

THE TRU WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

and its neighborhood were also sharing in the speaker) has a bouquet of beautiful flow-

the general joy. The factory folks, who had come last and n a body under the lead of the superintend. a nony under suc roat of the superintend-nt, Mr. Quincy Williams, joined heartily in ent, Dr. Guiney willians, joined heartily in this great shout, and marched up the lawn with somewhat of military precision. This Hid not please Mr. D'Aroy, who wished that and the speechmakers." And off Rose went with her two protégés-two of the most beauon his birthday every person in his employ hon'd enjoy the most complete freedom from tiful souls among the hundreds of people gathered there on that sunny afternoon in May, "That old woman is one of God's saints," Atexander, But this freedom did not suit the estraint. superintendent, who, being a violent political partisan, had been for months tampering with Mrs. D'Arcy said, turning to Mr. Alexander the opinions of the man beneath him, and "and her grandson is a marvel of intelliwinning them over to his own views by

gence, innocence, and fidelity. All our peo-ple seem to respect and love them." "I was much struck by the appearance of both-of the boy, especially," that gentle-man replied. "You have solved the querthreats and bribes, and all in the name of Mr. D'Arcy! Of this man we shall learn more presently. Mingled with the factory men came two

gentlemen, strangers to Fairy Dell, though well soquainted with its masters, and who had more than one motive in visiting the family on this occasion. These were Mr. Alexander and Mr. Waldron, members of Congress both of them, the latter from South Carolina, the former from Georgia ; both influential in the South, and destined to play important parts in the mighty political drama "I mean that is the way God intends the remedy to be applied," he answered. "Are our triends in South Carolina and which was then about to begin, though, at the time of their visit to Francis D'Aicy, belonging to widely different political parties.

Their arrival produced quite a sensation among the ladies and the young people, who guessed that some momentous question was to be submitted by the pair to Francis D'Arcy and his son. Nor were their conjectures illfounded. But of the purport of that question. and of Mr. D'Arcy's decision, we shall say othing till we have enjoyed with the gay and festive crowd on the beautiful grounds the

rincely hospitality of Mrs. D'Arcy. Long lines of tables had been placed beneath the shade of the stately forest trees around the lawn, and this pertion of the grounds reserved to the banquet was left free to the servants and volunteers who aided them in acting the tables and covering them with the abundant and varied fare. The crowd wandered through the gardens, the orchard, every part of the grounds, without let or hindrance, enjoying themselves to the utmost, and not permitting themselves to destroy or injure even a plant or a flower, because all felt a family pride and interest in the place.

CHAPTER III.

A SYLVAN BANQUET.

Between two and three o'clock the joyour crowd who had been heartily enjoying their holiday wherever it pleased them best in Fairy Dell, sat down-men, women, and children-to partake of the princely cheer prepared for them by the 'adies of the D'Aroy family. Eben Jameson, old Me. D'Arov's body: servant, had the entire management in his hands, with a well-disciplined bank of assistants, amply sufficient to supply promptly and without confusion everything that was hand-ed. With the exception of the tes and coffee, the dinner was a cold one. Of these bever ages there was a most abundant supply and of the most delicious quality, made at each table-by one of Mrs. D'Arcy's temale servants. Wine or other intoxicating drinks Mrs. D'Arcy did not give. And no one D'Arcy did not give. And no one felt the need of it. For there were cold meats of every kind, with venisch pasties fit for a ruyal table, and all the fruits which the North and South could supply in this early 864800.

Factory hands, farmers, and lumberers were mixed up together without any distinction, and with them were not a few of the colored folks. Of course, however, the greater number preferred to have a separate table, under the special care of the three youngest ladies of the house, with Tom or Black Tom Jameson-Ebon's son-as their superintendert. This was the mer-iest table of all, and around it clustered most of Mrs. D'Arcy's lady guests, amused by the exuberant spirits and unfailing native wit of the darkies-as unfailing, indeed, as spontaneous, and as headlong as the rush of water down the rapids of the Tselics.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER. the speaker) has a bouquet of beauting now era, every one of which has been grown in expectation of this day." "Then go quickly, darling," Mrs. D'Arcy said, "before your grand-father has been seized upon by Dr. Williams and the appechanters" And of Rose went

And off Rose went

tion of slavery, so far as your own people are

Georgia going to adopt this means ?" she in-

They had now arrived in the midst of the colored people, who greeted Mrs. D'Arcy and

the ladies with unfeigned and loud delight.

