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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30.

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JOHN P. WHELAN,

Managing Director.

May 25th, 1880.

#### NOTICE.

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#### CALENDAR

JULY.

THURSDAY, 1-Octave of St. John Baptist.
FRIDAY, 2-Visitation of the B. V. M. SS. Processus and Martinianus, Martyrs.
SATURDAY, 3-Of the Octave of SS. Peter and Paul. Quebec founded, 1608.
SUNDAY, 4-Seventh Sunday after Pentecost.
Most Precious Blood of Our Lord. Epist.
Heb. ix. 11-15; Gosp. John xix. 30-35; Last Gosp. Matt. vii. 15-21. Bp. O'Gorman, Omaha, died, 1874.
MONDAY, 5-Of the Octave.
TOZEDAY, 6-Octave of SS. Peter and Paul.
WEDNFSDAY, 7-St. Leo II., Pope and Confessor.
Abp. Kenrick, Baltimore, died, 1865. Bp. Whelan, Wheeling, died 1874.

Faiday's cable despatches inform us that Sir Selby Smith has recommended a permanent military force for Canada, and that both War Office and Horse Guards approve of the idea. It is safe to presume that Canada has no voice in the matter, though she is almost independent, and still safe that if she had she would not care about a standing army. If, however, we are to assimilate ourselves to | the Prussian government, forsaken by the the nations of the continent let the permanent force be recruited from Canadians.

Ir speaks well for the record of General Hancock that his enemies can bring no charge against him, but that of being mixed up in the execution of Mrs. Surratt. It will be remembered that Mrs. Surratt was charged with being an accessory to the assasination of President Lincoln, though the charge is now believed to have been groundless, but she was executed nevertheless, and no one more regretted it than General Hancock, who was but the officer in charge of the military district.

EARL COWPER has been dined by the Corporation of Dublin. For the past thirty or forty vears, on like festive occasions, it was as surely the duty of the Lord Lieutenant to say that Ireland was groaning under the weight of prosperity as it was for the organ mentioned by Artemus Ward to assert devoutly every morning that the Federal Government were upon her. Some say indeed, and with conmaking vigorous efforts to end the war. But Earl Cowper could scarcely say that Ireland was prosperous with the knowledge that she was receiving charity from all the world but England, and that her people were dying of hunger and disease begotten of hunger. So he did the next best thing, he prophesied inture prosperity, which shewed his sound | national holiday. And so they should, it is judgment, for prosperity is sure to come. We may, however, safely conclude that it will not come while castles and Lord-Lieutenants | herself. When the wheels of the Government throw their baleful shadows over the land.

THE Gazette is severe upon the Montreal Lacrosse Club for their play of last Saturday with the Indians; and justly so. The Montrealers are not the spoiled children of victory, but they act as if they were. When beaten by the Shamrocks they ascribed the defeat to anything but the true cause, i.e., inferiority of endurance, and put it down to rough play. It is a pity that the Shamrocks when they go to play the curled darlings do not tie one of their legs to one of their arms, or do some other thing which would place the teams on a level, for as matters stand the club which amazed England has no show. It is rather unkind of the Gazette to deal so hardly with the dilltantes, but it will have its use if they see themselves as others see them, and divest themselves of the delusion they cannot play as roughly as the roughest of the Indians. And so they withdrew from the convention. Poor coddled, petted dears, their shins should have been made harder, or the nasty lacrosses softer.

