OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

(From Our Cum Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 31.—As the campaign pro-seeds here the relative strength of parties is be-soming more defined. Judying by present in-dications the vote on the 22nd will be quite different in some respects to that east in the late Provincial election. The following is my DIAGNOSIS OF THE VOTE

Mr. McIntyre will have the support of the solid Liberal vote, with large accessions of French and Irish that hitherto went Conservative. He will also have two thirds of the income voters, and a number of Conservatives who will vote for him and Perk y.

Dr. St. Jean will have the united Liberal,

French and Irish vote, with accessions from Couservatives, who wil vote for him and Perley; these are mos ly persons connected with the lumber trade. He will not have quite as large a number of meome voters as Mr. Me-

Mr. Perley will have the solid English speak Mr. Perley will have the solid English-speaking Conservative vote. The Orangemen who supported Bronson will vote for him to a mac. He will have a very small French and no Irish support. He will have the Civil Service vote. Mr. Robillard will have the Conservative vote, mans the Orangemen. He will, like Mr. Perley, have a very small French and no Irish support, but he will have the Civil Service vote.

THE RESULT.

Should the sections I have mentioned come out in anything like their actual strength, the position of candidates, as arranged above, will be their situation, in regard to the number of votes cast, on the day of polling. Quite possibly Dr. St. Jean may head the poll. It so, the Perley vote will be atronger than I now anticipate. Undoubtedly the brunt of the contest will be between McIntyre and Perley with the chances much in favor of the former. I mean that the Protestant Tories will move heaven and earth to elect their man, for already they admit the hopeleseness of Robillard's candidature. To carry Perley they must split the French evenly at least between him and McIntyre. That I do not think they can accomplish. And for very good reasons.

PERLEY IS INTENSALY UNPOPULAR with the French. As an employer of labor he is considered hard and exacting. It is remem-bered against him that he reduced wages to 90 cents a day. At a public meeting in the local campaign of 1833, he advised the electors to campaign or 10 m, he advised the electors to vote for the Protestant and reject the two Catholic candidates. The Protestant on that occasion was F. M McDougall, an Indepen-dent Grit. Perley is also accused of having frequently spoken disparagingly of the French When the Institut Canadien was being built the members asked the millmen for contributions of lumber. All subscribed except Perley, who told them that "he sold his lumber; he did not give it away." Nobody will deny the economical soundcess of this reply, but I venture to think he would be glad to-day had he said nothing and given the lumber. To crown all Perley is a Spiritualist, and it is said that he went to Boston the other day

TO CONSULT A MEDIUM

with reference to his chances in the election. For an American, Perley is narrow-minded, bigotted and stolidly fanatical. His overween ing vanity, awkward manners, and penurious disposition, constitute the most unrepresenta tive character that could possibly be conceived. Having a reputation for wealth, the boys will not move till he comes down with the dust. One ward politici in, who presides over a certain circle," wants \$1,000. Another wants \$800. and so on, the various demands of the kind aggregating about \$15,000. As Perley had to subscribe liberally to help Mackintoch in Russell and get him out of the way, he must be realizing what sort of characters he has to deal with among the Tory circles of Ottawa. A PILL FOR NOVA SCOTIA.

Last Friday the Covernmentawarded the contract for the construction of the Cape Breton Railway to M. sers. Simms & Slater, a respectable constructing firm of this city. The work is estimated to cost about \$1,225,000 This sum, added to the amount given to complete the Western Counties Railway, makes a bribe of over two millions given by the government to secure the election of candidates in Nova Scotia. This amount of money represents the gilding of the pill which the people of that province are asked to sceept, the pill being Sir Charles Tupper and Toryism. The bribe is a big one, but Nora Scotians should reflect on the time. the manner, and the conditions with which i is given. Translated into plain English it means a demand that Nova Scotia shall

DISERT THE POPULAR CAUSE, with which it is identified, along with the other provinces, and vote for the contrivance of a system egainst which it has entered the protest of secession. Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick look to Nova Scotia for the most emphatic repudiation of Macdonaldite tyranny and Tup-pering boodleism. Shall they be disappointed? For Nova Scotia to go back on her record now and return a majority to support the Tory party would be a declaration that all her patriotwas only a pretence, that all her people wanted was to wring a couple of millions from a terrified Government, and that having gained that object they are prepared to desert the popular cause and aid in riveting on the neck of the sister Provinces the galling yoke against which they have so long and vehemently pro-tested. They should accept those railway grants as concessions made, not through a sense of justice, but intended as a bribe, and show the Go.ernment that they are not to be bought like sheep on the eve of an election.