At a signal from her, Eben Jameson said grace, and they all began their work with a

Meanwhile Rose had succeeded in finding

her grandfather, to whom old Sally presented

the beautiful bouquet of flowers, of her own

growing. "I shall carry it with me all day, Sally," he said. "I believe you never failed

to give me something on every birthday since I can remember. Does Miss Rose see to your

"That she does, sure, Massa Frank. We

"You have God's blessing, too, Aunt

As he spoke the old woman lifted up to

heaven a countenance overspread with a light so strange and so beautiful, that the behold.

"May He be praised and bressed for all !"

"Aunt Sally," said Mr. D'Arcy, deeply

And now, good by," he added ; "I must leave you to Miss Rose, who will take good

care of you. Joe, I fancy, will not be re-quired in the house till you are gone."

Mrs. Montgomery, who had always been a

prime favorite of Aunt Sally's, now came for-ward to great this faithful old servant most warmiy, for she had been Gertrude D'Arcy's devoted companion from childhood, and had

watched over her with a mother's tenderness. And thus the day sped on amid incidents

which recalled the most sacred memories and

fed the purest affection of the human soul.

Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson, with their son,

remained at the house, where Mr. Mont-gomery did good service in receiving and en-

tertaining all now comers, leaving thus the

rest of the family free to visit the banqueting

grounds on the grees, and to gratify the

has eberyting heart can wish."

ers might deem it transformed.

she said slowly. to me and mine."

"No, unhappily," was the sad reply.

convulsion."

said.

quired.

will.

comfort ?"

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Aug 23 .- Like a peni'ent bawd at the close of a sinful curerr Sir John Macdonald has assumed an air of picty quite edifying. At the laying of the corner stone of a church in British Columbia he repeated bypocritical patronage of religion :--

And thus he clothed his waked villany With odd old ends, stol'n forth of Holy Writ, And seemed a saint when most he played the devil."

Imagine a man, who, according to his friend, Goldwin Smith, has systematically corrupted Parliament and people for forty yars to main-tain himself in power, posing as a champion of morality and Christian religion. Doubtless he fancies it is

A GOOD CARD

concerned; and, I believe, wherever man's own interests have imposed on a country the curse of servitude, that this is the only way to play, in assuming the garb of piety. It is a wonde Grip has not acized the idea. His Satabic Majesty with the visage of the Premier, hoofs, horns and tail tucked under a preacher's gown, laying the corner stone of a church would the question can be solved without social be a striking and appropriate cartoon. Or the artist might take a hint from Coleridge, apro-"You mean, then, that this is the way pointed out by wisdom and nature ?" she pos of the tour across the continent :--

Over the hill and over the dale,

And he went over the plain, and backward and forward he switched his long tail, As a gentleman switches his cane."

Were there any signs of penitence accompa nying these pious remarks we might be induced to fancy that age and infirmity were having their natural effect in softening the obdurate beart of an old political sinner. But all such signs are wanting. Perhaps after he returns to Ottawa and arranges with Sir Charles Tupper the terms of his retirement, he may devote his thoughts to preparations which men at his time of life have no time to He may, like the Highland chief, of neglect. whom the story is told, forgive his enemics be-fore he departs, but pray that the Lord may hever forgive his sons if they should do so. But, oking apart, the time is a critical one for the Tory party. Nobedy acquainted with the cir-cumst mees which led to the exile of Sir Charles Tupper imagines that he returns to assume his old ro'e of

FIGHTING MAN FOR THE MINISTRY.

Be has long cherished the ambition of being Premier of Canada, and as Syr John finds him Sally-that I'm sure of," the old gen-tleman said, taking Joe by the hand self unfit to take the active leadership any longer, and there being nobody in the party canable for the place but Sir Charles, will be in a position to dictate his own terms. Under these circumstances the retirement of Sir John Mondered at the place but site and the second state and and placing his own on the boy's head. "Here is God's best blessing to a good mother like you." Macdonald at the close of the present parliamentary term may be regarded as a certainty. Quite possibly he may continue the hominal head till after the general election, so that the party may not be deprived of whatever pressign attaches to his name. But I doubt very much whether his retenti n of the leader-"He hab been too good to ship may not be a weakness rather than a strength. His personal identification with the hanging of Riel, with the corruptions lately exposed, and the "Aunt Saily, saw hit. Such that touched, "you and Joe must both pray for Mrs. D'Arcy, who has been ailing of late.

