•6 THE TRUE WITNESS'

IN PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY the Post Printing & Publishing Co. AT THEIR OFFICES:

761 CRAIG ST., Montreal, Canada Subsc. ri'on, per annum _____ 81.56 paid strictly in advance _____ 81.66 THE POST PRINTING & PUBLISHING GO., 761 Craig Street, Montreal,

Every paid up subscriber to THE DAILY POST OF TRUE WITNESS will receive one of our splendid Litho. Pic tures, grouping Gladstone Parnell, O'Brien and Davitt.

WEDNESDAY......MARCH 14, 1888.

PROF. PATTON, the new President of Princeton University, says there is no hope for the heathen after death. Now, will somebody say what Prof. Patton knows about it any way? Where does he find his authority for shutting the gates of God's mercy on tha heathen '

Now that the shock of Emperor William's death has passed off, the world discovers that things go on pretty much as usual. U:slike most emperors by conquest, his death is not a signal for revolution. He was grauted time to consolidate his empire and Duke." Now Lord John, in the fulness of his heir succeeds to the throne without years and the immortal gag of his couplet. trou ble or danger.

MR., JONES, treasurer of Manitobs in Mr. Green way's Government, was elected by a large n sajority last Saturday. The people of at its annual meeting in New York a few the P. mirie Province are determined to days ago it was decided to continue the pubstrengt ien the Reform Cabinet in order that | lication of the United States Catholic Historiit may c ompel the Ottawa autocrat to come | cal Magazine, although the enterprise cannot to their terms. Toryism, with monopoly, be regarded in the light of a financial sucexclusion, , isolation and stagnation as its cess. The society, however, is in a prosresults, is played out in the North-West as in | perous condition, and is doing a work that will all the oth er provinces. It still holds out at | be more and more appreciated with the lanse Ottawa th, rough unspeakable fraud and un- of time. Its efforts for the preservation of paralleled corruption, but even there its historical records that would otherwise in the strength is a nore apparent than real.

WE read is the Waterloo Advertiser that Mr. Richard White, of the Montreal Gazette purchase of the Bedford Times assisted in the by the Baker. Spencer syndicate last week-Under such spu usorahip the Times should become an able or; ran of the "combines" and monopolies that are sucking the life's blood mers of this country. Perout of the consu may have condescended to haps Mr. White give some valuab le directions for running a paper. It was once face-"party exigency" that Mr. Dick White intiously remarked dustriously digs b alt while his more distinguished brother The mas fishes."

SIR JOHN has discov ered that there was considerable truth in his remark, "We cannot check Manitoba." He tried to do so, however, and Mr. Martin at Ottawa Should the just demand s of the delegates be not conceded, and should the ey go back without a hey will at once appeal Satisfactory settlement, t. are a unit in the sunto their Parliament, who authority to complete port of their claims, take o the Throne setting the road, adopt a petition t manding separation forth their rights and de upon the usurping from the Dominion, based vernment, and will powers of the Dominion Go their Parliament also pass a resolution of authorizing them to take nos. waion of the cusnich they propose toms dues at the frontier, wh fully recognized. to hold until their claims are

the dead under certain circu matances. In- (a recognized authority), under date January deed it may be advanced as at a unassailable 23rd, states that "bottem has not yet bill in the Ontario Legislature granting manproposition that all who die of infectious been touched in the fall of silver," therefore diseases should be incinerated : wa sanitary we must expect that future Governors precaution. Some persons ha ve religious of Indla will be worse off than Lord Dufferin. and sentimental objections to cre wation, but the only objection of real momen the that in income is cut off. The fall in the price of case of death by poison all trac e of orime silver is no joke. It concerns all. There is would be removed. But taking all things more in it than people think. Its baneful plicity and thoroughness of this act are in Into consideration it may be said t hat if cremation be not adopted for all cases. Eshould be enforced by law when death resu &s from contagious maladies. Fire is the great purifier. Ashes to ashes is as valid & dust to dust.

