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Che True Mitness

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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2.

CATHOLIC CALENDAR

For November, 1881. THURSDAY, 3 .- Of the Octave of All Saints. FRIDAY, 4.—St. Charles Borromeo, Bishop and Confessor. S. S. Vitalis and Com-

panions, Martyrs. SATURDAY, 5 .- Of the Octave of All Saints. 6.-Twenty-second Sunday after Pentecost. Epist. Phil. i. 6-11; Gosp. Matt. xxii. 15-21. See of Baltimore founded, 1791.

Monday, 7 .- Of the Octave of All Saints. TUESDAY, 8 .- Octave of All Saints. The Four Coronati, Martyrs.

WEDNESDAY, 9 .- Dedication of St. John Lateran. St. Theodore, Martyr.

TO OUR SUBSCRIEERS.

We do not like being obliged to call so frequently upon our subscribers to pay up their subscriptions, but we sometimes find it necessary. Hence it is not our fault, but the forgetfulness or the neglect of those of our friends and patrons who do not seem to realize what a number of names the True WITNESS bears on its subscription rolls; what an immense sum they owe us in the aggregate, though small to each individual, and what good its possession would enable the proprietors to do in the field of Catholic journalism if it were placed at their disposal at once promptly and cheerfully. To our agents we would offer our heartfelt thanks for their past co-operation and valuable assistance, believes. Men are seen everywhere with which to most of them has been a labor of dynamite, but no building is blown up. love. We would also suggest to them that | Murders are reported by the hundred, but up now is an excellent time to collect, especially | to this, no names have been mentioned except in the rural districts, when the harvests are gathered in and money is plenty. We would also urge upon them to explain that all the new subscribers they obtain who shall pay in advance will receive the TRUE WITNESS from now until the 1st of January, 1883, for one year's subscription, which is giving the remainder of this year's issues gratis. We want another strong pull to add one-third to the circulation of the TRUE WITNESS for the current year. Those of our readers who are in arrears will find on the labels attached to their papers to what date they have paid.

We would remind them also that the TRUE WITNESS gives facilities to which few other journals can afford; that in regard to its news and literature it is second to none on the Continent, and in cheapness stands alone. There is no other Catholic paper in America with half the pretensions of the TRUE WITNESS which sells for \$1.50 a year. In order to still further compete with the trashy and soul-destroying weeklies which compete with the TRUE WITNESS, we give Catholic clubs of five or ten the advantage of the paper for one dollar a year, and all we can say is that the Catholic who cannot pay two cents a week for such a paper is not worthy of the glorious name. It shall be our ambition to see it in every Catholic family in the Dominion.

Anothershop McCase "has," says the New York Herald correspondent, "kindly furnished me with an extract from his pastoral in advance," &c. It is, indeed, very kind to give such privileges to the correspondent of a paper which has entered into a crusade mistake, and the Prince knows it, for listen against the Catholic religion.

THE New York Sun furnishes statistics shewing that England during the past decade has been living on her capital, which she is consuming at the rate of five hundred million pounds sterling a year. How long she him. can continue doing this is a question which few patriotic Englishmen will be found capable of asking themselves. One thing certain is that if her carrying trade receives a decided check, a fearful financial catastrophe | turned; all his chiefest friends have been is staying off the inevitable end.

Oxe class in the United Kingdom has apparently gained by the land agitation. The Catholic hierarchy and clergy, for whom formerly the expression "surpliced ruffians" was not thought too nice, are now lauded to the skies, and nothing is too good for them. This new born love of the dominant faction in four constituencies, a son of the Count a good many others. The last issue of the terfere on her behalf. Hence those tears, Spenkers vote, his reward had been great. Ministers, who are besides almost universally

in England for the Catholic Church does not prevent them keeping Catholics from Parliament. It is notorious that not one Catholic member has been returned from any of the five hundred and fifty constituencies of Great Britain, although the Catholic population is something like three millions. Theory is one thing and practice is another.