ANTI-CATHOLIC, ANTI-IRISH CRUSADE

of the Tory press is a source of much of the unpopularity of the Government. Were Sir Charles to take his place, the new leader could repudiate these error, promise amend-ment, and in that way seek, a restoration of confidence. It would be a bold, if an unsuccess-ful stella of million. But will sil John consent ful stroke of policy. But will Sir John consent to sacrifice himself for the party and accept what must be an ignominious expulsion in order to seat Sir Charles Tupper in the chair of supremacy? I doubt it very much. But, again, will the Tory party be willing and prefer marching to certain defeat under Sir John Macdonald, rather than taking the slightly increased chances of success under Sir Charles Tupper. After all, it is about six of one and half a dozen of the other. Tupper could not hope to reclaim Quebec without throwing over Langevin. Caron and Chapleau. That is impossible, though he might

MAKES A JONAH OF CHAPLEAU.

happy crowd by forming a cortége to the honored head of the house. Tupper would also be a weakness in Nova Had no other earthly reward been kept in Scotia, if the secession sentiment be still as strong in that province as it was at the late provincial elections. Viewed in any light, it is thard to see how the store for Francis D'Arcy, for his son Louis, and the modest lady who brightened his home and his life, than the looks of love and words of blessing which met them at every step as ministry can be reconstructed out of a party so fearfully demoralized and resting under general condemnation for its unparalleled corruption. they moved among their grateful dependents, "You make me too happy, dear friends," Were Tupper possessed of a possibly fair reputation there might be a little hope of his imitating ince Hal when the grown : ne comes turn ng his back on the Fullstaffs with whom he has been accustomed to asso-ciate. It is too much to expect, be cause he could not if he would. Thus the party is, and as it is he must accept it. If Sir John thinks, as Wellington did at Waterloo, that he commands "a detestable army," and Blucher without his battalions? Sir Charles brings nothing but his single arm. He has no following worth mentioning, and will have less after the elections. However, they must do a mething, but at best it is a struggle against fate. Nothing they may do can save the party from defeat at the general election.

for the firm, and so badly did he manage the business that they lost the case before the arbitrators. Then they came to me and asked me to act as their lawyer. At that time I was in Opposition at Quebec, and of course I accepted the offer, receiving as a fee I think about \$1,500. As soon as I joined the Dom-inion Ministry I told them I could have nothing more to do with the case, and, as a matter of lact, I have not interfered with it directly or indirectly."

" Did your brother receive \$8,000 from the firm !"

"I haven't the least idea whether he did

or not. If he did he never told me about it, and I can't imagine why they should have paid him so large a sum." On reading the above I sent the following

despatch to Mr. Chapleau :---

Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Montreal,--

"Is the report of an interview with you re

Ripley-Smith affair in the Montreal Star of

graph is requested and paid for.

"WM. MCDOUGALL."

I received to-day the following answer :--"Report which I have seen is substantially correct, except in regard of your protessional proceedings in the case.

"J. A. CHAPLEAU,"

The material facts in this case are the following :---

1. Shortly after the accession of Sir John A. Macdonald in 1878, the Government determined to abandon the construction of the Georgian branch of the Pacific Railway. 2. It was then under contract, in which

Messrs. Smith & Ripley, of New York, well known railway contractors, had acquired a

3. Mr. Chapleau had been retained by these contractors to advise them in acquiring

this controlling interest. 4. In consequence of his ignorance or reglect the assignments of the interests they bargained and paid for were so informal and imperfect that a majority of the Judges of the the Exchequer Court, in their favor for had acquired no legal interest in the contract, but a majority of the judges expressed the opinion that as these gentlemen had acted in good faith, and had expended a large sum in the belief that the contract had been legally assigned to them, the Government ought, and no doubt would, overlook the defect and deal justly with them.

5. Mr. Chapleau neither appeared nor advised in any of the proceedings in the courts from 1879 to 1884, when the case was finally disposed of on a petition to the Governor in Council, prepared and presented by me.

6. On the day information reached me that the Council had decided to offer them \$83,000 in full of their claim, Mr. Smith informed me that the " Chapleaus" had demanded 10 per

cent on the amount. 7. Whether Hon. J. A. Chapleau actually received that sum, or any part of it, I cannot affirm, as I did not see the money paid to him, but I know that he was exceedingly attentive to Messrs. Smith & Ripley on and during the day on which they drew the money from the

bank. 8. Mr. Smith and his partner gave as a reason for offering me \$2,000 for my professional services extending over a period of apwards of four years, that they had been compelled to pay large sums to p-ople who had done nothing but use influence with the Government.

