# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

# 66 THE TRUE WITNESS'

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## WEDNESDAY ....... FEBRUARY 9, 1857

CANADIAN wheat is now quoted at 84 cents per bushel. It was worth \$1.50 in Mr. Mackenzie's time, and the Tories said they could and would raise the price. Farmers should ask Tory candidates why this is thus ?

THERE will be an eclipse of the sun on the 22ad. The celestial event will be in keeping with what will happen to the Tory party on the same day.

EVIDENTLY Sir John expects to be defeat ed. Situations and positions on the bench, in the public service, and seats in the Senate. are all being rapidly filled. He never did so before on the eve of a general election.

It is astonishing how many Tories are Home Rulers now, who would not hear of Home Rule a year ago.

> When the Irish vote is wanted, Home Rule is vaunted. When it is not needed, Home Rule is unheeded.

BOTH candidates in Algoma-Mr. Dawson, Tory, and Mr. Conmee, Liberal, are Catho lics with a difference. The former is an anti-Home Ruler, the latter is an out and out Home Ruler. Mr. Conmes is an enterprising resident. Mr. Dawson is a speculating outsider. Mr. Conmee ought to win,

enough money for railways owned by themselves to have cancelled it ! The private interests of these two brilliant gentlemen were ar more important in the eyes of the Government than the interests of the people of Montreal.

A LARGE manufacturing concern is reported to have subscribed \$5,000 to the Tory election corruption fund lately and the week following reduced the wages of their hands ten per cent. to make up for it. This is a very suggestive incident for the workingmen to ponder over. In this way the earnings of the poor are practically appropriated for the benest party purposes. A more disgraceful act of dishonesty, meanness and oppression could not be perpetrated. But it will have the effect of defeating the intended purpose, for the workingmen will express their sense of the employers' conduct through the ballot box.

WHILE some persons are eloquent in the advocacy of sectional representation, they fail to observe that the object sought is often attained by taking a course directly opposed to their pet theory. For instance, there are counties in Quebec where the French are largely in the majority, yet they send English-speaking Protestants to represent them in Parliament. They say, with perfect truth that such a representative is more scrupulously careful to please his French constituents than a Frenchman would be, and that, in fact, they are better served than if they chose one of themselves. Experience has proved the soundness of this view, which we commend to the anti-French Tory Mail, who may find it difficult to fit with its theory of French-Canadian exclusiveness.

## THE HON. PETER MITCHELL.

The Hon. Peter Mitchell is again in the field. He is contesting his old constituency down by the sea. Well, we wish him good luck and success. As proprietor of the Montreal Herald, the people of Canada owe a debt of gratitude to Mr. Mitchell which those of them who can should repay at the ballot box. That paper has championed our cause with an earnestness that has won for it the respect of | liberty. Sir John Macdonald is the personithe Irish people of Montreal. It has been for Home Rule up to the handle-Home Rule as Gladstone and Blake understand itand for that reason, 'as well as others, our friends in Northumberland should cheerfully give him a helping hand. He has, too, been on all questions affecting our people impartial, and that, too, at a time when it was not so popular to befriend us as it is to-day. The fact of his opponent being an Irish Catholic amounts to nothing. Better-far better-to have a Pro-

testant who is a Liberal than a Catholic who is a Tory. The Irish Catholics of Ottawa have said so by voting for a Protestant Reformer instead of a Tory Catholic. The vote on the Home Rule question proved that. The Irish Catholic Tories came to "heel" when Sir John ordered them, and voted against the Blake resolution. The Irish Tories, Catholic or Protestant, obey their party chiefs, and do just as Sir John and his Orange faction desire Mitchell is the man for Northumberland-he has proved himself our friend, and

IN SALE FLATER & LAS kept in power so long. And, as it was at Quebeo, so is it at Ottawa. . We know from their own statements that the federal treasury is over six millions of dollars wors, than empty, while the liabilities are in the leighborhood of three hundred millions of ddlars. Every member of the ministry has madehim. sell a millionaire at the expense of the piblic. And when they are driven from powerin a few weeks, as their Liends were expelled at Quebec the other day, they will leave the Dominion with neither money, .1or and, goods nor chattels. But imperative justice will require at the

head of the coming Government of Mr. Blake that an act of impeachment be passed, and the men who have violated their oaths of office, robbed the treasury and stole the national resources, brought to the strikest account, compelled to disgorge their plunder and punished as robbers everywhere are manished, when their guilt has been established. The late provincial government having made a clean sweep in one way, it now caly remains for their successors to finish the work. Let a natural sequence of events jollow and make the horde of boodlers and bloodsuckers, who have been left behind by the late ministry, follow their patrons. The old regime must be abolished root and bransh, if good government is to be placed on a stable