MR. GLADSTONE'S STATEMENT that Toryism is the same enemy to freedom in mind what Sir John Macdonald said in a speech he made in London on his last visit to England. "The Conservative party of Canada," he said, "was identical in principle with the Conservative party of England." He was right. The Tory party here showed its sympathy with Tories over the water, in its hatred of home rule, in its detestation of popular freedom, in its corruption, incapacity, its super-cilicus contempt of the rights of the masses and its devotion to the interests of the classes. Therefore a blow struck against Toryism in Canada is a blow for freedom in the old land, for the overthrow of tyranny everywhere, and particularly for Home Rule in Ireland. alone should be an all sufficient reason for driving Sir John Macdonald and his gang from

THE COMPACT

between Sir John and Sir Charles is a common subject of conversation here. The arrangement is believed to be that, in the event of the Government securing a majority in the new House, Sir John shall retire from the premiership and go to England as High Commissioner, Sir Charles to succeed him as chief of the Tory party and the cabinet. Sir John is also to be recommended to the Imperial Govern-ment for some special reward for his long services to the Crown on his retirement from netive political life in the jubilee year of Her Majesty's reign. In case of success in the elections this programme could be easily carried out, but Sir Charles would soon discover that

THE RESPECTABLE WING

of the Conservative party, which has condoned and forgiven Sir John's many offences and mistakes, will not place him in the same niche that the Old Man has so long occupied in their esteem. The change would give them the opportunity for which so many of them have signed—the opportunity of going over to Blake and the national party, into whose bands: the future of the country must undoubtedly be placed. Nothing but Sir John's personal influence keeps the Tory party from collapse, but it cannot keep it from defeat. In any case, the reign of Macdohaldism is fast drawing to a close. If successful in the elections, Sir John reign of Macdonaldism is fast drawing to a criminal cases have, as yet, been discovered, else. If successful in the elections, Sir John that is cases in which the oath was adminisdress out. Sir Charles comes in only to be stored and taken, but it is probable that incred out in a few months at farthest. In no will be found before the scrutiny is complete.

case can the Tory: party hope to retain power for any length of time. But, I believe, the prospect of a prolonged or recurring crisis will be entirely obviated by THE BOUT OF THE TORIES

at the polls on the 22nd. But should they secure a majority by their avowed rascalities and the expenditure of their vast corruption fund, the change, which would occur were the election honestly conducted by constitutional means, will be brought about by revolutionary violence. I am led to this opinion by an intimate knowledge of popular exasperation and the invariable testimony of history. Whenever and wherever a government as vile and tyrannical as ours has succeeded in debauching a sufficient, number of the electorate to override the popular will and continue the imposition of a system obu-xious to the moral seune and material welfare of the people, revo-

Intion has been the result.

Orrawa, Feb. 1.—Three weeks from to-day and Macdona dism will be no more. There can be no mistaking the indications visible everywhere of the deep discredit into which the Boodle government and party of plun-der have fallen. I am fully convinced that each of the four great provinces will return unjorities in support of Mr. Blake. It is no difficult matter to see the tread of popular feel-

THE FALL OF MACDONALDISM

is the natural result of the exposure of its inherent and shocking rottenness. Bereft of every claim to public consideration, ministers have fallen back on the worn out, ineffectual cry of the N.P., in danger, and are seeking to gain support by rousing the fears of the manufacturers. Their appeals to that class show the dishonesty of the party managers. These appeals are all for money to corrupt the elec-torate. It is

AN ESTABLISHED PRINCIPLE

confirmed by a century's experience on this continent that the fair, unbribed decision of the people at the polls is the truest and best test of the goodness and necessity of a cause presented to them for judgment. Fear of that deliverance impels the ministry to resort to bribery. Money, they think, can purchase enough votes in close constituencies to turn the scale in their favor. To do this bad work effectively a very large corruption fund is required. Hence the frantic appeals for money to assist Tory candidates in the campaign. A Mr. Nicholis, on behalf of an alleged association of manufacturers, has sent a circular to every one thought to be interested in keeping the Tories in office, asking for con-tributions. And now that his efforts seem to have met with but a languid response, Sir John Macdonald himself has made

A PERSONAL APPEAL

for contributions to the corruption fund. It is the old "send me another ten thousand?" multi-plied several hundred fold; addressed not to one capitalist alone but a great many. Here is Sir John's letter:—

Ernscliffe, Ottawa.

DEAR SIR-At the present crisis it is in my opinion necessary that energetic steps should be taken to obtain united action in the mainten-ance and development of the National policy. With this view I venture to write you together with other gentlemen favorable to that policy, to meet me at the Queen's hotel, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 1st February, at 2 p.m.