Tax result of the Cincinnati convention must give pleasure to the Democrats of the United States. The discipline and good he puts Canada opposite his name, he may be men like the Revd. Mr. Maclise and Mr. dence in his merits. The adoration of money

victory, and the nomination of General Han- almost without a name among the nations. cock, above all almost guarantees success in November. Hancock is a distinguished man, has a proud war record, has never dabbled in politics, is a life-long, consistent Democrat, and is positively the very best man the Democrats could have selected as their standard bearer. He will be loyally supported by all sections, North and South, and has the unanimens approval of both the Tammany and anti-Tammany sections of New York. New York is considered the pivotal State, and that he will carry New York is almost beyond a doubt. He is, besides, one of the few Democrats who could hope to attract | their feet and not on the other side of the the Independents to his standard. The discipline and enthusiasm manifested by the Democrats at their convention is in striking contrast to the wranglings, jealousies and divisions among their opponents at Chicago. and must give them additional courage and prestige for the coming political conflict. On the whole it must be admitted that betting on the Democratic candidate will be pretty

The triangular duel being fought between Messrs. Dansereau and Prentice on the one hand, and Mr. Prentice and the Hon. Mr. Chapleau on the other, is both amusing and instructive, and will remind the reader of a well known proverb, which for the sake of harmony we refrain from quoting. It seems Mr. Prentice claims the credit of having initiated negotiations in the matter of the French loan, and wanted a commission, which was refused, whereupon he made "divulgements," which would harm Mr. Chapleau if they were believed. The names of Mr. Dansereau and Sencal were mentioned unfavorably in the revelations, and Mr. Dansercan severely handled. That gentleman writes a long letter to La Minerre ridiculing Mr. Prentice, and saying such hard things of him as unlimited powers of sarcasm will allow. It is a pretty quarrel as it stands, but what is chiefly to be noted in it is the information to be gleaned of a ring which has been running and ruining the finances of this unfortunate Province for some time, mixed up as it is with all the scandals.

The London Examiner says, in effect, that l'rince Bismarck is beating a Parthian retreat. The standards are unfurled, the drums and fifes play, the generals are pointing to fields not yet won; but there is a retreat nevertheless. The Church Regulation bill is virtually an admission of defeat. His Holiness the Pope and the nuncios, not the soldiers and diplomatists of Austria and France, have baffled Otto Von Bismarck. After a struggle of seven years the Chancellor sues for terms with the Vatican. The weapons employed against him were wielded with surpassing skill, and they have been of a kind against which "blood and iron" were of no avail. Nothing is gained when the supporters of the Falk laws assert that theirs is the victory. The Roman Catholics of German have fought the parliamentary battle with sank s nice calculation of political dynamics that liberal party, has always stood in the minority when the Roman Catholics chose to have it so. The Vatican has so continuously em-

ployed this political power against the government, in both imperial and Prussian Parliaments, that at last Prince Bismarck cries peccari; and the new bill is nothing but the terms with which he sues for peace. He asserts, as a business-like man would to a business-like Pope, that these are his last terms; that he will not return to the status quo ante; yet, if he will not do this, the Vatican has simply to return to the combat, and Prince Bismarck must eventually offer

# THE NATIONAL HOLIDAY.

To-morrow, the first of July, will be Canada's national holiday, and the thirteenth anniversary of confederation, that is to say. the day in which she was created a nation and a state of semi-independence conferred siderable force, that no one dreamed of anything but making one colony of a number of colonies, and this, in fact, may have been merely what was intended, but nevertheless, the people of Canada accepted confederation as the first instalment of independence, and hence celebrate the first of July as Canada's a wholesome idea. Canada is too large for a crown colony. She is fully capable of ruling are not clogged by Downing Street interference, they run smoothly enough. Our Governor-General is but the centre of a social circle, and social circles, though they may give tone to do, not govern a country. Canada then, contains within herself not only all the elements of a nation, but of a great one, and she may legitimately look forward to a brilliant future when left to herself, and when her interests shall not be rendered subservient to those of any other country. On the first of religion teachers understand what great harm July, then, the people should rejoice, no matter what creed or national element to which they may belong. They should show, by leave to interpret its sacred writings as they their observance of the day, that they realize please? The profoundest scholars of the their position, and they should celebrate it Church, in conclave assembled, approach a more enthusiastically than the Irish celebrate St. Patrick's Day, the French the festival of St. Jean Baptiste, or the different sections celebrate the birthday of the Queen. It of it without hesitation and explains it withshould be understood that the first day of July is the anniversary of Canada's semi-independence, and a feeling of loyalty to the country which gives them a home and a living give it a meaning altogether different from should be fostered. At the present time, as | his and from one onother. Of a verity, fools | for social position, or a C. B., or other honor travelling abroad, he registers himself either

