•6 THE TRUE WITNESS'

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WEDNESDAY ......OCIOBER 3, 1888

Consistency thou art a jewel! The only religious dally denounced Sir John Macdonald as a disgrace to public life and in the same issue supported his candidate.

LORD LANSDOWNE'S reputation has preceded him to India. The native press, as hinted by William O'Brien, has published reports of his Luggacurran evictions. The land question in India is a burning one, and the evictor may find that country hotter than Canada in more senses than one.

A very sensible conclusion has been arrived at by the Tories of North Lanark in declining to put a candidate into the field in opposition to Mr. W. C. Caldwell, whose election by acclamation is thus secured. Mr. who have done much for the advancement of the Ottawa country.

A CHANGE seems to be comicg over the Balicurian dream of coercion. A cable deanatch says: Mr. Blane, M.P., has been unconditionally released. Fathers Farrelly and Clarke, who were convicted at Arklow and sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment without hard labor, have had their sentence sucpended and they have been released on bail.

"Ir the Liberals were in power at Ottawa there would be very little heard from them about provincial righte." So says the Kezzot. Quite right, too, because the Liberals would not encreach on the prerogatives of the provinces nor seek to override the constitution as the Tories have been convicted of dolog on several occasions when appeals were taken against their infringements by the Government of Ontario.

The wheat eren in Europe having proved a failure, the protective policies of France and Germany will be put to a severe strain. A bad harvest is sore silliction enough without an import tax on breadstuffs. The demand thus created accounts for the general rise in wheat in America. Manitobe farmere are reaping the benefit aiready, and, as their crops have been good, the mistorium of Europe will be a blessing to them.

THE Hamilton Times publishes an extract rom a letter by General Roger A. Pryor, of Now York, to a friend in that city, which reads as follows :- " There will be acrow be. tween us and Canada; but if there be, the se relation of individuals will remain unss affected. The result of the altereation I se look to see in the settlement of our affairs \*\* upon a satisfactory and stable basis. A "hostile collision is an impossible contin-" gency."

What monumental insolence it is to style the natives, who are defending their country from British Invaders at Suakim, rebels! Let the sea and land robbers who thus stigmatize the defenders of their homes read the Bible which Queen Victoria told a dusky potentate from the East was the source of England's greatness, and ponder on the promise made to Ishmael, when he went forth into the desert) with his mother, and never broken from that day to this.

THE cowardly, dangerous and illegal practice of carrying concealed weapons has led to

is attacked by a vicious person it is his duty to escape if possible from a deadly attack; but in case it is impossible to escape, it is lawful to defend oneself by the best method possible, but the deadly knife or revolver are the weapons only of a cowardly brute. Officers whose duty it is to guard the peace can carry such weapons so long as we have dangerous and blood-thiraty ruffians in society; bu good citizens never need and never carry revolvers or dirks.

GOLDWIN SMITH is at it again trying to sti up religious strife. He likons Quebec to Ireland, and says "Quebec is what Ireland, under a native legislature, would become, a land of political jobbery and corruption." We would like the Professor to tell us who have a better right than the natives of Ireland and Quebec to govern their own countries? The trouble with Mr. Smith is that his hatred of everything Catholic, French, and Irish leads him to write the most arrant nonsense. The rascalities that have brought Ireland to its present deplorable condition were of English invention and by English laws made possible. In Canada the jobbery and corruption now destroying the morals and injuring the material welfare of the people take their origin from Ottawa, where Angle-Saxondom flourishes in all its glory.

THE Tories could not afford to lose Montreal East. Hence the tremendous exertious to carry it. The boasted ministerial majority in Parliament is so constituted that the less of a few bye-elections by the Tories would see it suddenly collepse and disappear. The captain knows how slippery is the deck under him, and his party is quite aware of the vicinity of a lue shore. Every one of the crew, whose wite are about him, has secured a life-preserver, by the aid of which he hopes to reach shore when the ship strikes the

ANOTHER source of trouble between this country and the United States has arisen. It is reported that the recent survey of the Alaska boundary, instituted by the Dominion Government, has established the claim that the valuable gold fields which have been discovered, and which are now being worked, on the Yukon river, are in British and not United States territory, as has all along been supposed. These gold fields are represented to be of great value, and as the American Caldwell represents the best elements in the officers in Alaska dispute the claim that the County and belongs to a family of Reformers deposits are in British territory, a conflict between the miners, who believe they are working in United States territory, and the British authorities, if the latter assert their jurisdiction, is feared.

