Sir John will choose the least. And when we reflect that dissolution means, as far as human foresight extends, the certainty of detent, we can recognize the extreme d ficulty of the position in which he finds himself. A minister commanding an overwhelming and hitherto thoroughly subservient majoricy ought surely be able to carry on the business of the country for the allotted period. But the truth appears to be that Sir John Macdonald is terrified at the prospect of the wholesale exposures and impeachments which he is well aware the Opposition have in preparation for the closing session. By dissolving he hopes to evade the unveiling in parliament of these damning evidences of his own and his followers corruptions. Much as we might prefer that the normal course of procedure should be followed. there can be no regret at a precipitation which will give the people an early opportunity for expressing their opinion on the worst govern. ment that ever plundered and disgraced a

From the moment they returned to power eight years ago down to the present time, there has been a constant succession of scandals, each more atrocious than the other, till they are known throughout the length and breadth of the land as "the Rotten Government and Boodle Parliament "-a name that will go down to pesterity and link them in the estimation of posterity in parallel infamy with Walpole and Castlereagh.

Eight years ago they came into possession of unlimited power and boundless resources. Immediately they went to work to strengthen that power by squandering those resources. Jobbery and corruption reigned everywhere. We have only to mention the patent rascalities that made the names of Carillov, Section B, Thunder Bay Branch, Onderdonk, et al. Stink in the nostrils of all honest men. Then set in the saturnalia of s eculators, land grabbers, timber stealers. The Dudes and the Dewdneys flourished like green bay trees. Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these. A horde of the offscouring life failures of Torydom were sent to the North-West. Rapacity and licentiousness plant ed the seeds of rebellion. The unhappy Metis prayed and petitioned for justice and redress, but the pigeon-holes at Ottawa were a graveyard from which there was no resurrection. Sir John was bored, Sir David snored, and the nests, providing for their relatives and dickering with contractors to pay attention to evils which culminated in the loss of two hundred lives and five millions of money?

Meantime the men who were elected to look after the interests of the people in parliament, taking their cue from ministers, started on wild race, which soon degenerated into a scramble for plunder. Land grants, tunber limits, ranches, mines, railway subsidies, town sites, every considerable kind of public property were distributed with a free hand among Con servative members of parliament, their friends and relations. The public offices were crammed with officials, and new offices were created to give them standing room. Money was flung to Tory newspapers by the shovelful. The public expenditure increased at the rate of \$12,000,000 a year; the public debt bounded up to \$111,000,000, and every time the clock on the martel ticked a secand one dollar and fifty cents were added to the burdens of the people. Taxation rose from wealthy. Ministers entered into conspiracies with manufacturers to increase prices, while hundreds of thousands of dollars were spent every year to bring immigrants from Europe to compete with Canadian workmen! Out of a m.llion and a quarter voted annually for the Indians less than half a nul ion a year reached them in the shape of rotten pork and mouldy flour, which Dewdney told them to eat or "die and be Company a gift in money, land and railways of \$130,000,000!

Such is a brief, but by no means complete, record of the Government which is shortly to come before the people for judgment.

Politically vile, economically false, personally corrupt, is it astonishing they should add bloodguiltiness to the sickening abominations of their detestable administration, and drive Nova Scotia t , secession as they drove the half-breeds to rebellion? Or is it surprising that they should shake hands across the ocean with brutal landlordry of Ireland and, by the hand of a recreant Irishman, strike a blow at the bleeding heart of Gran Uale in her struggle to be free?

Tried by any standard that can be applied to a government, the ministry of Sir John Macdonald will be found utterly corrupt, unpar donably criminal. Dishonest, false, tyrannical, ustanni bereft of the last shred of respectability, afraid to face their own majority in Parliament Ministers seek to renew their grip on the country by raising a war of race and religion. This is the last act of political scoundrelism, and ought to be enough to damn them irrevocably n the minds of all men who value the peace and prosperity of the country above the prejudices of party.

Let us turn from the contemplation of this record of abominations and examine the platform presented for our approval by the Liberals upheld and advocated in and out of parliament. It is as follows :--

1. Manhood suffrage, with repeal of the Fran-

- chise and Gerrymander acts. 2. Taxation for revenue only.
- 3. No taxation on the necessaries of life.
- 4. The Senate to be made elective.
- 5. No sale or lease of public property, except by public aution after due advertisement. 6. The Scott act to be enforced wherever ac
- cented by the people. 7. No senator or member of parliament to be interested personally in any contract with
- Government under penalty of disqualification. 8. Absolute independence of each province in its own sphere of action.
- 9. Reduction of public expenditure. 10. Reciprocity with the United States.
- 11. Compulsory arbitration in labor disputes.
- 12. The land for settlers only.
- 13. The right of Canada to make her own commercial treaties.

