

forgetful of its tyranny and their own anathemas in the recent past. Perhaps the change of base has secured them spoils which no other combination would. Their co-religionists of Irish origin have not, as the record shows, even the poor consolation of being sharers in the plunder. "St. Jean Baptiste" the "monkey," and "Pat" the "catspaw." It seems manifest to me that any one who has closely watched and critically analysed political events in Lower Canada for the last eighteen years, can form but one conclusion as to which party is the true friend of Irish Catholics in that Province, and that a verdict founded on the evidence and on undisputable facts must be unanimous in favour of the Liberal party.

TERRITORIAL DIVISION NO. 4.

Let us now retrace our steps, and take a peep at the great "*wigwam*" at Dominion Head-quarters. Table VIII will furnish us with an index, a clue, a guide in our search for adventures. With this in hand we enter the Eastern block, and inspect the fantastic pile from basement to attic. In our wanderings we encounter the *genus homo* in all its diversity of form, colour and tongue. We readily recognize the babbling Frenchman, the "blawsted" cockney, the Gaelic of the Highlands, the lowland *patois*, that the genius of Burns has stamped with immortality, and its twin-sister of the "black North." We miss the congenial and familiar "brogue." But no, we found one in the basement and another in the attic—rare specimens specially imported for exhibition. Whithersoever you turn, in hall or corridor, you encounter what legendary lore tells us Dean Swift found written on the walls of Bandon, and beneath which he inscribed his celebrated epigram:—

"Whoever wrote this, has done it well
For the same is written on the gates of H—I"

After making the rounds of the whole establishment no better success awaits us. There is not a single Irishman, deputy-minister or head of any branch of the public service at the capital. There is not an Irish Catholic holding a first or second-class position in the service of the Legislature. The highest position in the civil service held by an Irish Catholic is a clerkship held by Mr. Higgins, and it appears that he was appointed by the Reform party. In the Legislative department there is neither a first, second nor third-class appointment held by an Irish Catholic. There is one Scotch Catholic (the serjeant-at-arms) holding an important position. He, too, was appointed by the Liberal party.

Let us now take a glance at the composition of the law-making power. The Senate, which is nominated by the Government, now consists of seventy-nine members. Of these there are five Irish Catholics—one from Ontario, two from Quebec, one from New