentlemen who have made this noble effort to secure healthy, elevating amusement for the working United States and great Britain. Our country people on Sunday afternoons. We trust the directors of the Fraser Institute and the Art Gal'ery will not hesitate a moment in deference to the few Sabbatarian fanatics who would make the Christian Sunday a time of gloom and horror, but accept the money, fling open their yet refuses to appeal to the judgment of the doors on Sunday, give the poor, the overtasked. electors, knowing that the judgment would be the heart and hand weary, new worlds of beauty adverse. It is strangling the Tory party by its and delight, and they will do more for the blundering incapacity; and it has succeeded in moral well-being of Montreal than could be dealing a most severe and stunning blow to the accomplished by them for ages in any other

A SPLENDID REBUKE.

Perhaps no incident in the present Irish struggle is so full of food for reflection as that related by the Drogheda Independent of July 16th. Mr. Hugh Holmes, it will be remembered, was Attorney-General for Ireland, and in his official capacity in the House of Commons frequently exhausted his powers of description in portray ing the bloody terrorism and crime that he alleged were rampant in Ireland. A short time ago this anti-Irish Irishman got his reward and was elevated to the Irish Bench. Heheld his first court at Drogheda at the beginning of this its accumulated wealth of centuries, some years

that Mr. Hugh Holmes should be presented with country, but as much as the three wealthiwhite gloves at the first Assizes he opened after cat countries in Europe — Great Dritain would regard oppositely who should be so lack his elevation to the Bench. Drogheda has the France and Germany. Mr. Mulhall, the Eng. ing in political acumen as to keep aloof and a true of the contract for an emerging

that some lucky chance will arise to extricate arguments for the Coercion Bill in the crease in wealth of each of these countries per most convincing, and, to him, the most year is: Germany, \$200,000,000; Great Britain excruciating manner. Such irony as the present of white gloves was never reserved tor a Coercionist Attorney-General for Ireland. With bloody hands, we may truly say, he stepped from the rostrum of the Commons, where he repeatedly stated that Ireland was recking with abominable crimes, to the judicial i bench in Drogheds, where he had not an offence, even a threatening letter case, to deal with. If sessment on the value of real estate, the rest ever a mad was convicted of guilt—of the hor- being due to investment in railruads, factories, ible crime of matricide—it was Hugh Holmes. He had foully blackened the character of his tion made to the wealth of the country has mother country—wantonly, wickedly, and been over \$1,000,000,000 annually for ten years, falsely aspersed the fair name of his mother. It is progressive, also, larger in the later than land-all for the purpose of establishing in the earler years, and is larger to-day, seven his right to a judgeship. When he sat in the court house at Drogheda, he was really a criminal in the dock. On the most conspicuous of population; and, therefore, not only the platform in Europe he exhibited a figure of country as a whole is growing richer, but the Erin, his native coun'ry, steeped to the lips in average American also is improving his fortune, crime. He returns to Ireland, opens the Assizes at Drogheda, and is compelled by a cruel fate to extend his bloody hands for the all the luxury that is witnessed, that in spite of reception of white gloves—the emblem of purity, honor and virtue. The moment he left Dublin as a circuit judge, Nemesis started on his track, and overtook him at the first stage of his judicial journey. There we leave him; adding only this, that in a week or so, Balfour's Torylandlord Coercion Act will be placed in bloody hands for execution."

IMPERIALISM IN CANADA.

Goldwin Smith's letter to the London Standard, published in yesterday's second edition of THE POST, contains some very pointed truths concerning Canada, her relations with the Em. pire, her attitude towards the United States, and the policy by which she has been guided. Apart from his fanatical dislike of everything Irish and Catholic. Mr. Smith is pretty correct in his views, and we have no doubt but his letters will do much to set public opinion right in regard to many things that appear anomalous in Canadian affairs.