Here is presented to the people an opportunity

take advantage of it, or will they link their for- lic, Catholic against Protestant, and inflict tunes with that senile Torysem of which Sir John Macdonald is the representative in Canada. and, under the banner of Blunder and Plunder, march after the Boodle Brigade still farther into the dismal swamp, where already, under such guidance, they have encountered the monsters of Debt, Deficit, Rebellion and Secession?

A QUICKSAND OF DECEIT. Once to every man and nation comes the moment to

In the strife of Truth with Falsehood, for the good or

evil side."

An astonishing development has taken place during the past week in the game which Sir John Macdonald is playing through his subsidized organs on the people of Ontario and Quebec. The Toronto Mail, the Hamilton Speciator, and other Tory journals of that ilk, have been busy, as readers of THE POST are aware, for the past year doing their very best to rouse Protestant feeling and band all Protestants in opposition to Irish and French Catholics and the Catholic Church in Quebec especially. The persistence of these attacks, their venomous acrimony, their reckless wanteness, already form one of the most curious and melancholy pages in the history of party conflicts in Canada, All that Catholics revere, all that French Canadians cherish, all that Irianmen hold dear, have been held up to scorn and ridicule. French and Irish have been pictured day after day as the mercenary slaves of a designing priesthood. They are described as banded together in solid columns, under the mysterious direction of Rome, for the destruction of Prostestantism and the establishment of the church over the state at Ottawa, Queoec and Toronto. Every appeal that could alarm the prejudices, excite the fears, rouse the passions of the Protestant population, have been used to instigate a war of races. Sir John Macdonald is represented as the cham pion of British and Protestant ascendency, who is threatened with distruction for having hauged a rebel. Touching appeals, manufactured to order, from alleged Protestant Liberal sources in the Boodle horde had everything their own way! Eastern Townships addressed to cor Ministers were all too busy feathering their own religionists in Ontario are published to excite sympathy for people who until this time were strangely mute under persecutions which so su ldenly called forth the indignation and execration of the Tory press. The complexion of these letters is wonderfully like similar offusions that appeared in the English press dated from various places in the North of Ireland during the recent Home Rale campaign. The object is the same-to excite Protestant sympathy for an alleged oppressed Protestant minority in a Catholic country, for the bene-

Thanks to a vigilant opposition and independent press, the character of the No Popel y Anti-French Tory crusade was quickly re vealed to the people of Quebec, and soon began to tell in a direction more inimical to the party led by Sir John Macdonald among the French than it told in its favor in Optario among the Protestants. At the same time there began to dawn on the Inspiration 173 to 40 and 50 per cent, under the pretence of Office at Ottawa an idea that the Protestant protection, and the food and clothing of the Reformers were not to be sltered from their working classes were made to bear heavier bur- principles and traditions by a cry which they dens than the costly wines and fine stuffs of the | remembered had put them in the cold shades of Opposition for thirty years.

It of the Tory party.

Then came the somerset of The Mail, again in obedience to the Inspiration Office at Ottawa. Government by factious was played out. But the Ethiopian cannot change his skin, nor the leopard his spots. The same idea was enlarged, extended and deepened. The old spirit of Torvism, which has damned." They established monopoly by Act | been hiding its wolfish visage behind a smiling mask of friendship for the Irish Dalton McCarthy—in which they took the same and French so long as they were willing to stand as the Mail. During all the time before of Parliament, and made the Pacific Railway smiling mask of friendship for the Irish vote with it, dropped the domino from The Mail and gave the country a full view of its hateful old countenance. But it must still keep up a pretence of being something else than it is. And so it declares itself "the party of the near future-the party that is destined to rescue the Dominion from government by corrupt concordate. Thus Toryism ---

" Doth, like a snake, renew Its winter weeds ontworn."

