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WEDNESDAY ..... FEBRUARY 16, 1867

THE district Orange Lodge of the County of Carleton has passed a resolution unanimously endorsing the candidature of Sir John Macdonald. This is sufficient proof of the sympathy that exists between the Promier and his Mail-clad supporters.

PAUPER DUKES and penniless Earls ap nealing to the Lord Mayor of London to raise a fund in aid of the Irish landlords dcprived of their livelihood by the National League is a truly touching spectacle. It is indeed satisfactory to see the brutes brought to beggary. Let them go and work for a living.

MR. THOMAS WHITE is always making "telling" apeeches, it his own daily kazoo is to be believed. Now Tommy, stand up like a little man and tell us how the doctrine of "political exigencies" accounts for fourteen prices for printing ? There is room tor much display of cratory in dealing with this

invited the very poor to help themselves to his mill refuse, worth about twenty cents a cord. This is not bribery-it is pure generosity. But his mill hands remember that he is always the first to cut down wages.

SIR JOHN, at Kingston, last Saturday, assumed personal responsibility for the execution of Riel. He said : "Riel was a murderer and was hanged for his offence. If I had been hanged next day in consequence of my enforcing the law I would have hanged him." Very well. The rebel was hanged : now comes the trial of the man who caused the rebaldor.

SPEAKING in Halton the other day on the national debt. Hon. Mr. White said that if the Government were returned to power, and that further debt would be incurred for the | we think, need not be foured. prosperity of the country. According to this Montreal Journal of Commerce, Feb. 41 sapient deliverance, debt is prosperity. Hitherto all mankind has been of a contrary opinian, but Tory financing is like Tory logic; amanable to neither rule nor reason.

A Correspondent at Aspy Bay, N.S. writes :-" Enclosed please find my annual subscription for THE TRUE WITNESS. May your efforts in the cause you defend meet with the same measure of success as it did on the last occasion when you stood up so man fully for the rights of religion in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, without regard to creed or nationality. You deserve the support of every right thinking man in the Dominion. I am a true blue Grit and a Presbyterian Protestant." This is a fair too many barnacles fastened for the ship." sample of hundreds of letters received by us from all parts of the Dominion,

Mr. Blake has achieved a great political success in bringing back into active sympathy with the Reform party the great body of Liberal manufacturers who left the party in 1878. This is a signal proof of the conflitence felt by these gentlemen in the wisdom aud probity of the great Liberal leader, and furnishes an unanswerable retort to those Tory journals and speakers who are raising the false cry that a Liberal victory would be disastrous to the manufacturing industries of the country. In another place will be found an address to Mr. Blake by western manufacturers.

Among the countles in eastern Ontario sure to be redeemed on the 22nd is North Renfrew. the No Popery cry on the lines laid down by sent by the people to overcome him. But

the organ of bigotry and boodle, The Mail. Yet with that hypocrisy which has become a marked characteristic of the Macdonaldite candidate everywhere, he pretends to Catholics, whose votes he desires to get, that he is the most tolerant man in the world. But we are glad to know that he is thoroughly understood and despised by the Catholics of Renfrew, who a short time ago were treated to a view of his real sentiments by his personal organ, the Pembroke Standard. That paper endorsed the anti-Catholic policy of The Mail and declared it to be the true policy of the Conservative party. Mr. White must have thought that he could be elected without people he has chosen to defy are aware of the mission they have to fulfil in this election. It will give us supreme satisfaction to chronicle the defeat of Peter White along with the rast of the bigots and boodlers on the 22od.

CATHOLICS have small reason to regard the Tory press with confidence. The Hamilton Spectator, which Sir John loves so well as to pay two prices for printing, calls certain electors, when expressing dissent from Tory to say that I, as a bishop, would consider it doctrines, "A gang of Roman Catholic roughs—graduates of the Separate Schools of Hamilton," Sir John Macdonald has also placed on record that, to use his own words, "He has no confidence in the breed." We can assure him in return that "the treed" has to confidence in him, as he will discover on the 22ad.

DRIVEN to desperation at the prospect of defeat, the Tories have laid extensive schemes for manipulating the ballots and falsifying the returns. Every species of electioneering rascality has been arranged, and will be put in practice wherever possible. This is a great danger which Liberals everywhere must be prepared to counteract, expose and prevent. Remember the rascally hallot pressing in the local elections of Quebec. Perhaps a summary example made of a returning officer here and there, who should be discovered in these rractices, would have a salutary effect.