9. I believe that Mr. Chapleau received a large part of that so'atium.

I leave the records of the Exchequer Court, the reports of the Supreme Court, and the testimony of my professional brethren who were of counsel with me to vindicate my reputation as a lawyer in that difficult case.

as "The Harom," and names are given of men] the arm of the civil law wheresever it tends to whose exile on government service in the North-West and elsewhere is accounted for in a way that I would blush to write. Most people think, perhaps, that it is no part of a Minister's duty to procure

But they are mistaken. This seems to be a very important part of their duty. Instances are not at all rare of compliant gentlemen who have secured a wife and a situation at the same time. I will not relate the story of the twins,

at which all Ottawa was abound its sides a few months ago. Perhaps the Board, or committee, or secret inquiry, or whatever it is, may find out all about it and put it in the report which they will doubtless prepare for submission to Parilement. By the way, I would suggest to some member of the Commons with an inquiring turn of mind to move for the report of Mr. John Lowe, of the Department of Agriculture, on this interesting subject. Nor would it be out of place, I think, to request the Chief of the Dominion Police to request the Unief of the Dominion Police to lay the results of his investigations before Parlament. I have been assured by those who ought to know that these documents would supply a state paper equally, if not more, absorbing than Senate divorce reports, which are the only light literature published at present with parliament-ary sanction.

and fight it out on the old lines. This would seeking occasions to pose as seem to be the present purpose, for I am in-

A STUPENDOUS SCHEME

of public works has been matured, and that every co stituency thought to be shakey will be given a bribe in the shape of large expenditure on Dominion improvements of one kind or another. It is also esserted that next session Sir John will repeal the election law, do away with the ballot, return to open voting, abolish simultane-ous elections and appoint the dates of polling in each constituency to suit himself. The very mention of so stupendous a revulsion shows The very the danger to popular liberty in the despiration of ministers. Reforms secured after years of fierce, protracted struggle, and which have done so much to purity and elevate politica contests are coolly proposed to be swept away and the old abominable system restored, in

order that a gaog of plunderers in possession Government may use its enormous power to overawe, intimidate, bribe, bully and coerce the electorate into voting for them. Threate like there intimate the spirit with which the Tories are prepared to enter on the coming conflict. I do not believe, however, that they will dare pro-ceed to such lengths as these. That they are desperste and without scruple all admit. But to do this would raise a storm sogreat that there

is no telling what would happen. A SPECIMEN LOYALIST.

The Mail advocates the cause of the Irish Ine Bight acrocates the cause of the Irish Orange delegates who are advertised to address the Canadian public at different places in sup-port of the "Loyal Unionist" cause. Among these firebrand emissaries is a clergyman who publicly advised the the Orange rioters of Belfast to shoot down Catholics on sight and offered to give a reward for every Papist killed. For such an inhuman I monster to come to this peaceful country for the purpose of preaching his atrocious doctrines is an outrage which may result in serious trouble. Our country is a peace. Men of all religions are dwelling together in harmony. These men have

no business coming here to preach a crusade of bigotry and bloodshed. We are all aware of the painful fact that the same elements of discord which devaste Belfast are slumbering in Canada. The man who would urge them

repre-s ecclemantical authority. The English minority knows only too well what these Ultramontane appeals mean and what an Ultramontane triumph would entail upon them. Father Braun, the Montreal Jesuit, whose writings are accepted as of the highest orthodoxy by Senator Trudel and the other lay leaders of Ultramontanism, has left no room for doubt upon the point. "Pro-testantian," says that Jesuit in his work on the marriage laws, "Protestantism is not a teligion; it is rebellion in triumpb, error in action; therefore it has no rights, but is simply a crime, to be dealt with as a crime."

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Yet when the sore-beset English minority, in the hope of being able to protect its interests, material and spiritual, unites against this for-midable coalition of intolerance and nativism, it is accused by the Rielite press in Quebec and in Ontario of breeding a war of races and

creeds !" This is intended to be read by Protestants only, the Mail having charge of the Protestant horse in the Tory team. Now let us see what La Minerce says in an article published about the

same time as the foregoing :-- "It is no doubt because they consider the Quebec Rouges infinitely less difficult to deal with than the Bleus that the Grits are now

of our Province and our nationality by the fan-atics of the Grit party, as under the Mackenzie-

Laflamme Blake Laurier ministry." Which of the Tory organs are we to believe? If the Mail is sincere the Minerve must be a traitor to the cause which it pretends to uphold with so much consistency and vigor. But Minere is not ignorant of the attitude of its can be enter upon the work of purification? Toronto conferee, for it translates copiously, Considering everything, it seems there is no when the matter suits. It does seem singular, course left him but to keep the old gang intact therefore, that Mr. Tasse, who is eventstingly

A CHAMPION OF THE FRENCH race, should never notice the somewhat frequent appeals of the Arail to the Protestants of Untario not to " surrender to the Rielites and Ultramontanes, that is, to the coalition of intolerance and nat visua the control of affairs at Ottawa ! course, nobody with a particle of common sense believes a word either of the organs may say. The habit of partisan minds to see only that side of an argument which tallies with their prejudices, gives comfort, or seems to strengthen their party, is very dom nant at present. But the most curious instance is that furnished by La Minerre. Like the Orange Sentinel, which has never been able to find room for Sir John Macdonald's famous letter to the Catholic bishops, the French organ of Toryism is afflicted with blindness whenever the Mail publishes an attack on