New lines of political cleavage are to be established. In Ontario the Government organs have been directed to work up the No Popery cry for all it is worth, in order to bring all Protestants into the Tory fold, on the pretence that Protestantism is in danger from the aggressive action of the Catholics. At the same time the French Tory organs in Quebec have been instructed to work upon French sensibilities, on a similar pretence of their religion and nationality be ing in danger from Protestant enmity in On-

Thus we find The Mail at Toronto striving with might and main to band the Protestants of Outario in support of Sir John Macdonald to put down the French Canadians, -a platform, every plank of which they have and La Minerry at Montreal calling upon French Canadians to unite in sending a solid contingent to ()ttawa in support of the Conservative party in order to resist the Protestant phalanx in Ostario.

> Such is the deceitful, hypocritical game now being played by the Tory organs, under the direction of the Inspiration Office at Ottawa. Both organs have but one object-the retention of Sir John Macdorald and the Conservative party in power at Ottawa. Body and soul they are devoted to it. The managers of both are frequent visitors to Ottawa, where they hold long conferences with Sir John, whose craft and guile the ready and able pens at their commandinterpret with unscrupulous nicety.

And this is the wonderful statesmanship, the far-seeing wisdom, the profound sagacity of the man to whose hands the people of Canada are asked to again commit their destinies. To keep himself in power, he for turning a corner in their political history deliberately goes to work to create a led by Sir John Macdonald, who tamely sub- and entering upon a newer, upward, broader war of race and religion, to fan the flames of Tory organ, have been punished by the people, putli of national life and aspiration. Will they civil discord, to set Protestant against Catho who saw in them men who were prepared to

the worst curse that human ingenuity could devise upon a people who have raised him to the highest pinnacle of honor. They forgave his vices, condoned his errors, on account of his alleged public services, but now that they are turning the East see through and condemn it and the against him because of his abominable corruptions, his betrayal of the great trust they reposed in him, and the innumerable scandals abuse of the French speaking people of Quebec and rascalities which he has permitted or encouraged, he plots to set them at each other's throats. The atrocious recklessness of this proceeding is without parallel.

But the country is too big, the people too intelligent, to be dragged into a conflict so futile and distructive. Such conduct is an insult and a crime deserving of the severest punishment the people can inflict. But should Sir John Macdonald succeed even to a very limited extent in stirring up the prejudices and passions of the ignorant on either side -sensible people see through the game, and treat it with contempt. The country at large must suffer. Ordinary business will be disturbed. Canadian credit abroad will be depreciated. Canada will be ing discovered the disastrous blunder they have considered an unsafe place for investment. and settlers, who desire to enjoy freedom of conscience and worship God in peace, will turn their backs on a land where life and property are unsafe through strife of religious factions created and kept alive by an abandoned politician.

Now is the time for the people of Canada, if they value their future peace, happiness and welfare, to unite-Catholic and I'rctestant-and teach Sir John Macdonald that they have fathomed his quicksand of deceit. that they will have none of it, and that any man who attempts to play the double game in which he is now engaged must be put down and his power for mischief destroyed

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

(From Our Cwn Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 28.-Under the heading "Unumely Attacks," the Citizen of this merning reads the Mail and other Tory papers a mg reads its Matt and State Tory papers a wild lecture for their abuse of Catholics generally and French Canadians in particular. With solicitude deeply touching the local organ of the government pleads:—"Those who make these that acks fail to precive the force of two or the holic force while he at the basis of our Cana. three facts which lie at the basis of our Canadian community, and which cannot be summarily thrust aside. For inst nce, fortythree per cent, of the people of Canada are Roman Catholic, fifty-seven Protestant. A community divided by religion in such propartions can only live harmoniously together by mutual agreement to differ. The man seeks to arouse religious animosity in such a community as Canada, is a traitor to

his best interests. A year has clapsed since the Tory papers chuked by the Citizen, took up the Poptry" and "French Domination" ow rebuked No Popery" this is the first pote cries, yet this is the first not disapprobation it has ventured to atter. organ has never been remarkable for its brilliency in grasping the meening of passing events, but twelve months is a long time for the nost somnolent of journals to wake up, snake itself, scratch its head, yawn, look about, observe the weather, see how the wind is blowing, and teim its sails accordingly. It reminds

me of the celebrated breed of dogs colled
"THE SOONERS,"
because they would sooner lie by the fire within doors than perform their daties as watchdogs outside. But I suppose we must be properly grateful that our Sooner organ at the capital has at last recognized the danger as well as the stupidity of those who "fail to percieve the force of two or three facts which lie at the bases our Canadian community, and which cannot he summarily thrust aside.

