No wonder, after the departure of his sister, and informed as he was of his wife's out for you, sir," Jim continued; "and it almost hopeless condition at Seville, that will go hard with every one of us before they almost hopeless condition at Seville, that harm you."

Louis D'Arcy felt his burden of care and harm you."

"Thank "you, Rockwood," replied Mr. anxiety becoming daily harder to bear.

B'Arcy. "I know I can rely on you all, in

anxiety becoming daily harder to bear.

And yet, within his own household, he ever wore the some calm, cheerful countenance, had always pleasant or kind words to say to every one of his servants; was ever the same watchful and energetic master, keeping each person steadily to his own took. and rewarding the diligent and painstaking with the same wise liberality. Gaston was the delight of his heart, as was his little Mary, who now became her father's inseparable

Mr. D'Arcy knew by experience how powerful a means is found in strict attention to certain familiar devotional exercises, to maintain among a population both peace of soul and outward tranquility. His father had, from the beginning, established the custom of calling such of the servants and factory hands as belonged to his own faith, to meet weekly, each Friday afternoon, in the chapel, and there perform the old and beautiful devotions known as "The Way of the Cross." Louis D'Arcy had punctually kept up this custom since his father's departpre. Indeed, he found that, as the political horizon grew durker and more stormy, his people seemed drawn more powerfully by

these weekly exercises, -all the more so, as

Mr. D'Arcy allowed them to cease work an

curtailing their wages. It had been always Rose's privilege to decorate the chapel and its exquisite altar for these favorite devotions. During her absence Lucy, with Mrs. Hutchinson's approval, had | blossom and fruit. taken the risk on herself, though Mrs. De Beaument never encouraged the devoted girl The leiters from Seville announcing the probable necessity of a surgical operation had filled the soul of the good husband with the saddest forebodings and "the shadow of the cross," as he expressed it, was deepening on his path. The sudden departure of Mrs. De Beaumont had also depressed him greatly And, in this mood, he was returning home one Friday afternoon, praying fervently, as he went along, that the wife of his youth should not be taken from him now, especially when the future was so big with forebodings of disaster to his fortunes, his

people, and his country.

He was startled from his revery, when just within a short distance of the chapel, by Lucy Hutchinson's tamiliar voice. "Oh, Mr. D'Arcy," she cried, as she ran towards him with the affectionate eagerness of a child meeting her own parent, "I'm afraid you will blame me for what I have done."

'And what have you done, my dear Lucy,' was the gentle answer, "that I can be argry with? You are not in the habit of doing things that displease me.'

"I know that Rose used to get lilies from the greenhouse for your beautiful little altar each Friday afternoon, and I thought I would do so for her to-day, almost the eve of ber own birthday." "And you have done it, dear child?"

asked Mr. D'Arcy.
"Yes, indeed. And oh, I wish I could do

something to comfort you for Rose's absence," said the warm-hearted giri. "Everything you do, dear child, reminds me of Rose," said Mr. D'Arcy. "You don't

know how much comfort you have given me by your devotion to our school chi dren and to Rose's old clients among the poor. I have written to Rose that you are nobly filling her place." Oh! no, no !" Lucy exclaimed.

"That can never be. I am but an ignorant child. And Rose is so wise, and seems ever so much older and cleverer than I am," "You are wise, my dear," the old gentle

man said, "and clever too, and I think," he continued, "that you are fast growing up to be a good, practical, brave hearted young lady." They had now come to the chapel door. "May I go in again," Lucy asked him, timidly, "and stay till the devotions are

over?"
"Your father would not approve of that my dear," he replied; "and I don't think you would do right to earn his displeasure in this. Besides, it is getting late. By the way, who has come over with you?"
"No one but Hank, and he is just down

at the gate-house with my pony."
"I must not allow you to go home alone,
Lucy." he said. "Go over to the house till prayers are ended, and I shall then accom-

pany you myself."
"Oh, do let me stay for prayers," she pleaded. "It will do my heart good."
"No, my dear child," Mr. D'Arcy said, firmly. "That would be giving your parents." a just ground for saying that we are tamper ing with your belief."
"Well," she replied, "I can't believe as

"Do not insist," Mr. D'Arcy said in a whisper. "The servants and factory people are watching you. So, go to the house and get a cnp of tea, and I shall be with you presently."
Lucy did not persist in her intention to be

present at the beautiful devotions. Mr. D'Arcy read them with a fervor that warmed every heart in the audience. He had then his own agony to endure and his heavy cross to carry. Not one of those present but knew it and sympathised deeply with one who was to them much more of the friend and father than of the master or employer. And they, too, had their heavy load of labor and pain to carry day after day. So, as Mr. D'Aroy moved at their head from station to staticn, commemorating the sufferings of Him who bore our sorrows and was wounded for our sins, every word in the touching prayers and responses came warm from the depths of loving hearts, and went, like an arrow tipped with flame, to pierce that fleart on high in which are pity and help for all our needs.