MR. HACKETT, ex.M.P., is rnnning again in his old constituency. He is a very smooth and nice member of the Boodle Brigade, and principally distinguished as an Irish Catholic who voted against Home Rule and in favor of "Costigan's abortion." We see by the Charlottetown papers that he has been hauled over the coals by his constituents. At a public meeting he referred to certain rumors that were affoat concerning his employment by the C. P. R. He denied that he had been so employed, but admitted that a friend of his had a contract, and that he had gone in as partner. He admitted that he had made enough out of the job to pay off all his debts and build him a house, and that his intention for the future was to reside as a glimpse of the sort of morality prevailing among the Macdonaldites. But this Mr. Hackett was one of the men who voted away millions upon millions of public mensy to the C. P. R., and joined in the general city, is a good specimen of his class. He has members of parliament as a reward for their pliant subscryiency. What hope is there for just legislation or henorable action from men who publicly proclaim their own dishonor after the fashion of this Boodlen an Hackett? What can the Irish people of Prince Edward Island expect from such a Home Ruler? Out with him.

> THE best financial authorities in the country are quite satisfied that a change of Government will be a benefit rather than the reverse, as the Torics contend, Commercial journals are always cautious in the expression of their views. Expressions like the following may, therefore, be taken as a very good antidote to the wail set up by the minister? organs at the prespect of a Tery defeat on the 22ad :--

( From the Monetary Times, Feb. 4.) Any grant phange in the tariff, as a result it were measury for the development of this of the elections, is improbable; and any country that further debt should be incurred, great disturbance to business from this cause,

> "Whatever feeling may animate the minds of the adherents of the respective parties in Canada, there can be no two opinions as to the impossibility among us of anything approaching Free Trade as it is understood in England. We must raise a revenue of 30 to 40 millions a year, and as direct taxation is entirely out of the question, the only means left us are the Customs and Excise. The tariff has doubtless some faults of constructien as well as administration, but these are minor differences, and may be adjusted by

> ous Government as well as another. The promise s of economical reform made by Mr. Blake con amend themselves to the people at large, irres, "ective of political dif-ferences. There is man, h room from improvement wherever we turn o, "Ir eyes. We have

CANADA, overrun by Tories, Buodlers, Macdonaldites and political parasites of all kinds, resembles a lion devoured by vermin. Sir John Macdonald, like another Jugurtha, frees himself from censure by both ing the tribunes of the people, and may say words of that tyrant :- "O, country A vadv for fate should a buyer rich enough found." But let us hope that the history parallel will be completed. Jugurtha, notwithstanding his afrocious villainies, continued unpunished, and bailed the vongeance of the Roman commonwealth for years, be- comp cause corruption protected him. He had bribed their pa the Senate and the commanders sent against | through > him. But whenever the war was put into the hands of Metellus and Marius, nien of honor, he was speedily crashed. In like Mr. Peter White is the Tory candidate, who, manner we have seen Sir John Macdonald the people information is working bribs Parliaments, and downtoned the people in the pe

now that Blake and Laurier, men of honor, have been entrusted with the duty of punish | parties to the federal compact. ing the tyrant, his overthrow may be expected in the coming encounter. We cannot think of any other result without admitting that our country is no longer fit for freedom, because our people have become false and

Wrru audacious defiance of truth. the Obarlottetown Herald says :-

"We have the assurance of Bishop Cleary that Sir John Macdonald is not only no enemy to Catholica, but that he has often done them good service, while it is notorious thought that he could be elected without that Archbishop Lynch—a most zealous Catholic assistance, but he will find that the detender of the Faith—is an ardent supporter of the present Federal Government, and has expressed himself within the last few days as warmly interested in its return to power.'

Here is Bishop Cleary's latest statement, made in an interview with a Globe reporter :--

"But since you seem to think that my endorsement of the letter of the pastor of Trenton might be interpreted as an intimetion of my wish that Catholic votes be cast in this Dominion election for Conservatives in preference to Reformers, I authorize you most ungracious on my part to encourage my people to vote against the Reform party, who so honorably, and despite of such grievous temptations to join the No Popery crusade, sustained us and our Catholic rights in the recent terrible struggle with the demon of bigotry.