THE Land League is dead and buried again this morning for the hundredth time. It takes an awful lot of killing, does this unfortunate Land League, but we much fear it has gone this time, slain in cold blood by the kindness of Messrs. Bright and Gladstone, the great English Liberals. The fact that the ladies' branches alone have received over twelve thousand dollars during the past week is one of the surest signs the League is dead; dead men subscribe most liberally. Still the arrests go cheerfully on, and the war has been commenced against women. It is so like the chivalrous Gladstone and the benevolent Forster. Hurrah for the glorious British constitution and the flag which has braved for a thousand years the battle and likewise the

According to the despatches received the last few days, the Land Court is thronged with farmers seeking a reduction of rent. It appears Sergeant O'Hagan is death on the landlords, and the tenants have everything their own way, so much so, that, although four hundred landlords have offered to sell, the farmers will not buy. And why should they, if, as we are informed, the land will fall to them without payment, always supposing there is a word of truth in the despatches. Gladstone is, therefore, a terrible communist and Parnell is a Conservative who advises fair rents. His no rent manifesto was drawn from him by the arrest of himself and other leaders, and was, therefore, only conditional. There is a want of logic in the agitation or revolution, and has been from the beginning, as well as a want of truth on one side.

Mr. JERMINGHAM, Liberal, has been elected to the great British Parliament for Berwickon-Tweed, and we are told that the lrish supported him, which, of course, means that they approve of the rabid policy of the Gladstone Government. There are very few Irish voters in Berwick-on-Tweed, but if those few did vote for Jermingham-which we beg leave to doubt-it might be that it was to save England and Scotland the disgrace of altogether excluding Catholics from Parliament. Mr. Jermingham belongs to that religion which is all but boycotted in the glorious land of civil and religious liberty. The motto supposed to be written over the entrance to great British constituencies may now be modified so as to read as follows :-

Turk, Jew, or Atheist, May enter here, but not a Papist, except one.

THE British Government, finding them! selves without a decent excuse for imprisoning Irishmen, suspending the habeas corpus act, dispersing public meetings, seizing newspapers and establishing "order in Warsaw" generally, have resorted to the miserable invention of outrages in which no one Maloney, who, whose death arose from a family feud, and another who was murdered by the enemies of the Land League, presumably the landlords. The inconsistency of the reports is simply disgusting. Gladstone is closely guarded at Hawarden, England, while Foster swaggers unprotected through Dublin. Why don't they furnish us with a genuine outrage? "A man was seen in the Great Northern Railroad with dynamite and a fuse attached, but when the superintendent of the road came along the man had disappeared. &c." Psha! perhaps it was Prince Teck.

Tue ever heroic and invincible Achilles of the British army-Prince Teck-let his name be immortalized—was lately entertained in Dublin by the Tory Lord Mayor of that city. The eloquence of the Prince is only little inferior to his courage, and he made a speech. Got in Himmel such a speech as it was, of the true donner and blitzen pattern, as becomes a German Prince and Colonel of ever so many British regiments. The Irish heard it and grew pale with fear, its echoes reached Kilmainham and Parnell's heart sank within him, all Ireland cowered and the Right Honorable Forster Buckshot, felt that this was the man to put down disloyalty and disaffection. But now mark the sequel. Instead of retaining the Prince in Dublin as an everlasting terror, the Queer's Most Excellent Majesty, fearing for his life, in this country, would not be called orders him peremptorily back to London where his serene body and bones will be completely out of danger. 'Tis well. But 'tis a to what he says, according to the cable :-He did not know the reason, or it is surmised he would not have obeyed." Obey We should think not. We shall next hear of Prince Teck stealing out to fight the Boers alone and single-handed. Nothing can stop

general elections. All the bitterest enemies of the man of blood and iron have been rewill overtake her, for it is by this trade she defeated. Even Von Moltke, the spectacled strategist, has been routed in two different beaten by a clerical at Essen, and at Posen objecting to obscenity and fifth, draws the was peaceable and the Empire, in s by one of the same party, which, we line somewhere and excludes blasphemy? In measure, united. But now Ireland Stoocker, the Court favorite, who was is furnished by the Westminster Review, the for any enterprise which gives chance of sucmainly instrumental in organizing the Ninetcenth Century, the Fortnightly Review, the cess, and she has powerful friends in Amerianti-Semitic movement has been defeated Contemporary Review, the North American and | ca. Indeed it is possible America may in-

Von Arnim, who was persecuted to death by Bismarck, has defeated in Conservative in Brandenburg, the headquarters of Junkerism the Social Democrats have made gains all along the line, and finally the Bismarckians have been as badly beaten and as unexpectedly as their counter-parts the English Jingoes in England last year. What this crushing victory of the heterogeneous elements composing the German Opposition means it is not government they may through want of cohesion, imperial ihostility and Bismarckian astuteness, fall to pieces the day after. Nevertheless, and no matter what shape parties may assume, the military rule must come to an end. Victory has not made the Germans happy, on the contrary they are poorer, and more oppressed than they were before Sadowa or Sedan. The news from Germany will now be looked for most anxiously.