## TORVISM IN CANADA.

foundation,

Mr. Gladstone, writing to a Glasgow paper, says : " There are many oircumstantial differences between the cases of Canada and Ireland, but within and under them there is a strong analogy. In the main they have the same friends and focs. Toryism has not supported freedom in Canada and resists it in Ireland."

The great English statesman never made a truer remark than this. The history of Torvism in Canada has been that of bitter. uncompromising opposition to constitutional government. Compelled to yield an unwilling consent to popular measures, we have seen how Tory leaders have constantly endeavored to evade the constitution and render migratory the safeguards of popular fication of that Toryism which is ever ready to make pretended concessions to the public will and secretly work to circumvent them having effect. He has never hesitated to coalesce with men whose opinions he did not share, to carry measures he did not believe in. And when he had thus surmounted the difficulty of the hour he would scheme in various ways to thwart the object sought to be attained.

His policy of centralization, invasion of provincial rights, his atrocious North-West policy, his vindictive opposition to Home Rule, his establishment of monopolies, his efforts to create a landed aristocracy with all the worst features of the detestable Cromwellian system in Ireland, his taft-hunting and unwillingness to legislate in the interests of the working classes, all go to prove him a Tory of the ante '37 formation, such as described by Mr. Gladstone-enemies of freedom in Cenada and Ireland.

TORY COERCION IN CANADA.

unable to obtain employment; and but very sentative the electors of Glengarry should not tingency which none but a hide-few can find steady work. We therefore deem repeat the mistake they made four years ago. bound, partisan toould contemplate with they mechanics or laborers, not to come to this Province, unless they have sufficient means to employ their own labor; and even then, unless they happen to be experienced fishermen, agriculturists or miners, their success is likely to be very doubtful. We by no means wish to underrate the resources of British Columbia ; there are plenty of wild lands, valuable fisheries and rich undeveloped mines, which offer much promise to men of some means and experience; to all others we say keep away, at all events for some time, otherwise not only will you undergo suffering yourselves, but you will make even harder than it is the lot of those who have come before you.

#### CRIMES OF GOVERNMENT.

The axiom that society is produced by our wants, government by our wickedness; that the former promotes our virtues, the latter restrains our vices, has been reversed by the rulers of Canada. Tory orators and leader writers, addressing themselves to the public, make the extraordinary claim that society is dependent on government, which they endow with the character of omnipotence, while they excuse and defend the anti-social vices which have been encouraged, instead of being restrained by the government whose cause they plead. This mental and moral confusion, so noticeable in journals like The Gazette, is not a matter for astonishment when we reflect that the journalists so bewildered can not possibly escape a condition resulting mathematically from constant attempts to make immoral expedients square with the eternal verities. If the principle be admitted that the public treasury and national estate are the legitimate prey of a successful demagogy, it cannot be long before the pretentious farce of parliamentary goverment will find a corrective in secret drugs or the more open violence of knife and pistol, Indeed, we have not far to look back in the history of the neighboring States or our own annals to find how frequently this portentious exercise of the instinct of wild justice has been resorted to for the righting of political wrongs. Not infrequently the innocent suffer for the guilty, but the world accepts the vicarious sacrifice, and sets to work earnestly to right the wrong which a prudent people would have nipped in the bud.

In political contests, like that which is now surging about us, many of the most voluble, if not the most astute, among those who assume to direct popular thought, endeavor to get down and keep down to what they imagine to be the comprehension of the mulitude. They do not give the people credit for the sume exercise of the faculties of memory and roseon which all men employ in the common affairs of life. The gigantic fact that the present Government have fraudently disposed of hundreds of millions of money, that now stand charged against the country as debt and deficit, is met with the astounding excuse that taxes have been quadrupled and a railway, constructed out of the national resources. handed over to a private company. Did the taxation represent some great achievement, such as the civil war in the United States, by which the nation was purified and consolidated, there would be moral, social and political compensation. But this texation is merely the post obit payment exacted in advance of their own demise by the dema younes of the hour. It is the price that COERCION of a very improper kind, there | Canada must pay for many future generations is good reason to believe, is being exercised for the luxury of Tory Government enjoyed by the present generation. In ruder times a wholesome terror of the last penalty restrained to some extent, though not always, the vices of men entrusted with government. In these days a seeming impunity exists for crimes against the people. But as no crime has ever, or can ever, escape that punish ment, the people who excuse and forgive the crimes of their rulers by doing so offer themselves and are accepted as the culprits ; and on them the punishment descends. In this way the reople of France suffered for having forgiven the third Napoleon. In this way America suffered for the crime of slavery. In this way Eugland suffered for her apostacy. In this way Canada must suffer for condoning the crimes of Macdonaldism.

