The young Lord who will now, the cable informs us, as the head of our Canadian Government, represent the dealt kindly with him at all times, but QUEEN, has had great advantages. He Queen, has had great advantages. He is the son of a distinguished statesman, sity, the respect and admiration of his ment. He is a scholar and an author of some distinction. He is a personal friend of the Governor-General, whose galleries have attested, and he will have the henefit of Lord DEFFERIN'S experienced advice. A man himself of attrac-

Princess whose taste and talents and charms of mind and person have won for her high place in the hearts of the English people.
Our Grit contemporary the Globe was

coming here, but we venture to think that in the present appointment, as in so many others, the knowledge of men shewn by Lord Beaconsfield will be justified by the result. Accustomed to Courts, and with a daughter of her Majesty by his side, we may feel confident that the parely ceremonial part of his duties will performed with edat by our new vicercy, while his knowledge of politics and statescraft, though he is only in his a Governor-General is bound to exercise. The difficulty here is akin to and arises out of the FERIN, in one of his happy speeches, described the task admirably. But Lord LORNE has tact, sympathy, and exveins the blood of men who have for He begins : centuries been accustomed to rule. Indeed it is said his proud mother re-Home through America," of "and Lita, a tale of the Riviera," of a

sented his marriage with royalty, as Europe. As is well known, he is the of the debt.' "A Trip to the Tropics and versified translation of the Psalms, and the knowledge of and enthusiasm for nished the following debt table, of the to art displayed in one of these works evince wide and varied culture. Here in Canada we have no misty corries as in the Land of LORNE; the birds do not sit here on tufts of heather; the wraiths of cloud do not enfold like great plaids our hills; but we have lakes in which all Scotland might be drowned without raising the level of the waters: mighty rivers with which those of Europe cannot compare; a beauty of Autumn when the wampum dyes are on the trees which is all our own : and what Duncan Ban savs of the green floor-cloth of Cheathaich Glen may be 1867 and 1873—a period of seven yearssaid of our beautiful snow in those months when winter is on the ground, but a sunny blue sky like that of summistakes and successes of many predeces-sors before him, Lord Lornz will enter on his vice-regal duties with the happiest

THE COMING CONFLICT. THE Ministerial party goes into the

among a people on whom no amiable or brilliant quality will be lost.

Nor among these must be

least the fact that he come

Dominion elections under circumstances that cannot fail to dishearten it. For the first time in its history, it is unable days it used to meet in solemn convention and lay down the most moral prin-Coalition another. No Pensions or Superannuations a third, the Independence of Parliament a fourth, and so on until the world that knew nothing of the true-inwardness of the platform builders was forced to the conclusion that they were patriots and purists of the highest stamp, in whose hands the country would indeed be safe. But five years of office have not only served to destroy that illusion, but even to render the building of another platform impossible. The old ones have suffered so much from the Party doing that which it ought not to have done and leaving undone that which it ought to have done, that no man in the ranks the hardihood to propose to build another. Without a platform, they are also barren of men. Will the veterans still lag on the stage? Mr. Brown is on hand, but his recent efforts in the Senate bear witness that he is considerably stale and out of date, loving to go back to the pre-confederation days of BABY and the Chats Canal rather than make himself master of the living issues. Mr. MACKENZIE is to the front, but his career since 1873 has robed him of those god-like pretensions in which he strutted when in Opposition. He can no longer talk of purity, this friend of CAUCHON and HUNTINGTON : nor denounce Tory corruption and extravagance with his own short record before the people. Mr. CARTWRIGHT, the "mixer and muddler," still struggles with the portfolio he was never able to carry, but the grave is yawning for him in Lennox. Mr. Mills, Mr. Bur-PEE, Mr. COFFIN, Sir ALBERT SMITH, politician of influence. The Quebec burden to his colleagues, and an eye-He is careless about re-election. small task to wax enthusiastic in his expense - SIMPSON, OLIVER, GLASS, DAVID MOORE, BANNATYNE, and the other patriots to whom Reform is bread and butter. But the defection among the intelligent farming and manufa turing class is most ominous. No un-selfish, thinking Reformer, who has approached the question at issue with a st determination to vote for country before Party, is undecided as to the

course he shall pursue next fall.

not only united and games of the confrom day to day, but well led, with confidence in its leaders and faith in the triumph of its and ultimate triumph of its It presents to the country, not of old slanders, but a living worthy of statesmen. Its chiefs policy worthy of statesmen. Its chiefs and captains are men of signal ability and long and tried experience. In Ontario Sir JOHN MACDONALD has been the the DUKE OF ARGYLS. He has him- countrymen. To-day he is regarded by self been for many years in Parlia- three voters out of four as the only public man in Canada who is able to 1875-6. govern her successfully, and to meet the crisis now upon us with prompt measures of relief. His lieutenants are the amount Mr. MACKENZIE intimacy with his family our picture picked men of their Provinces. Nova Scotia follows Dr. TUPPER, one of the ablest of her many able sons; New Brunswick, Mr. TILLEY, by odds the most enced advice. A man himself of attractive qualities, he brings with him a popular leader there; Quebec, Messrs.