The old people were waiting at the chapel or disordered digestion, all of which can be door for Mr. D'Arcy's appearance. Old Sally, relieved by these admirable Pills. They rewho was always allowed and expected to be move cankory tasts from the mouth, flatuthe spokeswoman on such occasions, was now

have no worse news from Mrs. D'Arcy. My father and my daughters are in excellent | Hence these Pills are the surest strengtheners health. And, of course, they all send you nearm. And, or course, they an send you shidest remembrances, Saily, as usual," he continued, smiling on the bent form of the old negro woman, "Sally comes in for the lion's share in Rose's remembrances. Oh, John Patterson," said he, turning the lives of thousands miserable indeed, These to a stalwart lrishman, who stood, hat in Pills are approved by all classes. 11

to a stalwart Irishman, who stood, hat in hand at a respectful distance, "how is your wife and the baby? What am I to say to Miss D'Arcy and my wife about them?"

"Bedad, then, they're doing beautifully, thank your honor and ladies," replied Patterson. "And sure 'tis every night we are all praying together for Mrs. D'Arcy—God keep her long to your honor I and for Miss Rose,—her long to your honor I and for Miss Rose,—absentee, rents due and abatements granted. old Mr. D'Arcy too, -the Lord preserve him to be as old as Moses! For sure he's our pride and our joy, the noble old Irish gintle-

man !' "I am sure you don't forget the absent, dear friends," said Mr. D'Arcy.
"No, nor the present either," put in Jim

pure happiness his intercourse ever gave had been saved from drunkenness and debt. and placed at the head of a comfortable homestead. "We are keeping a sharp look

case of need."

"That you can, sir," said the other. "I hope there is no danger either for me or for any of you. Let us all stand together and attend to our work. The man who minds his own business, will not give much time to politics, nor pry into his neighbors' affairs. So, let us all be true to ourselves, to our conscience, and to God. The rest is of little account. Good night, dear friends. Say everything that is kind to your families and neighbors from my father, my wife, Miss Rose, and the girls."

And, with a chorus of "Good night, sir: thank you, sir; God bless them and you, sir !" Mr. D'Arcy and Gaston hastened to the Manor House.

### CHAPTER XVI.

THE SHADOW OF DEATH.

Winter had come in Andalusia, for the snow glittered on every summit of the distant Sierras to the north and to the south. But the beautiful city itself, and the fertile lowlands that stretched far away around it, know nothing of what even our Southern States call Winter. The day, in mid-Decemhour before the time on that day without ber, was delightfully warm, without ever being sultry or oppressive, and the night cool without ever being cold. The vast corn fields were as green as the emerald, and in the gardens and orchards the trees bore at once both

Mr. D Arcy, with the aid of his devoted friends, the Duke and Don Ramon, had obto remain during the exercises themselves. | tained a most convenient and comfortable residence in one of the quietest parts of the city, and there Mrs. D'Arcy, with her daughters, found as much of retirement or of sociable enjoyment as the state of the interesting invalid's health made desirable. Don Diego had accompanied Senor de Aguilar to Madrid, Paris, and Vienna, where the young Count, seduced by noble and patriotic dreams, became more and more wedded to the idea of restoring the union between Spain and Mexico, or of establishing in the city of the Montezumas a Latin Empire to be the great ally of Spain, and an effective burrier against the further apread southward of the great Anglo-Saxon Republic.

Diego, anxious in the intoxication of his first pure and deep love for Rose D'Arcy, to achieve something worthy of her esteem and admiration, allowed himself to be fascinated by the half-mystery with which Napoleon veiled his designs on America, as well as by the enthusiastic confidences of his impulsive Spanish Empress. And so, two of the most powerful forces that move the soul of man to peroic enterprise, love, and patriotism, bound Diego fast in the meshes of the shallow French ruler, and of the no less shallow intriguer. Senor de Aguilar. As to the mightiest force of all, religion, Diego, without teeling its in-Ruence over his heart, wished, nevertheless, to have the appearance of acting under it, the better to please his lady-love.

### ' To be continued. )

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

A Valuable Remedy for Gravel. Dr. T. H. NEWLAND, Jr., St. Louis, Mo. says: "I have used it in diseases of the urinary organs, such as gravel and particularly spermatorrhesa, with very good results, and think it a very valuable remedy in those

#### ARCHBISHOP KAVANAGH'S SAD DEATH.

Dublin, Oct. 5.—Archdeacon Kavanagh, of Kildare, formerly President of St. Patrick's College, at Carlow, was instantly killed this morning, while celebrating Mass at his altar. by a portion of it falling on him.