feeling that existed look like the harbingers of thought a man coming from a poor colony Canada has a larger population than either Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, or Portugal, and it is not impossible that at no remote period she may have larger than those countries combined. Her caramen have beaten the world, she can furnish some of the best athletes, and if she is not as strong mentally as physically, it is her own fault, for here is just the kind of climate to develop the most perfect men of brain or muscle. Let us all celebrate the 1st of July as the national holiday, let us make a beginning and act like rational beings, whose country is underneath Atlantic.

### ANGLO-ISRAEL.

Every age has its own pet hobbies and theories, some of which are mischievous and others harmless, but most of which disappear with their riders or propagators. The hobby so persistently ridden by a number of Pratestant clergymen within the past few years belongs to the harmless class, their being no greater mischief connected with it than the waste of time which they would otherwise dedicate to abuse of the "Woman that Sitteth on the beven Hills." As a matter of course, the exponents of the idea that the British and Americans are descended from the lost ten tribes of Israel prove their theory from Scripture, or at least prove it to their own satisfaction, just as all kinds of enthusiasts prove all manner of things from the same

On Tuesday, the 22nd instant, an Anglo-Israel meeting was held in the St. Jamesstreet Methodist Church, at which the Rev. Mr. Maclise, Mr. Mathewson Mr. Greig, the Rev. Dr. Stevenson, and others, were the speakers, the Rev. Gavin Lang presiding. The first-named centleman, who was the principal speaker, contended that the British and American nations are the descendants of the lost tribes because, in fulfilment of the prophecies, "God has made those nations great, prosperous, victorous, rich in gold, silver, cattle, ships, and merchandize; nations whose gates are not shut by day or night that the force and wealth of the Gentiles should come into them; because they dissemenate righteousness." The arguments of the Rev. Mr. Stevenson and Mr. Mathewson, dissenters from the theory, were to the effect that England and America could not be the spiritual Israel, for that they were engaged in wars and doings of iniquity, were easily overcome by the rev. lecturer, as well as the charge of the onium war with China, which he did not justify, but, held it as of ultimate good, "for the session, when they draw their salary. did it not open the gates of China to the spread of the Gospel?" It did, dear doctor. it did; and much good did that same kind of millions of people for a century. But it may Gospel do the Heathen Chinee. But does it be asked whose fault is this, to which the not seem odd that, in China and India, the promptanswer is, the fault of the electors. The descendants of the tribes have, after all, done | people are particular as to the qualifications so little towards evangelizing the heathen, of clergymen, school teachers, and policemen, while the Catholic missionaries have been so | and judiciously so, but any one is good enough eminently successful? In India, we are in- for a legislator, who has the framing of our formed, there are two million Christians, of lives, the spending of our money and the whom but one hundred thousand are Protest- | custody of our liberties. Let us give an ants, while, if we mistake not, the converts in China are about in the mane proportion. We do not know if Dr. Maclise includes Ire- | tradesman; by frugality, economy, or it may land in the British nation, but, if he does, be good fortune, or unscrupious grinding of what about her wealth, except that it belongs | the poor, he becomes wealthy at the age of to the Gentile, who are to be spoiled for the | fifty or sixty. He then mixes in politics and benefit of the darling tribes? But how comes is considered in the field as a possible it that America is Israelite, made up as it is candidate. And why? Not certainly beof all the nationalities of Europe, of which the British is certainly not the greatest element. And surely the learned hobbvist must admit that France is a very wealthy | nevertheless he has the grand qualification nation; and surely he will also admit that he has cash, and that in the eyes of the Spain was, two centuries ago, the wealthiest | electors is quite sufficient. There may be in nation in the world and the most powerful, the same constituency a young man of brains, and yet belonged neither to the tribes of Dan Gad, nor Asshur. We greatly fear that down deep in his heart the Revd. Mr. Maclise is a believer in the doctrine of the Sadduces, who doubted a future life, else why does he | nomination he would be laughed to scorn. lay such mighty stress on wealth, commerce, ships and cattle. It seems to us that a child of seven years, possessed of ordinary intelligence, could in ten minutes shatter the and comfort themselves in their opinion with Anglo-Israel theory into small pieces, and it the story of the fox, the swallow, and the also seems to us that the answers of the Rev. Mr. Stevenson was quite sufficient to a lot of nonsensical hypotheses when he that man yonder?" is often asked. "Yes," said :-

