

his work in and carried his vote delightfully; but the farmer is a shrewder fellow than the city man gave him credit for, and before he polls his vote he will "see further into it," and very probably see a very different conclusion to what his friend anticipated. This is the class of voters that our boys will strengthen, and from whom they will imbibe their political ideas and predilections; and it is a class which, if not the most intelligent and far-seeing, is the strongest in support of law and order, and the least likely to be brought under the influence of revolutionary tendencies.

Lastly, we believe our boys will use their votes aright because, in the main, they have been taught to respect and desire what is true and pure and of good report. They have been educated in the "Homes" in the fear of God, and to order their lives in accordance with His Word, and in their county homes in Canada they have grown up among honest, sober, law-abiding people. They may be narrow in their views, and may have some very crude notions of political economy, but they will wish that the affairs of their country shall be guided in accordance with the principles of righteousness, and they will strive to uphold the national honour and welfare. For the rest, we feel sure that we shall find our boys loyal to the British connection, and strong in their support of Protestantism as opposed to the aggressive policy of the Romish Church, that has been at times such a disturbing factor in Canadian politics. We expect to see them in sympathy with the temperance movement, and we fear they will be allured by the heresies of protection. In common with the class to which they belong, they will advocate the spread of education, and the generous support of the schools of both lower and higher grades. The farmers, both of Canada and the United States, have always shown themselves ready to make generous sacrifice in the cause of education, and the public school

system of Ontario is properly managed in the rural districts entirely by farmers, is an honour and credit to the Province and a lesson to the world.

As to the question which of the rival political parties in Canada will attract most of our young voters to its camp, it is hardly within our province to speak, still less to indicate any preference of our own. We confess ourselves to be "outsiders" in politics, and certainly UPS AND DOWNS has no mission to defend or assail either the Conservative or Liberal party. We advise our lads to study well for themselves the attitude of each party toward the leading public questions of the day, and give their votes to the one whose policy seems best calculated to advance the moral and material prosperity of the country. We advise them to oppose any Government that is truckling to Roman Catholics in Quebec or to labour organizations in Ontario, that is playing fast and loose with the temperance question, or tinkering with the tariff in order to propitiate some association of wealthy monopolists, and enable them to grind their heel more effectually upon the unfortunate consumer; that is showing favoritism in its appointments, or is suspected of corruption or extravagance in its expenditure of public funds and in its administration of public works. In our humble opinion, the most momentous questions before the Canadian public to-day, are the transportation and immigration questions. There is, of course, the boundary dispute with the United States involving the possession of valuable territory in Alaska, but this is a matter that must eventually be settled by the British Government, and Canadian interests are perfectly safe in the hands of Lord Salisbury and his colleagues. The other two are matters of such vital importance that they depend the prosperity or failure of the country. Canada has vast natural wealth, mineral and agricultural, but this can be developed