CANADIAN farmers cannot be fooled souch longer on the tariff question. These prote thive combines forming on every side are instructive to him. They strip the subject of the sop histries and cunning misrepresentations w th which it has been enveloped, and show him as a plain fact of dollars and cents how "prote, > tion" increases the cost of implements, clothing, food and other supplies. The makers of threshers and reapers have a combination that raises i the cost of their wares; so that while the price of wheat and of most farm products has fallen by reason of increased production in countries where pauper labor is employed, protection increases the cost of farmers' machinery and tools. But for protection, combines would not have the opportunity to oppress.

is shown by the provision in the Dominion

ceptable to the volunteers, but still they must feel mean when they reflect that he is sent over them as he might be over Saypoys, spects they did not flourish to the extent of Fantees or other inferior troops permitted to wear the British uniform, but not allowed to aise above the ranks.

PROHIBITION dosen't seem to have made church goers of the Maine people. There are church facilities for 350,000 persons or about half the population, but the average attendance is only 135,000. The figures gathered show that in half the "Union" churches in the state no services are held ; that a little over one-quarter of the Congregational pulpits are empty; a little less than half the Beptiat pulpits are without pastors; about one-third of the Free Baptist pulpits also vacant : oneninth of the Methodist pulpits are without pastors; a little over half the Universalist churches are without pastors; one third of the Quaker Churches are closed; one-quarter of the Christian Churches are in the same condition; also that one-quarter of the Episcopal, one-half of the Advent and one-sixth of the Unitarian churches are pasterless.

By the death of the Duke of Rutland, Lord John Manners, author of the famous couplet,

" Let arts and learning, law and commerce die, But save, O, save ! our old nobility."

succeeds to the family honors. It has been the fate of this family to furnish a butt for the wits of successive generations. It was the late Duke who was laughed out of Dab lia by the exclamation of a gallery god, "Manners! you spalpeen." And when Disraeli was asked why he did not make himself a duke, he replied, "Why, Rutland is a once more sets the world laughing.

THE United States Catholic Historical Society has been established four years, and course of time be destroyed, mutilated er forgotten, is a work deserving all honor and encouragement, and one of incalculable value to future Catholic historians.

THE withholding of the most important of the protocols connected with the Fisheries Treaty, from the Parliament of Canada, by Mr. Chamberlain, is another striking instance of the contempt that person entertains for Canadian opinion. He disposed of our rights and sailed for homewithout thinking it worth while to submit the documents to our government and parliament. We can sympathize with the annoyance felt by Sir Charles Tupper in having to make the humiliating confession before the Commons, but we feel that the treatment we have received at the hands of the Brummagem screwdriver, is no worse than we deserve. Our meskness, subserviency and inging "loyalty" is of a sort that merits kicks not pattings. Parasitic colonialism that will not be shaken off, is disgusting. It was hard enough to have the dirt put upon us, but rubbing it in is going a little too far.

ANENT Lord Dufferin's resignation of the

iceroyalty of India, a correspondent of the Cork Constitution discloses some curious facts concerning the annual income of the Viceroy. Instead of receiving £20,000 sterling, as formerly, he gets now only £13,000 sterling, and the difference, £7,000 is lost to him owing to a falling exchange within the past fifteen years. The depreciation of silver No one doubts the propriet V of oremating has led to this. The Standard newspaper No wonder he resigned when one-third of his effects upon industry and commerce are not marked contrast to the cumberous, tricky and recognized yet by the majority. It is a most serious matter, and promises to endanger the Empire, for it strikes at the root of our monetary system—the greatest evil that could that it shall come into force on the first of occur. The monetary conditions of England are new approaching a stage when the State | fications are abolished. must take immediate cognisance of them. How to remedy the injurious consequences resulting from the fall in the price of silver (from 60d to 45d per cz) promises to be the fied by the fourth and fifth sections of the most weighty question occupying consideration at the close of this century.