Public sorrow over the death of Professor Proctor has been deepened by the statement that he did not die of yellow fever, a fact established by the autopsy. He was taken from his hotel at night during a storm by force, under directions of the New York The Tory policy is evidently breaking down. | health authorities, while he was very ill. The rough treatment and exposure killed him. In fact he was made a victim to the unmanly fright arising from the yellow fever source. It is all very well to guard the public health, but surely such drastic ]; measures should not be taken without due

> We would advise our Tory confreres in Ontarie, who keep harping against Mr. Mercier for his settlement of the Jesuits estate claims, to keep in mind the fact that none of the Protestant Tories in the Legislature opposed the bill. As Mr. Mercier said :- "If I am guilty, all the Tories in the House are guilty, and if the Protestants are not satisfied with my party, why should they be estiefied with their friends in the House that voted with us? No, I did well; it is perfectly known I have settled a great and difficult question with the consent of both parties in the House."

> OUR neighbors of the great Republic are evidently not forgetful of the adage, "in time of peace prepare for war." Just now they are going in for big guns and warships. and plenty of them. Besides providing for eight war vessels in addition to those now building, Congress has passed a big fortification bill which authorizes the expenditure of \$6,500,000 for gun contracts. Among other things the bill authorizes the purchase of 100 breech-loading twelve-inch mortars, to cost not more than \$6,500 each; fifty teninch and fifty twelve-inch breech loading rifled cannons and experimental field pieces; while liberal appropriations are made for torpedoes, submarine mines and cable galleries We presume that some of those defences will be erected on the northern frontier in anticipation of invasion by hordes of Canadian barbarians.

Rome states on the most reliable authority | protective tariff enabled them to impose on that the Pope has addressed a letter of strong | the public, to render discoveries and invenremonstrance to the English Government on tions of great economic value useless the cruelty of their coercionist policy. The and inoperative. They purchased mines authorities of the Vatican have always kept well in view the distinction between oriminals up, bought patents in order to prevent a number of fatal affrays of late, and several and politicians, and they recognize the great | them being put to use, formed "combines" men are now held for trial on the charge of scandal of confounding the two classes and and "trusts" to limit production and control marder, that never would have been com- thus totally undermining respect for the law. mitted but for the pocket pistol. The man | Moreover, it was the desire of the Pope to see who goes around with a revolver in his some spirit of concession exhibited by the pocket, says a recent writer, must be in a sad British Government both on the Home Rule of the people in order to fix their yoke more French Canadian Particularism "in an acute those who know the gentlamen, it is solely state of mind. Is it because he fears an Question and the Land Question. The barsnemy? If so why does he not be reconciled? ronness of the last session of Parliament, as Or is it because he has done some wrong and far as regards measures of reform for Ireland, fears he will be detected? If so he is a has to some extent distilusioned the minds of the Untied States, and boasted of as wise, wretched culprit and should at once make the church dignituries, and there is a conserestitution. But why carry a revolver at all? quent realization of the atroclousness of Bal- Canada, can we wonder at the spread of Do you intend to shoot and run the risk of fourism. Those "unionists" who made such socialistic ideas? It will not be denied by killing some one? If so, believe the testi- enthusiastic laudations of the Pope on the anyone, we think, that all national systems

fence—can never more be happy. When one respect for the Holy See by giving equal at | From this original root also springs the idea tention to this remonstrance.

THE leading Restrictionist organ at this city bases an attack on Mr. William O'Brien on a remark alleged to have appeared in United Ireland, viz. :--" Cleveland is avenging Ireland's wrongs by his retaliation measure." The organ observes that, seeing the sympathy shown for Ireland by Canada, and that retaliation is intended to injure Canada, Mr. O'Brien shows ingratitude. This is only one way, and not a fair way, of looking at this question. Retaliation is the result of Canadian Tory enmity to the United States shown on all possible occasions, and there are Cansdians, as loyal as any tooter on the Kazoot. who agree with United Ireland. Indeed the whole Liberal party of the Dominion maintains the opinion that, were it not for the unneighbourly, vexatious and, on some occasions, bitterly hostile conduct of Canadian Tories towards the United States, retaliation would nover be heard of. It must also be borne in mind that the same Tories are the Irish cause and the warm supporters of the Coercionists.