In the present election they have an oppor. tunity of sending to parliament a native and a resident of the county in the person of Mr. Purcell-a man who by his own industry and ability has raised himself to a high position of wealth and influence. Beginning life as a poor boy, the son of an Irish father and a Sootch mother, with no advontitious aids to fortune, he furnishes an instance, of which Glengarry has supplied not a few, of what honest enterprise and hard work can do in the battle of life. He is thus a thoroughly representative Glengarryman, unlike his opponent, who has no claim whatever on the county, either by birth, residence or personal interest. We, therefore, hope to see Mr. Purcell elected by a good majority and Glengarry redeemed from the baleful

# THE FIRST DUTY.

Orange-Toryism.

Sir John Macdonald has declared that his adustrial policy is in danger should he be defeated in the present contest. Bat when we reflect on one great, if not the greatest, feature on that policy, analyze it, and find cut what it really is, we are forced to the conclusion that the greater the danger it is in the better for the country. Everybody who has paid attention to public affairs knows that the industry that has flourished most luxuriously under Sir John's administration has been the Boodle industry. The industry by which ministers and their followers divided up among themselves millions of public money in railway subsidies; plundered the national domain and distributed among their outside relatives and friends thousands of miles of territory in timber

berths, grazing lands, mining claims, etc. This is the industry that is in danger. No wonder there should be terror in the Tory camp, for never aince the discovery of Amerion has there been such a saturnalia of reckless rascality. As well might the burglar, swindler and thief complain of the policeman interfering with and endangering his industry in robbery, as Sir John and his pals object to Mr. Blake and the Liberals arresting them and bringing them before the tribunal of the peuple.

in ordinary political contests there have usually been questions of policy that held the foremost position in the popular mind in judging between parties. Such are not absent from the present contest, but they are, to a large extent, overshadowed. thrown into the background, by the necessity of dealing drat and foremost with the gigentic crimes of wholessle public rolbery and corruption, which are not only charged against the party in power, but proved against them by the most ample and convincing evidence. Under these conditions, the usual courtesies of pclitical life no longer apply. It is plainty impossible to treat a thief otherwise than a bief deserves to be treated. But when he impudently sets up a claim to honesty of character and asks to be put in a position of trust, no language can be too severe in expos-

patience. In the struggle of parties members of parliament are, sometimes required to do things which party alone cam excuse, but there is, and there must always be, a limit to this sort of subserviency. Each individual member must be the judge of that limit. But the habit of discipline, we know, becomes fixed after a time, and men learn to substitute a spurious loyalty to party for the true loyalty to principle. It was this unfortunate twist in the grain of his political character which betrayed Mr. Curran, along with other Irish followers of Sir John Macdonald, into perpetration of the unpardonable offence of voting against Home Rule,

FEB. 9, 1687.

Looking over the list of those with whom Mr. Curran voted on that ever memorable occasion we see the names of men whose hosmisrepresentation of a joint in the tail of tility to Irish principles are instinctive, un. reasoning, implacable. Men are known by the company they keep, the world over, and the fact that the man who represented the Irishmen of Montreal was found speaking and voting with the enemies of his people when every sentiment of honor, patriotism and duty exacted a contrary course of action, is in itself irresistible proof of his unworthi. Della.