THE FRENCH PEOPLE AND THE CATHOLIC RELIGION. Mr. Tasse's compatriots and constituents at Ottawa have not failed to observe this peculiarity in the paper, which he edits, and when he appears before them again, should he ever do so, they will require an explanation. He may not he aware, perhaps, of the rod that is in pickle for him at the capital, for a man who is conveniently blind may also be unconaciously deaf. But 1 can assure him that his faculties will undergo a thorough restoration whenever he musters suffi cient courage to stand an operation at the hands of the electors.

of the electors. The No Popery, French Domination splurges of the Mail, and the Rouge bugabio whimper-ings of Mineree are simply the dispairing efforts of a thoroughly disgraced, disheartened party who having no other cry to go to the country with think to save themselves with this last and worse. The fact that the *Mail* never discovered the fearful evil of French and Catholic domination in Quebec till the people of that province showed signs of descring the Tory party con-vinces all sensible men of the hollowness and insincerity of its present conduct. Now it only excites contempt and is sure to meet with a crushing rebuke when the proper time comes.

RIDKAU.

" Affliction sore long time he bore, Physicians were in vain,

putation as a nawyer in the would have been simple and easy if Mr. Chapleau had given proper advice to his clients when they paid him \$1,500 (as he says) for securing to them a controlling interest in the contract. I am, etc., WM. McDougALL. Mothing but evil can come of their visit. Mr. Mothing but evil can come of their visit. Mr. Mothing but evil can come of their visit. Mr. Mothing but evil can come of their visit. Mr. Mothing but evil can come of their visit. Mr. Mothing but evil can come of their visit. Mr. Mothing but evil can come of their visit. Mr. Mothing but evil can come of their visit. Mr.

HUSBANDS FOR LADY CLERKS.

COBOURG, Aug. 19, 1886. 17th inst. truthful? Your answer by tele-

ary sanction. LIKE SCORPIONS WITHIN A CIRCLE OF FIRE,

ministers are turning their stings upon each other. Discredited and despised, without a ray of respectability left, they think to save themselves by sacrificing their fellows. Peo-ple are wondering what Sir John will do when he gets back to Ottawa. How can he clean the Augean stable? Where nearly all are equally vile, who can he dismiss? And being as bad, or worse, than any himself, how

formed that

Supreme Court, on appeal from the judgment \$171,000, held that Messers. Smith & Ripley

controlling interest.

every other one of the many long tables that John McDuffie in the name of all present, stretched beneath the lordly trees. A pleasant breeze increased the grateful coolness of the spot, so that the delicious May weather contributed its best to the feast.

Not one of the hundreds who sat down there, but felt thoroughly at home. All knew they were looked upon by their generous entertainers as the members of one great family, whose industries and wealth were so lavishly employed to promote the happiness of every home and every individual within its reach. The only distinction which they envied Francis D'Arcy and his noble son, was the ability of the latter to bestow blessings and comforts their dependents could not retan.

Mr. Alexander accompanied Mrs. D'Arcy, her sisters in law, and her daughters, as that lady proceeded to where the colored people were waiting for her coming in order to begin heir meal.

I do not wonder, when I see the happiness you have it in your power to bestow,' Mr. Alexander was saying, " that your fam. ily should have such little inducement to mix the struggles of political life. And yet it is such men as your husband and nuble father-in-law, who can afford to serve the State ireely, that we so sadly need at present. Self-interest and corruption are beginning to make the highways of public service distasteful to the honorable and high-minded."

'You know, Mr. Alexander," she re plied, "that, in spite of our professed religious freedom and cquality, the few families of our faith in this neighborhood have been really ostracized by both politicians and voters. They only court our alliance when they need either our money or our influence for their own purposes.'

"But the present conjuncture," the states-an said, "is exceptional. The very exman said, "is exceptional. The very ex-istence of the Union is now threatened. It is just the time when American mothers, like thous of ancient Sparta in their country's need. should themselves arm son and husband with sword and buckler, and send them forth te the fray."