For any amount of truth we can obtain through the Atlantic cables, which are completely in the hands of Englishmen, relative to matters in which imperial interests are in danger, we might as well be without them. Any one can see the way in which news is League, but that is not enough, it is but to think the Globe is right. negative news and might just as well be kept in England. It is sent across the ocean to please the palates of rabid imperialists and monopolists, it is merely the editorial opinions of the London papers, which are most intensely bitter against Ireland, and prepared to tell as many lies about it as they did of Bonaparte, whom, to please a vitiated taste, they described as being a monster with two heads. Why, to be anything like just, or earn their money honestly. do they not give us leaders from the Dublin Freeman's Journal or Nation? No, their correspondents are too busy sitting on their hunkers around Archbishop McCabe like small expectant terriers, watching for the political pastorals he issues now and then at the pehests of Dublin Castle. The latest of these pronouncements sneers at the Land League chiefs for having no stake in the country. His Grace probably forgets that the same charge might have been-and probably was-brought against our Saviour and his Apostles. All we know now is that the Land League is broken up, completely imprisoned and scattered, but that, nevertheless, the Government is still engaged arresting, and are now about to proceed against the women. Why not? They may as well imprison as kill them with backshot, as they

PAINE AND VOLTAIRE. Among the newspapers of Ontario, and indeed the whole country, a fierce war is raging, and all over the action of Mr. Patton, Collector of Customs at Toronio, in regard to literature. The Globe at once made an assault upon the Collector and what dustries, in which case, however, the organs if Paine and Voltaire were not strongly Republican in their writings the Toronto Mail which poses as the aristocratic organ

North American contained an article of eighty pages from the pen of Colonel Robert Ingersoll, which, for pure infidelity and blasphemy, throws Paine and Voltaire far in the shade. And so with the others we have named. the authors so cordially detested by Mr. easy to say, for the reason that if they form a Patton. Why are not the works of Professors Draper, Lecky and Morley prohibited? Why is Gibbon's Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire allowed free entrance to Canada, a work which has undermined the faith of hundreds of thousands of young men? Why, if the authorities would seek the works which are ruinous to faith and morals, not make a clean sweep, and not only prohibit the importation of hurtful literature but prevent its printing and publication by Canadian firms? It is the height of absurdity to see the Mail going round interviewing Dr. Potts and other clergymen for an opinion as to the vileness of Voltaire. Of course, they will condemn him without hesitation, and Paine as well, but will that mend the matter? It is a sneaking, miscrable system of defence manufactured about Ireland and the Land the Mail has adopted, and we are inclined something like the Mail's policy: "Paine was an infidel and a Republican, let us exclude his works. Gibbon was an infidel, but a Tory, let us admit his luminous history." Away with such pettifogging argument, exclude all the soul destroying literature, but do not allow a Collector to constitute himself an authority as to what should come in and what should not. He may after awhile be encouraged to prohibit Catholic literature if he is more bigoted than politic.