THE publication of extracts from the late Emperor Frederick's diary and now the action of Blamarck in relation thereto, reveals the secret of German diplomacy and ambition as directad by the Iron Chancellor. The idea of German unity, as entertained by Frederick, and as pursued by Bismarck, were quite opposite. To put it plainly, the late Em- right. The intelligence of the age revolts the other was a Tory whose idea of imperialism was fixed in schemes of craft and conquest. Viewed in the light of historical experience the Emperor was the wiser of the two, and Germany may yet learn the tremendous mistake of Bismarck's policy. French Imperialism may have been dangerous in its way to Germany, but French Republicanism is a thousand times more to. Sympathy with ideas of liberty such as now dominate France is widespread in Germany, and the forces which led to the destruction of Imperialism in France are daily gathering strength in Germany. The people are becoming aware of the truth that danger to dynasties does not necessarily imply danger to the people, and ideas of truth are more potent in these days than guns or bayonets.

THE ECONOMICAL REVOLUTION. Mr. Blaine having held up Mr. Carnegie in one of his stump apeeches as an example of successful enterprise, that portion of the old principle of "give a dog a bad name and American press which advocates the knocking off of commercial shackels, is discussing temporary, it is intended to indicate what the great fronmonger with refreshing cander. At one time, it appears, Mr. Carnegle gave disease which must be dealt with as if it were expression to ideas which were regarded as somewhat socialistic, but, having experienced the conservative influence of great wealth, he took eccasion recently to condemn socialistic ideas concerning the nationalization of land. Students of events, who are free from the influences which have wrought the alleged change in Mr. Carnegie's views, while they be disposed to consider his own case as one great wealth and the tyraunical use of the editorials of our brilliant confrore. power which such wealth bestows is one of which, in itself, is objectionable, but the manner in which it is acquired. It is in this respect that Mr. Carnegie's example has foundly unfavorable to the system which made lish. his phenomenal success possible. If his vast income of a million and a half per year had been the result of superior skill, ability or onterprise in open competition, no one would object. But when we remember that he is but the representative of a class, whose members have been enabled under the so-called Protective system, to accumulate gigantic fortunes in a few years by methods which no stretch of charity can call fair and honest, we perceive a reasonable, though it may be, perhaps, but a temporary basis for ideas now condemned as gocialistic. Men who possess capital, plant, and the control of patent rights under a system of

protection and use the power such possession bestows to crush out competition, regulate prices and fix the amount of production may justify themselves on business principles, but people who reason according to higher ethics and who know that nations are moved by underlying perceptions of what is right, must condemn them and the system which enables them to rob the public in the way of a mere matter of business. The sense of injustice is further deepened when it is known that these capitalists have actually used their wealth, THE correspondent of the Dublin Nation at | made originally from undue exactions the with the sole purpose of closing them edifice of fraud, went into the lobbles of the firmly on the neck of the public.

When such gigantic dishonesty is open, confessed and defended in a country free as paternal and beneficial to the masses in mony of all time, the man who kills his occasion of the famous encyclical letter on Irish are socialistic, the weakness of individuals "confederacy of French communities in North If they do not receive the amount of support | pullers marched their repeaters from polyment | the man who kills his occasion of the famous encyclical letter on Irish are socialistic, the weakness of individuals | "confederacy of French communities in North II they do not receive the amount of support | pullers marched their repeaters from polyment | the man who kills his occasion of the famous encyclical letter on Irish are socialistic, the weakness of individuals | "confederacy of French communities in North II they do not receive the amount of support | pullers marched their repeaters from polyment | the man who kills his occasion of the famous encyclical letter on Irish are socialistic, the weakness of individuals | "confederacy of French communities in North II they do not receive the amount of support | pullers marched their repeaters from polyment | the man who kills his occasion of the famous encyclical letter on Irish are social letter on Irish are soci

neighbor except in a just war or in self-de; affairs can now prove the sincerity of their being the source of strength in the State. of absolute equal justice to all men. How far, then, must government and legislation It may be distasteful and, perhaps, offensive have exceeded and perverted its functions when laws are made whereby a few men are able to appropriate to themselves the wealth which belongs rightfully to the many, then employ that wealth to put a seal upon the resources of nature, and worse still, deprive millions not only of comfort and enjoyment but of the actual necessities of life, by preventing the fruits invention from going into

What could be expected in a reading, thinking, observing age like this, but that men would look about them for a remedy for evils so palpable, so gigantic, so fraught with danger to the commonwealth?