The Mail, as the recognized chief organ of the Conservative party, was engaged in de-nouncing the Catholic Church and insulting Irish and French Catholics for six months before Sir John Macdonald thought fit to repair diate its utterances. Nord die dos till after the election in Haldi band demonstrated the worthlessness of the Race and Religious my among the Protestants of Onturio. Furthermore, Sir Jo in his not to this day repudiated the speeches of his lieutenants - Mr. Thes. White and Mr. and since he found it convenient to declare irre sponsibility for the course pursued by his chief

organ, the Premier has been A DAILY READER OF THE "MAIL" and the Ottawa correspondent of that paper has been in constant attendance on him. The correspondent was even provided with a berth on the special train which carried Sir John to and from the Paritie. The Cilian was also in duily receipt of the Mail. Its columns show how e piously it availed itself of the chief organ's enterprise. There was nothing in the way of attacks on the French, the Irish, the Catholic Church, that appeared Mail, but was read by Sir John and his local mouthpiece. I could reproduce column after column of inflamatory editorials, bigotted letters from the Eastern Township and elsewhere, sectorian appeals from Ireland, lying despatches, incendiary quotations; all ilculated to create a war of race and religion, which appeared in the Mail, and which Sir John or the Citizen never objected to. The character of these attempts to stir up sectarian animosity for political purposes was pointed out in my letter at the time, and the Conservain my letter tive party and its leaders were called upon to repudiate them.

THEY DID NOT DO BO French Canadians and Irish Catholics, therefore, came to the conclusion that Sir John Macdonald was a consenting party to this war upon heir nationality and their religion, if he did not actually inspire it. The feeling aroused throughout Quebec by this manifest adoption of the "No Popery," "Auti-French" cy by the Conservative party alarmed Sir John's supporters in that province who had to resert to a square threat of wholesale desertion before he consented to relieve himself of the odium of the Mail's conduct. And when he did dolso, his action was so perfunctory, his words so mineing, and his culury on the organ so glowing, that his parti-zans took in the situation at once and NORODY WAS DECRIVED.

Since then The Mail has continued its crusade and remained the staunch ally of the Conservaand remained the staunch ally of the Conserva-tive party. Its prelended independence has never yet moved it to publish one word that could be construed into a just appreciation of any member of the Liberal party. It flies the independent flag with the Tory Jack-in the-corner, the intolerant Orunge lily, and the raw-head-and-bloody-hones of the Eoodle bri-gate in the field. It is still first on the list of newspapers emioving government patronage. newspapers enjoying government latronage. It is still recognized by Conservatives as the organ of their party, and Sir John still continues to inspire its correspondent at Ottawa! Catholies of all nationalities thoroughly understand the contemptible game now being played by Sir John and his organ. They see that he expects to make political capital in Ontario by subjecting them to every form of insult, and are determined not to let him escape responsibility by putting forth such mealy mouthed subterfuges as that which appears in

the Citizen to day and quoted above.

Politic ans in Queb-c, attached to the party

suffer any indignity at the hands of their master, provided they were permitted to continue their plundering practices in controlling the affairs of the province.

THE PEOPLE HAVE PRONOUNCED THEIR VERDICT and now that the miserable, the false, the dan perous game is found to be a losing one; that Protestants in the West as well as Catholies in men who attempted to play it, the Cilica, silent as a munmy for a whole year, sends forth a plaintive whine against "the indiscriminate ss both unfair and ungenerous!" Out upon such dastardly meanness t

How is it that the home organ of the Government has not discovered till today that "the man who seeks to arouse re ligious animosity in such a community as Canada is a traitor to its best interests!" All true men, however, will agree with the Citica in saying that they "cannot but honor the French Canadian electors who remained manfully and patriotically true to the higher and nobler onlse, and set aside as a wrong to Canada the impulse to join a party adopting race as its

basis-principle."

But it is too late for Sir John MacJouald t bark back, too late for his home organ to lift its public voice in protest against a crime, the nemesis of which now over hadows the land.