> We know that Irishmen are loath to be severe with one whom they have known so long, but unless they are prepared to aban don the cause for which so many have sacrifixed all that men value most dear, they cannot forgive or condone open, flagrant treachery to that cause. Does Mr. Curran own the franchise of Montreal Centre that he should prostitute it to the service of a party leader, in direct defiance of the wishes of those who placed it in his keeping ? Every consider. ation is but as chaff before the wind compared with the inexorable command of the Irish people that there shall be no paltering, no trimming, no shrinking, from the principle of Home Rule pure and simple. The eloquent words with which Mr. Blake stigmatized the " ifs" and " buts" in the emasculated resolutions of 1882, should have taught Mr. Curran how thin was the ice on which he was standing. He should have known that it was but a flimsy covering over the surging current of Tory hatred of the Irish that boiled below. Perhaps, now that it has given way, and he is being awept by the torrent into the abyss where political wrecks are lost forever. he realizes his error. It is but natural that he should struggle as long as he can to keep his head above water ; but he is a gone man, all the same, even without waiting for the cataclysm of the 22nd.

> The duty of every Home Ruler in Monttreal Centre, of every Liberal, of every man who despises trimming and double-dealing as such conduct out to be dispised, will be to turn out and work for the triumphant election of Mr. Cloran, who is in this contest the representative of the principles of Blake and Home Rule.

THE IMPEACEMENT OF MACDON ALDISM

There can be no mistaking the attitude of the Provinces in relation to Macdonaldism. ing his rescality and hypocrisy. It is im. That term conveys a distinct meaning to possible, as The Globe truly says, to speak | every mind of a system and a policy peculiar

IF we may believe himself, Sir John intends to retire, or abdicate after the elections. In his reply to the tender of nomination for Kingston, he writes :- "If on this, possibly the last occasion on which I may ask for the support of any constituency, you can conseiously give me your support, I shall be deeply grateful."

MONTHEAL tendered a magnificent reception to the Hon. Mr. Mercier and his colleagues on their return from Outbec last evening. The Premier's address was every way worthy of the occasion and gave a fair Indication of that broad Liberal, national spirit which we are led to believe will be the distinguishing characteristic of his administration.

SIE C. TUPPER is in one respect a proper successor to Sir John Macdonald. He hates the Irish, has "no confidence in the breed." in fact, and opposes Home Rule. While holding the position of High Commissioner he had the impudence to speak, as the representative of Canada, at a public banquet in London against Home Rule for Ireland Such is Mr. J. J. Curran's new leader, whom Irishhmen are asked to support. What do they take us for !

MR. MOWAT will adjourn the Ontario House till after the Federal elections. There will also be a month's adjournment of the Quebec Legislature. Thus the Federal enemics of Provincial rights must face two powerful and successful governments, whose implacable hostility is but an outcome of the instinct of self-preservation against Casarism and centralization.

The Journal of Commerce, a strong protectionist organ, and a recognized authority in its special sphere, says :- " So far as can at present be judged no radical change will be made from the present national policy, no matter what party may be successful at the polls, and consequently the result of the election will have but little disturbing effect on the current of general commerce."

THE Government could not find ways or ment before them the people of means to relieve Montreal of the burden of this province may understand how the channel debt. Yet two Ministers of the thoroughly they have been skinned by the be advised of the fact that a large portion of the Crown-Pope and Chanlean-store and the store of the thoroughly they have been skinned by the be advised of the fact that a large portion of the Crown-Pope and Chapleau-alone secured | successive Tory ministries they have blindly | laboring men in this Province at present are

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one good turn deserves another, our people should give him a helping hand,

A NOTEWORTHY fact in the present election contest is the outspoken condemnation of the tactics of the Tory party by bishops of the Catholic Church and leading Protestant clergymen. On a recent occasion, Bishop Cleary, of Kingston, said to a Globe reporter :- "I authorise you to say that I, as a " Bishop, would consider it most ungracious on my part to encourage my people to vote against the Reform party, who so honorably, and in spite of such grievous temptation to join the No Popery crusade, sus-" tained us and our Catholic rights in the " recent terrible struggle with the demon of " bigotry."

Rev. G. M. Grant, Principal of Queen's University, recently declared : - "We must "choke bribery, or be choked. Pacific scandals or the insolent purchase of a province with the intent to purchase the country, local railways to purchase counties " in detail, blind shares, or the purchase of "members of parliament, have all been " dofended. As well defend Sodom !"

The St. Catherine (Ont.) News, edited by distinguished clergyman, says to its readers :- "We implore you to lose sight of everything but the election of a representative to follow the lead of Edward Blake. Everything else is of less consequence. The country first, and other issues afterward. What would the other issue be worth without a country ? Up and at them !"

