

ciple must persevere. They have taken the public conscience into their hands, and if they fail the people, the deadness to principle will be greater than ever, and our latter end will be worse than our first.

—Mr. Mercier triumphs in Quebec. He even, in the teeth of all prophecies, carries Montreal. So the Nationalist Tricolor still floats over that Province, the Pope reigns over it, and the revival of New France is more than ever its aspiration for the future. The appeals of the victorious party both to Nationalism and to Ultramontaniam appear to have been as open and direct as they were successful. Good-night to French Conservatism, and at the same time to British influence, in the French Province! The only drawback to Mr. Mercier's triumph is that his treasury is empty. This gives rise to a rumour that he will "sell out" to Sir John Macdonald for a large subsidy. There is certainly no stern morality on either side to forbid the deal. If this did happen after the surrender of all Liberal principles by the Grits for the sake of the Mercier alliance it would be in its way one of the pleasantest little incidents in our political history. But it is more likely that Mr. Mercier will again have recourse to the strong-box of the British and heretic financiers of Montreal. A subsidy, however, may be extorted from the Dominion Government and to provide the means for it perhaps another ten per cent. will be laid on the farm implements of the settlers in the North-West. Meantime we would invite the attention of Imperial Federationists and all people who are inclined that way once more to New France and ask them how they propose to work it into their projected system. Mr. Mowat, we observe, has not congratulated Mr. Mercier.

—The judgment which was given by the Supreme Court of the United States the other day in the case of Nagle, the