But the people of this continent are beginning to see through the economical heresies and superstitions, by the sedulous cultivation of which such men as Mr. Carnagie have been able to pile up their millions. What is called Socialism by those who are anxious to perpetuate those heresies and superstitions is simply most inveterate, implacable enemies of the an effort made by those who think to find a way of securing the reign of freedom and justice in the great modern movements of production and distribution.

The right of every man to his own body and what he produces by hand and brain is not to be questioned. On what principle, therefore, can any government or legislature conferupon any individual or set of individuals the powers we have seen usurped by men like Mr. Carnegie? No earthly institution ha such peror was a Liberal endowed with the noblest against it, and soon the concensus of the comconceptions of constitutional freedom, while petent will put an end to white slavery, as it destroyed black slavery; but let us hope, without lighting the fires of revolution and deluging the earth with blood.

## PARTICULARISM.

Particularism, which may be defined as pride of race accompanied by an intense desire for self-government, is at work in Ireland, is making its appearance in Wales and Scot and, and has long tormented Austria. Belgium, the Balkan region, and other composite communities.—Toronto Mail.

High-sounding terminology when used with reference;to common things is sometimes affected by writers, who either desire to dazzle and astonish the common mind, or to create alarm by giving vague, portonious names to things which, if described in the every day way, would produce no more than the usual languid sensation when they are mentioned. Thus the Mail in a wilderness of words raises a terrible spectre that, like the ghost of the forest turns out, on close examination, to be nothing but a decayed atump shining with its own putrescence. Particularism, in fact, is a word invented to produce an effect, on the hang him." As used by our Toronto conthe writer appears to regard as a political an epidemic and stamped out.

But if we look about us at the world of nature and study the history of mankind we will find that this newly discovered element of national danger, Particularism, is found everywhere. By it we trace the footsteps of the Creator in the crumpled crust of the earth. and atill more clearly in the rise, the conmay hold opinions of their own regarding the quests, the decay and extinction of nations. evolution of political thought in America, will It can be seen in the nameless skull which tells by configuration the race to which its owner which has helped to give impetus to socialis- belonged. It is seen in the faces wo meet on the mass of the electors in the result. Only the theories. The rapid accumulation of the street, and may even be traced in the able

Pride of race. Love of country. Desire the great causes of the spread of opinions for self-government, that is, for liberty. condemned by Mr. Carnegie. It is not the What are these but the very trafts which in sudden acquisition of great wealth, however, levery age and clime have furnished the strongest tarentives to noble thought and heroic action? Surely De Quincy was right when he demonroad German terminology as created an impression in the public mind pro- barbarous when used to express ideas in Eng-

> And we are told that this new and dangerous thing, this dreadful Particularism, "is at work in Ireland." Will the sagacious menter of Toronto please inform us when Irishmen were not Particularists, that is Iriehmen. since the days of Firholgs? He might also, while he is about it, say when "the desire for self-government" was not "at work in Ireland?" Old fashioned students of history may likewise modestly request to be told how it is that Particularism "which may be defined as pride of race accompanied by an intense desire for self-government," is only now "making its appearance in Wales and Scotland"? An answer is certainly required since, if the Mail be right, the history of these nations will have to be rewritten. The same may be said of that patchenilt of nationalities, the Austrian empire. But he is right in saying that Particularism "has long tormented Austria," which vainly strove to destroy Hungarian Particularism and was compelled finally to accept it as an enduring national fact, just as England is being forced by the inexorable, natural, ethnic laws to admit the right of the Irish people to govern themselves in their own way.

> As for Scotchmen and Welshmen: to call them Particularists because they cherish pride of race, independence of national character and refuse to abandon the right of self-government, would be insulting were it not

But the particular point of the Mail's attransportation, and finally, to complete the ration, stigmatized under the German barbar- or a guarantee from England of several legislatures and corrupted the representatives | bec, and La Verité is quoted as displaying strategic railways and fortifications, but to form." "We desire," said La Vezité, "that Quebec should strengthen herself within: that she should become even more thoconquests and plant her outposts on the

" guardian of the group."