THE likelihood of Newfoundland entering the Confederation is again discussed since the a resident of the municipality for which he Governor-General invited a deputation from the aucient colony to discuss the terms of he has entered his vote, has resided within union at Ottawa. Time has demonstrated that Newfoundland will never amount to any. thing while she remains in her present isolated condition. Dominionism may not be a state of perfect political bestitude, but it is better than a continental freeze out, such as the same privilege is extended to a student in A FINE fastance of how colonialism pau- island has been enjoying for the last twenty perises and knocks the spirit out of a people odd years. With Newfoundland united with the rest of British North America the Militia Act which debars Canadian officers contour of the Dominion would be complete, situated, unless he is not so entered in any the policy which has raised the from the command of the Militia. Just vexatious questions such as that of the fancy a parliament, supposed to be national. Fronch Shore and the fisheries, would have declaring by statute the incompetency of to be finally settled, for Canada could not native officers to serve their country in the permit the gates of her river to remain in the houses, houses of industry or charitable in the dawn of a new era. Russia has deter. capacity of generals. Under this humiliating, hands of possible enemies. That Newfound. stitutions receiving aid from the Province are mined on another advance on the Balkans disgraceful provision we must import an offi. land is bound to come in is manifest. Like disqualified. Enfr-nohised Indians—those and has indulged in a military demonstration eer from England to succeed Gen. Middleton, the other provinces, she undertook to build a Sir John Ross is the coming man. He has a railway; like them, too, she discovered the as other chizens—are given the same prividistinguished record for active service in the undertaking was be vond her strength, and the leges as their white neighbors; unenfran-

purse of the Dominion. As a rule, they all got what they wanted; and if in other retheir desires, their leading men were comfortably provided for, and those who did not like the change could go to the States. By all means let Newfoundland come in and share with us the greatness, the debt, the taxation the prosperity and the N.P. of Canada.

Concerning Mr. Balfour's statement in Parliament that the Luggacurran tenants were cursing the Plan of Campaign, the Leinster Leader of February 25th says :-

The evicted tenants are in no sense in an angry or fretful mood because of their evic tion. They are not in the least way unhappy because of it. Why indeed should they? It three or four months the country subscribed for their use as much money as would keep them for half-a-dezen years in as much comfort, aye, and in better comfort, then they could hope for on the snipe land that they rent from Lord Lansdowns. The country will, if need be, repeat testimony to the courage of men of Luggacurran, and of their faith in their determination to persist in the fight until victory crowns their struggles. The tenants have prepared and signed a refutation of the Chief Secretary's foul slunder. They repel his libel in clear and indignant language. Every evicted tenant came forward and signed the document. They make it clear that eviction has no terror for them now that they have braved the ordeal. They did not enter upon the struggla without reckoning the cost.

ROYAL BLOODS.

EUROPEAN royalties do not cut a very respectable figure just now. Within a few weeks the despatches have told how the Crown Prince of Austria acted in a manner that would disgrace the most degraded of men. While drunk he took a companion to his wife's bedroom to show her to him, and on another occasion he halted a faneral procession while he jumped his horse over the coffin. Another sprig of autocracy. Paince William of Germany, who will in a short time become an Emperor, acted in a brutal manner towards his mother. One would think that, considering her presont afflictions, her son would have shown an example of kindness and respect, but he proved himself a blackguard. Glancing at Russia we find that the Czar, whose armies are now massing and menacing the peace of Europe, is continually drunk. As for England our own jolly Prince has within a recent period excited commented by misconduct in category as the two beauties who are heirs to empires on the continent. A London correspondent describes the heir to the British throne as one of the most useful coadjutors of the International Peace League in two hemispheres. While all the capitals of Europe are agitated by fears of impending hostilities and rumors of movements and massing of troops, he says the and quietly giving a helping hand to every good and perfect work." To those who suppose that the prince leads an easy existence the correspondent says he is one of the hardest worked men in Europe. "There minutes he could tell us all about the channel tunnel, the Panama canal, cattle shows, telephones, ambulances, electric tramways, emigration-in fact everything." Personally he is a good friend. There are scores of instances of the exercise of a "gentle gift of sympathy," which makes him leved by all who have experienced it. This is a very good report and not undeserved. And though he may get a little off once in a while he shows in brilliant contractto the German and Austrian scallawage.

MANHOOD SUFRAGE IN ONTARIO. Mr. Mowat has again set an example of progressive statesmanship by introducing a hood suffrage. Since the passage of Sir John Macdonald's Franchise Act atrocity the Liberals have taken their stand on the broad principle of manhood suffrage, and now Mr. Mowat gives effect to the will of the party so far as his province is concerned. The simexpensive measure concocted by Sir John as a rider to his infamous Gerrymander Act. The first section of Mr. Mowat's act provides January, 1889. Property and income quali-

Every male porson of the full age of 21 years, who is a subject of Her Majesty by birth or naturalization, and is not disquali Ontario Election Act, who at the time fixed for the return of the assessment roll to the clerk has resided for twelve months in the Province of Ontario, who was at the time is entered, and who, from that time until the electoral district, is a duly qualified