Believe me, Yours very truly, JOHN A. MACDONALD,

Nobedy knows better than Sir John that the N.P. is no more in danger than Magna Charts. What really is in danger is the ministry, milthis appeal is made with the sole object of raising money wherewith

TO DEBAUCH THE ELECTORATE

and thus save the Tory party from defeat. Tory extravagance has made the existing fiscal policy of Canada a fixture for many The questions now up for solution people have no connection with the vears. by the people taviff except incidentally. A tearful indict-ment for criminal misconduct and maladministration has been brought against the Government, but Sir John would evade it by rousing the fears of a class who he thinks are the most likely to supply him with the means of stealing verdict by

TAMPERING WITH THE JURY.

But the mass of the people have grown weary of a government of pretences, and are prepared to trust the word of a man of unimpeachable integrity rather than harken to the importuni-ties of one whose falsehoold and trickery have become proverbial. How is it, if his policy has been, as he alleges, an unmixed blessing, that he is terrified at the prospect of an unbribed popular ballot? A nation that finds its institutions conduce to happiness and prosperity does not change them. Never in the history of the world has a free people required a wholesale system of bribery to keep them in

THE PATH OF DUTY.

Were Sir John Macdonald entrenched within lines of rectitude, with a record of honest and just administration he would not need to appeal to manufacturers or any other class for money wherewith to contest the constituencies. It is because he is an ambitious political knave. who is striving to retain power by reversing the methods that lead to honorable success, that he is "compelled to resort to corruption in all its forms;" as his friend and admirer Goldwin Smith declared with admirable candor. There is, however, an unpurchasable element in Canadian political life. It is that spirit wheil rises up before a man when behind the curtains with his ballot alone with God and his conscience.

THE AWRUL SPIRIT OF RESPONSIBILITY. There are men who can turn away from it and force it down, as there are men who do evel in secret, but they do not compose the majority. Were they in the majority the extinction of liberty and the destruction of the social system would be swift and inevitable. It was this spirit that gave immortality to the flaming words of Cicero: Obruat illud mali partum, male retentum, male acstum imperium. "Perish that tentum, male gestum impercum. "Perish that power which has been obtained by evil means, and administered by evil means!" To be safe as government must be protected by the good will of the people. Lacking that supreme safeguard, all the wealth in the world cannot save a government though it may prevent its dissolution till the nation itself is involved in its ruin. This is where democracy gives stability to a nation apart from dynasties or parties. A people who have assumed the

TO GOVERN THEMSELVES

in their own way can change their rulers without resorting to revolution. When prevented from doing so by bribery or violence, govern-ment ceases after awhile to be worth maintaining, and it goes down in a universal crash, of which result there are many awful instances in the history of the kingdoms of the The political situation thus conold world. adered in its most important aspect fills me with profound anxiety till the day when the people shall give their decision at the polls. I do not believe I shall be disuppointed, for I have faith in the virtue of my countrymen. I do not think the people of Canada can be induced by any means to uphold a government so unspeakably corrupt, blood-guilty and impenitent as that now on trial before them. Therefore I look forward to the 22nd as a day that will usher in a new ers, and put an end forever to the rougn of the bigot and boedler.

REPEATERS AND PERJUREES.

Mr. W. E. Brown's analysis of the votes cast at the late majoralty election shows how de-prayed is the character of Toryism at the Capital.

The number of names in the voters' lists was 7,200. Out of these over 736 repeated names

have been discovered, and it appears probable that some 50 more will be added. Of these repeaters only two

magined when it is stated that one prominent civil servant openly boasted that he had veted twice for Stewart in the election, and spoke of it as an action of which to be proud.

presented himself a fourth, but on the deputy ask for Irish support simply because returning officer persisting in his taking the le is Irish is a piece of gratuitous oath, vanished like lightning from the booth. day the Citizen growla because a gentleman financially interested in the establishment is

said to have voted twice or thrice.

The number of duplicates cast in this election rarges in each case from two to thirteen, but it seems that Mr. Brown's action in the matter will, for a time at least, have a beneficial

OTTAWA, Feb. 2.—The work goes bravely on. Every day adds assurances that the Boodle Bri gade will be routed all over the country on the 22nd. Aiready the Tory committees are sending frantic appeals to the bondle distribution office here, demanding "Money! More Money!! Money galore!!! or we are beaten!" Neither brains, nor accident, nor good fortune gave the party of Bigotry, Bribery, Boodle and Blood a cry to go to the country with. Necessity, how ever, has given them one-

" MONEY !" At last they have been brought to their true bearing. At last they stand hideously naked, without a rag of pretence to cover their sore and deformities. Their last and only argument is money to bribe. To meet these pressing demauds coming from all directions, money must be had. Sir John is in Torento squ.ezing, or trying to squeeze, the manufac-turers. He bribed the contractors to the utmost before he left. It is said that he has secured a arge amount of boodle in this way, but still the demand far exceeds the supply. In fact it is beginning to dawn on the Tories that there isn't money enough in the party to bribe a sufficient number of electors to overcome

POPULAR OPPOSITION.