"Israel now is a spiritual distinction, and so far as he was concerned, if it must be so that the Gospel is to be carried at the point of the bayonet and at the cannon's mouth, as the British had done, he (Dr. Stevenson) would close his bible and have none of it, for

he believed in a Gespel of peace." There is a Secretary-Treasurer (ominous title) to the Anglo-Israel Association, and that gentleman cheerfully informed the audience in St. James Church "that the Christian dispensation was not a dispensation of for the sessional allowance, with the peace but of war, for Christ said: - Thou art | hope that his talents would, in the my battle axe and weapon of war, with thee I will destroy nutions and break to pieces the horse and his rider." Alas, alas, when will they are doing half-educated men when they thrust bibles in their hands and give them text of Scripture, to interpret it, with fear and trembling; but a colporteur or the Secretary-Treasurer of an idiotic association takes hold out difficulty, cheerfully ignoring the fact that there are hundreds like him, and with just as little intelligence, who, if asked, would Mr. Perrault puts it, when a Canadian is rush in where angels fear to tread. Is it any or title, which temptations lie out of the path wonder there are ever so many church memas an Englishman or an American, fearing if | bers who do not believe in any religion, when |

Oreig go around the country telling the is if possible carried to a greater extent in people that our Blessed Saviour peached a Canada than even in England, although the war doctrine, and that the chief end and aim | French Canadians, to their credit be it said, of our existence is to amass wealth? For our are exceptions, and consequently send to part, we sincerely believe that Colonel luger- | Parliament quite a number of poor, struggling soll himself is not capable of effecting half the harm in a month against Christian belief that those Angio-Israel fanatics are in one loose from the shackles of Mammon, and did England to build the Pacific railroad. It short hour.