BLIN. October 7.—Archdoncon of Kildare, who was killed by a portion of the of Khaare, who was knied by a portion of the altar falling while he was celebrating Mass, was buried to-day. Archbishop Croke was present at the services. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Dillon, J. F. O'Brien, Kenny, Leahy, Redmond, Harrington, Patrick O'Brien and P. J. O'Brien, all members of Parliament.

### A GREAT AWAKENING.

There is a great awakening of the sluggish organs o the human system whenever Burdock's Blood Bitters are taken. It arouses the torpid Liver to action, regulates the Bowels and the Kidneys, purifies the Blood, and restores a healthy tone to the system generally.

### A SPANISH CABINET CRISIS.

MADRID, Oct 7.—The Ministers of War, Marine and Justice have resigned. It is probable the Cabinet will be remodelled on a more democratic basis. A later despatch says: The whole Cabinet has decided to resign. It is believed that the Queen will ask Senor Sagasta to form a new ministry.

### TO THE RESCUE.

"When all other remedies fail," for Bowel Complaint, Colic, Cramps, Dysentery, etc., "then Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry comes to the rescue." Thus writes W. H. Crocker, druggist, Waterdown, and adds that "his sales are large and increasing.

## RUMORED PLOT TO KIDNAP LING

MILAN OF SERVIA. LONDON, October 7.-Rumors worthy of cred ence are current to the effect that a conspiracy has been discovered to kidnap King Milan and force him to abdicate with the alternative of death.

Holloway's Pills. - Weak Stomach. - The wisest cannot enumerate one quarter of the distressing symptoms arising from imperfect lency and constipation. Holloway's Pills rouse the first to greet him.

"Good evening, Sally," he said; "good evening to you all, dear friends. Well, I which fully enables it to convert all we eat and drink to the nourishment of our bodies. and the safest restoratives in nervousness,

# PERHAPS HE ISN'T.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Daily News says:— Since Lord Rancolph Churchill has determined to shuffle along in Gladstone shoes, we shall not offer factious opposition to his progress.

dear friends," said Mr. D'Arcy.

"No, nor the present either," put in Jim Rockwood, a gigantic lumberer, who was devoted to Mr. Francis D'Arcy, by whom he will be remodelled on a more democratic basis.

The Ministers of War, Marine and Justice at Madrid have resigned. Probably the Cabinet will be remodelled on a more democratic basis.

## OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

(From Our Coon Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 4,—Reflecting on the present false political c nditions of Canada -conditions made corrupt by the elevation of poor, obscure and dishonest men into the highest positions of government—a doubt as to the stability of existing institutions comes over me. The country being new, the great mass of the people engaged in the pursuit of wealth, and politics offering an easy way to fortune and distinction, may account for the low state of public morals. It is natural, perhaps, that

A LEMAGOGY, LIKE MACDONALDISM. should arise, and that having got hold of a Parliamentary majority should use that power with out scruple to prolong its existence. If the peo-ple have been too busy making money, too easygoing, or too devoted to party to insist on right methods in government, they can by an effort called for speckers on Mr. Cormier's behalf, at the ballot box remove the present unworthy ministry and save themselves from future misery. But, if a corrupt ministry and a boodle parliament are a just reflection of the was deficiently and ably discussed, frequent appliance attesting that the feeling of the meeting was decidedly National. The speech by Mr. David was a really and all of the property of the meeting that the feeling of the meetin going, or too devoted to party to insist on right political morals of the people, then, as Boling-broke wrote to Swift, "A real r formation is not to be brought arout by ordinary means; it parliament, but I do not recollect anyone who requires those extrao dinary means which become punishments as well as lessons. National corruption must be purged by national cala-

If by any means the reople of Canada should allow themselves to be diverted from doing the one thing needful-

OVERTHROW THIS CORRUPT MINISTRY, they must prepare to accept Bolingbroke's alternative. If the old Chancellor Oxenstiern chisted has son's under estimation of himself and over-estimate of others by telling him "to go and see with how little wisdom the world is governed," what words would he have used had he wishe I to express a correct notion of our Canadian rulers? Either we have no choice or lack the wisdom to choose aright. At the moment when popular movements declare the need for political and social reforms, we have a government, the necessity of whose existence precludes their carrying any reform in a practical shape, even if they had any desire to do so. This is the parent defeat in our present condition and until we have

VIRTUE AND SELF-BELIANCE enough to place power in the hands of plain, capable men, we must remain exposed to the greatest dangers by the occurrence of any adverse cir cumstances. Well aware am I that "the greatest and wisest minds are those of whom the world hears least;" still, when it is our interest to be well governed, we should seek and choose for ourselves and distrust those who seek us. Twenty years experi-ence of active political life and close study of affairs have convince 1 me that when the basi npon which representation is founded is extended to all, then all will have an interest in good government; and this, so far from being to be feared, is of all things the most to be derired.