Curious to relate, the economic law of supply always corresponding to the demand, is reverse in this case, for, as the demand increases, the supply is falling off. The fact is that the enormous addition to the electorate under the Franchise Act has upset all calculations, for the vast majority of the young men are found to be with the Liberals, and it is feared by the Tory managers that a point has been reached where bribery ceases to effect results. This mas much on account of the extravegant amounts agents say they must have, as to the difficulty of placing it where it will produce the desired result. A vast amount of bribery will doubtless be done, but not enough to save the Government from overwhelming defeat. The most unfavor-able calculation that can be made leaves the Tories absolutely hopeless. By no human possibility oun they obtain a majority, and a concensus of the competent allows

MB. BLAKE'S MAJORITY WILL BE 40, or not less than 30. The forebodings of those assounced and said Sir John would have : hard time of it, are in a fair way of being amply fulfilled. The Free Press points out that to overcome the adverse Tery majority of 57 in the late Parliament a gain of 27 seats must be made by the Liberals.

IN QUEBEC.

at dissolution, out of 65 members the Opto-sitionists covared 17 and six Independents now running as Nationalists - or 23 all told. May Conservative papers estimate that tracked will only return Effect Ministerialists out of sixty-five members, which was about the proportion of Oppositionists in the last House; but that may be objected to by some Liberals as over sanguine. Therefore, take a smaller estimate of 43 Oppositionists (ischaling Nationalists) and 22 Ministerialists, thus giving an Opposition majority of 21 from Quebec. No one in the face of the dairy predictions in the Conservative map rs of a lean Libert expense in Chebra will, this to elean Liberal sweep in Quebec will object to our estimate of 43 Opposit onists from that prorince as extreme; and yet, that is a gain of 20 seats on the 23 seats new held by the Liberals and Nationalists. In other words, Quebec alone almost effaces the Tory majority.

IN ONTARIO, which has 92 members, there were in the last Parliament 54 Ministeriolists and 38 Opposi-tionists or 16 Ministerial majority. The elec-tion in Haldimand showed that there is no hope for the Tories of making the slightest net gain in the West. The indica-tions are that the East will alone give Liberal gains sufficient to more than efface the minis terial majority in Ontario. Look at this stray of seats largely represented by Liberals in the Ontario Legislature, which were all repre-sented by Tories with the exception of South Renfrew in the last Dominien Parliament, and nearly all by the Torici in the last Provincial Parliament:-South Leeds, North Leeds and Grenville, South Grenville, Brockville, Glengarry, Stormont, Dundas, Prescott, Russell, Carleton, Ottawa, South Lanark, North Lanark, South Renfrew and North Renfrew. In the Ontario legislature ten of these seats are represented by Liberals: and there is every reason to believe that a least ten—and probably eleven—will go Liberal in the Dominion elections. This gain of ten seats east of Frontenac will alone turn a Tory majority in Ontario into a Liperal one.

FURTHER GAINS

will be made in Central and Western Ontario, and there can be no doubt but that the Muri time Provinces will each give a majority of Liberals. Manitoba, the North-West and British Columbia may be left out of the count, as a majority from all three may be counted on to support the party in power. IN THE WEST

the workingmen are largely in favor of the Liberals, as may be seen in the fact that Labor candidates are supported by the Liberals in Toronto East, Mr. Jury; Hamilton, Mr. Walters; London, Mr. Hymann. The following paragraph from the Detroit Leader will be interesting to railway men in the East:—" The fact that in 1881 Sir John Macdonald issued an order discharging all the members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers employed on the Intercolonial (government) railway unless they left the brotherhood, is going to miti gate seriously against him now. Those who renounced the brotherhood were allowed to remain, but a large number would not do this and were dismissed. That Canada is rapidly becoming more democratic and liberal in its views against the old Tory and aristocratic ideas of family compacts and huge monopolies, has been clearly demonstrated during the past Vest

THERE IS A GREAT UPHEAVAL

ali over the country. The public conscience is aroused. Popular indignation is at white heat. It is easy to perceive that this is no ordinary It is the effort of a people in their wrath to overthrow the most gigantic fraud, the most consummate rascality, the most corrupt, disgraceful and deprayed combination that eve existed in the shape of a government. Driven to desperation by the height of a storm they cannot weather ministers and are resorting to every device imaginable. Reports from the counties around Ottawa show that members of the civil service are working actively for Tory candidates. These men will be carefully watched, and no amount of supplication will save them from dismissal when the change of government takes place. The "offensive parti-zans" in the civil service must go with their

OTTAWA, Feb. 3.-Meetings are held here nightly in the interests of both parties, and some hard, steady work is being done by the committees and canvassers. The To y the committees and canvassers. The Toy ranks are closing up, but like the ranks in battle they shrink as they close for the gaps effected by the enemy are many and gravious. Tremendous efforts are being made to break or split the French vote, but so far WITHOUT EFFECT.