LANGEVIN, POPE (J. H.), and MASSON, and Prince Edward Island, Mr. J. C. POPE. The rank and file from one end of the country to the other are enthusiastic and alive to the contest; and if justice and intelligent championing be the main rather opposed to the Marguis of LORNE factors in a successful issue, then we have no fear of the coming election.

MR G W ROSS Ow the 26th inst. Mr. G. W. Ross. M. P., delivered a speech at Ingersoll, a full report of which appears in the Globe of the 27th. Mr. Ross, we regret to say, exhibits a parsimonious economy of thirty-fifth year, will serve him in good Truth that speaks but ill for his reputa- Island admitted into the Union. The stead in that more responsible and tion as a teacher of the young and a British North America Act of 1867 difficult sphere of practical director of the people. If he as copiously on his imagination in his delicacy which is required. Lard Dur- pedagogical efforts as Normal School inspector, and his anti-whiskey labours as Grand Worthy Patriarch of the Universe, perience in the world. He has in his then alas for Temperance and Education

"At the time of Confederation the national debt was \$75,000,000, and it had increased to \$108,000,000 at th sented his marriage with regard, we she could neither brook nor admit the Sir John Macdonald resigned office. He seemed superiority of a daughter-in-law. thought the statements her house, in her opinion, being good against that of any royal family in ment were responsible for the great increase

It would be to insult Mr. Ross' ac-"Guide quaintance with Dominion affairs to suppose that he does not know better than this. Mr. CARTWRIGHT himself has fur-

186	7													\$	75	,729,0
186	8														75	,757,0
186	9														75	,859,
187	9														78	,209,
187	1														77	,706,
187	2.														82	,187,0
187	3														99	,848,
187	1]	108	,325,0
187	5.]	116	,008,4
187	3]	24	,551,6
187	7.													3	33	,000,0

"twixt here and left office, it has risen from the latter This ominous change came over the 000,000 in six years and five months, it was increased \$33,000,000 in little short of half that period under the Government to which Mr. Ross gives his support. It will be observed that in 1872-3 the increase of debt was no less than \$17,than half inclined to think that when Mr. Ross kept it back from his audience, he did so purposely to deceive Of that apparent increase \$10, 500 000 was the debt of Ontario and Quebec, and \$3,500,000 was the debt of Provinces which the Dominion to "scare up" a platform. In other assumed by the TILLEY act of 1873. By the 112th and 118th sections of the British North America Act, a stipulated amount of debt, viz., \$62,500,000 was asciples that ever fallible men gave their sumed by the Dominion, and the exadhesion to. Economy was one, No cess of debt over that amount, viz., \$10,500,000, devolved on Ontario and

Quebec, the former becoming responsible for five-ninths, or \$5,833,000, the nterest of which at 5 per cent., viz.: \$291,000, became an annual charge on the revenues of Ontario, and was paid from 1868 until the TILLEY Act placed the whole \$10,500,000 on the Dominion. So, also, debts of the other Provinces to the amount of \$3,500,000 were assumed. This increase, then, of \$14,000, 000 was not an increase technically, but merely a transfer from one book to another, from the people in the old Provinces to the same people in the Do minion. So that as a matter of fact the actual increase of debt in the six Government was only \$10,000,000 as compared with an increase of \$33,000. 000 in the three years and seven months

continued: "It was also charged against the present Government that they had increased the general expenses of government. But while it was true there had been an increase, vet that increase did not amount to a grea The increase which had been coused was due to the fact that the present Gov ernment had a greater area and a larger population to govern than the previous Government had. There were greater