HONORING MERCURY, The city is placarded with big posters announcing a mass meeting of Conservatives to be held at the Opera House on the night of the 7th inst., when Sir John Macdonald and a number of his lieutenants will talk politics to the crowd There are enough paid and expectant creations of the Government here to make the meeting a success. Our local Tories, to be correct and classical, should have held this demonstration on the 15th May, the proper day for honoring "the god of lucre and selfish ends, patron of the contract in the selfish ends, patron of the selfish ends are selfished. thieves, jobbers, boodlemen and go-betweens; the soothing, pacifying god." But they can and, doubtless, will carry an old ram on their shoulders without any of them being aware. I'll be bound that they are imitating the ancient inhabitants of Tanagra. They will hardly sacrifice a pregnant sow, unless the Dominion be taken for the heart and the will for the deed. Calves will be plentyful and ready for the sacrifice. At any rate there is sure to be a great off ring of tongues, and that ought to satisfy

#### our Canadian mercury. IN A GRAVE CRISIS

such as is now impending a speech of more than mier. Quite probably the coming election will be the last appeal he will make to the Canadian people. To those who have studied his career mier. people. To those who have studied his career what he may say will be of little consequence. Nobody who looks for motives in the regulation of conduct can expect sincerity of utterance in Sir John Macdonald. His apologists may say that the course of affairs is so complicated and so tortuous, that conduct to harmonize with it must be tortuous also, and that in the necessity which exists for numerou and skilful combinations, simplicity must be altogether cast aside as unsuited to the present state of politics and prevailing social conditions. Honest men must come to a wholly different conclusion. It is most unportant, even on these very grounds, to preserve sincerity in the means and simplicity in the end, however extensive may be the combinations by which that end i sought to be obtained.

THIS IS A MORAL TRUTH

which cannot be obscured in the region of politics without entailing those evils and dangers with which Sir John Macdonald has now contend. Recollecting what he has said on former memorable occasions, and comparing his actions with his words, his hypocrisy blazes out like monumental brass. In addition to the complications of politics and the combinations necessary to his individual success, he has superadded supressions of truth and direct falsehoods. If by these means he has made success possible, its attainment must be worthless from the recollection of the very unworthy means by which it has been achieved. Means which he knows are patent to all men, and which would be hurled at his head in the form of insults by the crowd that will go to hear him at the Opera House were he not

### THE DISPENSER OF PATRONAGE

at the citadel of his power. A statesman "whose word no man relies on," may educate a party to believe in his methods, but it must perish with him. To keep it together "he has been compelled," as Goldsmith confesses, "to resort to corruption in all its protean forms."

But I believe there is now a projection in the But I believe there is now a majority in the country who think that it is time an end was

put to a system so "demoralizing and expensive." Canada can be governed by honest methods. We have in the Government of Mr. Mowat a proof that the Liberals can do so; that they did so under Mr. Blake, whose ability to fulfil the same conditions for the Dominion is also proved by the fact stated by Goldwin Smith, and with which I entirely agree, that "Sir John Macdonald has been compelled to resort to corruption in all its pretean forms!" Reason tells us that a statesman who cannot govern except by corruption, stands in the way of honest government. Remove him and the evil disappears. Public business will return to its natural channels. Untried Promethius, strike off the manacles of Macdonaldism, and the swarms of harpies who darkened the air will no longer prey upon the vitals of the Titan Canada.

# "These are the spells by which to reassume An empire over the dis ntangled gloom !"

MEETING AT HULL,

Attorney-General Taillon and several Con-Attorney-ordered at the market hall in Hull yesterday to address a political meeting. About four thousand people were present. Owing to the disorderly and threatening conduct of the assembly, Mr. Taillon decided not to speak and retired with his friends without making an appearance on the platform. Hall is not only solid for Rochon but furiously opposed to any one, especially an outsider, being ever allowed to speak for Cormier or the Gov-

is hard y fair to Mr. Cormier, for he is as good a man as any they could find in a party which cannot boast of any very strong men in the county available for the local house. They are not without hope, however, to hear them talk, but it is plain to the most casual observer that they are having an up-hill fight, and show none of that enthusiesm which is boiling over in the Liberal-National camp. The fact that Mr. Taillon could not get a hearing in Hull on Sunday is a very bad omen for the Government.