Such are the views of the religious teachers of Canada, Cathelic and Protestant. and they express the convictions of all good men of every faith. As they have spoken so will their people speak on the 22nd. The Government is already condemned, the day of polling is simply the date fixed for the public execution of a criminal Ministry.

#### A CLEAN SWEEP.

Is it not time some legislation were enacted to prevent a repetition of the disgraceful disclosures that come from Quebec? It is reported on good authority from the provincial capital that the defunct ministry has left behind them a treasury swept clean of the last cent and a large amount of accumulated liabilities and the overdrawn subsidy of \$525,-000 dissipated. What a characteristically final bouch we have here of Tory Government. They have absolutely left nothing that they could carry away ! With recent revelations of Tory methods of Govern-

by Tory employers with their workmen in order to get their votes for Mr. Curran. Every man, no matter what his position may be, should not be interfered with in the performance of his duty [as a free man. It i worse when managers of companies in which Liberal capital is invested take upon themselves to use the funds and the influence of the companies to forward the interests of party candidates. If the employers are so anxious that their men should vote straight, let them set apart a portion of the day of polling so that the men can vote without loss of time and earning. When the Franchise Bill was before parliament, the Liberale strove in vain to have the hours of polling extended so as to enable workingmen to vote without loss. The Tories' love of labor was not sufficiently strong to grant the boop. It has been suggested that polling day ought to be made a legal holiday. In France voting is done on Sunday, but that would not be tolerated in Canada. As the matter stands, however, it would show a graceful and generous spirit on the part of the employers were they to give their hands an extra hour at lunch time to enable them to vote without loss or inconvenience.

#### LABOR IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Below we give a resolution which has been sent us for publication. It speaks for itself, We may remark, however, that the workingmen may see by it how unjust has been the action of the Ottawa Government in allowing Chinese laborers to displace white men on the great national works in British Columbia, But this is only another instance of how Tory promises and pretensions contrast with Tory performances :--

The following resolution passed by L. A. 3107 K of L of Victoria, B.C., and endorsed by the labor organizations of New Westminster, Na-naimo and Vancouver City, has been handed in by the Soc. of District Assembly 114 of this city for multipation:

by the Sec. of District Assembly 114 of this city for publication: *Resolved*,—That the Knights of Labor and the workingmen of the Province of British Colum-bia deem at their duty to inform the workingmen in 'he castern provinces of the Dominion, as to the state of the labor market in this province. Monopolista, Capitalista and a subservient press, backed by the authorities, who here press, backed by the zentronness, who here, more perhaps than elsowhere, scenn ever willing to uid capital against labor, have combined to advertise this Province as a labor field far be-yond its capacity. It is well that it should be known that the greater part of the work on the Canadian Pacific Railway and also the Esqui-mault and Nanaimo Railway has been done by Chinese coolies; that these works are now completed, and that no other public works of any magnitude are being carried on, or any likely to be undertaken for some time to\_come. The manufacturing industries of British Columbia are very limited. It is of the utmost

. . .

GLENGARRY.

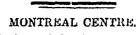
Gratifying reports come to us from this grand old county-reports which indicate that it will be redeemed and brought into line with the Liberal majority on the 22nd. The recent election of Mr. Rayside for the Ontario House, by which a stronger and popular man was defeated, shows what can be done by work and full discussion of the issues oetween parties. In the present contest the Liberals have the advantage of a just, patriotic cause, the prestige of recent victory, and a first rate candidate. Therefore, when we reflect that

Glengarry rejected a candidate so unobjectionable in every way, except politically. as Mr. Kory McLeunan, a great majority ought to be rolled up against Mr. McMaster, who is not only objectionable politically, but also a member of the Boodle Brigade. His alliance with the Orange-Tory No Popery crusaders is in itself an insurmountable obiection.

When The Mail, the Hamilton Spectator, Lendon Free Press and many lesser organs of the party to which Mr. cMaster belongs were doing their best to create sectarian strife, attacking the Catholic hierarchy, and heaping obleauy on Catholicity everywhere, Mr. McMaster made no protest, although he must have known how exasperating the bigotted conduct of the Tory press was to the people to whose generosity he owed his seat in parliament. He was too busy attending to his law business, perhaps. But what could the people of Glengarry expect when they send a Montreal lawyer to represent them at Ottawa instead of a resident of the county, who is one of themselves, whose interests are identified with their own, and sonal gain or ambition.