As for Archbishop Lycch, everybody knows that His Grace has been villified by the Tory press for the last fifteen months because of his friendship for the Liberal party. He never made use of the words attributed to him by the Herald.

RECENTLY we made editorial reference to the proposal of Sir Charles Tupper to form a government in Nova Scotia excluding Catholics. Quoting from a speech of Mr. McDonald, of Pictou, in the Nova Scotia Legislature, Mr. Jones showed that the first attempt of Tupper's political life was to form a "No Popery" party in that Province. What Mr. McDonald said was this .---

"Taking me by the arm he (Tupper) said, McDonald, I think you will agree with me that the time has arrived in this Province that the Protestants from both sides of politics in this House, and particularly the young men from the country, should meet together, compare notes, and see if they cannot organize Government that will be free from the Roman Catholic control which this Government is subjected to.'

This quotation was made by Mr. Jones at a public meeting in Halifax. Sir Charles was present on the platform and did not deny the truth of the statement. Thus in his No Popery proclivities Sir Charles is a worthy successor to Sir John. The Halifax Herald, Tapper's principal organ, says, with the editorial "we," of those who interrupted Tupper's Halifax speech, "they did not succeed in preventing the Liberal-Conservative in the County. This is all very refreshing | Chieftain from delivering one of the most scathing exposures," etc., etc. And so he is regarded us the leader of the Tory party by his immediate followers, and now that Catholics find him in accord with The Mail, McCarthy, White and the rest of the MR. PERLEY, Tory candidate for Ottawa scramble for jobs given by that company to boodlers, they will know how to deal with him.

LOOK OUT FOR TORY BRIBERS.

Our despatches on Saturday contained the information that the Central Reform Committee some days ago were furnished with information from Ottawa that a large sum of money-no less than \$4 000-had, upon Sir John Macdonald's return from Toronto, after his interview with the Tory manufacturers in the billiard room of the Queen's hotel, been forwarded to Messrs. W. R. Northrop, of Belleville, and D. R. Murphy, of Trenton-two well known agents of the Tory party in Hastings and Northumberland. Reliable evidence as to where a large portion of this money was placed by these gentlemen has been furnished to the committee, and writs were issued on Friday against each of them for \$10 000, for corrupt practices, under the Mentica Act,

Additional information has also been reccired that money for bribery purposes has been sent from Ottawa to other constituencies, and evidence is accumulating that a wholesale system of corruption has been entered upon by the Tory managers. It is satisfactory to know that the bribers are being tracked, and that they will be summarily arrested and punished. Therefore-LOOK OUT FOR TORY DRIBERS AND CAPTURE THEM.

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

The first session of the new parliament of Ontario was opened yenterday. The speech by the Licut. Governor will be read with in terest. It deals with a number of important questions, foremost among which is a reference to the unsettled state of the provincial boundaries owing to the neglect of the federal government to implement the decision of the Privy Council. That decision was in favor of the claim of Ontario, yet Sir John Macdonald refuses to recognize it, and is paying large sums to his legal friends out of the Dominion treasury to carry on litigation for private persons whom he has fraudulently endowed with grants of timber and mining rights in the disputed territory. This resistance to the decision of the highest tribunal in the Empire In the first place they could not hope to succeed is a flagrant instance of the lengths Sir John in any instance; in the second, they were is prepared to go in his policy of centraliza-

in and encroachments on provincial rights. this conduct the people of Ontario are lled to pay, not only for the defence of ovincial rights, but also to contribute. edoral taxation, for the prosecution 's claims of those who are bent on of the bo 8of their local resources. Here rebbing to have a work strong argument why the Premier's speech, which we publish in full, according to reliable information, is working bribe Parliament; and corrupt many leaders the No Popery cry on the lines laid down by sent by the people is overther to the province. Mr. Mercier's precise and interest in the preservation of peace and bestowing his fealty and unselfish support the overthe roll of the place of men who of the province. Mr. Mercier's precise and interest in the preservation of peace and bestowing his fealty and unselfish support and their interest in the preservation of peace and bestowing his fealty and unselfish support

The interests of the working classes are to be cared for by amendments to the Factory Act. which Mr. Mowat put into operation in spite of the Ottawa ministry, and in the proposal to abolish contract prison lator. Legislation is also promised with reference to of what has to be done, and he goes about Education, the appointment and jurisdiction his work in a business manner. There is of Police Magistrates, etc. An important no flummery, no extravagant promises, elections. There can be no paltering for a subject is the proposal to instruct the children | but a marly, earnest statement of the in the public schools with reference to the offect of alcoholic stimulants on the human body. Altogether the programme for the zession is eminently practical, and will, doubtless, result in much good to the pro-

THE LIBERAL POLICY.