Both parties estimate their expected majority

in Hull last evening, in accordance with the adjournment of Sunday. Ald. Landry occupied the chair. The speakers were Mr. Goyette, Mr. Carroll Ryan, Mr. C. Devlin. of Aylmer, Mr. Rochon, the candidate, and Mr. Simard, a workingman. The utmost harmony prevailed, and, though the chairman called for speakers on Mr. Cormier's behalf, none appeared. The public questions of the day were fully and ably discussed, frequent apwas decidedly National. The speech by Mr. Devlin was a really splendid effort. I am accustomed to hear the best orators in and out of pariament, out I do not required anyone who possesses the ratural gift of eloquence—that eloquence which can charm and hold a large, mixed audience—to a higher degree than Mr. Devlin. Without an apparent effort he carried the crowd whither he willed, "from grave to gay; from lively to severe." This young man

#### SUBE TO MAKE HIS MARK.

and I am not astonished that he should win the sympathics of the people wherever he speaks. Listening to his eloquent exposition of the questions now agitating the country, I felt proud, as an Irish Canadian, of one who would do honor to any assembly, and who has no superior as a popular crator in the province.

Conservative lumbermen are busy hiring men

and sending them up river. Strange to say they are very anxious to employ those who are known to be supporters of Mr. Rochon. This is a very suspicious kind of friendship, and may deprive Rochon of some votes, but not enough to affect the general result.

#### INCONSISTENCY.

Mr. Blake is accused of inconsistency by the Tory organs, because he disapproved of Sir John

As the organs seem to attach great importance to this charge, let us examine it a little. Confederation was new when the two Premiers went hunting after votes in couples. Reformers and, indeed, many among the wiser Conserva-tives were jealous of the interference of the federal power in provincial affairs. They dreaded encroachments, and time has proved their fears to have been only too well founded In proportion as power is diffused, the rewards Accepting the constitution in its spirit and of public service lessoned, and its labors in intention, Mr. Blake desired to have it honestly creased, will the public be served well; and the and faithfully carried out. Sir John Macdonpublic functionary will become the mere organ for the expression of the universal public will.

HONORING MERCERY.

HONORING MERCERY.

### DESIROY THE CONSTITUTION,

which he took great credit to himself for having established. Mr. Blake foresaw that if the interference of the federal power in provincial elections were permitted, a struggle for Pro-vincial rights must at once ensue. The experience of the United States in the long contest for State Rights, and the final catastrophe of the very least about 35 seats. the war for Southern Independence warned him of a danger which would come upon Canada, which has come, and which still remains un-settled, although the Reform party has the noble satisfaction of knowing that it has, so far, preserved the constitution against the constant. rritating encroachments of Sir John Mac-

### PERSUING HIS POLICY

of centralization with upparalleled tenacity[and unscrupulousness, the Dominion Premier raised a new issue between parties. His action compelled the Liberals to adopt the cause of the provinces, and the lines of conflict between p-rties became changed. This change united the parties opposed to centralization all over the country, and Mr. Blake's contention against the conduct of the two Macdonalds, while still good, had to be fought upon new lines. He had to accept the challenge to defend the constitution on any platform and accept the help of all friendly to the cause. Had he not done so he would nave indeed been inconsistent to himself and to the duty of maintaining the constitution against a powerful, implacable enemy.

### QUESTIONS OF POLICY,

where the conduct of public men is to be judged, must be considered and decided on the highest grounds. Was Peel inconsistent when he changed his views concerning the corn taxes? Was he not consistent in the best sense? Consistent with his convictions of truth and sound policy? Let any man refer to his own experience, if he ever knew the probabilities or suppositions of any man, or set of men, realized in their main features permanently. Coleridge has shown that no opinions, no laws, no institu-tions connected with matters of government can answer to all conditions of time, unless the framers could compel society to remain in the same state as when these opinions and laws were made, which is

### A MANIFEST ABSURDITY,

The flux and change of events necessitate change in the treatment of affairs. It is not that if Mr. Blakes opinion of eighteen years ago was right his present opinion must be wrong, but because the conditions have changed, and what was a right opinion at one time of things as they then existed would not be right

when applied to another time.

But if we are to seek illustrations of meonsistency we have no further to go than to Sir John Macdonald, his party and the newspaper which attacks Mr. Blake. Was it consistent to frame a constitution, swear to maintain it, and, before the ink was dry, or the echo of the oath had died out, to go to work to subvert it? Was it consistent to send Riel money to get him out of the country while at the same moment he declared that "he wished to God he could catch him?" Was it consistent in the Conservative party to denounce Mr. Mackenzie for inserting the thin end of

### THE PROTECTION WEDGE,

and go to the country right off with protection as a cry? Is it consistent in the organs to actuck Mr. Blake for a change of opinion on a matter of really very little consequence, when Tory members of perliament are pedding milway charters about the world-charters which they secured with subsidies for no apparent reason save as rewards for party service?