#### A BETTER CLASS OF PARLIAMENT-ARY REPRESENTATIVES.

There are few complaints more common,

or more just, than that the majority of our

acts of Parliament are blunders, and yet there

seems an unwillingness or an incapacity to

examine into the why and the wherefore,

and get at once to the root of the evil which

is the incapacity of legislators. There are

bills passed every session after days of argument and torrents of eloquence (pardon us, shade of Demosthenes,) which either have to be repealed after a year or two, or else remain a dead letter on the statute books until they sade away into oblivion. Is it not inconceivable, for instance, that Canada with its numerous Senates and Parliaments, should be engaged every year framing Acts of Parliament which are of no earthly use, while carefully avoiding real abuses and actually paying men who do nothing but obstruct public business. We say obstruct advisedly, for it is nothing but obstruction when a member talks for an hour a lot of meaningless jargon and then sits down leaving his hearers more confused on the subject he has bored them about than they were before. It would be a shame—and it would not be true-to say that out of four or five millions of people the electors cannot pick out from them two hundred or so who are intelligent enough to speak to the purpose on any given question, or sensible enough to hold their tongues when they know nothing about it. Anyone who has sat for a few hours in the galleries of the Heuse of Commons must have come away with the impression that there were a few clover men in both parties, who alternately ruled the country, and that it would be far better and less expensive if those men, and those only, were elected and sent to Ottawa. It would save two hundred thousand pounds a year, one way or the other, and Canada would be better governed. Why, there are members of Parliament who do not know geography, grammar, or figures, and who are besides naturally stupid, and yet there they sit session after session, either in sleepy silence, or blundering garrulity until the bell warns them to vote with their leaders. The only intelligent legislative act they perform is at the close of One stupid member may by his vote be the means of passing a bill which may afflict illustration of what we are seeking to explain. A man enters life as, let us say, a small cause of capacity or fitness, for it is, we need hardly say, one thing to make money and another to frame laws for a nation. But education, and let us add honesty, who is capable of making a brilliant speech and a figure in Parliament, but unfortunately he has no money, and if he advanced a claim for Some honest folks labor under the delusion that a man should not be trusted in Parliament until he has a certain amount of wealth. flies. This false impression belongs to this miserable age of plutocracy. "Do you see "Well, he is worth \$100,000." This piece of information, as a general rule, causes the hearer to take a better glance at the wealthy man and a feeling of admiration to arise in his breast, while on the other hand such a young man is clever, "but then he is not worth a cent." Poor devil! voters do not pause to think that the rich man might be a rogue, who would not scruple forming rings to rob the treasury, while the poor but clever man might be honest and glad to legislate even tuture, bring him legitimate wealth. Neither do they pause to consider that politics is a science which must be learned like other branches, when young, and that to make a legislator of a stupid but wealthy old man, is to make either a fool or a nonentity of him. Of course, there are exceptions to this rule, but we speak generally. There, for instance, is Sir Hugh Allan, a millionaire, who was so far from being content with his riches that he bribed a whole Government so that he might become still richer, while, on the other hand, there are many young men, talented but comparatively poor, who would neither bribe nor accept bribes to save their lives. A rich member of Parliament who is not covetous for money can, and often does, sell his vote

whose hopes are in the future through confi-

but talented young lawyers and journalists. At the last election Ireland cast herself herself bonor by sending to the British House of Commons the most brilliant bedy of men seen there since the commencement of Constitutional Government. It is about time representation, and effect a change, which must be for the good of the country in every respect.

#### UNHAPPY IRELAND.

Unhappy, thrice unhappy Ireland; no wonder the poet represented her as sitting by thing a National Policy by any means, but I the melancholy sea, for hers is indeed a suppose now that Sir Alexander Galt has got melancholy lot. She, of all the nations of in with the tail end of the British aristocracy, Christendom, and perhaps of Pagandom as he is anxious to show them that when some well, has not had a season of peace, plenty few years ago he stumped for independence and comfort since the accurat year of one thousand one hundred and seventy-two, not a solitary season. She alone of the nations has tive, and a personal follower of Sir John had to bear seven dreary, godless centuries of despite his base ingratitude. I am in fact oppression, of slaughter, of plague, of famine, beginning to think the National Policy is a of religious persecution, grinding tyranny, it, Mr. Editor? I, with thousands of others in foreign domination and pitiless laws following one another in rapid succession like the seven lean Kine of Joseph; like the seven a high tariff, but I am miserable disappointed vials of the Revelations. Other nations suffered in their time, and were trampled down, but rose again and saw sunshine sucof uninterrupted gloom.

And yet this poor island in the Atlantic xean did not do a wrong that deserved such terrible chastisement, such deep degradation, such suffering without parallel. She did not oppress, or rob, or slaughter the people of takers will place your correspondent. Why other countries, and her sins were no greater does the Queen not put her hand in her than those of nations in general. She did good in her time, she builded churches and monasteries, and was termed the Island of Saints and the seat of learning.

Nor is Ireland, as Thomas Davis says, dull or cold land." She is not a barren wilderness, nor a land of bleak moors or rocky | will not leave the party until Beaconsfied and mountains. On the contrary, she is a rich, a rare, and a lovely land, to whom nature has been prodigally generous. Her fields are green, her valleys are beautiful, her plains are smiling and fertile, her streams and lakes and rivers are as numerous as they are clear, and her leveliness of scenery is unsurpassed.