"I did not know that such an extremity had arisen in our own free and happy land, said the lady. "But whenever it does, I am sure that neither my sons nor my husband will wait for me to buckle their armor on, nor will I be the one to bid them stay at home.-Ah, Sally Porter, there you are !" she exclaimed, addressing a venerable old negro woman, whose bent form Mr. Alexander had been watching, as the old creature was slowly advancing toward them. "Sally, had I not forbidden you to leave the house so long as your attack of rheumatism lasted ?" Mrs. BlArcy continued, taking the hand ex-tended to her, and looking with deep affec-tion into the wrinkled but eloquent dark

face, "Uh, yes, to be sure you did, Miss Mary," "Dat Lord bless you, dir said old Selly. "But, Lord bless you, dis be Massa Frank D'Arcy's eightieth birthday, and you knows, Miss Mary, dat I be jes' eighteen months older nor he. An' I nussed him when he was a babby, and we growed up together like, -and I muss come see him and you all on his barthday.

Hereupon, Rose, in her pure white dress, without a single ornament, came running up With girlish carnestness. "Mamma," she said, "I have promised that Sally should see grandtather before she went home. Joe (pointing to Sally's grandson, close behind

is of the Tselics. Nor was there less hearty enjoyment at to reply to a touching address read to him by and accompanying an exquisite medallion portrait of himself seated between his son Louis and Mrs. D'Arcy. "You make my cup of contentment overflow. Should I take all this love and praise as due to me, -1 should fear to lose what we all have to set our hearts on most firmly,-the everlasting reward.

surely that reward were a rich one !

"You and yours deserve far more than we can ever say or do for you, sir," old John per sisted. "If the women folk had only had their way, they would have presented you with portraits of Mrs. D'Aroy and Miss Rose. We all know they are the angels you send to take care of us."

"Thanks for that, John, replied Mr. D'Arcy with emotion. "That is sweeter to my heart than all the compliments you could make me, than all the loving words you have lavished on me. Nay, Mary blush not at this just acknowledgment of your worth, and you, Rose, come here to me. I know, my friends," the speaker continued, raising his voice, and holding both ladies by the hand, "that when I am laid at rest near that little chapel yonder, these two will continue to be to you the guiding and comforting angels they have ever been. I know that my son, and his sons after him, will also continue to be laithful to my policy, of making their home a model for every heme among their people, and your happiness their chief or only

By this time Mr. D'Arcy was surrounded by all the members of his family, while the people, who had left their tables for a moment, formed a semi-circle in front of him. All listened with the deepest attention and in almost painful stillness to every word.

"Mr. Williams," the old gentleman went on, addressing his superintendent, " it is my son's wish and my own, that on the occasion of my eightieth birthday, all debts due to us and all arrears of rent should be cancelled." This announcement was received with a burst of applause, clapping of hands, shouts of "God bless you, sir !" and cheering, which, restrained at first by respect for Mr. D'Arcy, grew suddenly into a shout so joyous and so loud that it was heard all over the valley,

to a distance of several miles. Mr. Williams, thinking himself called on to return thanks for this unexpected act of generosity, could scarcely wait till the first outburst of cheering had subsided to begin a set speech which he had carefully pre-pared. Embarrassed, however, by the difficulty of improvising an exordium expressive of gratitude for this gracious liber. ality of his employer, and making it suit his well-studied oration, he stammered out his thanks and that of all present, assured Mr. D'Arcy and all his respected family that the men would stand by and protect them from harm in the struggle which was at hand between North and South. He was listened to with impatience by those whose spokeeman he had made himself, and he could hear more than one voice behind him wishing him to " shut up." But his mention of possible harm to the D'Arcy family or their property provoked loud murmurs in the

"I know, sir," he went on, plucking up courage, and stung into ill-suppressed anger by the murmurers-"I know that there are but a few very bad spirits among our hands."

(In be continued.)

THE CASE OF SPROULE,

convicted in British Columbia of murder. comes up in the Supreme Court here on the 1st Sepmber. I hear it stated among lawyers here that if Riel's case had been brought up in the same way there would have been a different re-sult. Of course it is impossible to anticipate the decision of the judges, but the probabilities are that the views of Judge Henry will be upheld. One thing is clear—the administration of justice in the territories and in British Columbia has een grossly irregular, unfair to the parsons been grossly irregular, untait to the paieons triad, and contrary to those safeguards in pro-cedure laid down from time immemorial. Re-cently it has been stated that an additional reason that weighed against Riel was that he could have made revelations exceedingly damag-ing to Sir John Macdonald, with whom it is said he was said he was

IN SECRET CORRESPONDENCE

previous to and even during the uprising. At any rate Sir John's career has taught many to believe that he is not the man to hesitate at anything to screen himself from condemnation. The conduct of the government, and the as-tounding facts of mal-administration brenght to light every day, show that the liberties on which Britons pride thenselves have been subverted in many ustances, and are still further threatened by the continuance in power of men who have abundance very principle, and are now actuated solely hy the insane desire to retain office, even though they should plunge the country into civil con-vulsion to attain their object.