An elective Senate.

Honest government. Reciprocity with the United States. Reform of the Superannuation sytem.

Economy and retrenchment in the public

Preservation of Provincial autonomy and provincial rights.

Canada to have the right to negotiate ommercial treaties.

The Scott Act to be enforced wherever ccepted by the people.

Removal of grievances under which North-West settlers now labor.

Acceptance of the decision of Her Majesty n the Boundary case. Manhood suffrage, with the repeal of the

Franchise and Gerrymander acts. The Northwest lands for the settler and not for the speculator and land grabber.

Aid to legitimate railway enterprise, be nothing for political jobbers or "Bays" No sale or lease of national property, except by public auction after advertise-

ment Compulsory arbitration in labor disputes between corporate bodies and their em-

The discontinuance of all assisted immigration. Protection of Canadian labor as well as capital.

Reform of administration of Northwest Indian affairs, and removal of incompetent, have every reason to believe. Every man who dishonest and immoral chicials.

No member of parliament or senu or to be interested personally in any contract with the government, under the penalty of disqualification.

CENTRALIZATION VS. PROVINCIAL RIGHTS.

Resistance to Sir John Macdonald's contralizing policy is a great feature in the present federal contest. The Liberal party in the four great provinces made it their leading cry in the local elections and won every time. Now they are united from Ontario to the sea for the preservation of the federal system, which can only be secured by the overthrow of Macdonaldite Casarism. Although foiled and beaten in the constant and irritating encroachments he has always been making on the constitutional rights of the provinces, Sir John persists in his destructive policy. He has thus compelled the Liberal provincial governments to make common Scotia seeks not to preserve confederation, but to get out of it. Admitting the fact that the cry of secession is popular in that province, it must be borne in mind that Federal misgovernment is the cause of the discontent Should the Liberals be successful in the Dominion elections, a change of policy and city. It has been called "the Derry of Catreatment may be relied on to do away cada," and may be described as a place where with existing grievances and restore harmony among all parts of the confederation. This is the intention of the Liberal the city when he ratifed the bones of Riel, leaders, and it is this hope which inspires the and appealed to his Protestant hearers to four provincial Liberal governments to unite | rally to his side, and work for the defeat of the Tory Government at Ottawa. It is felt that the union must become unworkable thou's Sir John Macdonald be longer permitted to continue his unconstitution 1, vexations and disintegrating policy of centralization. We are thus furnished with a strong reason for believing that the 22ad will witness the defeat of the Tory party. With all its Sir Charles Tupper proposed to adopt the the Federal and Provincial Governments can only be avoided by restoring the balance of power which Sir John has so long If there he would return to his first love, as and persistently sought to destroy. Every province is as much interested as Quebec was once more particularly supposed to be. It seems, therefore, impossible that any Government at Ottawa could successfully resist the combined and active determination of the four great previoces to get rid of it. In former elections we know what potent machines the Tery local Governments were in the hands of federal ministers. But now that they are actively hostile, it will be very strange indeed if they do not secure the defeat of a party whose continuance in power means the destruction of provincial rights.

HON. MR. MERCIER ON THE SITUA TION.

Last Saturday all the members of Mr Mercier's cabinet were re-elected by acclamation. The Conservatives were wise not to attempt opposition. But their wisdom was, doubtless, the result of the necessities of their position afraid of another crushing defeat on the eve of the Federal elections, and the consequent demoralization of their party. However that may be, the efection of the new ministry by acclamation is a proof that the people are in anxious that he should have a full and fair opportunity for redeeming the Province from the cheatic state in which his predecessors left it. will be read with profound interest. It is a

