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God's in His heaven,

Al's right with the world.

—(BROWNING.)

London, Friday, Oct. 2.

THE FARMER M. P. can now attend to his

fall plowing.

MANY people are now asking why Post-

master-General Haggart, when accused

of serious charges, contented himself

with a bald denial and the voting down

of all inquiry by his party friends. He

might have gone into the witness box

and made his denial under oath, but he

took good care not to do that.

THE famous Tichborne trial was supposed

to have ended away back in the early

'70's, but a revival of the case is threat-

ened. It is alleged that the veritable

Arthur Orton has turned up in the lunatic

asylum at Parramatta, Australia. Warder

Carroll, of Ballarat, who served in the

Carabineers in which Sir Robert Tichborne

was an officer, and who was an important

witness in the original trial at West-

minster, has been sent to interview the

alleged Orton, and it is possible there

may be some interesting developments

soon.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER has written an

extended report of his Imperial Federation

proposals for the Nineteenth Century.

This is what the London Standard (Con-

servative) says of his proposition to re-

establish protection in England:

"Our people are not prepared to submit

to an artificial scarcity of food to en-

courage the colonial farmer. Every im-

port must enhance the cost to the con-

sumer."

And this is what our esteemed city

contemporary says the London Standard

says:

"Our people are now prepared to submit

to an artificial scarcity of food to en-

courage the colonial farmer. Every im-

port must enhance the cost to the con-

sumer."

As the Canadian militia are subject to the

regulations of the British army, it will

interest our citizen soldiers to learn that

a new infantry drill book is to be issued

by the British War Office authorities

within the next two or three weeks. It

is said to contain some striking changes

and innovations in tactics. The marvel-

ous accuracy of the new weapons has

doomed the close order, or "brick-wall

formation," and the day of mathematical

movements is over. The second, the

fourth part of a company, and not the

company is to be the unit of the future.

In marching a space of 30 inches is to

be allowed between men in the ranks, in-

stead of the close huddling of the present,

and a distance of two paces is to in-

tervene between ranks at all times. When

a regiment is in line distinct intervals are

to be observed between the several com-

panies forming a company, as well as be-

tween the several companies forming the

battalion. Some striking changes in

musket regulations are also made.

A GREAT sensation has been caused in

New York city and throughout the

country by the seizure and destruction of

tons of grapes by the Board of Health

because the fruit had been sprayed with a

mixture containing copper. The State

entomologist regards the activity of the

Board of Health as misdirected, and

thinks the grape-growers and dealers

whose grapes were seized and condemned

have a good cause of action against the

health officers. He declares that the

grapes were not poisoned, and that those

having the most suspicious spots could

have been dipped in a solution of water

and vinegar and thoroughly cleansed.

Prof. Lintner says that last winter he

set the grape-growers of the Hud-

son Valley, and together they dis-

cussed the best methods of killing

insects that infest grape vines and

decided in favor of this Bordeaux mix-

ture. Its only bad feature was that it

clung to the grapes after maturity. The

mixture contains copper, but in such

minute quantities that a person would

have to eat a ton of grapes to get enough

poison in his system to kill him. Hence

he considers the wholesale destruction of

the grapes in New York city as foolish in

the extreme and not warranted by any

consideration for the public health. This

is reassuring. It would be a pity if the

use of insect powders on the vines ren-

dered the grapes, even in a remote degree,

dangerous to the public health. The

grape is one of the most palatable as it

is the cheapest of fruits.

Watch-tower Warnings

Crimes Against the Crown and
the Constitution.

The Despotisms of Monopoly and
Political Dishonesty Should
Be Overthrown.

Leading Canadian Preachers
Warn the People.

Fraud, Bribery and Robbery of the
People Must Be Put Down.

The ADVERTISER submits additional cor-
respondence from prominent Canadian
clergymen on the measures requisite to put
down present day political rascality. It is
made evident that the independent investi-
gators of public affairs do not agree
with the high tax organs in the estimate of
the evils that have flowed from monopoly
rule.

[Rev. D. D. McLeod, Bertha.]