Cold, clear headed statists assert, upon their reputation, that the lands of Ireland, if in a few instances, they are nowhere to be properly cultivated, could support a population of 20,000,000. But what is actually the cause? Every one in the world to-day that | music and the drams, 'clogies without numcan read a newspaper knows that Ireland, ber and general accomplishment with a population of a little over five millions, is starving and naked, that her people are dying of hunger, that they hold out their hands for charity to the world while they turn their faces away with shame and indignation : that the second exodus of her best and bravest has commenced, that evictions have begun on a gigantic scale-in a word, that once more is the ancient Kingdom of Ireland in an agony of travail. It is hardly to be description. I would not for one moment wondered at that men of the prond Celtic race change their names when they go to other countries to escape the taunts and the jibes and the sneers of the kindred of those who oppressed them at home, on account of their | phenomenal age. continued misfortunes.

Some countries there are which have been conquered in battle and have amalgamated with their conquerors, enjoying with them equal rights and laws, but Ireland is not one of them. She has been subjugated by England, and England has become great and bloated, and powerful, while Ireland has grown poor and poorer each year. It is taxed to support England's greatness, her blood has been poured out like water to extend her conquests, but she gets no return but mockery and contumely. Even now, when the second great famine is upon her, representatives in Parliament ask for a million pounds to save the people, but they are refused, and this after twenty-five million pounds sterling has been spent in a vain effort to subjugate the Aighans. It seems almost incredible, and it certainly will be hard to make the future generations believe, that a nation claiming to be Christian could adopt such a monstrous policy, or that another claiming to have spirit could have submitted to it without an appeal, even an almost hopeless appeal, to arms In the 48 years three millions of Irish died or emigrated. Half the number could scarcely haps that is why the Y. M. C. A., who are have perished in battle. The Times, the great organ of the English ruling classes, cried exultingly, "the Celts are gone, gone is really the exponent of English public from the exertion of individual members is, opinion, has not changed its mind one bit. It also exults to-day, as the following extract from one of its editorials of the 23rd June will shew :--"Self-preservation all this time was direct-

ing those who had the power of choice to the only course possible under the circumstances, viz., of scraping together what money they could-much of it from relief operations. They made purses and escaped to America and everyone in his turn as soon as he could earn a little from his new employers, sent back what he could to help others to follow his example. Thus began the largest exodus of modern times, more numerous probably than some which have a large place in early and mediaval history. The passage of more than two millions people in ten years across the great ocean to the New World, such was the spontaneous relief of the Irish famine and its most effectual remedy."

It must be surely in the vein ironic that the Queen uses such expressions as " our loyal Irish subjects" when she remembers those things. A people that could be loyal to the system that grinds and drives them richly deserve to be ground and driven. of his poorer but more brilliant colleagues,

But can this atrocious nation-destroying thing go on forever? Let some one speak who is a prophet or the son of a prophet.

# Letter from Lachine.

ADVENTURES OF MR. MYLES O'REGAN

Mr. Editor,-I would like to know how it

is that 3,000 navvies are to be imported from

seems then that my proposition to put spades

and shovels in the hands of the countless

millions of frogs and set them to work has been rejected. What with Chinese on the west the people of Canada should look to their and immigrants on the east Canadians have very little show in this Dominion of Canada. I see strong men around here every day seek. ing work on the canal who fail to find any. Ours is surely a generous Government, they are so full of generosity that some fine morning they will burst. I don't call this kind of he was only joking. At all events he has 14,000 reasons for changing his mind, I say this although a staunch and active Conservaand about Lachine, fondly imagined wages would rise immediately after the adoption of Wages have gone down and prices have gone up, and between them I don't know where the money goes, except into the pockets of and upon his refusal to pay for the damage had to so and buy a new one, which cost me exactly twenty-five per cent more than its predec-ssor. I am of the opinion the whole affair will end by leaving but two classes in Canada, namely, millionaires and paupers, and I can shrewdly guess in which the ceneus pocket and, pulling out a week's pay, purchase tickets for the navvies, her subjects Why should I be called upon in season and out of season to feed Her Majesty's subjects at home, or to bring them over the ocean to compete with myself in the overstocked labor market. I confess my faith in Conservative Governments is shaking, though, of course, 1 Sir John set me the example. Still it is very bard to remain, and the temptation to quit is exceedingly great.