WHY DID THEY NOT DO SO BEFORE? The Torics made a deliberate choice of the cry with which they went before the country. So far they have been beaten, badly beaten, wher made, they crouch like curs under the lash and whine for mercy to those who, a short time ag; they were going to conquer and and deprive of their language, laws and religion going to conquer and

The coming general election will show how much faith the people of Quebec put in the hypocritical pretence of Tory penitence for the sults and threats showered upon them by Si John Macdonald's organs and lieutenants, while ie stood by smiling approval. It will also show the disgust and contempt which all honest Protestants feel for a party which would incite war of a race and religion for the wretched object of shielding itself from the just punish ment of its crimes against the people, the betrayal of its trust and the degradation of everything that men hold sacred and honor

Orrawa, Oct. 29. - There has been a rush of members of parliament to the capital since the beginning of the week. They are mostly from neighboring counties, and have been drawn hither doubtless by a decire to know what truth there may be in the rumors which have been flying thick of late concerning a speedy dissolu-

ion and general election.

But it seems they have not been able to obtain any exact internation, or it they have they are keeping it nightly close to themselves. Meantime Government clariquers pool-pool the idea of Sir John being such a fool as to tush a general election so soon after the disaster in Quebec. It is certain, however, that members of parliment supporting the Government are strongly opport to dissolution. Many of them feel that in such an event the piace that knew them one will know them no more forever. Quite neturally, the efore, they want the Parliament to run its full term that they may

EXION THEIR PRIVILEGES.

ma unities, and get their \$1,000, all which the stand a first rate chance of losing should general election be precipitated between now

and Christmas as reported likely.

It is said that Sir John will hold a caucus o his principal Ontario supporters at Toronto shortly, when the situation will be discussed and a decision arrived at. It will be rather carrous if he does, seeing that he has not con descended to consult them or even hold a caucus of his party for two sessions. As a conequence of this exclusive reticense on als party his followers are as much in the dark as to his intentions as his opponents. They are guess ng, calculating, reasoning, prognost cating, ju as the Liberals are, and with the same result. Speaking about concuses, it will be remem-bered that Mr. Mackenzie showed the same

DISLIKE TO THE CAUCUS when he was in power, and refused to call he followers together for consultation from the moment he obtained power till he found himse deprived of the leadership. The reasons which what autocratic course were exactly the same as those which govern Sir John Macdonald:— Dissensions among his followers and their dis-satisfaction with himself. It is no longer Acc Cosar with them, and he knows it. Had he called a general caucus last session he could not have excluded his Blen friends, and it is pretty certain that the mosting would have been more likely to have ended in an open ruptime

than in the est oblishment of hormony. Among Erg ish specking Conservatives pessonal loyalty to "the chaeftain" is the personal loyary to the caleraan is the guiding principle, with bodle as the ultimate object. Among Foundsspeaking Conservatives, generally speaking, theory is note of that personal attentions to the Prenier. All the loyalty they have t spare, after supplying themselves, is devoted to B othe, and Boothe only. As Balwer Lytton somewhere remarks, they believe in the greatest wood for the greatest number, and the greatest

s Number One! There is no surer sign of the

DISUND N AND DISINTEGRATION of a pa ty than its failure to assemble in cane when the session meers. It shows there are disturbing forces at work, and that the leader is for fear of an explosion. That was the simulting in Mr. Mackenzie's time; that is the situation

Candidly speaking, I believe Sir John himself does not know what is best for him to do under the present untoward circumstances. To use a homely expression, he is between the devil and the deep sea. If he go s to the country he will have to face inevitable defeat; if he meets parliament his chances of getting through the session are to the last degree problematical. Ho has nobody capable of leading the Houro against Mr. Blake, and he is physically incapable of doing so humself. The Liberal Victory in Quelter—for it is a Liberal victory of the most portentious kind-has changed the whole aspect of affairs a Ottawa, and Sir John knows that whoever i supported by Quebes holds

THE KEY OF THE DOMINION. I observe that The Mail of yesterday quote Lo Vente to show that the result in Quebec is a triumph for the Uitramontanes. What a pity it is that the chief organ never discovered what terribly dangerous characters these Ultramortanes were so long as they gave support to the Tories. But now that they seem determined to Tories. But now that they seem determin jon with the Liberals, The Mail declares: is a bad outlook for Canada and for British interests in Quebus; and if the handful of English-speaking members returned to the palace to the grand entrance of the Abbey Assembly are wise they will not allow them-selves to be bound hand and foot by party will not be a greater affair than the mere shligations.