demands made upon the Government nov than had previously been made. So here is a frank admission that instead of cutting down the expenditure, Mr. MACKENZIE has increased it. How, then, can Mr. Ross maintain that his friends have observed their economy professions? The plea that "the present Government has a greater area and a larger population to govern" is and the other homunculi of the Cabinet stuff and nonsense. Sir John Macdon are also before the people, but ALD made the Confederation out of Oninto one they would not make tario, Quebec, New Brunswick, and a leading figure, a statesman, or even a Nova Scotia, and before he left office he had added British Columbia, Manitoba, contingent is equally weak. M. LAURIER and the North-West and Prince Edward awaits a decent excuse for retiring from | added no Province to the Confederation, a position for which he is notoriously but the void and empty Keewatin, fit, and Mr. Huntington is a moral where as yet there is no Lieut.-Goverleper, whose presence in the Cabinet is nor and no system of civilized government other than that administer conjure with is practically out of the established Mr. LAIRD in the tetrarchy of the North-West, which, under the and his friends in South Bruce find it no MacDonald Government, was ruled just sk to wax enthusiastic in his of the minor pillars, the lation is nil, just as efficiently, from Winmajority remain, for they have been nipeg. But to say in sober earnest that tolerably well supported at the country's Mr. Mackenzie governs a greater area or a larger population than Sir John Macdonald did, is absurd. If the expenditure under the latter was ruinously extravagant, as Mr. Ross and his friends contended, then the increase under Mr. ss is most ominous. No un- MACKENZIE is an additional outrage which the people are bound to punish especially when it is remembered that Mr. Ross and his associates pledged that Mr. 1905 and to, but to largely themselves not to add to, but to largely the annual outlay. Mr. subtract from, the annual outlay. On the other hand the Opposition is Ross goes on :

The estimated expenditure (i. e., the amount Mr. MACKENZIE proposed to spend) in the year ending the 30th June next, was \$24,227,000, made up as fol-

Original estimate..... Original estimate.

Supplementary, chargeable to
Consolidated Fund, brought down 4th May, 1878..... 848,000

The expenditure, therefore, rose from \$13,486,000 in 1867 to \$23,316,000 in 1874, admitting even that the MACDON-ALD Government, which, according to Mr. TILLEY's estimate, proposed to expend \$22,483,000 in the last named year, and which held office five months while Mr. MACKENZIE ruled seven, is responsible for the entire expenditure of \$23,316,000. But what was accomished during that period? The North-West was bought and organized, and British Columbia and Prince Edward made an actual and material Confederation of the Provinces. Moreover, in deals as niggardly with facts, and draws those days the expenditure was kept

figures:		
1867-8	14,038,000 14,345,500 15,623,000 17,589,500 19,174,600	Revenue. \$13,687,90 .14,379,00 15,512,00 19,335,60 20,714,80 20,813,50
		\$128,647,80
	1867-8	1867-8 \$13,486,000 1868-9 14,038,000 1869-70 14,345,500 1870-1 15,623,000 1871-2 17,589,500 1872-3 19,174,600

after the 30th June, 1874, it became apment is bent on becoming a byeparent to the Ministry which Mr. Ross word of immobility. It has no sustain supports with a blind confidence that omy was absolutely necessary, not y because they were pledged it, but because the weakening te of the revenue demanded And how did they proceed it. And how did they proceed to cut down? First by levying three has already foredoomed it to destruction. millions of extra taxes, and secondly, by increasing the \$23,316,000 expenditu of 1874 to \$24,227,000 (estimated) in MR. TILLEY'S RETURN TO PUB-Such was their idea of economy. The habitual surplus soon became

chronic deficit:	
Surpluses 1867 to 1874	
Surplus 1875	935,700
-	\$12,010,900
Deficit 1876	
Deficit 1877	1,460,000
	\$ 3,360,800
	Surpluses 1867 to 1874 Surplus 1875 Deficit 1876

"Paris, I do not fancy a finer carpet figure to \$133,000,000 on the 30th June, "can ever be." With fine natural gifts, with more than the ordinary culgifts, with more than the ordinary culgifts, with more than the experiother words, while under Sir John the fatter figure to \$133,000,000 on the 30th June, spirit of our Confederation dream. Yet the gentlemen who were pledged to cut down the Macdonald extravagance into the control of the Exchequer we shall not fine the figure to \$133,000,000 on the 30th June, spirit of our Confederation dream. The figure to \$133,000,000 on the 30th June, spirit of our Confederation dream. The figure to \$133,000,000 on the 30th June, spirit of our Confederation dream. The figure to \$133,000,000 on the 30th June, spirit of our Confederation dream. The figure to \$133,000,000 on the 30th June, spirit of our Confederation dream. The figure to \$133,000,000 on the 30th June, spirit of our Confederation dream. The figure to \$133,000,000 on the 30th June, spirit of our Confederation dream. The figure to \$133,000,000 on the 30th June, spirit of our Confederation dream. The figure to \$133,000,000 on the 30th June, spirit of our Confederation dream. The figure to \$133,000,000 on the 30th June, spirit of our Confederation dream. The figure to \$133,000,000 on the 30th June, spirit of our Confederation dream. The figure to \$133,000,000 on the 30th June, spirit of our Confederation dream. The figure to \$133,000,000 on the 30th June, spirit of our Confederation dream. The figure to \$133,000,000 on the 30th June, spirit of our Confederation dream. The figure to \$133,000,000 on the 30th June, spirit of our Confederation dream. The figure to \$133,000,000 on the 30th June, spirit of our Confederation dream. The figure to \$133,000,000 on the 30th June, spirit of our Confederation dream. The figure to \$133,000,000 on the 30th June, spirit of our Confederation dream. The figure to \$133,000,000 on the 30th June, spirit of our Confederation dream. The figure to \$133,000,000 on the 30th June, spirit of ou And Mr. Ross pretends that this was the fulfilment of their Opposition pledges.