OTTAWA, Aug. 24th .- As it was THE POST which first made known the facts in connection with the Chapleau Boodle Scoop rc the Smith & Ripley affair, it would be well that subsequent revelations concerning it should be given in these columns. I will therefore ask you to make room for the following correspondence from Hon. Wm. Macdougall to the Toronto Globe, which appeared last Saturday :-

SIR, -The following report of an interview with Hon. J. A. Chapleau appeared in The Globe of the 18th inst., copied from the Mont. real Star. Perhaps you will oblige me by giving your readers an opportunity of reading it again, with the correspondence it provoked :---

(Extract from Mentreal Star.)

"Why that is an oll, old story, which the Free Press is continually reviving," said Hon. Mr. Chapleau to-day to a Star reporter, speaking of the Ripley-Smith affair. "They threatened once to bring it before the House, when I told them I should only be too happy to have the whole matter investigated. I know very well that Willie McDougall and Peter Mitchell are at the bottom of the last story, and Mitchell is ashamed to even publish it in his own paper."

"Had you, as a matter of fact, any con nection with the firm ?" "Certainly I had, but not when I was a

Minister. Willie McDougall had been acting ' partures. One department is notoriously famous

mony from unexpected quarters has been given to sustain the original allegations. But there is more to come from other sources, should Mr. Chapleau desire it. There is but one way, however, of obtaining it. Mr. Chapleau alone can adopt that way. His vindica tion rests with himself. The criminal prac-tize of ministers acting for contractors in claims against the Government must be What could be more infamous stopped. than the declaration that consideration and seltlement of claims against the Government can only be obtained by bribing ministers ? The Free Press of yesterday contains the report of an interview with Mr. Chapleau, in which he admits having obtained from Smith & Ripley "a fee which he was entitled to for his services in the case." Mr. Macdougall's statement that he was "exceedingly atten-Mr. Macdougall's tive to Messre. Smith & Ripley on the day they drew the money from the bank," Mr. Chapleau stigmatizes as "a plain lie." This brings the discussion between the learned counsel to a question of personal veracity. It will be observed, however, that Mr. Ceapleau's evasions, prevarications and admissions all go to confirm the substantial corrections of Mr. Macdougall's version of the transaction. But apart from these, I think there would be no difficulty in establishing the truth of the main charge. Will Mr. Chapleau give a straightforward answer to the question :--How much money did he, or any of his relatives, or others acting with him in the matter, receive from Smith & Ripley ; when was the money received, and what was the consideration for which it was paid ?

RIDEAU.

OTTAWA, Aug. 25.-A scoret inquiry has been set on foot in some of the departments to find out what truth there is in the alleguinas made by Mr. Chagnon in Chambly. It is also said that private detectives are employed to accertain the relations that have existed, or may still exist, between women employed in the Civil Service and certain Ministers of the Crown and high officials. This action has been taken, I am told, in compliance with a demand made by Mr. Bowell. It sams that the Minister of Customs resents the imputation of immorality as far as he is personally concerned, and insists that the constitutional rule which makes all members of the Cabinet responsible for the actions of each member does not apply in this matter, and that those alone who are guilty must bear the odium. He does not

REEP MISTRESSES AT THE PUBLIC EXPENSE

and refuses to share the responsibility for such conduct with those who do. If the inquiry has conduct with those who do. It the inquiry has been honestly undertaken. I fancy there will be very little difficulty in putting the saddle on the right horse. There are very few members of the Civil Service who could not state circumstances and give names, that, if published, would horrify the public. It is asserted that women have sacri-ised their hones to obtain empiritment and ficed their honor to obtain appointments and promotions for their husbands, and that many ladies are retained on the pay roll for no reason that can be discovered save their personal charms and amability of disposition. So valu-able and indispensable do some Ministers con-sider the services of some of these female clerks that they have to take them with them on official and other tours through the country and, whether it be out of innocence or impu dence, their names appear simultaneously on the hotel registers among the arrivals and de-

That ought to be enough for, outside the Orange society, level headed, law-abiding people neither approve nor support the bigotted, blood-thirstyness of their crusade.

A MEETING OF LIBERALS.

was held here last night to make arrangements for the recoption of Hon. Edward Blake and Hon. Oliver Mowat, who will arrive next Saturday and speak in the Royal Rink on Monday evening. The attendance was large and en thusiastic. The two leaders are to rousing reception and a respectful hearing Popular feeling here, outside government mflu ence, is running strongly in favor of the Liberal party. Electors are invited to bring the ladies of their families with them. This is a good idea, for it is known that recent revelations of ministerial immorality has caused profound disgust among the women of Ottawa, and it is but right they should have an opportunity of showing their sentiments by attending the meeting in honor of the purest and brightest of public men. Mr. Blake and Mr. Mowat will also address the electors of Russell County at Metcalfe, on the Bist inst., when it is expected there will be a great gathering from the surrounding country.