Just so! The handful of English speaking members ought to isolate themselves to please whereas at the Abbey the Direct the construction will be in the nave, and as the cognisores the Tory bigots of Ontario, and give comfort tion will be in the nave, and as the cognisores the construction of the constructio to The Mail and its Protestant party programme. But this continual thrusting forward of the religious aspect of Quebec politics is

GETTING TOO MONOTONOUS. There were no religious questions whatever raised in the late election centest, except what were imported from Ontario in the columns of The Ross-Taillon Ministry was The Mail. The Ross-Tuillon Ministry was condemaed because of its connection with, and subserviency to, the Ottawa Government. It was also condemned on economical grounds. And if the party which The Muil styles Ultramontane is bound "to extinguish Liberalism—that is liberalism in religion—alike in Rouges and a coronation, and all the necessary Bleus," how comes it that the Montreal Gazette, arrangements will be made by the great which is a sgood a Protestant and as sound a Tory as its Toronto brother, is proclaiming every day a sketch of the order of the proposed cerethat the Ross Government will continue in power with the assistance of these same Unitra-

It may suit the latitude of Toronto to dress up a big-a-boo for Orangemen to pelt with ugly epithets, but sensible people are not deceived. The service will also be attended (Colesville) where some the logic of facts which teach the simple lesson that there has been a square peercases, the prive neillors, the judges, but \$4 for board,

stand-up party fight in Quebec; that a number o influential gentlemen formerly attached to the Conservative party, but for the last eight years openly uncompromisingly hostile to it, took part in the struggle on the Liberal side and materially assisted in defeating the government and that in the formation of the new ministry they will receive that consideration to which their ability, influence and services entitle

thom. THAT IS THE SITUATION IN A NUTSHELL, and all the balderdash of The Mail about interests of the English minority," may be allowed to go for what it is worth. Heretofore that English minority has trotted in harness with the utmost docility alongside the very people who have suddenly become so dangerous in the eyes of the Toronto organ. And we may safely asssum that it the Ultramontanes had not kicked over the Tory traces and started off on a race of their own, we would never have heard them described as enemies of British interests and menacing the minority.

A MORE FALSE AND STUPID ISSUE. than this religious cry never was raised by any party in Canada. Its only effect so far has been to exasperate the French, disgust the Irish sicken and dis earten Catholic Conservative and amuse Protestant Reformers, who are quite satisfied to accept the alliance and friendship of French and Irish in prosecuting the good work of overthrowing a corrupt, immoral Boodle Tory Government. Itad Mr. Blake and the "Grits" subsidized The Mail to take the course it has adopted it could not play into their hands with more effect than it has it its crusade against: people who comprise about one half of the population, and who from the nature of their situ ation are peculiarly consitive to contumely from the leaders of party opinion.

PILGRIMAGE TO OUR LADY OF LOURDES.

Last sunday the citizens of Rigand, P.Q., and the environs numbering over 800, assembled in the parish church at 2 p.m. to proceed on a pilorimage, to the Last Sunday the citizens of Rigand, P. pilgrimage to the grotto of Cur Lody of Lourdes. This shring belongs to the Bourget College corporation, and is situated about four acres from this excellent institution, in one of the most picturesque sections of the Rigard Mountain. The Holy Mother of God scens to have chosen an immense took on the college grounds to be honored in a special manner, and bestow Her innunerable favors on the faithful who visit this providential shrine to offer Her their homages. The position, size and shapp of the rock render this place of pilgrinings dear to every Christian heart, as it recalls to his mind the wonderful apparitions and numerous priracles of Lourdes in France. Early in the spring the directors of in France. Early in the spring the directors of Bourget College will have a be suiful chapel erceted on the summit of the lofty rock, where the holy scenifice of the Mass will be offered for the devout pilgrims. The grotto will precisely resemble that of Lourdes, in France, Many pilgrimages are expected at Rigaud, from all parts of the country, next spring and summer. wrought at this shrine, which is unknown to many. The procession of the pilgrims, formed at the church, advanced to the the following order: —1st, the cross and acolytes; 2nd, the convent banner, followed by Rev. Sisters of St. Armand and their pupils, 3rd. The fair sex. 4th. The college banner and collegians. 5th. The clergy in sacerdotal vestments. 6th. The men. On the route appropriate canticles and hymns were sung in a praiseworthy manner by the college choir; the intanies and rosary were fervently redited and responded to by all. It was teally edifying to witness the devotion and order of the pions ercwd. On the arrival at the rock, the henediction of two statues took place followed by an oloquent's mon delivered by Rev. Father Fou-cher, P.S.V., professor of thetoric at the col-The devout pilgrims returned to the church in the same order, and with the church in the same order, and with the same picty, to assist at the bene-duct in of the Blessed Sacrament, which was officiated by Rev. Fr. Coutu, P.S.V., President of the College. The Rev. Father made culcigistic remarks to the congregation on the order, silence and picty with which every one conducted himself. The happy crowd then dispersed on their hox eward road, bringing with them a lasting souvenir of picty and edification, of which the pilgrimage was the echo. Every one appeared to praise the goal and skilfulness