You ask for my opinion as to what is the
"best cure for the present-day political
corruption in Canada." We might say with
Carlyle that "there is no Morrison's pill
for curing the malady of society." Neither
the case nor the cure can be stated in a
simple sentence. You cannot build an
honest government out of rotten material.
And it looks now as though a large portion
of the people had lost the power of discern-
ing between men, or between truth and
falsehood, or between honesty and dis-
honesty. Hence they have in many in-
stances chosen men to rule over them who
were not worthy of their trust. I have felt
a difficulty in speaking of this plague of
political corruption in the pulpits on several
grounds. One reason is because of my con-
viction that much of it is the natural fruit
and outcome of the system of protection
which the people have adopted. That
system appears to me to be based on injustice
and of necessity gives rise to political
corruption. It is, in my judgment, simply
a legalized form of robbery. It is naturally,
therefore, has encouraged other forms of
robbery. Yet the majority appear to sup-
port it, and see no evil in it; as they have
the same right to their views as I
have, I do not feel at liberty to denounce
it in the pulpits however much I may do so
elsewhere. But this political corruption
which has come out recently so plainly,
and which has been shown to pervade so
deeply our political life is no new dis-
covery. This fraud and bribery and
robbery of the people, through contractors
and others, was the system almost openly
practised by Sir John Macdonald. He ruled
by appealing to what is base in men. And
these forms of corruption have been con-
demned again and again by the people. The
Canadian people have told the world they
are willing to be bought and sold, and not
only so, but to worship the politician who
was not ashamed to confess that he bought
them, and that with their own money.

But the political corruption has gone
deeper than these disgraceful transactions.
It has reached more fatally than in
these forms the life of our constitution.
It has shown itself in legislating to deprive
citizens of their franchise, in defrauding
members of Parliament of the seat to which
they had been elected, in legislating to pre-
vent a free exercise of the people's will at
the polls. These are crimes against the
Crown and the constitution which in other
days have led to revolution. But these
have been tamely submitted to. And now
the point has been reached that men have
learned to call evil good and good evil. Our
legislators, many of them, have become in-
different to the honor of their country, and
under the pretense of loyalty have betrayed
the people and insulted the Crown.

The disease has sunk deep and spread
wide. It has laid its foul hand alike upon
the Cabinet and the college, and a large
portion of the people seem indifferent
to the degradation into which our
country has fallen. The situation to every
patriot is discouraging. You ask, what is
the cure? Who can tell? Certainly there
can be no deliverance until the eyes of the
people have been opened. The people must
be lifted above the gross partisan-
ship in which they are held. They must
put righteousness above party. They must
put loyalty and honesty in power. But
will the people do this? Can they do it,
robbed and bribed and prevented from
exercising freely their franchise? The
method of Providence often is to bring men
and nations to their senses through suffer-
ing. Now that our country, the fairest in
the world, has been brought as low as in-
justice and misrule can bring it, when it
has been made a country to fly from as it
has been made, perhaps the people will rise
to the situation and remove from power
those who have brought it into this con-
dition. There are many men who will
never listen to reason. They are only
moved by self-interest or by crushing ex-
perience. Reason will not reach those who
grow rich at the expense of the people.
These will only repent when it is profit-
able to repent. Our hope is in those in
whom is left a relic of conscience and of
patriotism, and they are still many.

We must continue to set the truth before
the people. Our encouragement lies in the
fact that truth and justice are on our side.
The Government will not only fight against
nature but has retained its position by de-
ceiving the people and trampling on the
principles which lie at the basis of society.
All despotisms and oppressions as powerful
as have been supported, have gone down before
an awakened people. Those more modern
but as cruel and oppressive despotisms of
monopoly and political dishonesty can only
be overthrown by the same means. The
temper of the people makes it useless to
employ the pulpits for discussing the politi-
cal situation. It is higher and more fun-
damental work to do. The discussion in
the pulpits takes its color from the politics
of the speaker. No one is imposed upon by
prominent men, preachers who have been
brought to their senses, posing as inde-

pendent men. This role is not now assumed
with any success.

It seems to me that at this crisis a series
of public meetings throughout the country
addressed by competent men would be a
useful means to rouse the people to a sense
of their responsibilities and to the need at
the first opportunity of replacing the present
Government with loyal and patriotic
men.

D. D. McLEOD.

[Rev. Alex. MacLennan, Hotham, Ont.]

1. Compel the Government to make a
full investigation of the charges.

2. And let the guilty parties be severely
punished and made to refund the stolen
money.

3. Should the Government refuse or
hinder this, let them be put out of office
and better men be chosen in their stead,
regardless of political parties, and try to
redeem the good, honest men of Canada.

ALEX. MACLENNAN.

[Rev. James Somerville, Owen Sound.]