The remainder have laid themselves open to a fine of \$50.

The extent to which this practice of duplicating votes has been carried on in Ottawa may be Catholic havenot done so? No meeting has been held; norequisition has been signed; no portion even of our people here bave signified in any way that they desired to put a candidate of their t as an action of which to be proud.

Another voter cast his ballot three times, and to jump into the ring without invitation and

returning officer persisting in his beautiff, and the control of the supposition that he is anxious to make a specth of the day of nomination. He certainly the control of Irishmen by profession and occupation are played sut, especially in Uttawa. The late played out, especially in ottawa. The late local election ought to have convinced such men as Mr. O'Hen'y that, as it is in Ireland, so is it in Canada. A Protestant true to Irish princi-oles is vastly preferable to a Catholic Tory. Concerning this very point

BISHOP DOTLE

wrote to the Earl of Liverpool:—
"He who addresses your Lordship is a Roman Catho ic; he is one in the inmost convition of his soul; had he assisted with the Apostles at Thabor, and, waking, seen the glory of the Lord; had he been stricken from Heaven like Paul, on the way to Damascus, his faith might have been more vivid and enlarged, but his sational conviction of the truth of his seligion could scarcely be more full and composed. During the greater part of his me no has fiealy exercised his judgment; his opportunities of enquiry have been many; his mind, if not strong and acute, has been diligently cultivated, and in mathematics, if due

has been diligently cultivated, and no theorem in mathematics, if due allowance be made for abstract science, has been to him more clearly proved; the distinction between vice and virtue is not to him between vice and virtue is not to him tion between vice and virtue is not to him better ascertained, than that the religion which the professes is the same that was preached by the Aposties and founded by Christ. Yet, with this conviction, and a religious zeal proportionate to his knowledge, he would not turn to the right hand or the left, to send, if it were in his power, a Catholic to Parliament on account of his religion. Nay, were his role or interest in the county where he resides, to determine a contest between the present representative and the dearest connection he has in this world, he would send that representative to Parliament in preference to any other man, whether Oathofic or Protestant, upon the earth. In these feelings and opinions he confidently assures your Lordship that he agrees with almost all those Catholics who possess any considerable

This is exactly the feeling of the Irish people of Ottawa But should the time come when they should fix upon an Irish Catholic to be a candidate for Parliament in their interest, they will relect

THEIR OWN MAN

and not wait for any self-chosen aspirant to hoist the green flag for them. There is not perhaps in all Canada a more intelligent, wideawake and educated class than the Irish Catholics of Ottawa. They know what they are doing and, if the Toronto paper which is backing Mr. O'Hanly, knew them as well as I do, it would not make a laughing-stock of itself by supporting a candidate that only excites derision is this city. The Conadian says:—
"Trish Cathelies who purpose voting against him will have a bitter pill to swallow; for their conscience must tell them that they are about to vote for interests which are already well represented in the halls of parliament, while their own interests perish because there are few to prefer and defend them,"

WE HAD MB, BASKERVILLE

in patiement for two terms. How, when where did he ever attend to Catholic interests His representation of this city was a miserable blank, and all his votes were wasted in support of the men who proved their love for Catholics by raising the No topery howl in the late Pro-vincial elections; and during the whole time that the infamous conside was going on, who e er heard a word from Mr. Baskerville in protest against it or in condemnation of the party that raised it?

The identification of the Tory party in Canada with the anti-Home Rule, Landlord Orange, Tory party of England is complete. The men who are driving the poor people of Ireland from their homes and burning down the cabins are a l of that party. But Mr. O'Hanly claims to be a Liberal. For years he has been ownly hostile to the Liberal party, and he himself has published his political faith thus:-"I will support any government of which the Hou. John Costigan is a member." This simple declaration of faith may be accepted as the very thing to which Irishmen are opposed. Mr. Costigan's desertion of the Home Rule Mr. Costigan's desertion of the frome fame cause is enough to condemn any government, any party, or any man with which he is con-nected. Personally, Mr. O'Hanly is one of the best educated and intellectual men in Ottawa, but he is an impracticable politician, and while there is nothing felt towards him but kindness and respect, he cannot be allowed to interpos his personality in a conflict where men nothing in comparison to the principle at stake. QUEBEC AND ONTARIO