gent'y of any or all of the most courupt, to the Conservative party, as it is and has cruel, negligent and brazen set of scoundrels | been controlled and directed by Sir John who ever maladministered and plundered an | Macdonald. Dazzling and dishcness, with unfortunate country. What but the plainest | no fixed principle except determination to terms can describe the horde of boodlers, cling to power, Macdonaldism is a synonism briber:, fraudulent trustees, charter sellers, | for reckless unscrupulousness and immeasurland grabbers, rotten pork contractors, licen- able exaggeration. The speeches of the tious officials, nepotists, and all the brawling brood of Ottawa Ministerialista?

progeny of Macdonaldism must be overcome and crushed. The same necessity that exists in them may be seen pictures bein civil society for suppressing thieves and swindlers now demands the punishment of millenium fade into commonplace. Sober the men who have perverted the trust re- reflections on the actual (ondition of a poor posed in them by the people to the most corrupt and dishonest purposes. They are publio enemies more dangerous than pirates and as almost treasonable. We were told that b-igands, more destructive of national life confederation would usher in an era of prosthan the plagne, and must be handled with. " perity and greatness unprecedented in the out mercy. The stabilty of our institutions, the character of our country, is at stake. It the magnificent prospect thus opened up. Canadians would not bring upon themselves | Confederation was accomplished, out as time national disaster and ruin, they must insist | went by the promised glories became more on the purification of government and its distant, and at last were lost in the gloom of restoration to the paths of truth, honorand jus. the Pacific scandal. In the cold succeeding tics. As the Rev. D. M. Grant, in the course light of experience and investigation. Macof a sermon at Queen's college, Kingston, last | donuldism appeared in all its naked upliness Sunday, said :- " The life of the country, the ( life of the citizen, depended on the mainten. ] the Intercolonial Railway had given a hint of ance of these principles, and in view of this how a party could be kept together. a governthe duty of all is clear."



## In this electoral division more than in any steadfastness of the Irish in Canada to the state, had shaken public confidence. In face cause of Home Rule will be put to the test. | of impending defeat, a desperate effort was Here, more than in any place outside Ireland, the direct issue is presented. Between the candidates, both Irisb, both pro-

upon in the most solemn manner to make a Montreal for the cause of Irish freedom.

Mr. Curran was chosen by a very large majority to represent our people in Parliement. Had they not relied upon him as an | for unstely the people listened to the voice of uncompromising Home Ruler, he would never | the charmer, The old story with variations have been elected. Much less would be have | of extravagance and exaggeration was repeatbeen endowed with so important, so sacred a ed. Again Macdonaldism, a perfect trust, were it thought that he would become Trismagistus of political quackery, came a political trimmer and an apologist for the forward with its infallible remedy hereditary, implacable enemies of Ireland. | for putting an end to all evils by set-Mr. Curran and what friends he has left may | ting aside all economical laws and setting up find, or rather seek, palliation for the offence a new and perfect code in their place. Macwith which he stands charged, by pleading donaldism triumphed. The great panacea that he was elected as a Conservative. This | was applied, the patent plaster was put on who is acquainted with their wants and not is an immoral excuse, inasmuch as it implies, the backs of the people. As in the case of likely to make his position subservient to per. | if accepted, the absolute surrender of confederation, the remedy proved worse than representative responsibility into the the disease. The plaster developed the Having had experience of an outside repre- hands of the party leader-a con. properties of a blister, and the sor breame

. . . .

Premier and his lieutenants just before and since confederation are full of ecstatic de-Before anything can be done, all these evil scriptions of the magnificent results that would follow their management of affairs. fore which the brightest dreams of the population, sparsely scattered over a wide area of loosely knit provinces, were scouted history of the world. There was no limit to of fraudulent boastfulness. The building of ment maintained and great fortunes secured. Hence arose the Pacific Railway scheme. But the failure of confederation to confer the promised benefits, and the misgovernment that distinother constituency in the Dominion the guished Macdonaldism in all departments of made to bribe the constituencies with money procured from Sir Hugh Allan. The plot was discovered and Macdonaldism was cast fessed Home Rulers, the electors are called down by an indignant people. Five years afterwards, when the country was recovering choice which will tell to the world the 'ex- | from the effects of a universal commercial detent of devotion felt by the Irishmen of pression, the Macdonaldite spirit of bouncing exaggeration rose again and renewed its old promise to bring about the millenium, if once more trusted with the seals of office. Un-