This is the time for school and college examinations, as I see by the papers. Education is a splendid thing, what should we do without it? But what surprises me is what all the splendid scholars, male and female, who are annually turned out from the colleges and convents, do with themselves, for, except seen after the examinations. They graduate with honor and receive diplomas for Philosophy, French, Latin, Greek, Sanscrit, certainly do not come in contact with them and although I, as a low, base, uneducated canal man, am not supposed to mix in graduated society, I have, nevertheless, opportunities of finding that philosophy is all in my eye. I also observe that it is the darlings of the wealthy who graduate and obtain all, or nearly all the gold medals, and if a prominent politician has a daughter or a son in one of our aristocratic educational establishments he or she is sure to emerge with distinction, covered with medals of every l insinuate that the wealthy are not also the most intellectual, or that children of senators and honorable members are not preeminently talented. I merely state the case as it is, as one of the phenomena of this

I had to take the street cars last Saturday to attend a meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association of Montreal, and although it cost me ten cents I did not grudge it, for I always feel a dollar or two better in my soul after leaving that most sancti-monious of societies. I then learn to love my brethren, no matter who or what they are, Muggletonians, Mormons, Athelsts, Buddists, Shakers, Free Lovers, or Mohomedans; it is all the same to the Y.M.C.A., provided a Papist is not included. We prayed for brotherly love among mankind, and for the conversion of sinners. We sang hymns, and prayed extemporaneously for two long hours, which, however, appeared minutes to me, and I prayed in my turn, as, indeed, did the most of the elect. I prayed for the conversion of the universe, and thanked Ged I was not a benighted Papist, nor belonged to that tyrannic system which would grind the intellect of the world into powder. My prayer was warmly applauded, but would have been still more so but that, unfortunately, I have not yet arrived at that state of perfection which consists in hiding away all but the whites of the eyes, and speaking through the nose. Still one should never despair; practice makes perfect. It is very singular, but I always find a strong smelt of cloves around the room while prayer is going on, and when near the Secretary the smell is very strong indeed. I like cloves, and perso obliging, anticipate my wishes and strew the perfume around in all directions. I am a member of this valuable organization only one month, and now wonder why it is I did something enormous. I, myself, harded a tract to a wretched sinner on the canal yesterday, and its effect was instantaneous. is true the poor fellow could not read, but the picture did the work. It represented a young man dancing on a rather warm gridiron and two serpents gracefully coiled around his neck. I only heard him make use of strong language once since I gave him the tract, and that was while he was throwing it to what his profanity termed the d-l. The idea of plety and cleves is now so strongly associated in my mind that I cannot sever them; indeed so strongly do they blend themselves that I often, when giving a word of advice to my fellow-laborers, say, instead of telling them to be pious, "Go, my friend, and eat cloves."

Talking of religion reminds me of the happiness conferred on Montreal by the meeting of the late Presbyterian Synod and Methodist Conference. I did not attend any of them personally, but I read the reports in the daily papers, which is just as good if not better. Ha ha," thought I to myself, exultingly, there is one creed which does not obtain much space in the papers." Babylon is discounted in Montreal, the 'orn of Professor Dawson is kept in the back ground, while a blaze of glory, a halo of piety, is made to play around the heads of the Evangelists. This is exactly the Scarecrow policy carried to its legitimate conclusion. Of course the journals. make a show of being friendly, but when