Is this not a grand and worthy ambition to the insolent Britisher who imagines in the plenitude of his self-sufficiency that all nations should be glad of the chance to be English, you know. But the problem of race competition is not to be decided by branding all who do not surrender to one idea as Particularists. The manly, the womanly, the family virtues will decide it. and if the French race on this continent is the fittest, it will survive and perform its mission. Indeed, candor must compel the Mail to admit that the expansion of the French race in Canada, which causes it so much uncasiness, is owing to its homely virtucs as much as to its solidarity.

The wenderful development of the Irish race on this continent is also another proof that what we are told is Particularism is an inherent quality in humanity. Goldwin Smith, with shallow supercilionsness, referred the other day to Irish government being the same in Dublin, New York and Boston. Such government may be as bad as he represents it, but it has never reached the degradation and infamy of English rule in Ireland. It is, after all, democratic, partakes of the faults of democracy, and is founded on the votes of a free people, It is not enforced by bayonets and bullets, nor is the gibbet and the dungeon its instruments for compelling recognition.

But what is the moral to be drawn from this lesson in Particularism? Simply this: If in a iree country the French race is rising to a position of dominancy from a handful of poor colonists abandoned on a few arpents of snow by France, and able to dictate to their former conquerers, is it not a proof of auperior virtue? And if Irish immigrants east on the shores of America without money or friends have become so strong that they can decide who shall be President of the United States, is that a proof of their unfitness to govern? Such races may be instances of Particularism, but they are no more Particulariet than the English, which although it has given its language to the continent, is an unconsidered factor in the great political movements of America.

## THE REASONS WHY.

The wild jubilation indulged in by the Tory press over the result in Montreal East shows how little they expected lt. But it was not a Tory victory by any means, for a Tery pure and simple running as a supporter of Mr. Chapleau Joculd not have been elected. We admit that it was good tactics for the Tories to back the Labor candidate. THE Post advised the Liberals to do so at the outset, and we believe they would have followed our advice had Mr. Lepine maintained his attitude of independence of both parties. It was a different thing, however, when he accopted the patronage of the pendards and took shelter under the wing of the Big Bat.

A principle was immediately invoked which demanded that he should be opposed to the uttermost. The Liberals and Nationalists deserve the greatest credit for refusing to compromise with any one accepting such patronage. Better a thousand times to be defeated in a good cause than victorious in a bad one.

But the number of votes cast shows how they are concerned. really languid was the interest manifested by 6,975 votes were polled in a riding that contains between 18,000 and 19,000 electors. However distasteful this singular proof of popular apathy may be, it must be recognized as an indication that the issues presented were not of sufficient magnitude to rouse popular sentiment into action.

And, when we consider that the division has always been overwhelmingly Conservative in federal contests, it must be admitted that the great bulk of those who usually vote that ticket abstained from voting. In fact the workingmen alone, resident in the riding. largely outnumber the total vote cast.

Looking at the election in perfect coolness re are bound to confess that, while the usual Conservative vote did not come out, neither did the Liberal. This latter fact accounts for Mr. Lepine's election. It was felt that Mr. Poirier was safe, and the overconfidence thus engendered, with lack of organization, reveal the cause of the autorizingly small vote for so large a majority.

MACDONALDITE LOYALTY.

The London correspondent of the South Oxfordshire, Eng., News has picked up some information that will be quite interesting to Canadians and Americans. "The fisheries dispute," he says, "is as-

suming a curlous phase. The Government now holding power in Canada is perhaps, without exception, the most corrupt that the Dominion has ever had. It has maintained itself in place mostly by the dispensation of subsidies and by bribery out of the enormous funds that have been at its disposal for the construction of canals. rail. ways, and so forth. As the Canadians express it, they have retained power by dispensing 'boodle.' The row over the Fishery matter gives them an opportunity which a telegram from Canada says they are going to avail themselves of. They intend, it is said, sending over two members of the Governtack on the ancient principle of national aspi- ment, who are to endeavor to get a subsidy ism of Particularism is the province of Que- millions, ostensibly for the construction of for the purpose of keeping themselves in place by having a full purse out of which to dispense 'boodle.' It was hinted in a teleroughly French and Catholic than she is gram to the Standard that the Canadians are "now; that she should extend her pacific | going to make the demand for this money for the purpose of estimating the value (in money, "farthest frontiers," so that future genera- of course) of the Imperial connection by the tions may have the privilege of beholding "a smount of Imperial support they will receive, telegraphing, repeating. The Tory

"America with Quebec as the mother and they estimate they are worth, they will says the telegram, sunder the tie with mother country," a phrase they are a neing with increasing irony. The English tax-payer is already liable for the interest many millions borrowed by Canada strategic railways and defences, and un the condition of things to-day it would sheer felly to incur further liability on beh of a Government which measures its low by the amount of money it can squeeze of the gullible 'mother country.'