being now in unuson politically, they will be able to work harmoniously together and resist unitedly the centralizing encroachments of the Macdonaldite machine. The first sign of the changed political relations of the two provinces is to be seen in the report that the governments of Ontario and Quebec purpose withdrawing from the present arrangement for the collection of timber dues in the Ottawa district. present the Dominion slide dues and Ontario and Quebec tumber duties are collected by the Ottawa crown timber office, the expense of maintaining the office being borne jointly by the Dominion government and the governments of the two provinces, the appointment of officials resting with the Dominion authorities. The Provincial governments seem to think that a more economical arrangement might be made by which the crown timber revenues of the two provinces may be collected jointly, without reference to the Dominion government.

RIDEAU.

HE SHOOK IT. "I was subject to ague for two or three seasons, which nothing would eradicate until I tried Burdock Blood Bitters, since which time, four years, I have had no return of the disease. W. J. Jordan, Strange, Out.

PASSAGE OF THE ARIZONA.

SWEPT BY A SEA. FATAL ACCIDENTS DURING A TEMPESTUOUS

New York, Feb. 2.—The steamer Arizona reached her pier early to day with her ensign floating at half-mast astern, out of respect to two of the seamen, William Hazen and William Roberts, who died from the effects of injuries sustained on January 25. The men were killed by being awept along the deck by a heavy sea which washed on board a severe gale. Roberts expired immediately add Hazen lived but a short time. Both were buried at sea. The storm continued with unabated fury until after the vessel entered American waters. On Monday afternoon, while a number of the deck hands were attending to a life boat, which had become free, another heavy sea struck the steamer. It staggered her completely and seven of the sailors were thrown against the bulwarks and severely hurt. Only three have thus far recovered, the others being dangerously ill on hoard.

If anything clogs the waste pipes in the house, we become alarmed, for sewer gas is apt to generate disease. The children, then, are removed to their grand-parents', or kept out-of doors as much as possible, until the defect is remedied. But the waste-pipes of the human system are often allowed to clog, and the suffer-er, who cannot get away from the poison, beatrong appeal to the Irish Canadian makes a support Mr. O'Hauly. It insists that because he is a professed Irish Catholic that he should

A PROTESTANT'S REFLECTIONS ON CATHOLIC WORSHIP.

The Germania, of Berlin, quoted in a recent article a significant passage from a new work by the historian Jean Scheer, one of the bitterest adversaries of the Church in Germany. Notwithstanding his intense hatred of our holy religion, he cannot help recognizing the magnificence and utility of its exterior worship. The following reflecfamous sanctuary of Notre Dame des Ermites, at Einsiedeln, Switzerland. They are the more remarkable in being the production, as we have already stated, of un anti-Catholic

"The mischievous spirit of priticism was beginning to exert itself within me, when I stood before the Sainte Chapelle, and contemplated the faithful knoeling around me. But the incontestable fact that hundreds of thousands, even millions of people, overwhelmed with weariness and sorrow, come to kneel in this privileged chapel, to confide their troubles to the Mother of God, and go away comforted, consoled, and perhaps even relieved—is not this a great, a veritable miracle?

"Are not these poor in spirit, from human and moral point of view, far superior to the half civilized and entirely uneducated populace of our great cities-to that popu lace which has now but one faith, that of the brutal dogma of materialism-Man is but an it can and ought to conduct itself as an animal?

"The materialists have not the slightest idea of what passes in the soul of the people, They do not concern themselves about it in the least. They believe themselves to be serving the cause of progress by trying to ing men of their own persuasion who on every banish the idea of God from the world; that and all occasions are willing and ready to is to say, by taking from humanity its illusions. And yet, without gods, without ideals, without illusions, man is but two-

legged cattle.
"The prophets of the fatal materialistic teachings are bereft of all good sense, through their pride and foolish blindness, when they do not realise the fact that at the most favor able computation, not more than one-twentieth part of humanity have any aptitude for science, while, on the other hand, ninety-five hundredths have an aptitude for faith, and consequently can not make a god of science. Moreover, what is our proud science? So small a thing that only fools can pride themselves upon it. Of the first cause, of the idea and object of the world and the existence of humanity, we know just as much as did our ancestors thousands of years ago-that is to

say, nothing at all.
"The ceremonial of the Catholic worship is and will remain one of the most beautiful conceptions of which the human mind is capable. It is marvellously arranged, according to this idea, that one must offer some thing to the senses; for, as every one knows, man is mind only in a restricted measure.