The policy pursued by Sir John Macdonald for many years, under British auspices, is fast approaching a crisis. To attempt the establishment on this continent of a nation on the European plan was a daring but futile experiment, and the tremendous sacrifices which the people of this country have been compelled to make for that object are only now beginning to be understood in their true bearings. But the economical and mercantile conditions of this continent are too vast to be controlled by politicians, however astute and however strong in possession of government and unlimited means. As the country on both sides of thefrontier becomes settled, and the relations of the bord, r peoples become intimate, as their interests are identical, the artificial barriers erected at so great a cost must go down and disappear. The democratic spirit animating the masses, and their simple determination to work out their own destiny in their own way, have already demonstrated the futility of the Imperial idea. Manitoba has set the monopolistic, isolating policy of the Ottawa Government at defiance, and the movement for unrestricted reciprocity is fast destroying the old party lines. Indeed, it is safe to say the whole tide of political opinion in Canada is turning, and that before the next session of Parliament passes totally new lines of cleavage will be formed.

The fight against nature and manifest destiny has been long and strong, but the very efforts hat have been made to keep Canada isolated dition that these institutions be thrown open to | have brought about a state of affairs that must the public on Sunday afternoons, are so mani. soon cease to be endurable. The Dominion is too big to be made a side-show for played-out pute into which imperial titles have fallen, the utter indifference of the people to any system

The absurd institution of the Governor Generalship is well touched off by Mr. Smith. It is truly, he says, worthless to England and worse than worthless to Canada. By it the royal prerogative is placed in the hands of the most notoriously unscrupulous politicians, who uses it undisguisedcites the instance of "dissolution with-To the vast majority of the working people out any sort of constitutional justification." With greater force he might have mentioned the General's warrant while Parliament was actual-

Plainly it is in the best interests of the Emfountains of the pure, the good and the beauti. Tory policy of creating permanent antagonisms between the kindred peoples must give way to Stiggins preach on eternal damnation, or join one of union and mutual concession. At any sities of a commerce which cannot be restrained. By the removal of existing barriers to intercourse, a lasting friendship, founded on mutual interests, would be established between the would then share in the benefits of continental trade, and a guarantee for peace would be obtained which no other policy could secure.

Mr. Smith's remarks about the Fenians may be allowed to pass with a smile. The Irish people of America are not Fenians, but they exercise a potent influenc in the Republic. Let England act justly towards Ireland, and that hostility which is felt by Irishmen and their descendants in America, will disappear. If she does not do so, her rulers may rest assured that the power of the United States can never be counted as friendly. The love of liberty is a living principle in the breasts of all Americans, and they can never regard any nation that heaps oppression on another with friendship or respect. The Celt is a more active and powerful element in America than the Saxon, and if the latter would secure American good will he must assimilate to the American ides, supply the state of the s

WEALTH OF THE UNITED STATES. The United States is now the richest country on the globe, having passed England, with all imagined from the fact that they are adding to detence against a foe as implacable as he was "It looks like a dispensation of Providence their wealth each year more than any other, ताला वर्षा होते । कुल्ला स्त्री ।

\$325,000,000; France, \$375,000,000, and the United States, \$875,000,000.

The New York Tribune, from its investigation of the matter, is convinced that Mr. Mul. hall is below rather than above the figure. The census placed the anaual increase of the last decade at \$1,357,000,000. Only a small portion of this, about one-third, was the increased asfurnaces, machinery, etc. The annual addiyears later, than it was in 1880. Again, it is much more rapid than even the rapid increase Says the Tribune:

"It startles one to consider that, in spite of the slow and slender gains of the people in many parts of the country, the nation may, nevertheess, be adding yearly a thousand millions to its wealth. But while waste and luxury have increased, it may with some reason be doubted whether these have grown faster than the productive industries by which they are supported."

And after all, but a small sum is wasted in. luxuries compared with the thousand millions invested each year in new and productive industries, in investments that are permanent

A SEVERE CONTEST.