There are other points in Mr. Ross' speech to which it may be worth while to refer another dealers.

The enthusiastic reception active and the would protect the independence of Parliament from undue executive influence but Mr. Second dealers and wholly helpess reign of Mr. Carry wrights. 483,009 in 1874 to \$24,227,000 in 1877! to refer another day; but the samples we have taken from it at random are increase of dept was no less than \$11,600,000; and the reason for that increase is so well known that we are more a public schoolmaster he lacks the great

Mr. Tilley could not escape the slandersential of honesty.

SPURIOUS REFORMERS

Oshawa Vindicator :- "A West Durham farmer was in town and talked protection strongly. Some one remarked that that was curious language for a Reformer and a supporter of the present Government. He said 'I once believed in Alexander Mackenzie and his friends, but I believe in them no more. They told us the Tories were ruining the country by increasing our expenditure and increasing our debt. They have continued to do the same thing, and all I can find in their speeches is excuses for doing it. They say help it. If they cannot I don't see what with the evil results of their fiscal plain to everybody, they refuse to change They are not Reformers, but Tories, se they persist in maintaining an evil. I am in favour of Protection, because I believe it to be a needed Reform."

There are many Reformers throughout the country like the West Durham farmer. Were it not so we should be forced to believe that there is something in Grit association which can drug reayears and five months of the MACDONALD son to sleep. What is Reform if it encourages electoral corruption, if it distress and fostering our industries. ncreases expenditure, if it adds to the The proper way to do this in some in public debt. if in the face of exceptional stances might be to reduce or wholly of the Mackenzie regime. Mr. Ross depression it refuses to lift a relieving hand? When the "big push" letter lic criticism poked into the "rings" of Gritdom have carried doubt into the when the shipping interest most most faithful ranks. What twenty years of the cold shades of Opposition Government effected. And no have no bar to leap over. W. wonder. A bully who shows the white H. Storey & Co., of Acton, manufaceather is not a more repulsive object than a political hypocrite who betrays the purity and outrages every principle he professed. No honest Reformer can review the past five years without feelings of indignation and contempt. Parliamentary control over contracts, the independence of parliament, purity in elections, economy; every principle of administration has been violated, while the very idea of LAFLANME only Island. The present Government has governing the country from a national stand point is scouted with abuse which is often as ignorant as it is malignant.

by an order in council during Sir
What reforms have they made? Echo John Macdonald's rule was put on achievement. They do not even mourn into power. Here we have a Free Trade sore to all decent men. The only man in the MacDonald regime, by the aunin the Party whose name is a power to thorities of Manitoba. True they have grief is possible only where there is the grief is possible only where there is the capacity to do. "I can't get out! I capacity to do. I can't get out! I Canadian manufacture. Taking off the can't get out!" cried the starling. "We can't do anything! We can't do anything!" cry as helplessly from behind the bars of narrow abilities the identity of the cents on black tea and six or thirteen "statesmen," headed by the great reformer, Mr. ALEXANDER by green made the poorer classes, who MACKENZIE, all of whom, however, have a tolerably energetic maw for arger salaries than were ever received by Ministers before.

It is impossible for any man or any pody of men to escape from the Nemesis of a false position. No talents, how-ever great, can achieve this. But where bilities are meagre we cannot expect

"Under the old Government the expenditure was \$13,000,000 in the first year, \$14,000,000 the next, and \$14,500,000 the next, and \$14,000,000 the next, and \$14,500,000 the next, and \$14,000,000 the next, and the structure of this offence he made the famous excuse of his countrywoman that it was only "duties between raw and refined sy gars truest mode of conservation. Sir Francis Hincks in a pamphlet publish-ed some years ago in London described the Liberal-Conservative Party as the lineal descendant of the Reform Party of Baldwin. Responsible Government achieved, who settled the question of the Clergy Reserves on liberal principles? Who caused the feudal system to disappear from the horizon of Lower Clergy Reserves on Liberal principles? Who caused the horizon of Lower to the horizon of Lower they did not then need Protection; the without the bloodshed which attended its overthrow elsewhere? Who chief instrument in bringing about Confederation? Sir John MacDonald, the one by one. man denounced by Mr. Brown as a Tory. Mr. Brown did not scruple to ally himself with Sir ALLAN MACNAB. secure the overthrow of the HINCKS Government, even as-for all his lovalty to-day-he did not shrink from showing his devotion to his sovereign by leading an onslaught on her Majesty's choice of the seat of Government. If selfish agitation against anything which does not suit him is reform, Mr. Brown is a Reformer. But witness the tone of