Throughout all these Tory inconsistencies however, we must admit the existence of a certain kind of consistency. It is of the sort described by Edmund Burke. The virtue alike of a Tory and a hog, and their only virtue. As the hog was born a log, it lives and dies a hog, as are the Tories, from Sir John Macdonald down to "The Boy," swinish in their appetites for plunder, in the odors of corruption that follow them everywhere, and so must it be in the final catastrophe of their fate. There are hopographs may are of their fate. There are honorable men sentimentally attached to the Tory party, to whom this description should not apply, But to the ministry, their boodle following in parliament, and the horde of plunderers sustained outside, it applies with truth and shame,

### THERE IS A NATURAL CHANGE.

as an eminent writer has pointed out, of views upon all subjects, especially in politics, which implies no unsoundness or fickleness of judg-ment, but rather enlargement of thought and ment, but rather energement of thoughs and knowledge, a wholesome activity of reason and the consequent growth and maturity of judgment. Such a change follows the line of certain principles and is a normal development. All history abounds with examples of this kind. But the inconsistency of Sir John Macdonald is an every day practice by which he declares one thing in public and does

felt in all cuarters as to the probable result of the elections in Quebec, I took occasion last night to interview a gentleman who is in a position to know what is going on, and who knows, as far as human judgment can calculate the natural results of existing complications and at about the same figure. But wherever I have been in the county the popular current was plainly

IN FAVOR OF MR. ROCHON.

There was a gathering of about three thousand in Hull last evening, in accordance with the

Q.—How are things in Quebec!
A.—Oh, politics. The local elections are occupying everybody's attention.
Q.—How do you think they will go?

A.—I have just spent some days in Quebec, and all accounts go to show that Mercier will carry the Province by a small majority. Indeed, I would not be surprised were he to muster from 40 to 45 seats when the polls close. But that is an extreme estimate.

Q.—Do you really think so?
A.—You know me well enough to know that I am not inclined to take too rosey a view of the Opposition prospects in our province. Remember, I told you how it would go last time. Wasn't I right?

Q.—Certainly you were. But what are your reasons for thinking Mercier will carry the Province?

A.-What tends to make me think Mercier will succeed is that the Liberals are active, tunted, bopeful, while the Conservatves are split into three camps: 1st. The Ross-Taillon supporters; 2nd. The Castors, who are opposed to the present administration. 3rd. The National Conservatives who must be counted with the Opposition. Besides there is not much heart in the supporters of the government, who have, with trouble, to be kept together, and the government does not appear to be as well off for money as the Opposition. Ross is a very able man, but looks as if he was afraid of the Opposition. I hear complaints from all over from candidates that they have not been assisted as they usually have been at all former elections. Popular feeling is decidedly with the Liberals. I would not be surprised to see them sweep the Province.

Q. But the Conservative press seem very con fident?

A .- Don't mind the newspapers. They all lie Macdonald and the late Mr. Sandfield McDonald appearing on the platform together at
political meetings—the one being Premier of the
Dominion, the other of Ontario at the time—yet
doing the same himself with Mr. Mowat this
summer.

As the overage soun together action or the time of the summer is a summer. never better organized than they are now, not in want of means, in the very best spirits; while the Conservatives are divided into three camos popular feeling against them, without much means that I know of, where and how can they hope to win? If they do, then I will be aw-

fully surprised.

Q.—Isn't time telling in favor of the Government? I have been told so.

A.—Matters are looking brighter and brighter

every day for Ross and his party. I hope that we shall win, however. Speaking about the newspapers, here is a letter from Montreal that I cut out of the St. John's News, I think that i cut out of the St. John's News, I think.
The correspondent, while trying to appear impartial, commits the same fault that many commit; that is he views matters according to his feelings. You see, he calculates on a small majority for the Government of say from ten to fifteen seats. This is their most sanguine expectation. I, however, after carefully going over the whole ground, am of opinion that Mercier will have at

Q. How about Montreal?
A.-Montreal is rather mixed on account of the labor candidates. Nobody can tell exactly how they will affect the regular party candidates. You see the correspondent there puts Montreal West as sure for the Conservatives. He is wrong. The Liberal, G. W. Stephens, is certain to be elected. Taillon, on account of two running against him is sure of his election. Single-handed he would be beaten.

Q.—Won't the labor candidate hurt McShane

more than Doherty?

A.—Hardly. The Grand Trunk vote is Conservative and will go for the labor candidate.

However, Mr. Doherty's chances are fair, and he will make a good representative.