It is evident that the Government regard the result in South Renfrew with the deepest anxiety, and it would certainly be a matter of great consequence should they not succeed in electing their man. A correspondent on the spot informs us that the Tory corruption fund is practically unlimited, and that the agents working for Mr. Ferguson are literally swarming over the riding armed with every possible means for securing votes.

The absence of Mr. McIntyre, the Opposition candidate, is a great drawback, but his cause is ably advocated by Hon. Peter Mitchell, Hon, Wm. Madougall and others. These two gentlemen, formerly members of the Government they now oppose, are well fitted to expose the evils brought upon the country by the most extravagant, unscrupulous clique who now maintain so slippery a heli on power at Ottawa. In this connection it is amusing to read in the Citizen of how the redoubtable C. H. Mackintosh, assisted by Peter White, M.P., demolished Mr. M.tchell and Mr. Macdougall, two of the best speakers and ablest men in the country. Evidently the brilliant apostles of Boodledom are anxious to trumpet their provess in advance, so that, should Ferguson be elected, they may exclaim. "We did it !" and thus establish another claim on the gratitude of the Old Man. Those who have heard Mackintosh squeak his party platitudes, and Peter White grunt his denunciations of the "Grits," will be amused to learn of their having achieved so astonishing a success. But men of sense will apply Hume's celebrated diction-when a person tells s story contrary to reason and experience, it is more certain that he lies than that all the laws of probability have been violated. The same report tells us that Mr. J. J. Curran's presence at a meeting, held it does not say where, caused a row. This we are prepared to believe, for it agrees with probability. A politician whose repertoire consists of two speeches and a song-one speech in praise of Brian Born, the other in glorification of Sir John, and "Old King Cole," is hardly the sort of person to pervert the intelligence of the people of South Renfrew. These incidents, however may belong more to the humors of the campaign than to its serious side. But, however, the result may be this evening, we may be sure the Tories have not left untried any of those methods for debauching the electorate for which they are famous. The odds against the Liberal cardidate are tremendous. Local influences, controlled by a great lumbering and railway ring. unlimited command of money, all the power and patronage of the Federal Government, are combined as they scarcely ever were before to win this seat. Considering that at the general election last February, Mr. Campbell, the most popular local man is the riding, only defeated Mr. Ferguson by 66 majority, it will be satonishing, indeed, if all the power of the Government, focussed as it now is on South Renfrew, does not carry the day. On the contrary, the defeat of the Tories would be a disaster of portentous magnitude.

FEDERAL AND PROVINCIAL PARTIES.

When the Reform party, so-called, took office in the Province of Ontario, it was laid down accardinal principle, by which the leaders all over the country were to be bound for all time, that so far as Dominion politics were concerned the strictest neutrality should exist.

These are the words with which the esteemed Ottawa Citizen begins a long editorial to show the inconsistency of the Provincial Liberal gov ernments interfering with Federal elections. It then goes on to quote from speeches made by Mr. Mackenzie and Mr. Blake eighteen or nine. teen years ago, in which those gentlemen cosdemned the manner in which the Government and resources of Ontario were made subservient by the late Sandfield Macdonald to the party exigencies of the Federal cabinet. This raking up of ancient history may appear very effective to the Tory intellect, wedded as it is to antique traditions and fond remembrances of what hap pened before the flood, but for the men of 10. day it has no sort of significance.

At the time the Liberal leaders expressed these views Confederation was in its infancy, and had their views been adopted the subsequent bitter struggle maintained by Ontario for the preservation of its rights would have been obviated. But the Tory party never subscribed to the doctrine of inon-interference. On all possible occasions the resources of the federal government, when in Tory hands, were employed unsparingly against provincial Liberal govern ments. This naturally and inevitably compelled the provincial Liberals to enter the field in selfunscrupulous. We can imagine with what Machievellian delight Sir John Macdonald

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