would have instantly quenched the first To-day the Liberal-Conservative is the true reform party. Party The Reform Government presents a paying more on the post office destolid indifference to the sufferings of the partment, and paying more on country. Our revenue is less than the the administration of justice. Boys stolid indifference to the sufferings of the country. Our revenue is less than the expenditure, and expenditure con-tinues to increase. The standard of our ducks and drakes would admirably image debt is the only standard the Government seems equal to the task of elevating. Millions have been squandered to minion. In the fable the frogs cry out enrich party adherents. Nor is it only to the boys, "what is fun to you is that they are unable to resist the cry "death to us." During five years the that they are unable to resist the cry of hungry partisans. Partly from defe Showing a surplus from 1867 to 1874 of over \$11,000,000—which was applied to Capital Account expenditure. But the master of "Reform," the Governing principle of political life. It is without a policy. The word reform when applied to it is an ironical misnomer. As a Reform Government it is

Mr. Tilley's return to the arena of political warfare, at great sacrifice of ease and money, adds largely to the strength of the Opposition, and inspires the country with fresh hope and confidence. An able man who is master of his subject always strikes a light. Even to a man ignorant of his capacity and career it would be evident from Mr. He promised to keep clear of alliances corded him expressed not merely the corded him expressed not merely the bers have been subsidized with Governlocal feeling of St. John, but the universal sentiment of the Dominion. Even spend a cent without first obous misrepresentation which is emptied on the head of all who do not bow be neath the yoke of the irresponsible master of the Grit party. he was not free to deny the charge that he had sat and voted in the Commons with his commission as Lieutenant-Governor in his pocket. It would, we suppose be too much to expect from those invented the accusation that they should

express contrition now that the truth has een made known on authority which cannot be disputed. Would it be vain o ask Mr. MACKENZIE to acknowledge that in ventilating the libel at a public picnic he was either misinformed or was extemporising"? What the country may lose by absence of one able man from Parlia ment is not easily calculated, though in would be well if constituencies tried to work the sum. Had Mr. TILLEY been in Parliament he tells us he would have taken exception to nearly every one of Mr. CARTWRIGHT'S tariff propositions. Grit papers and Grit constantly asserting that the National Policy means raising the which he has acted since 1873. increasing taxation, tariff and whereas what it means is a readjustment

take away existing duties. It is among the a, b, c postulates of political economy that raw material should come in was published the less stiff-backed in the free. It is likewise obvious that in the 'Party of Purity" grew cold in their case of those articles which we cannot tion to be to raise the tariff generally to allegiance. The history of four years of incompetence and the revelations of corruption and jobbery which grew as pubneeded fostering, placed on them an injudicious burden. The raw material of all manufactures should have no bar to leap over. W. ture, as may be seen by a visit to their establishment, gloves which need not but wants to know if it is not true that fear comparison with DENT's. tailer can sell them cheaper than an im-

bungling our sugar refining

cargoes that used to reach our ports?

TILLEY.

ported glove. Yet, owing to the fact This is simple captiousness. The that our principal houses are in the of the Opposition is laid down in the hands of the manufacturers in other following resolution which was moved countries, and that this system is encourlast session by Sir John Macdonald : aged, Messrs. STOREY and brother glove "That the Speaker do not now leave the manufacturers, have not the first marchair, but that this House is of the opinor kets in the country, but only secondary that the welfare of Canada requires the ones. Moreover the duty of 10c adoption of a National Policy, which, by a judicious readjustment of the tariff, will benefit and foster the agricultural, the on the linings which was remitted What reforms have they made? Echo John Macdonald's rule was put on answers from hollow years barren of the moment Mr. Mackenzie came ests of the Dominion; that such a policy will retain in Canada thousands of our Government taxing the glove of the low countrymen now obliged to expatriate themselves in search of the employment poor man and his wife who buy the denied them at home, will restore pros-Canadian manufacture. Taking off the perity to our struggling industries, now so sadly depressed, will prevent Canada from being made a sacrifice market, will encourten per cent. imposed on tea coming our direct tea trade, while the imposiage and develop an active interprovincia trade, and moving (as it ought to do) in the tion of five cents on black tea and six on direction of a reciprocity of tariffs with our neighbours, so far as the varied inter-ests of Canada may demand, will greatly mostly use green, pay thirty per cent., the rich paying only ten. By similar