The temporary absence of a lumberman, mariner or fisherman, in the prosecution of his calling will not disqualify him, and the any institute of learning, but such a student is not to be entered as a voter in the munici. pality where that institute of learning is

other municipality. Criminals under sentence, patients in lunatic asylums, and persons confined in poorpossessing the same rights and responsibilities Crimes and India. No don't he will be no lonly refuge was an appeal to the pride and chierd Indians not residing on reserves must something which the threatened nations es lable during the los-oream season.

have the same property qualifications as heretofore; and unenfranchised Indians, without qualifications, will be debarred from voting.

CONTROL OF THE STREET OF THE STREET S

In the lumbering and backwoods townships, such as those in Muskoka, Parry Sound and Algoma, where no assessment rolls or voters lists are kept, the qualifications remain as heretofore. It is an easy matter for a qualified citizen to get on the list of voters. In the first place, the assessor will place upon the list every persen who makes affidavit of qualification in the form appended to the Act. The assessor is also called on to make reasonabla enquiries as to what persons in his district are entitled to vote, and is to place them upon the list without affidavit. He must also make an affidavit that he has not placed on the roll the name of anyone not entitled to vote, and that he has not intentionally omitted the name of any qualified person.

The penalties for personation or attempted personation are very severe. It is provided that every person who at an election applies for a ballot in the name of some other person, living or dead, or who, having already voted, applies for another ballot, is to be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, in addition to any punishment to which he is now liable, and every person who aids or abets him in such offence is to be treated as a principal offender. There will be an appeal in matters pertaining to the for these disturbers at present, but let there voters' Hat to the Court of Revision and to be a great war, with its inevitable disasters the County Court Judge.

Altogether the Act is an excellent one and shows in its spirit and letter the difference after Sedan. This is the spectre more dreaded between Mr. Mowat, who strives to act at Berlin and Vienna than the half million of squarely with the people, and Sir John, whose Franchise Act is an abomination and a

A DIVURCE HORROR. Let those who are advocating the establishment of a Divorce Court in Canada, read and pender the eadly tragic story of Mrs. Heaton Manice, who committed suicide the other day in the Leland Hotel, Chicago. At the Coroner's inquest, on the remains of this unhappy woman, it was stated in evidence by Attorney Sullivan that "she was hounded everywhere she went by private detectives who were seeking her ruin. If she only opened the door of her room the baleful eye of a hidden watcher was upon her; if she tried to walk the streets, one of those bloodhounds, in human guise. was at her heels. A sense of morbid fear that she could not dispel, took possession of her whole being, and to escape this public. But it would be gross injustice to she ended her life with a bullet," place the Prince of Wales in the same And this deadly persecution was carried on for the purpose of advancing the interests of Heaton Manice in the divorce proceedings he had instituted against his wife. He brought the suit on the ground of adultery, and he had to prove adultary to win it. That executive would have raised a storm strong is why the poor girl lay dead by her own hand."

The story of which the above is the sequel is briefly told. Mrs. Manice was the wife of Prince of Wales "goes on constitutionally a rich, but weak minded young New Yorker, who was endeavoring, or his relatives were for him, to throw her aside by resort to divorce proceedings. They had made the charge of adultery without specifying a single instance of unfaithfulness, because it was the is not a single enterprise likely to benefit only charge, if proved, that would prevent the world, of which he has not a written Mrs. Manice trom claiming a share of his of government when it has ceased to be respectaccount in compendious form. In five fortune, or at least a comfortable income from him for the rest of her lifetime.

In order to obtain evidence with which to convict her of the alleged unfaithfulness, detertives were employed to shadow her night and day. High-bred and sensitive this persecution preyed upon her mind to a fearful degree, Go where she would the shadow of a mysterious man was always beside her. On one occasion, when she visited her lawyer, she seemed to walk with difficulty. The memory of that omnipresent shadow was too much for her sensitive nature, and rather than erdure it lorger she put the muzzle of a' revelver to her heart and deliberately pulled the trigger. Not a title of evilence was ever obtained that she had committed the elightest indiscretion to warrant the terrible persecution which finally drove her mad and ended in her death. While these villainous proceedings were being enacted Mr. Manice appears to have been enjoying himself in Europe, whole she was living for six months upon \$200, which the court al-

lowed her from the estate of her husband, Reflections upon the state of society where such things are of ordinary occurrence are obvious. They lead to the conclusion that when divorces can be obtained as in the United States, evils that sap the foundations of all morality are certain to exist and develop into the most aggravated forms of social disease. We want none of it in Canada, and we trust that no amount of superficial reasoning will ever induce the Federal legislature to countenance the establishment of an iniquitous an institution as a Divorce Court.