"The Reformers, who did not take this principle into consideration, committed the gross error of despoiling the divine service of its artistic attire. The strength of Catholic worship is to animate by symbolization each one of its acts. With a profound knowledge of man and in needs, the Church has pressed if the arts into her service. Impartial obervers, capable and sincere, admit that in Uathelic churches one feels that one is in the retence of a dusable power; while in Protestant places of worship, on the contrary, one perceives that one has to do with but a passing opinion.—Are Maria.

JOYFUL NEWS. :

2.5

It is certainly glad tidings to the poor invalid to be informed of a remedy that will give prompt and sace relief in case of paniful suffer-ing. Such a remedy is Hagyard's Yellow Oil, adapted for internal and external use in all aches, pains, lameness and sereness. It cures rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat, coup and all inflammatory pains.

"How easy a man may make a mistake that he will regret a lifetime." feelingly observes an Ohio editor. It is inferred that he was recently married.

A. B. Des Rochers, Arthabaskaville, P.Q. writes: 'Thirteen years ago I was seized with a severe attack of rheumation in the head, from which I nearly constantly suffered, until after having used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for nine lays, bathing the head, &c., when I was com pletely cured, and have only used half a bottle.

"Flies are a nuisance all the year round," said Hobbs to Nobbs. "Why, we have no flies now: the cold weather has killed them all off." "Those were summer flics. We now have snow-flies."

As Age Cerers on Apace, the various func tions of the lost grow weaker in their performance. Old people who suffer from increasing indigestion, torpidity of the liver, and constipa tion, should give rangued impetus to the action of the stomach, bile-secreting organ and bowels, with Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, from which aid is never sought in vain. It works wonders as a blood purifier.

He that gives good advice, builds with one hand; he that gives good counsel and ex-ample, builds with both; but he that gives good admonition and bad example, builds with one hand and pulls down with the other. - Bacon, H. A. McLaughlin, Norland, writes: "I ar

sold out of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. It sells well, and I find in every instance it has proven satisfied. factory. I have reason to believe it the best preparation of the kind in the merket." cures Dyspepsis, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver, Constipation, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, Female Complaints, etc.

Doctor: Good Morning. How are you to-day? Patient: Better, doctor, much better. Doctor: That's good news. I was detained much longer than I expected, and was afraid you would be uneasy. Patient: Oh, no. I believe the old adage: "A patient waiter is no loser.'

Try Carter's Little Nerve Pills for any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, &c., relief is sure. In vials at 25 cents.

As we shall stand single and alone before God's judgment seat, so do we all stand, so have we always stood, single and alone before the eye of His boundless love. God loves every one of ne with a special love, not merely in the mass and multitude, but singly and alone, - Faber.

Use the safe, pleasant, and effectual worm killer, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; nothing equals it. Procure a bottle and take it home.

The golden moments in the stream of life rush past us, and we see nothing but sand; the angels come to visit us, and woonly know them when they are gone.—Eliot.

It may be only a trifling cold, but neglect it and it will fasten its fangs in your lungs, and our will soon he carried to an untimely grave. In this country we have sudden changes and must expect to have coughs and colds. We cannot avoid them, but we can effect a cure by nsing! Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the medicine that has never been known to fall is curing choghs, colds, bronchitis and all affec-tions of the threat, lungs and chest.

A VOICE FROM PRINCE EDWARD. To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS:

SIR,-Unfortunately for Catholics on this island we have no independent journal through which abuses egainst our religion and nationality can be properly ventilated for the scle purpose of a speedy and permanent reform. Here in this city, during the present sitting of the Su prome Court, notwithstanding we have a Ustholic Attorney General and a Conservative Government, abuses of the most glaring kind are perpetrated with it would seem, their knowledge and consent.
During the session now being held, out of a panel of forty-eight jurces but five are Catholics, and in two cases that were tried in which the plaintiffs were of that unfortunate creed, jury packing was resorted to, and each Catholic juror challenged. The fruit of this system was apparent, for in one case, although the charge was proven without doubt, the jury brought in a verdict of acquittal. In the list of names of members in your last issue as voting against Mr. Blake's Home Rule resolutions, I see two names that require more than a passing notice. The one is Hackett for Prince County and Mc-Donald for King's The former is an Irish Catholic, and until very recently the poid servant of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company. The latter is a Scotch Catholic and is better known as the McCormack memanimal, -- and from which it concludes that ber, being returned by the casting vote of the Sheriff. Compare the conduct of those hirelings with that of Alonzo Wright, the Conservative member for Ottawa, who had the courage to vote against his party and in favor of Blake's resolution. What, I say, is the sense of Irishmen and Catholics supporting men of their own persuasion who on every accept the thirty pieces of silver to become the willing slaves of organized boodlers and hangmen.