called upon to perform is admirably stated and will secure him the confidence of all classes in the province. The calmness, circumspection and simplicity of his statement are in marked contrast to the utterances we have been accustomed to hear from Conservative leaders in positions similar to his. He has a business idea difficulties he has been called upon to face through the culpable mismaragement of his policy by which he proposes to rescue the province from its difficulties. His declaration that much would depend on the result of the elections on the 22nd is suggestive to the people as to the course they should take on that importaut day. "The province, he was convinced, would readily get out of its embarassment if the Dominion went in favor of Mr. Blake." A change of government at Ottawa would result in a reconsideration of the relations between the Dominion and all the provinces, and Mr. Mercier felt sure that such arrangements would be arrived at as would set matters right without imposing new burdens on the people. Thir, with the proposition to invite all the provinces to a conference at Quebec to discuss the situation and the remedies for their various grievances are, perhaps, the most important points in this singularly able speech. It will thus be seen that, in the estimation of the other four principal provincial governments, the accession to power in the Dominion of Mr. Blake is a necessity for the preservation of the confederation. Should that much desired consummation be unfortunately prevented, Mr. Mercier indicates the nature of the crisis that must follow by saying he would have to "lay the entire matter before the people and ask their assistance." The stability of our institutions, the public peace, the preservation of our provincial liberties depend upon the expulsion of Sir John Macdonald from power, and the establishment in his stead of a government that will place the constitution on a mutually satisfactory and enduring foundstion. This is the great object to be gained in the elections of the 22nd, and we hope and trust it may be accomplished. That it shall be, we desires the restoration of peace and harmony, and that a stop shall be put to the machinations of the Anarchists at Ottawa, will turn out and work untiring till this one great question is decided. The existence of the Dominion, the material welfare, the personal happiness of the prople are at stake, and the decision is in their own hands.

NO FORERY THE ISSUE. No Popery has long been a cry held in reit was proposed, but Sir John was afraid to raise it then. When the Riel affair occurred and he was compelled by the Orange back. bone of his party to execute that unfortunate lunatic, he took it up and worked it through that he still believes it has a porency clared that the sole cause why the where they may. Crush the infamous ! cause against him. It may be said that Nova Catholics of Quebec have desertd him is because he hanged Riel. Evidently be realizes the fact that this province is lost to the Tory party or he would not, in his despair, hoist again the flag under which his followers marched to defeat in Quebro and Oaterio. Kingston is an Orange the 12th of July lasts all the year round. Sir John no doubt considered this complexion of

All along we have maint-ined that Sir John was in perfect accord with the sentiments of his chief organ and his speech at Kingston confirms that view. Sir Charles Tupper is also of the same mind, for we find in the speech of Mr. A. G. Jones at Halifax. when that gentleman castigated the Great Stretcher the other day, proof that years ago go into Ohtario, where 'No Popery' was the erv of his party, and deliver the same speech. exhibited in the early part of his career when he had made a proposition to Mr. McDonald, of Pieton, to consider the advisibility of forming a government that would be free from Catholic control, as he alleged the government of the day was not."

As we write, a telegram comes from Toronto, informing us that in a speech by Mr. Dalton McCarthy, president of the Conservative Union of Ontario, published in the Tory campaign sheet, The Standard, that gentleman comes out squarely on The Mail No Popery platform.

This declaration, following so closely on Sir John's deliverance in the same sense at Kingston, leaves no doubt as to the determination of the leaders of the Tory party to run the elections on the No Popery cry. The issue is now plain to all the world. The Tory programme, to conquer Quebec, despoil the Catholic Church, abolish Catholic schools and exclude Catholics from all ahare in the government, or smash Confederation into its original fragments, is before the country.

A more momentous issue could not be raised. It is a distinct declaration of civil war and must be met with all the strength of a thited people. The danger threatened accord with Mr. Mercier's administration, and is extreme and shows to what lengths of turpitude the Tory leaders are prepared to go in their despair at the fate in store for

will establish harmonious relations with all exact appreciation of the duties he has been good government, must now realize the extreme peril of the political situation. The crimes of the Government were heinous enough without this list and worst strocity. Friends of order everywhere must unite to put down, at once and forever, the hideous monster of sectarian strife which Sir John and his lieutenant McCarthy have called to their aid in these moment with it, for prompt and energetic means must be taken without delay to let Sir John know that he will not be permitted in predecessors, and an honest declaration of the his madness to plungs the country into civil strife and wreck the happiness of the people whom he has robbed and misgoverned so long.