THE EMPEROR WILLIAM.

The Emperor William has ceased to live. His death at this juncture of affairs may well cause apprehension throughout Europe. His aversion to war is well known. Probably from having had so much of it during his long reign, and knowing that Germany wants quiet more than anything, he threw his great influence on the side of peace. But when he passes away a new order must come in. Bismarck will, of course, remain at the head of affairs and continue Fatherland from a third-rate power to the position of first among the continental nations. Still it is evident that we are at against Germany and Austria as a sort of intimation that she is not to be baiked of her

teem worth fighting for, and will go to war to maintain. While he lived the eld Emperoriwould, perhaps, have been able to avert this catastrophe, but after him will come a fiery youth within a short period, for the fatal nature of the Crown Prince's malady is admitted. Bismarck is old, Moltke is old. Lither or both may follow the Emperor any day, and their cautious, conservative policy be followed by one of aggression, which under rash guidance may undo in a year the fabric of national greatness which has taken near a century to complete.

Under the Emperor, Germany has been literally drilled into its present shape. It is in its essence a military empire projected and governed on principles of military science. A survey of its condition reminds us of how little the nations of Europe have really advanced under the monarchical system. The vanced under the monarchical system. The military idea dominates all others, because standing armies are needed to pressive the autocrats from their own people and from time to take a belloon expressive continuous training to the power and knowledge ounded to income any reply." A good straight blow is bad enough, but when it is accompanied by a sledge hammer in full swinging order, it is about time to take a belloon expression. each other. Undoubtedly the Emperor was much beloved, but the love was personal, not him in his desire to have the divorce laws of imperial. Socialism is seething below the surface in Germany, and has its response among the revolutionists of Russia and Senate chamber with his eloquence before he France, all of whom are united in the one gets through. He has much to say and many desire of making the Republic triumphant. A system of cast-iron militarism is too strong to one or more of the nations engaged, and the velesno will flame up as it did in Paris Russian troops on the Polish frontier. All these possible contingencies may well cause anxiety in the capitals of Europe, for there can be no doubt but that the death of the Emperor will precipitate great events.

GRAVE CONSTITUTIONAL QUES-

Sir John Macdonald, following the example of Lord Salisbury, has adopted Bismarck's method of dealing with parliaments. It is rather amusing, however, to see him playing off my social standing," Lansdowne as a sort of Imperial buffer, between himself and the justly enraged people of Manitoba. But it is quite in accordance with the present decayed spirit of the people. Sir John treats the parliament where he commands a nurchased majority with the contempt it deserves. Lansdowne, of course, falls in with his game and becomes a willing tool in the degradation of popular institutions. The idea of the Governor-General presuming to negotiate directly with the Manitoba delegates, Messrs. Greenway and Martin, in contempt of the principles and precedents of responsible government is a stinging proof of how far and how low we have fallen as a people. In anti-Pacific scandal days such action on the part of the enough to blow the Governor-General across the Atlantic.

In like manner the invitation to Newfound land to discuss terms of union with the Dominion is extended by His Excellency as if he were empowered to take the initiative in such matters whereas by the terms of his commission he is expressly confined in his actions to the advice of his Ministers who, in turn, cannot shift their responsibility to his shoulders or do anything without the consent of Parliament.

But what is the use of explaining the theory ed or even regarded by a minister who has liament into a big committee of boodlemen.

The indignation expressed by the Hon. Mr. Laurier, Hon. Peter Mitchell and Sir Richard Cartwright at these proceedings was what we should have expected from leaders of the Liberal Opposition. They have shown that the domi. nent Toryism has only obscured, but not destroyed the spirit of Parliament. The Newfoundlanders will be strangely obtuse if they do not appeared to be ill. Her face was asby white (see in the rebellions attitude of the Manitobans her eyes were almost colorless, and she a likeness of their own future, should they accept the invitation of the spider to the fly.