INDEPENDENT. Charlottetown, P.E.I., Jan. 29th, 1887.

VOTE AGAINST THE BIGOT.

To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WIT-DEAR SIR,-Although I do not always agree with all you say, I admire the manly

and honest way in which you stand up for the cause of Irish Home Rule, and fight against the monster of Orangeism. Down here in Prince Edward Island the election contest is becoming lively. Our County (Prince) has been for two terms represented by Mr. Yeo, Liberal, and Mr. Hackett, a Conservative, The candidates now are—Yeo and Perry, Liberals, and Hackett and Lefargey, Conservatives. Against Mr. Hackett I have no special charge to make, excepting that he voted against the Home Rule resolution in the House of Commons, and has allied himself to the Orange party of Ontario. Our county elects two members, Messa. Perry and Hackett are Catholics; Messas. Yes and Leforgey are Protestants. But there is a wide difference between the two Protestant candidates, apart altogether from politics. Mr. Lefurgey is a ficroe Orange biget. Mr. Yeo is a liberal-minded man who has twice voted against the Orange Lacorporation Bill, and for so doing he is now being aboard by a paper that Lefurgey owns. I hope and b lieve that the Catholics of Prince County will not allow Mr. Yeo to suffer because he has voted honestly against the Orange Bill. The record of Lefurgey should prevent any Catholic from supporting bim. Its left the Conservative party in 1876 on the separate school question, and helped to a purely Protestant Government Every Catholic that had in office under the local Government was turned out and kept out. A new school act was passed on the basis of the New Brunswick School law, and the Catholics of Prince Edward Island are denied the privilege of maintaining their own schools. Lefurgey voted for the Orange Incorporation bill every time it came up in the Local House, and even allowed the Orange ensign to be placed over his place of business. And this man has the impudence to ask for Catholic votes. It may be said that some Liberals are equally guilty, but that is no excuse for Lefurgey. Bigotry must be punished whether shown by Liberals or Tory. Mr. Hackett should be ashamed of allying himself wit such a higot. I have voted for Mr. Hackett, and he is not a bad kind of a man. But no honest, selfrespecting Catholic can vote for Lefurgey, who only abandoned the Protestant Government when he found it going to pieces.

Yours truly, A TRUE UKLT. Tignish, P.E.I., Jan. 20, 1887.

A CURE FOR DIPHTHERIA.

PRACTICAL RESULTS PRODUCED BY THE APPLI-CATION OF TURPENTINE.

R. Munch, proprietor of a drugestablishment in Leipsic, Saxony, publishes a remedy for diphtheria which has had surprising success. He urgently presses all physicians to try it for the benefit of all prients suffering from the disease, and also requests the press to publish

He says: My little daughter, seven years of age, has had diphtheria twice within some weeks, with severe fever, about 105 degrees Fahrenheit. We gave with great success recti fied oil of turpentine folcom terchinth no rectificutum). Dose, one teaspoonful in the morning

and the same in the evening.
Adults should take one tablespoonful. After ward drink a little lukewarm milk to allay the burning in the throat.

For chi'dren the second dose can be mixed with milk, which will render it easier to take.

The result is really marvellous. The inflan. It I mation of the abnormal diphtheretic spots in the mation of the abnormal dipinting resident in the throat grows lighter at the edges, and in this way they gradually shrink until in twenty-four hours they disappear entirely, leaving no sign.

To quiet the inflamed tonsils the throat was

gargled at first overy two hours, and then every three hours, with the following gargle: One ounce chlorate of potash to forty ounces distilled

This remedy has been used with perfect satisfaction, both by adults and children, not one case ending fatally. The Milwaukee Volksblatt quoted this remedy from a German paper, and afterward received a letter from a subscriber in Mitchell County, Iowa, saying that a child in the writer's family was attacked by diphtheria, treated by local physicians and died; then four members of the same family were similarly attacked, treated by this remedy and I am hapy to tell you all recovered.—

THE BEST TAKEN.

"I had dyspepsia for a long time. Was en'tirely cured by two bottles Burdock Blood Bitters. The best medicine for regulating and invigorating the system I had ever taken." F. P. Tanner, Neebing P.O., Ont.

Perhaps of all sombre paths that on which we go back after treading it with strong resolution, is the one that most severely tests the fervor of renunciation.

Have you tried Holloway's Corn Cure! It has no equal for removing these troublesome ex-crescenses, as many have testified who have 5. tried it.

Men do not become penitent and learn to abhor themselves by having their backs out open with the lash; rather, they learn to abbor the lash, -Eliot.