OTTAWA, Aug. 26.-The gentleman who has undertaken the task of from the just resentment of the Irish people should not go out of his way to cast aspersions on the Irish Catholics of Mr. Mackenzie's administration. Hon. R. W. Scott and Hon. T. W. Anglin are men whose ability, long and valuable public services, and unfinching advo-cacy of Irish and Catholic rights place them be yond the reach of hired calumniators. Both are exemplary Catholics, and the sincerity of their faith has been attracted by the devotion of a lifetime. It is not necessary to recount their public services. Their names are identified with some

of the best measures that have passed into law in the Dommion, and they have maintained, through many changes of political fortune, an abiding fidelity to Irish and Catholic principles. They need no defence from me. The correctness of their position is established by the fact that

the Irish people throughout the Dominion sup-portthem with enthusiasm and unanimity. And when Mr. Blake is called on to form a cabinet after the general elections, they will be able, as the representations of a united people, to secure that consideration for Irish Catholics which is denied by the Orange-Tory faction which now dominates this unhappy country.

FRENCH DOMINATION.

Perhaps the most amusing texture of present political controversies is the reverse attitude political controversies is the reverse attitude assumed by the journalistic exponents of Tory ism in Ontario and Quebec. While the Mail is urging an anti-French, anti-Catholic crusade at Toronto the Gazette and Minerve are faboring to prove that the Tories are the best friends the French and the Catholics ever had or could have. The insincerity of the Torice

was never so openly displayed, knowing that the organs draw their inspiration from the same source, and that they are alike animated by pursuit of the same object, the exhibition they make of thomselves is at once ridiculaus and painful. To they imagine that an impenetrable wall divides the English from the Freach peak each and

HUMBUG BOTH WITH IMPUNITY?

The other day the Mail discoursed in the following strain :-"The dream of founding a French Canadan and Reman Catholic monopoly in the North-West has been shatt-red, and and the Church must therefore make heself all the more secure in Guebec, by till death itself is prayed for. extending her own powers and by shorten.n

A GERMAN FRIEND OF IRELAND.

PARIS, Aug. 25.-In the Workingmen's Congress yesterday a German delegate violently attacked the English trades unions, and also nade an atlack on Mr. Broadhurst, member of the British Parliament, whom he accused of having voted for "the infamous law against the Insh

WHY MR. CLEM CAME TO TOWN TO DAY.

There was, yesterday, received from New Orlerns a draft for \$15,000, the sum drawn by William Clem, of Monroeville, in the last drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery. Mr. Clem will be in the city to-day to receipt for his newly and casily acquired fortune. Many persons wore skeptical and did not believe that the money would be forthcoming. The Louisiana State Lottery is as solid as a National Bank, and prizes are invariably paid in full .- Fort Wayne (Iud.) Journal, July 21

MGR. CROKE'S ADVICE.

DUBLIN, Aug. 21.—Archbishop Croks, re plying to an address at Mill town to day, while advising moderation, said that the peo ple should exhibit sufficient firmness to show the Government that if war was made upon them they would resist. He cautioned them te avoid crime and exhorted them to continue the necessary agitation until the rights of Ireland were restored.

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Cartor's Little Liver Pills are a specific for sick headache, and every woman should know this. Only one pill a dosc.

Ex-Gov. St. John, of Maine, stated yester day that he did not want to be nominated again for any office, but he was in the fight and would take whatever position his associates assigned to him.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Decided Benefit.

Dr. JOHN P. WHEELER, Hudson, N.Y., says : "I have given it with decided benefit in a case of innutrition of the brain, from abuse of alcohol.'

Charles Lashelle, who is confined in Carol County jail, 111., for the murder of Patrick Reddington, was ferociously attacked yesterday by an insane man, named Francis F. Mayer, and nearly killed.

T Holloway's Ointment and Pills .- During every break of wintry weather exertions should be made by the afflicted to recover health before unremitting cold and trying storms set in. Throat ailments, coughe, wheezings, asthmatical affections shortness of breath, morning nausea, and accumulations of phlegm can readily be removed by rubbing this fine derivative oinment twice a day upon the chest and neck. Holloway's treatment is ing people, the Protestants from the Catholics, the chest and neck. Holloway's treatment is and that they may play a different tune for | strongly recommended with the view of giving immediate case, preventing prospective danger, and effecting permanent relief. These all-important ends his Ointment and Pills con accomplish, and will prevent insidious disease from fastening on the constitution to display themselves afterwards in those disastrous forms that will probably embitter life