WHY THOSE TEARS? The Right Honorable Mr. Chamberlain,

member of the present Whig Cabinet of Eng-

land, a Radical and a Republican, spoke at

Liverpool on Wednesday and was loudly cheered. All Cabinet members have to do now-a-days to extract uproarious cheering from an Anglo-Saxon audience is to lie about Ireland or hint that England is able to whip the Boers, and Mr. Chamberlain did both of these things. It would never do for Mr. Chamberlain to give as a reason for Mt. Parnell's imprisonment that he was suspected of treason, for, although anything would go down with the Anglo-Saxon, there is a public opinion have done since the advent to power of Glad- abroad which must be conciliated, neither would it do to say he was incarcerated for proving Gladstone a windy humbug, for Republicans with the ideas of Mr. Chamberlain, think they have got beyond that kind of tyranny. What, therefore, did the "caucus" man do to extricate himself from a dilemma, but fall back upon the old exploded charges of outhis seizure of the works of Faine and Voltaire | rage, arson, maining of cattle and intimidationcoming from the States to Canada, under The Dublin Freeman furnished statistics not the act, it is to be presumed, which prohibits long since shewing that for one case of maimthe importation of obscene and blasphemous ing of dumb animals reported in Ireland for any given month, there had been ten in England, and for one murder in Ireland, even it called his illegal and unwarrantable at a time when landlords were being muraction, and the Mail rushed to his defence as | dered by the score (!), there had been four in naturally as a duck takes to the water. England in proportion to the population. Both papers are now going round to clergy- But does any of Mr. Chamberlain's brutal men for their opinions for and against, and audience read the Freeman? Does any of both obtain them. The question is an im- them doubt that the Irish are assassins and portant one, but it is unfortunate that it has cowards, who should be shot to death to be handled principally by out-and-out with musketry? There may be a few partizan organs. We are as sure as of any- As we have hinted, Mr. Chamberlain thing which cannot be demonstrated as was speaking to America as much as to plainly as a proposition in Euclid, that if Anglo-Saxondom. He referred to Yorktown the Globe were the Ministerial and the in his speech and the salutation to the Mail the Opposition organ, the former British flag (tremendous cheering of course). would sustain the action of the But did any one inform the mob-did Mr. Collector and the latter attack it, Chamberlain-why it was the flag was salufor they have both shewn unmistanably to ted? Well, it was because the British Govthose who have watched their career, that it ernment requested that its Minister to is not morality they care for, but the political | Washinton should represent England at the ascendancy of their respective parties. At Yorktown celebration, he being the only the first blush the Mail would seem to have Ambassador present to witness the dethe cest of the controversy, but as we go gradation and the humiliation with which deeper we see the danger of giving the Collec-, England's flag was trailed in the dust lector of Customs a power which may be a hundred years ago. It may be dangerous to liberty. It is most true that | pertinently asked what pleasure the British the works of both Paine and Voltaire are Government could feel, as represented in dangerous and pernicious, but until an act is their Minister, by witnessing a celebration of passed preventing Canadian publishers their humiliation. They had none whatprinting and publishing them in this country. ever; their blood boils at it, but they had to man left the old Capital to whom Mr. it seems to us there is little use in prohibit- eat the leek which Ireland forced down their | Murphy's hospitality was not proferred. In ing them crossing the border, except, of throat. We say Ireland advisedly for if his place in the House he was the ever course, as an encouragement to national in- Ireland were not in a menacing position behind England, the latter would not have to stituents; he took care that, in so far as in should not talk so much about blasphemy shed crocodile tears over Garfield, would not him lay, Irish Catholic charities and societies | Sir A. T. Galt, the late Mr. Howe of Nova and obscenity. It does also seem to us that have to send over floral wreathes, and should have a share of Government grants, oh! last disgrace, would not have to stand looking on at Yorktown while the drama of her shame was being enacted. Ob, but bless your little eyes, her flag was saupon to defend the Collector who luted. So it was. America cares not to seized the writings of those authors throw water on a drowned rat. Will Mr. in Canada, for the reason that he would not | Chamberlain, or any other Anglo-Saxon, have seized them. We admit that the writ- step forward and tell us why the Engings of Paine and Voltaire are bad and blas- lish court did not go into mourning over phemous, and highly destructive to morality | Lincoln or send flowers to be placed on his and religion, but until the Government takes | coffin? And yet Lincoln died a victim to the courage and suppresses all such literature, it | slavery England introduced on this Continent, can hardly be justified in making selections. and a martyr to liberty, while Garfield Shakespeare is an impure author, Fielding fell a victim to the spoil sysand Smollet are worse, Massinger is filtby, tem. Or, again, why did not Eng-BISMARCK and the Junker party in Germany and Beamont and Fletcher are abomin-land send her Minister to celebrate the surhave met with a crushing defeat at the ably obscene, yet no one thinks render of Saratoga or any other of the Ameriof excluding them from Canada; they are can victories which have been celebrated almost in every library as well as such dis- since 1876? The answer is simple. In 1865 gustingly impure authors as Ovid, Juvenal, America was weak after a terrible struggle, Horace, Martol, considered classic and ad- and it was doubtful if the Republic would mitted as such. But it may be that the recover or be able to pay her debts. Again, places, horse, foot and artillery. He was Toronto Collector of Customs, while not in the other celebrations referred to Ireland presume, means the Catholic party, that case he should prohibit such literature as is angry and sullen and ready