Lady of Lourdes .- Com.

one appeared to praise the zeal and skilfulness of the directors of Bourget College, who not

only work energetically to give their pupils a solid knowledge of theology, philosphy, classes, banking, commerce and a complete English

course of studies, but who also organize pil-

grimages for the spiritual welfare of the public. Every Catholic parent who wishes to give his

children a solid, practical English relucation,

should write for a prospectus of Dourges Col-

lege, where populs appells advance in knowledge and virtue under the special protection of Our

complet

AN AUDIENCE WITH THE POPE The following appears in the Canadian Gazette of October 14th: "The Hon, Golden and Muo. Daimet have returned to Lowlen from an extended visit to Prince, It dy and other parts of the continents Home M. and Mme. Outract had the honor of a special audience with Pope Lee XIII, who, it will be remembered, has recently confirmed uson the Superintendent of Quebec Education the honor of a Commander of the Order of 'recory the Greet. His Holiness received i M. and More Caimet with considerable andness, speaking men appreciatively of Usnada, and evincing special knowledge of the religious and national questions which French-Canadians have recently had in mind.

THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE THANKSCIVING SER

VICE IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY. NEW YORK, Oct 26. -Mr. Edmund Yates telegraphs from London to the World :- The Queen has decided, after some hesitation, that the thanksgiving service in honor of her jubilee should be held on Monday, June 20, at 3 o'clock, in Westminster abbey, and not in St Paul's cathedral, as had been gencraffy anticipated. Efforts were made to secure a different decision, but unsuccessfully. a fact which is greatly to be regretted, as St, Paul's Cathedral is admirably adapted for such a coremonial, while the Abbey is the worst possible place for it. The service in the Oathodral, where it ought to be recording to all precedent, would have involved a proecssion from one end of London to the pening of Parliament. At St. Paul's every body could be quite well accommodated, whereas at the Abbey the bulk of the congregashuts them off from the choir, they will neither hear nor see much of the service. It is to be hoped that the matter will be recen-sidered, and that the Queen may be induced to consent to have this great and solemn function held in St. Paul's, which cortainly is the proper place for it. Nothing has been settled as to the order of the divine service. but it will be very short, principally musical, with a brief sermon by the primate. The Abbey will be given up to the lord chamber-lain by the dean as on the occasion of officers of the household. According to

mony there is to pe a procession up the nave into the choir of the Queen, the royalties,

the ambaseadors, the great oflicers of state

the members of the House of Commons, the members of convocation, the lord lieuter ats of the counties, the Lord Mayor of Ler ou, the lord prevosts of Edinburgh and Glasgow, the lord mayors of York and Dublin, the chancellors and vice-chancellors of the un'ver sities and others, all in full dress.

1MMORAL BOOKS.

How They Present the Greatest Da 🖫 r to

In connection with the depicting there is a point in which vitiated writer. onstantly offend. As concuniscence is rooted in fallen nature, and as its desires are inflammable and violent, allusions to the passion and descriptions of its play and the most irrequent means by who ferent authors seek to arouse their . . . interest. Yet no literary process is to posed to the principles of art and ton The office of the artist is to raise and a to excite a hatred of the had and in. love for the good, to aid mankind in or ing sin and in winning virtue. Mo. however, unanimously agree that the hasensuality are not to be conquered by 1 ing on heir lowners and brut hity, inch noring their existence, by eccupying the with other subjects, and turning a dear to their seductions. To introduce the res then, to vices that are not named in p society, and to surround them with all to seductive paraphernalia of love and beauty, is to quit the path of art and to violate the well-founded rule of ascetical life. The virtue of innocence is, in fact, like a highly polished mirror, before which no dark object can pass without casting a stain on its burnished surface and sullying the lustre of ite brightness.