This scheme is in perfect keeping Macdonaldite tactics, but the way it is garded by the writer shows how Engl honor, self-respect and good sense revolts the demands of Canadian Tory loyalists,

## A PRETTY PROGRAMME.

Catholics of this province will be edifiat the attitude which the Orange Sentine Toronto says they will assume towards ! Mercler at elections for Parliament and Legislature. Referring editorially to the termination of the Orange wing of the C servative party to compel Sir John Macdon to proceed in his policy of disallowance, Sentinel says :-"The time is favorable for action.

will have not only the active support of the who see in "Jesuitism" the deadly and de gerous enemy of our civil and religious rigi but the menace, by Mr. Mercier, to rob lumber merchants and holders of bonds, s are for the most part Protestant, has tend to make this rich and powerful class his termined and implacable enemies. They also unite with us to demand disallowant in the hope that their pillager, once deprise of the support of the Jesuits, will be hur from power. Moreover, we will possess t secret agreement of a large number, perha the majority, of the Catholic clergy and lai of Quebec. These men, with Cardinal T chereau at their head, have a secret s warm hatred for the Jesuits, even if the reasons for this asimosity are di ent than our own. The clergy de them because the Jesuits being, with comparison, more able and better instruc than they, draw from the people imme sume, which, if matters were otherwi would come to their own pockets. Them intelligent of the laity detest them bear they are more tyrannical and more persist aspirants for power and money than the m monest of the ordinary clergy. There during the elections will, perhaps, not d to work openly against the Jesuite and h Mercier, but they will certainly give atter only a cold and heartless support." This is really splendid. The heirarchy,

laity of Quebec are united with the On men and Torios of Ontario to punish ! Mercier and abolish the Jesuits! What do you think of that? O. Cath

Tories of Quebec!

## YESTERDAY'S CONTEST.

The workingmen carried Montreal L The moral weakness of the Tory alliance offset, to a large extent, by the amoun money it was able to supply and the infin it was able to exert. It will not take workingmen, very long, however, to disc that the victory was a barren one, so is

Mr. Lepine will simply be a small job the Macdonaldite tail and no more abla wag the Tory dog than were former sin joints, elected in the same way. And workingmen who now imagine that they done something great will find that, like lion in the fable, they have only bound the selves more firmly in the toils of the has by their exertions to free themselves.

It has been frequently noted that is tions when side issues of powerful influ on minorities, or groups, of the elector have been introduced, men have swarmed the nolla and voted under the stress of idea against their deepest, most cherit convictions. In this way it has someti occurred that deadliest political fees b found themselves thrown together in eame ranks. But when the return of rea gave them time for reflection, they would how they could have acted to blindly stupidly.

Thus, in Montreal East, workingmen to send a man to parliament to suppor ministry which robs them of one-fourth their earnings on the false pretente of hav a policy that provides work. And, in do so, they are encouraged by the men who combined to unjustly increase the cost their food, fuel and clothing. At the time the Government for which they puts a prohibitive tariff on foreign par products, while paying the passage of paupors from Europe to compete with Co dian workingmen.

Again we see the Prohibit ionists throu all their strength on the side of one wh pledged to sustain a government which abolished Probibition in the Northwest issued licenses for the cale of liquor, con to, and in defiance of, the constitution im by Mr. Mackenzie and confirmed by Liberal party for the territories! Such hibitions of human perversity as these more calculated to make a wise man with pity than to condemn with acerbity Apart from and behind these well mean misguided people, rises the sinister shade

Chaplean, seen only because it is less b than that from which it emerges and ha its reflection in pools of blood illuminated flame. To the genius presiding behind shadow a majority of the electors of Mon East have made sacrifice. But it is col first time the Evil Une has led men a through their zeal for virtue on one slde, insiduous whisper on the other and the

in hand. Never was there seen such brib