I see little hope of our country so long
as we are ruled by party. We see that in
the Public Works Committee. One side
whitewashing its party—the other side
using every means to get mere victory.
Coalition, from which some hope so much,
would only end in party along different
lines of cleavage. To put in a Reform Gov-
ernment would, I fear, do little for the
country. An honest Government could not
live a lifetime with Quebec holding the
balance of power. Sale to highest bidder
is ruin. Why not have a Parliament of
Forty—representing each 120,000—and
paid liberally, sitting all the time; all con-
tracts coming before the whole parliament.
Our churches have no party. Party in
county council, town council and school
board is a curse. Why is it the only kind
of government possible for the country? I
wish matters had been worse in Ottawa, so
that the people would have risen and swept
the system away. JAMES SOMERVILLE.

[Rev. J. A. C. Smith, Guelph.]

The only effectual cure of political cor-
ruption in Canada in my opinion is for the
honest, patriotic and enlightened members
of existing parties to combine with the
view of securing for truth and righteous-
ness their proper place in the administra-
tion of public affairs. JAS. C. SMITH.

[Rev. Principal MacVicar, D.D., Presby-
terian Church, Montreal.]

An instantaneous cure of present day
political corruption is impossible. The
people who select men of low moral
character to Parliament are to blame. Their
views of truth, honesty and purity require
to be elevated. Teachers in schools and
colleges should persistently aim at this end.
Ministers of religion should fearlessly speak
out against abounding iniquity in high
places. Shameless eminent offenders should
be displaced by the voice of the people,
and those whose crimes deserve imprison-
ment should be treated accordingly.

D. H. MACVICAR.

GLADSTONE IN THE NORTH.

It is amusing to read some of the cable-

grams sent from the British metropolis

regarding the health and movements of

Mr. Gladstone. One set of correspondents

insist that the Liberal tribune is ill, and

that he was prohibited from attending the

great gathering of his followers at Newcas-

tle-to-morrow (Friday), but that he broke

through the restraints of Sir James Clarke

and insisted on filling the engagement.

Then it was said that he only traveled by

easy stages and at night to avoid excite-

ment. It would not be surprising if the

Grand Old Man, now over 80 years of

age, exhibited signs of weakness; that

would be natural. But the stories called

appear to be ill-founded. If Gladstone

were afraid of fatigue he would have gone

straight to Newcastle from Hawarden, ac-

complishing the journey in a few hours.

Instead of that he traveled to Kinross-
shire, one of the northern Scottish coun-

ties, and has been the guest of his nephew,
Sir John Gladstone, at Fasque Castle,
which is situated about 200 miles north of
Newcastle. The facts, therefore, do not
bear out the report that Gladstone is in
poor condition, though his suffering from
the grip has not left him in as good health
as he formerly enjoyed. Gladstone will ad-
dress an immense mass meeting at New-
castle to-morrow night. He is promised a
real North of England welcome, and that
means much.

THE Toronto Empire gravely announces

that Mr. Chapleau is going to hold meet-

ings in Quebec "truly the opponents of

corrupt rule." Mr. Chapleau is a nice

party to set about such a job. The

Printing Bureau revelations prove that.

HEADING OFF THE PROTEST RESULT.

[Hamilton Spectator.]

It is rumored that Mr. Montague, M.P.,

intends to leave Dunville and move west.

What will be Haldimand's loss will prob-

ably prove to be Mr. Colter's gain.

A FINE COUNTRY, INDEED.

[The "Knexonian," in Canada Presbyterian.]

If Canadians cannot develop our re-

sources and govern this splendid land hon-
estly they deserve to be scourged. A
noble heritage was never given to any
people. Canada was nothing compared
with Canada.

IN THE GOOD TIME COMING.

[Chicago Evening Post.]

In the good time coming it is hoped that

litigants in times of justice cannot with im-

punity be subjected to vile abuse by

blackguard lawyers. If judges

decline to perform their duties in this
respect the honor will not only come in
handy, but its employment will be en-
couraged rather than condemned by the public.

The declining powers of old age may be

wonderfully renewed and sustained by the

daily use of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

There is nothing which this age, from
whatever standpoint we survey it, needs
more, physically, intellectually and morally,
than thorough ventilation.—[Ruskin.]

Miss Maud Carleton, Ridgeway, Ont., says,
"Am using Hood's Hood's Bitters right along
and find it a perfect blood purifier."

The work an unknown good man has done
is like a vein of water flowing hidden
underground, secretly making the ground
green.—[Carlyle.]

From disordered Liver a whole train of
diseases may result. Regulate the Liver with
Burdock and Bitters, nature's remedy for
Liver troubles.

ST. JACOBS OIL

Cures

Promptly and Permanently

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Lumbago, Headache, Toothache,

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