Immeral books present the greatest danger to the trailest virtue. This fact, acknow ledged by all that have had a painful experience in such matters, is easily explained. Smane hinders such as are not cotirely abandoned from indulging freely in licentious talk but the look is a companion to confidential and private that modesty is seen recenciled to its language. The spoken word, teo, is transient, and its meaning often ambiguous; but the printed page is durable, and may be studied until its full some has thoroughly penetrated the mind. The our. moreover, is mostly the product of the me ment, but the obar is long premeditated. artfully composed, carefully colored and dressed, so that innocence is lost before the peril is fully remarked. The former, again, has only a nerrow circle of auditors; but the latter can speak to thousands in the present and in the future. The reproduction by the press can give it a multitude of tongues, and the pens of trens lators con teach it as many languages. With out a conscience, remorse, or fear, the book as readily betrays the innocence of youth as it pampers the sensuality of old age; and, reckless of consequences, it produces in the world confusion of idear, loss of principle. knowledge of sin, perversion of movals, irre ligion, and practical paganism.

There is a very charming falle illustrative

of the permanent and widespread misery immoral books produce: A robber and un author are in hall; both are enclosed in huge iron cauldrons, beneath which fires burn ; yet with this difference, that beneath the rebber is continually decreasing, while that beneath the author is ever growing worse. The author deems his sins to have been less than those of his companion; he complains of the god's injustice, and one of the infernal sisters is sent to vindicate the sentence of ! rovi

"Wretch!" she exclaims. "dost thou compare thyself with the robber ? His crime is as nothing compared with thine. Doly as long as he lived did his cruelty and lawlessness render him hurtful. But thou! Long ago have thy bones crumbled to dust, yet the sun never rises without bringing to light fresh evils of which thou art the cause. The poison of thy writings not only does not weaken, but, sprending abroad, it becomes more malignent as years roll by. Look there!"—and for a mainent she enabled him to look upon the world -" Behold the crimes, the misery, of which thou art the cause. Look at there children who have brought shame upon their families, who have reduced their parents to despair. By whom were their heads and hearts corrupted? By thee, Who strove to rend a under the ben's of society, ridleading too right of more rey and liw, and condering these emponsible all hundly negrotatives come era the man! Dane house state and the with man! Duty transaction, as "lef with the name of or lightering of P. D. Letter and place vice and passen in the in their sing and charing lights? And now, 1 de? A whole concern, pervected h, they be along in full of newdom and robbs. hellion, and is being lea on war her to e to

rois. For every drag of the real of the real blood thou art to blame. And now, don't hou dare to harl thy blisphemies against the gods? How much evil have thy booke you to bring upon the world? Continue, then, to soffer, for here the measure of thy panish ment shall be according to thy Thus spoke the angry Fary, and slammed down the cover on the cauldron." ("Krilof and his Fables," by W. R. S. Ralston, M.A.)

—C. C. Longridge, in Dublin Review.

THE LEEDS CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Nov. 1.-Mr. John Morley, accompanied by Sir Wm. V. Harcourt, visited Hawarden to-day with the special object of inducing Mr. Gladstone to assent to a radical extension of the Leeds programme. There is small resson to expect that Mr. Gladstone will agree to make either the question of reform of the House of Lords or the church question a plank in the platform. The business of the conference as arranged will be opened to Mr. Kitson, chairman, who will introduce a motion expressing unabated contidence in Mr. Gledstone, Mr. Morley will move that the conference reaffirm its belief in the home role project and renew its declarations upon the questions of land, local government and free education. The absence of a developed policy discontents the Radicals. The Pall Mail Gutelle declares that the Liberal party has become merely an association of men, say n r "ditto" to Mr. Glad-stone, and that the decadence of Mr. Gladstone is watched with dismay by his followers, some of whom took ferward to the Tories remaining in power for the next ten years. A section of the delegates intend to urge the conference to consider a proposal to reconcile the Unionists by affirming that every act or order of the Irish Parliament interfering with the powers of the Imperial parliament or centrary to existing Imperial acts will be held void and inoperative.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's report to the Cabinet with reference to the condition of Ireland shows that there has been a marked cessation of outrages, that tenants are paying their rents under the landlords' reduction, and that the prospects are good for a peaceful winter.

An opening for a school teacher is reported the Eimira (N. Y.) Gazette in a town olesville) where the trustee wants to give the successful applicant \$3 a week and charge