hence those gushes and attempts at reconcil- It was he who prevented while acting with iation. Mr. Parnell you are greatly to the Liberals—the leasing of the North Shore blame, it was you who caused England to eat. Railroad to a political clique for the nomidirt at Yorktown, and Gladstone is not half nal sum of \$200,000 per annum for ten years ! avenged in putting you into prison. Rest And he might have been one of the clique or They are freely taken advantage of by the satisfied Parnell, there is a law on the agnostics of England and the States for the statute books of civilized England by which; impoverished Province of Quebec if his prinagnostics of England and the olates for the dissemination of their opinions, and they are a judge can sentence you to be hanged, ciples permitted him to stoop to more dangerous because more insidious than drawn and quartered, and most certainly such a statute would not be idle if it were not for the fifty millions of Americans, Irish Americans and Irish who constitute the population of the great Republic. Rest, satisfied for the present in your cell, chief of the Irish race, you are young and you will one day emerge. Gladstone is an old man, but let us all hope he may live years enough to shed real tears over a day still more disastrous to British glory than that of Yorktown.

QUEBEC WEST. The general elections for this Province are

rapidly approaching; the issue of the write

is only a question of a few weeks, and we

shall be in the midst of the contest. With the general character of this contest we shall say nothing at present, but of one particular constituency we may be permitted to speak a few words. It is well known that there are but two constituencies in the Province of Quebec which, by tacit agreement, are left to be contested by Irish Catholics. It would, perhaps, be as well that there should be no such tacit agreement and that all the constituencies were thrown open indiscriminatoly to the best men, no matter what their nationality or their religion, for if such were the case, the Irish Catholics might have representation according to their numbers as well as English or Scotch Protestants and not be confined to a membership of two in the Local House, or, including the Honorable Mr. Flynn, of three, though that gentleman is returned by a constituency in which the the French element largely predominates. As, however, the Irish Catholics are so limited and circumscribed as regards representation, they should see to it that they send their very best men, so that what they lack in quantity, they may be able to and Mr. Todd, who, by a singular coincidence, make up in quality, and they should above has just written an article for the Canadian all send none but strictly representative men, by which we mean gentlemen who identify themselves with their interests. We would not, for instance, include among representative Irish Catholics those who hold aloof from their countrymen on all but political occasions, who make it the ambition of their lives to move in what onymous. We are informed that what imthey consider the highest social circles, and act as if their own element could or should not aspire to social standing or excellence, who sneer at Ireland's struggles for national autonomy, and who, in a word, hold themselves apart as superior beings to whom social or national contact with their country- | Parliament next session-not independ. men would be contamination. We do not ence pure and simple, but strongly in deny their undoubted right to soar into high social regions, or to look upon their | says the rumor, that we should elect our own less fortunate compatilots with contempt | Chief Magistrate; that the number of Minis. mingled with aversion, but we do ters be reduced from fourteen to seven, and think they should seek political honors and that their salaries be reduced to \$6,000 a year. preferment at the same sources they find | Mr. Todd, as might be expected from a genthemselves popular in other quarters at the a change, and he thinks that Canadian loyalty sacrifice of their nationality, they should go to England is not a sentiment but a principle. to the constituencies wherein their friends are powerful, and leave the mere Irish to elect | Mr. Todd in the very highest respect it is their own proper candidates.

ber for Quebec West, and who is again a candidate for Parliamentary honors. Mr. Murphy is a bona tide Irish representative. wealthy, has been always at their disposal; he has never been absent when required. When the Papal delegate, the lamented Bishop Conroy, visited Quebec, Mr. Murphy's princely mansion was placed at his disposal and accepted, as well as his servants, his horses, his carriages, his conservatories. When the Royds, Messrs, Quinn O'Farrell and McGlynn, of New York accompanied Cardinal Roncetti to Quehec, the same courtesies were extended them by the same true Irish-Canadian representative, and never has a distinguished Irishwatchful champion of the rights of his conand through his exertions the grants to the St. Bridget's Asylum and the St. Patrick's Literary Institute were increased.