tend to procure for this country even tually, a reciprocity of trade." transferred to the States. Thus we have lost a great industry, and a In a word the policy of the Oppos fatal blow has been dealt our West India trade. "Where," asked Mr. tion is to offer adequate Protection to home industries. They will accept re-"are the ships with large ciprocity with the States, if they can get it (not such reciprocity as Mr Like Mr. GLADSTONE, who lately expressed Brown proposed in his amazing Draft Treaty), and failing to receive fair play, even the effort. Mr. Brown in 'the double-leaded reply which he made to the charge founded on the "big push" limited a finance the charge founded on the "big push" limited a finance the charge founded on the business, he does not think a finance they will endeavour by such tariff arrangements as may best effect the ob-

ject desired, to retain the home market for home products and home manufac-tures. This is not very difficult of comderstand; but there is always a class of people so wilfully blind that they will not see anything they don't want to see. Of this our Grit friends may be assured—the policy of the Opposition is the reverse of their policy. Theirs is a

policy of ruin; ours is a policy of healthy encouragement, and whatever tariff may be needed to enforce that industries giving employment to a great number of men, industries which are far distant when the people will experi-ence the effects of the true policy as being crushed out by foreign competi-tion. The question has been frequently asked-why did not the late Governin the County of Rimouski on Sunday inflated prices in the United States prelast, and declared himself a candidate vented them from competing in our marfor the county in opposition to Dr. inaugurated law reform? Who was the kets, whereas now the industries which then sprung up are being crushed out one by one. "The policy of the United "States is to sell cheap to Canadians, crush out our industries and the 'make their own prices." Shall we A considerable section was in favour of permit this process to go forward until throwing him over and taking up M. our people are driven away, customers sent elsewhere, houses made tenantless SHEHYN. But the split will no doubt be healed. M. LAURIER has informed and taxation increased on acof lessened population? us as to the power of "human de-

country is a pair of shoulders the less to bear the burden of taxation. The apathy of the Government in respect to his newspaper the moment his creatures a "National Policy" condemns it past grasped power. Even if Mr. MACKENZIE redemption, even had it not increased had been willing and able to effect re-forms, the frown from the Globe office paying more for collecting less customs spending more on immigration while we have fewer immigrants and none are wanted, paying more for civil government, paving more in superannuations forth the thirteen gentlemen who people are helpless, and can only con efore the bar of history should they deal out a specially severe retribution to the incompetent Finance Minister, who only excels in dealing with figures drawn from the gutters and shambles of ma-

WHY HONEST REFORMERS ARE

lignant vituperation.

DISSATISFIED (1.) BECAUSE Mr. MACKENZIE has deceived them. He denounced coalitions yet formed one. He declared himself in favour of economy, but he has been more extravagant than his predecessor. He was going to reduce the number of Cabinet Ministers and cut down the Governor-General's salary, but he has done neither. He pledged himself to clean out the public offices, but he has increased the cost of the public service. ment contracts. He was not going to taining the sanction of the people's representatives, yet he or-dered nearly three million dollars' worth of steel rails without asking leave of Parliament. He promised them that he would be vigilant in guarding the Treasury against jobbers, yet allowed OLIVER & Co., the late Mr. FOSTER and others to put through most shameless claims. He was going to be goody-good cal life. He has the respect of men of all parties, and is a decided gain

in everything, but he has been bad in many instances and good in none. (2.) Because he is manifestly incapable governing the country with wisdom or prudence. A great crisis came upon the people a few months after he took office, the not only made no effort to relieve but even maintained that it was not his duty to do so. He has nothing to offer in the way of a policy for the future. He believes in Free Trade, simply because he was taught to believe in it when he was in Scotland. not admit that what is good for Great Britain may not suit the different cir cumstances of Canada. He promises nothing but a repetition for the next five years of the do-nothing policy on

THE FALSE AND THE TRUE POLICY.

In reply to a telegram from Mr. John BOYD, of St. John, N.B., Sir John MACDONALD has declared to be an 'absurd falsehood "the statement that he announced the policy of the Opposi-London Advertiser, is responsible for having first circulated the lie, and even now, after The Mail had given the statement a flat denial, though it has not a particle of evidence on its side, it wriggles through a dastardly attempt sustain the falsehood. The Toronto organ accepts our denial

The re- Sir John proposed a 35 per cent. tariff what sort of a tariff he does propose. THROUGH the St. John Telegraph we learn that the paternity of this lie attaches to the editor of the London Advertiser, as contemptible a sheet as was ever published in any country.