We appeal to all right thinking men, of every creed and class, to unite for the suppression of this dangerous cry. The crisis is the gravest that ever confronted the country, and must be met with calm but unflinching determination. We rely on the same good sense among the people which inspired the Protestants of Ontario, in the recent provincial contest, to rebuke in a fitting manner this insane attempt of the Tory Isaders to set the pecpie at variance in the most futile and destructive of all issues. The Catholics of the Domínion are but little less than half of the entire populaticn. Does Sir John imagine for a moment that they will permit him to play the role Government of Quebec, as well as in that of the in Canada that Cromwell played in Ireland ? He has at last reached the bottom of his perfidy; and having thus come out as an uncompromising enemy of the public peace he must be smashed without hesitation or thought of mercy.

## TORIES AND HOME RULE. Attention 's requested to the letter of our

Ottawa correspondent bearing on the question of Home Rule and how it was dealt with by L berals on one side and Tories on the other. All the facts and quotations in this letter have been carefully verified and cannot be controverted. Not alone Irishmen, but friends of freedom everywhere, will see in the record presented conclusive evidence of Sir John Macdonald's hatred of the Irish cause and his anxiety to show his sympathy for the Irish landlords and his desire to render what. service he could to the Tories of the old country in their efforts to keep Ireland under the heel of the oppressor. In this connection, we must again call attention to the conducts of those Irish Catholics in Parliament-COS. TIGAN, CURRAN, DALY, McGREEVY, BURNS, COUGHLAN, HACKETT, who basely, treacherously deserted and betrayed the cause of Ireland and voted for the amendserve by the Tories. We know that in 1883 ment written by Sir John in the interests of the Orango enemies of Irish freedom, and proposed by John Costigan. Every Irishmon in the constituencies where those men present themselves for re-election should hold himself bound in sacred duty to his country The Mad for all it was worth. Alarmed at | and his God to secure their political extincits failure he faintly repudiated it, but we tion. Not one of the wretched crew should ee by his recent speech in Kingston he permitted ever to raise his head again among Irishmen, or wag his slavish tongue among a certain class. He has de- in the hearing of honest men, come from

Where would the cause of Home Rule be to-day if the Nationalists in the British Parliament had acted as the Irish members of the Canadian House have acted? And how was Irish representation made truly National? Was it by the people of Ireland returning to Parliament the weak, subservient tools of the Ministry? Was it by committing their destinies to the hands of pap-suckers like Costi-GAN, CURRAN, DALY, MCGREEVY, PURNS, COUGHLAN and HACKETT?

NO!

It was by getting rid of all such slaves and traitors, and permitting none to represent the sacred cause of Irish freedom but men whose honor and patriotism were above suspicion ! If Irishmen in Conada would emulate their countrymen at home they will do the same. and on the 22nd of th's month bury the whole Boodlers Brass Band under the mountainous ballots of an indignant people! In this way only can the loyalty, the patriotism, the honor of the Irish in the Dominion be vindipritentions for having done great things for No Poptry cry. Mr. Jones said: "Sir cated, and an assurance given to the people he union, it has really become a menace to Charles has boasted of his liberal spirit of Ireland that their brothers beyond the sea existing institutions and a deadlock between towards the Catholic body, but he dare not less true than those who are fighting the old fight on the old sod.

## A TAME DEFENCE.

It is a well known psychological fact that when a person is in that poculiar condition known as being in love the object of his affection is simply perfection-

"She is all his fancy painted her; She's lovely, she's divine.

To admit even a suspicion that she is aught but a miracle of all that is good and beautiful would be treason, for which death itself would be too lenient a punishment. Such was the draggletail Dulcinea de Tobosa in the eyes of the infatuated Knight of La Mancha. It was not the reality which excited the amused contempt of other men that filled his glowing imagination and fired a passion as ardent and as pure as any we know of in the wide realms of romance. But from the boundless treasures of his affection he endowed her with attributes resplendent as those that Spenser lavished on his fairest reroines.

Some such thought as this must occur to everyone who reads Mr. Edward Murphy's letter to the Dublin Nation, and reproduced here in the nick of time to do service for the Tory party. Like a veritable Quixote, our respected townsman faces a disgusted, inoredulous public, vaunting the inimitable beauties and virtues of the party to which he has given his support for many years. How could any one Business men, workingmen, in fact all men dream of such a thing as a gentle-