Q .- 1 see this writer to the News nuts down 5 majority for the government as his most pes simist view of the probable result? A.—That's exactly what a prominent friend of ltoss says. But Ross is too awfully sanguine. He is being deceived as Mackenzie was in 78, and will get just such another surprise. I

believe Mercier is going to win, and, if I were a betting man, I would put money on it. That letter I showed you is all bluff. We are playing that came for obvious reasons but it won't work with anyone who knows how things are drifting.
Q.- Then Mercier is the coming man?

A.—That's my opinion. I've given my reasons and I don't see how anything can happen

to change them.
Q.—May not the old game of money at the last moment have the usual effect?

A.—Listen to me! Money can do a great deal in the way you mention, but not so much in this election. The people have been touched deeper than ever before in my recollection. Money won't buy them as it did on former oc-

casions. Of course there are loose fish, but not enough of them.

1).—But the Dominion Government will not

tet Ross be beaten if they can help it?

A.—Domit ion interference is doing Ross more harm than good. This fact is clearly demonstrated, and whatever chance the Ross administrated. tration has the Ottawa Government is defeated in Quebec beyond all doubt. You'll meet thousands of Conservatives to-day who are not prepared to condemn the Ross Government for the acts of Sir John, but who are determined to vote against the latter. While on the other hand there are many who are of the opinion that ti is imperatively necessary, in order to defeat Sir John, to first crush the local Government on whom they look as allies of the Ottawa Government. The interference of Messrs. Chapleau, Tassé and others tend to confirm this impression and this is ampleating confirm this impression, and this is emphasized and made a strong point of by the National party. In fact, the result of the elections entirely depends on the opposition, clearly demonstrating the necessity of defeating the Quebec Government in order to reach the other. While on the other hand the Conservatives are equally serious in repudiating all alliance with and responsibility for the action of the Ottawa Government. There is one fact which had a most damaging effect, and goes to bear out the statements of the Opposition, and that is, the bringing out a cardidate, Mr. Casgrain, to oppose Mr. Garneau in Quebec County. Mr. Garneau declares himself a Conservative and prepared to support the Government on all questions save that concerning Riel, as he did last session. Yet, Sir A. P. Caron has forced on the constituency the candidature of Mr. Casgrain, and for which action the Ross administration may be held responsible. I am not in Casgrain, and for which action the Ross administration may be held responsible. I am not in a position to say if the Ross administration accept Mr. Casgrain as a ministerial candidate. In fact Sir John Macdonald's influence is gone in Quebec. He may spend money, but he will get a mighty poor return for it.
Q.—Well, I suppose a change will be good for

the province.
A.—Well, that has to be seen. Good night.

THE ATTACK ON FATHER COFFEY.

Readers of The Post will remember that a few weeks ago reference was made in these let-ters to certain attacks made by one John F. Waters on the Rev. Mr. Coffey, editor of the Catholic Record, in the column of the Citizen. This person, who appears to have been retained by the Government to abuse Catholics who condemn the ministry for their action in relation to Home Rule; and for their "No Popery" crusade, made himself notorious by threatening to "impeach" l'ather Coffey before his "ordinary" for some unknown offences at which he hinted. This he stated in a letter to the Citizen, in which he also said that he had prepared all the papers and forwarded them to the Bishop of London.

It is learned on unquestiona ble authority that returned a verdict of not guilty,

His Lordship the Bishop of London has not only refused to entertain Mr. John F. Waters' "impeachment" of the Rev. Father Coffey, the respected editor of the Catholic Record, but sent him back his so-called "indictment," of the reverend gentleman unopened. Father Coffey's many friends in this city rejoice at this well merited rebuke administered by the learned and eloquent Bishop of London to the reverend gentleman's would-be persecutors. As a further mark of his Lordship's regard for Father Coffey, he has selected that reverend gentleman to accompany him in his pastoral visitation through the northern portion of his populous and exten-

This is the proper way to treat a msn, who pretending to be a Catholic, slanders a priest in the columns of a newspaper whose Orange-Tory proclivities renders the publication of anything of the kind peculiarly gratifying. If a Catholic should have any difference with a priest the way to settle it is not by writing abusive letters to the secular press. to the secular press.

OTTAWA, Oct. 7.—I met my friend of yester.

day this morning. After passing the usual compliments, he said:

"If rgot to tell you one or two points that are more than anything I said.

"What were they? You know I would not

"What were they? You know I would not use a word wrongly.