> Oliver was nominated for councillor for the Township of Shuniah, but, though he rought "a lot of voters from Toronto Ingersoli," the Indians wouldn't have him. A pillar has fallen in Israel. Ottawa Citizen:-"At no time in the

liable, unselfish man. Was it when he so-cured a telegraph construction contract from Mr. Mackenzie for \$107,850, which Mr. Fuller, a practical man, offered for \$38,750

The Dunkin Act seems to be a failure in Peterboro'. "An Old Teetotaller" Write from there to the Montreal Witness .. The trial of liquor-sellers in Peterborn has impressed me more than ever with the folly of seeking to enforce an obnoxion olicy will be adopted. The time is not law on an unwilling people." He add had not seen so many drunken men vears as he saw on Don

willing to work will be able to find employ ment during the next week or two, there is not the slightest prospect of any permanent employment for a large section of our working men. Mechanics, in many establishment lishments in this and other cities, ha nection with Levis, his old county. Le Courier du Canada believes that if M. instances we have heard of workingme being paid off in considerable numbers.

tion not to be a candidate. Dr. BLANCHET Collingwood Messenger: - "Mr. Cook rill be elected by acclamation.

Mr. McGreevy is again a candidate in the Opposition interest, in Quebec East. Mr. Owen MURPHY, ex-Mayor any conditions only vote for him, and h would compel the Government to give of the city, is spoken of as his possible \$100,000, if not \$200,000. That was years ago, and now, all this simmers down to \$10,000, 'owing to hard times.' Eu who ever heard of 'hard times' interferin M. J. A. MALOUIN will run in the Government interest in Quebec Centre. His pretence of being an "Independent" Georgian Bay contract? was a sham. His opponent is not 'hard times' prevent the investment steel rails for the M. ROULEAU, Conservative, will, it is

said, be elected in Dorchester by ac-It is said that M. LANGLOIS will be The Ministerial print is not disposed opposed in Montmorenci by M. Asselin, go into an enquiry as to the means which a false report of the closing deba M. ISIDORE THIBAUDEAU, who resigned his seat in Quebec East to give a constituency to M. LAURIER after the Hansard. It shields itself behind the Minister's defeat in Drummond and Arthabaska, will oppose M. CARON in the report as it now appears is a correct

It is stated that, knowing it to be a opeless task to seek re-election, M. TASCHEREAU is not going to offer himelf again in Montmagny. Both parties seem somewhat tardy in bringing out their candidates, but they will all be named, probably, in a short

on to those who desire to un-

ontrasted with the false.

POLITICS IN QUEBEC.

In answer to a request, M. HECTOR

Langevin appeared at a public meeting

Le Courier du Canada says the "Lib-

eral" Party of Quebec East is divided

ver the candidature of M. LAURIER.

vices" in election matters.

Dr. Blanchet is mentioned in con-

Frechette remains true to his declara-

dvocate, of Quebec.

Duebec county.

POLITICS BY THE SEA. They are just beginning to get into the spirit of the fight in the Maritime Provinces. We give reports to-day from two different points. That was a magnificent demonstration to Dr. TUPPER at Sydney, Cape Breton. The address presented to him contained 'over 2,000 signatures, and there were 7,000 persons present to listen to his reply, which, we are assured, was a magnificent effort. All the desperate efforts of the slanderous sheets of the Grit Party cannot shake public confidence in him in Nova son of the soil. There need be no fear of his failing to carry Nova Scotia, and that with a good majority too. From New Brunswick we have an account of the meeting at which Messrs PATAPP and King were nominated for the city and county of St. John. The gathering was large and enthusiastic, peeches of the candidates and of Mr. DOMVILLE had the ring of the true metal. Mr. King is new to Dominion politics, but he is not a juvenile politician. Only a few months ago he was Attorney-General in the New Brunswick Government. It was said, a little while since, that he could be Mr. Tilley's successor in the Governorship if he desired to withdraw from active politi-

A correspondent writes us from Liver to the Opposition ranks in New Brunswick. Our friends in St. John deserve great credit for the excellent candidates hey have put in the field. A splendid trio are Messrs. TILLEY, PALMER and Krng-men whom it would be an honour to any constituency to send to Pariament, and who would do honour to it in return. The Maritime Provinces will roll up a good majority for the Oppo-

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A gentleman in Quebec, who has large sources of information, writes us that the opposition will carry every seat in Prince Edward Island.

Says the Sutton Times :- "Farmers, re member the price of pork last year. The Americans sent into Canada \$2,375,000, free of duty."

n keeping with the office of a member of the Central Committee to prepare candidates for 1st class certificates Halifax Herald :- "The Globe has an

An Ottawa correspondent asks :-- "Is it

article on the 'Coming Eclipse of the Sun.'
The thing will occur in October next. The darkness of Egypt will be in the Globe Mr. S. G. Burgess, of East Zorra, Warden

of the County of Oxford, will be a candidate on the "Reform" ticket for North Oxford at the coming election. Mr. Thomas Oliver will therefore have company.

Neebing, thou art avenged! Mr. Adam

policeman. Troops of idle men have been hovering about the grounds all day. nistory of the country has it been so imperative for every taxpayer to meet the Government in power for five years more means a continuation of the suicidal policy that has prostrated every interest and ruined every industry in the Dominion."