It appears to us, however, that Sir John is carrying out a policy that had its origin at London, and which is not difficult to understand. The British Government is anxious, in view of European and Assatic complications, to establish the American wing of the empire, on conditions which will secure the friendship of the United States, and relieve it of appreheusion from this quarter in case of war. By uniting Newfoundland with Canada the Dominion would be greatly strongthened, and Her Majesty's advisors could easily thereafter take the next step in the programme of their deplomacy concerning America. Regarding the question in this light we are content that the game should proceed. Ergland recognizes, if Candians do not, that the inevitable tendency is towards a union, more or less intimate, of the United States and Canada. She favors that union for two reasons, namely, Carada has ceased to be a profitable, while it has become a dangerous, appendage to the Crown, and such a union would secure the friendship of the United States forever.

But while these views are identical with our own, we hold that they could be brought to bear without doing violence to constitutional usage. What we protest against is the manner in which Sir John Macdonald has gone to work The action of the Governor-General, taken, we must think, at the Premier's suggestion, as an outcome of the negotiations at Washington, is not only offensive but mischievous. A Tory never trusts the people, and Sir John is no exception to the rule. But, whatever may be the underlying motive, the Opposition are bound to test the feeling of parliament on the constitutional question.

25 PIANOS MUST BE SOLD.

The N. Y. Piano Co, of 228 St James street are offering in our advertising columns 25 pianos of different makers, including Weber, Dunham, Chickering, Decker Bros., Yose, Hale, and Chickering, Decker Bros., Vose, I other the pianos, at very low figures.

To anyone wanting a good piano and who do not wish to pay the price of a new one, this is a splendid opportunity to get a bargain. Call at N. Y. Piano Co., 228 St. James street.

It is said that a young lady who was hypnotized ate a raw potato with relish, thinking it was preserved fruit. The science of hypnotism can be acquired, and a young man proy. The balance of power, however, is who possesses the gift will find it very valuNOTES FROM OTTAWA

In and Around Parliament

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, March 12.-Mr. Hugh Sutherland OTTAWA, March 12.—Mr. Hugh Sutherland expects to be detained here for a few days more by important business and will not be able to go to New York to negotiate with capitalists for the building of the Hudson's Bay Railway before the latter part of the week.

Mr. G. H. B. Secretan, chief engineer of the North-West Railway Company, which is now constructing a line of railway from Brandon to Battleford, it in the city. He expects that by next fall about 150 miles of the road will be constructed.

structed.
Mr. T. G. Williams, of Pembroke, in an open letter referring to Mr. Teggart's statement in the House of Commons that the Scott Act had not caused drunkenness to decrease, say, "Such a statement coming from a pot-house orator who is not avacated to have any knowledge quick." time to take a balloon excursion

Senator Gowan says he has the country with Canada changed. The hon, Senator expects to have his bill carry.
Senator Alexander will, it is said, fire the

subjects to speak on. S-nator McDonald is expected to return to

Ottawa to-day. He will support Senator Gowan's divorce bill and a measure for the adoption of restricted reciprocity Ex-Speaker Kirkpatrick is is Kingston. He

is expected to arrive back to-day.

To a Journal reporter Lord Lonsdale says he

has enjoyed his brief vieit to Ottawa.

When the reporter got ready to leave, he saked about Violet Cameron, the actress. The Earl did not display any hesitation in talking

It is a long story," he said. "My relations with the actress have been wholly misunder-stood. I engaged her to make a dramatic visit to America just the same as any gentleman would undertake an ordinary speculation. I never proposed to visit New York, until I learned her blackmailing husband De Bensande proposed to go there with her. Then rather than lose £10,000 sunk in the enterprise I decided to to see £40,000 subk in the encerprise I decided to embark too. The divorce proceedings taken by the husband who tried to blackmail me, have been discontinued. De Bensande leat every suit against me. My relations with Violet Cameron, who is now in London, have not affected

Mr. Harry A. Costigan, Collector of Inland Revenue, Winnipeg, is here the guest of his father, Hon. John Costigan, Minister of Inland

Revenue. Mr. Wallace, M.P., is of the opinion that from the evidence already furnished the com-bings day has come. They must have their coffin made, lie down and be acrowed down.