"No! of course not. You are not aware that the timber licenses all fail due next year. On this the Tories calculate on sweeping all the counties from Pontiac to the Gulf. Grit or Tory, wherever they are, they depend on the lumbermen being on their side. That is the reason why that man who wrote to the St. John's New said that "all the northern counties, from Aylmer to Chicautini, about 20 in ties, from Aylmer to Chicoutimi, about 20 in number, leaving out Quebec county and city, and Montreal city, is (are) certain for the Gov-

ernment with the except on of three."
"That strikes me as a good card. If the Government has every lumberman on the streams emptying into the St. Lawrence on the north,

emptying into the St. Lawrence on the north, they must wield a powerful influence."

"Correct. But it is only a promise. The big houses don't want the men they employ to get the upper hand. Those great employers have influence, and, as a rule, those they employ go with the firm. Now, look at it. They make their bread and butter out of the concern, and as it goes so do they."

" Are all the big firms Tories?" 'No; but they do not want existing arrangements disturbed."
"Why?"

" Pecause they have had full sweep under the present arrangements to do as they like and they fear that should a change take place the settlers will get the better of them. But take my word for it the lumbermen are determined to keep

" Is there no principle at stake among the people higher than that?" "There is."
"What is it?"

"Lower Canada has lost heart in the Tory party, as led by Sir John Macdonald. All the lumbermen in the world cannot win them

back,"
"But the Government purse is a long purse?"
"Yes. But not long enough. Those fellows

who have been accustomed to buy up the Que-bec Legislature are finding out that they can-not buy the men who make legislatures."

"You said there were other points?"

"I referred to the clergy. They are divided. But beyond doubt the great weight of ecclesiastical authority is on the side of the Cardinal, and everybody knows he is not a Langevinite. Did you observe Sir Hector's sickness at Three The Tories of Quebec are like a pig swimming.

The Tories of Quebec are like a pig swimming.

They cut their own throats every effort they make to save their lives.

"That's good. Is there anything elso?"

"Yes, money."

their grap

" Where from?" The Dominion. There is heaps of it. But not one dollar will go out till the last moment, when it will be turned in to buy up scrutineers, canvassers, etc. Hungry fellows on hand for the occasion.

"That makes no difference. The solid heart of the people is against the Tories. Nothing

can redeem the pendards, if I know Queboc.

"Is there anything else?"

"Yes. Look out for these C. P. R. men.
They are all Grits. Sir John thought he had the Grit party down when he gave Stephen all he asked, but he has met his match."

" How? "The old man has got to be got rid of." That ended our conversation. I give it re-

Do not despair of curing your sick headache, when you can so easily obtain Carter's Little Liver Pills. They will effect a prompt and permanent cure. Their action is mild and

### AN UNFRIENDLY VISITOR.

MELBOURNE, Oct. 5. - A volcanic eruption has occurred on the Island of Naipu, one of the Toga groups of the Friendly islands. Naipu has a population of about 500. A steamer has been sent to ascertain the condition of the people. The earthquake destroyed every village on the island, but the inhabitants escaped. The island is covered twenty feet deep with volcanic dust, and at one place a new hill 200 feet high has been

MORE THAN WAS CONTRACTEED FOR John A. Stewart, of the firm of Ledbeter & Stewart, well-known contractors at No. 5 Lafayette ave., was one of the three fortunate holders of a one-fifth interest in ticket 19,406, which drew \$10,000 at the July drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery. A Tribunc representative tound Mr. Stewart at his clegant home at 736 Case ave , and learned it from his own lips. Said he: "Some time before the July, 1886, drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery, my friends W. J. Sullivan and William Hertebus, of this city, and myself parted with \$5 each for fifteen different fifth interests in tickets. It was my first venture. We expected nothing, but we received notice that ticket No- 19,406, in which we had a fifth interest, had drawn \$10,000, and a check for \$2,000 was received, and we divided equally .- Detroit (Mich.) Tribune,

## AONDERFUL WEATHER.

London, Oct. 5.—The temperature in London to day has been abnormally high. The thermometer registered 80 degrees in the shade in the afternoon. Never before during the past forty six years has the temperature of the city been so warm at any time during the month of October. Warm weather pre-vails over the continent. In Paris the theatres are described as veritable furnaces and the attendance was said to be very limited in consequence.

# A FRUITFUL SEASON.

The fruitful season of this year is prolific with many forms of Bowel Complaints, such as Diarrhæs, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, etc.; as a safeguard and positive cure for those distressing and often sudden and dangerous attacks nothing can surpass that old and reliable med-icine, Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

### TRIED FOR MURDER.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N.Y., Oct. 8.—The trial of George Carver for the murder of Cornelius Cohaskey at Wappinger Falls, in April last, was concluded yesterday. The defence showed Carver's home was broken up through the continued relationship of the deceased with his wife, and that he had in consequence be-come an cutcast and wanderer. The jury