As regards the stand he has taken in affairs enemies that he acted for the general good of the Province. He was elected as a Liberal, could long submit to see the Lieut-Governor dismiss a Ministry having a majority, and select one in a minority, who could day after day see, without pain, a great Province governed by the casting vote of a purchased Speaker, until at length, thinking the farce had proceeded far enough, he, with other honest and able men, consented to a coalition which rendered possible the government of the Province of Quebec by the insjority of its electors. The present state of parties justifies the action of Messrs Flynn, Murphy and Paquet. But it is charged against the member for Quebec west that he betrayed his party! It is absurd; It is the party which betrayed him, itself and the Province. In the efforts of the Joly Government to retain power against the popular, will it was prepared to commit any act

Syndicate, which was to latten on the already such baseness. Indeed, we may add, that it is this clique, or Syndicate, then baffled by the refusal of Mr. Murphy, which is now spreading abroad such malignant reports to defeat him at the coming elections. We hope the constituency of Quebec West will re-elect Mr. Murphy for the reasons we have advanced. He is a true representative of the Irish people of Quebec; he has identified himself with them; he is an accomplished gentleman, a man of capacity, honest and incorruptible, and is certainly better entitled to be their representative than his opponent, who, if he be consistent, should solicit the suffrages of some other electoral division.

THE Trades Union of New York, a powerful body which includes the 'longshoremen have intimated their intention of holding a mass meeting, in which they will make the cause of Ireland their own. They are beginning to realize—all America is beginning to realize—that the British Government are aiming a blow at universal liberty, in their rule of Ireland, by bayonet and buck. shot. Sympathy for Ireland is spreading, and will continue to spread as the justice of the cause, advocated by the Irish people, comes more fully into view; it is at present obscured by clouds of London editorials, but as the mists clear off and the great democracies of the world see more ctearly, they will perceive that Ireland's cause is their own.

MR. TODD ON INDEPENDENCE.

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A reporter of the Ottawa Free Press interviewed Mr. Todd, Parliamentary Librarian. lately, with the view of obtaining his opinion regarding the constitutional way of applying for independence from the mother country, Monthly in favor of connection, replied that it was perfectly constitutional for the Canadian Parliament to petition for independence. but demanded through a public meeting "it would be highly objectionable." Mr. Todd does not, however, say it would be illegal, and the two words are not nearly synpelled the Free Press reporter to ask Mr. Todd for an expression of opinion on this important question was the rumors flying round so plentifully, and emanating no one knows whence, to the effect that a move towards Canadian independence would be made in its direction. It is desirable, for instance. tleman holding a snug position, does not like While holding the opinions and ability of not heresy to differ from him. As a Among those who are to be included in matter of course the proper course to the class we have attempted to describe pursue, of seeking independence or great is not Arthur H. Murphy, the present mem- | political changes affecting imperial interests, would be to retition through the Dominion Parliament; but how are we to arrive at public opinion except through public agita-He has identified himself with the interests of tion? It may be assumed that Mr. Todd his people; his purse, and he was once does not object to public meetings on the subject, but only to such meetings drawing up petitions themselves and forwarding them through the Governor-General; but surely no one would dream of such a thing unless the Government and the Governor-General were hostile to such a movement, in which case the subject has the right of petition at the foot of the throne. If the matter is once brought up in Parliament agitation will follow and we may expect that at the general election following its debate in the Dominion House a third party will be found in the State, which will rapidly swallow both the rod of Moses and of Aaron, and form a practical majority, or all present indications are unreliable. Mr. Todd is mistaken in supposing that men with a stake in the country do not care for independence. Scotia, the Hon. L. S. Huntington and a hundred other prominent men have expressed themselves on the subject with great clearness and precision. It is not likely that men holding certain opinions will rush to a political, it must be admitted by his bitterest prominent official of Ottawa and disburden themselves, but let Mr. Todd follow the the example of the Calif Al Raschid but he is not that kind of a Liberal who of Bagdad, disguise himself, throw himself in contact with men in different walks of life, and he will be surprised to learn that loyalty to Canada and a yearning for independence are not a sentiment, but a principle. Or let him wait for two bad harvests in succession, and another trade depression—while the neighbouring republic is prosperous-and he will be shocked at the annexation language he will hear. As regards the reduction in the number of Ministers it may, or it may not, be feasible

but we doubt if the country is prepared to see members of the Government living in a state of shabby gentility. There are too many ministers, governments, legislatures and officials in Canada at present, but their salaries are not too high. We want fewer officials with proper remuneration. Six thousand dollars a year is not considered a sented to approve of Government by the cantile house of any standing. English