J. W. Bengough, editor and artist of Grip.

Canada's great and only carricaturist, will give one of his amoung entertainments in the Grand Opera House on the evening of April 4th. The Senators and members of the House of Commons are expected to attend in a body, and it is already said that standing room will be at a

Several members of the Reform party are of the opinion that the ression will close about the

first week in May.

Hon, Edward Blake, it is expected, will arrive back in Canada before the House closes and occupy his seat. An unanimous desire seems to prevail to see the hon, gentleman back in the

Hon. Messrs. Greenway and blartin expect to again interview Sir John and his colleagues to-day.

Hon. Senator Schultz takes a drive with his

attending physician every day. He expects to be as healthy a man again by the time he leaves for Manitcha to enter upon his duties as Lieutenant-Governor. Liberals and C neervatives alike wish the hon, gentleman the best of health and prosperity.

The Citizen is at it again, Editorially in Saturday's issue it accuses Sir Richard Cartwright of having lost his temper, and in defending the Conservative party from and masterly attack made concludes that "since the day that Sir John Macdonald selected Sir Francis Hincks instead of Mr. Richard John Cartagorius and Mr. Richard Mr. wright to be Finance Minister, in the stead of Sir John Rose, he has 'nursed his wrath to keep it warm.'" This is about the one hundredth it warm." This is about the one hundredsh and twentieth time within the past sixth months that the Citizen, when attacking Sir Richard, has said "since the day that Sir John Macdonald," etc., etc.

Time makes many charges, and on rare occasions extraordinary changes. The Citizen for years has been decrying Hon. Mr. Mills, he was everything that is bad, one of his failures being that he was 'a meagrely educated school master." But a change has come, opinion is altered. In Saturday's issue, the Citizen says:
—"Mr. Mills, of Bothwell, one of the heat read members of the House of Commons, and to some extent an authority on constitutional law, has raised the question whether or not the House has power to disfranchise a constituency.'

Deputations keep pouring in. What a blessing the tariff is for Canada. It gives an opening to all who desire to make their alleged grievances known to be honored with an interview with one or more of the members of the C owo. Last but not least Mensra. Ferguson (Wellund) and Rykert, M.P.'s, accompanied by Mr. Fred. Nicholls, have interviewed the Minister of Customs on behalf of the silver plated works at Thorold. They ask that a specific duty be imposed on German spoons and forks im-ported into Canada instead of an ad valorem, or if more agreeable to the Government, an increase in the ad valorem duty would be acceptable. German spoons and forks are of an inferior quality, and the deputation urged that the Canadian article could not compete with what they desig nated so "shoddy." They hold that the people of Canada would bearing by such action, instmuch as they would get a superior article at a reasonable price.

Now the day the present sersion or ened Sr Charles Tupper informed the Montreal Gazette, the confidential organ of the Government, that there was to be no change in the tariff. Why, there was to be no change in the tariff. Why, therefore, these deputations? Is not Sir Charles' word to be relied upon or have the manufacturers and business men fearned that what he says is always to be taken with a grain of salt.

It is asked at many corners and in many places how is it that "Secretary Fairchild, in ais report submitted to Congress early in December, estimated that the Treasury surplus would reach \$140,000,000 by the end of the present fiscal year, and that it is now stated at the Treasury Department that the surplus at the end of June, 1888, will probably reach the sum of \$155,000,000." And the Conservative knowing ones are as mum as oysters. They hate to have any reterence made to our \$5,000,000 de ficit, and crouch themselves liked kicked rats when they are told that nearly \$5,000,000 are paid to already well paid civic servants for extra

The Manitoba Legislature must of necessity be further adjourned. It will be impossible for Premier Greenway and Mr. Martin to get back to Winnipeg in time to meet the House There are quite a few sore heads here. The Governor-General last Thursday invited the Hon. Messrs. Greenway and Martin to dine at Rideau Hall and they dined. A few of the money-grabbing followers of Sir John are incomed to the state of the

dignant at the Governor-General for having done so, claiming that masmuch as the Manitoba delegation are in bitter opposition to Sir John's per and the C.P.R.'s treasure the disallowance policy it is an insult to the Gevernment of Canada to invite the traitors to Rideau Hall. Other Conservatives say it's all right, that the Governor-General has a right to invite whom he pleases, and others are of the opinion that all must go with the wind. But the even minded,

generous and patriotic Liberals say, "Honor