Six years ago Mr. David Glass was the Conservative candidate in East Middlesex. The Globe of the 26th August, 1872, wrote: "We trust that every nerve will be strained by the Reformers (of East Middle ex) to secure the election of their able and xcellent candidate, Mr. Evans, and to defeat Mr. Glass who, besides being a decided Ministerialist, is averyunreliable, self-seeking man." As our contemporary is now en-

The well-informed Simcoe shows, by tables compiled from the trade and navigation returns, that last year (an. ada bought from the United States \$20 820,529 worth of agricultural products an animals and their products, while she onl sold to the Americans \$12,303,538 worth owing that the four millions of Canad bought from the United States \$8,516,94 worth more than the forty millions Americans bought from Canada

Hamilton Spectator :- "Whilst it can. not be denied that the majority of those been working short time; and in several

promised \$100,000 for our harbour, without in the reward to Foster on his broken Charles,' or in the Goderich Harbour or the Neebing Hotel?"

Hansard, It our Grit contemporary means to say that the chief reporter alleges that do not believe it has the chief reporter authority for such a statement. Some or very near to the Premier, we fancy, could tell a good deal about the way the report was doctored.

The Cardwell Sentinel tells of a Reform farmer, who in selling lambs to a Reform butcher up there, told him he wanted more than \$2 each, as the butcher was buying for the American market, and lambs were high in New York. "Yes," said the butcher, "but I will have to pay 50 cents duty on each to get them across the lines. "Then it seems," quoth the farmer, "that I, the producer, have to pay the duty."
"Certainly," replied the butcher. "Well," said the farmer. "its all well enough to support the party so long as it doesn't cost anything, as in your trade, but if uphold-ing Mr. Mackenzie is going to take 20 cents out of every dollar's worth I sell, and this simple lamb case proves that plainly enough, I'm out of the play."

The Liberal-Conservative candidate for this constituency, Mr. William E. O'Brien, has met with great success during an active canvass extending over eight weeks, having visited every township comprising the electoral districts of Muskoka and Parry Sound. During the past week he has addressed well attende the electors at Port Sydney, Aspdin, Por Vernon, Ilfracombe, Beggsboro', and Fal-kenburg, at all of which places he was enthusiastically received. The general in pression throughout the district is that a the coming elections this constituency will be redeemed from Grit rule, although it is well known that the "pairty" will lea no dodge untried to secure the return of their candidate. Mr. Cockburn, who, how ever, expects to have a very hard fight for the seat, nevertheless.

pool on the 15th inst. that an election between Sir John Macdonald and Mr. Mackenzie took place on board the Allan steamer Moravian among those passengers who had votes in Canada, on the voyage of that vessel from Quebec to Liverpo Dr. Andrew Smith, V.S. of Toronto worked for the Government, and Mr. Gor don, of Fergus, for Sir John Macdonald Mr. T. D. Watson was returning officer The poll was opened at two o'clock and 13th, with this result :-

Sir John Macdonald... Mr. Mackenzie....

Opposition majority Our correspondent adds:—"After the re-turning officer had declared the result, rousing cheers were given for Sir John, and many were the expressions of hope that a like result would follow the Dominion elections."

Labour Troubles at Washington. WASHINGTON, July 27.—At the scene vesterday's troubles a large crowd, early this morning, seemed inclined the labourers commencing work, but the police successfully interfered. portions of the city gangs visited the workmen labouring at less than \$1.50 per day, and persuaded them to quit. Rumours are afloat of men being shot for resisting the police, but nothing has been reported

Heavy rain puts an end to working upon Affairs are quiet to-night among the la bouring men, though there is considerable excited discussion. A circular has been posted up that "no man is allowed to work at less than \$1.50 per day, and hereafter any one doing so shall be shot of stoned to death." The strikers also demanded men to stop work, and one or two stones were thrown at workmen. As the crowd marched down 7th street, with picks and shovels and clubs, i swelled to three or four hundred, and abou 0.45 a.m. fifteen policemen on their way breakfast were met, when charged, but the police promptly fired volley to frighten them off. A colour man passing received a shot in the back. cendiary meetings have been held two or three nights, and the police authoritie gave notice to-day that they must opped. One other coloured man was not while in the act of hurling a brick at a

Unparalleled Success. The unparalleled success of Victoria Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites is owing to its never-failing triumphs over consumption and general debility. Every one who has ever tried it has experienced immediate benefit from its use, and they mmend it with pleasure.

I have been a sufferer from indigestion and violent sick headache for upwards of four years. I have consulted many of the Faculty, but have derived no material benefit from any source, until I tried PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER, which, I am happy to state, has done me more good than all I ever tried before

> ESTHER BRIGGS Bolton, England.

RITISH COLUMBIA

ening of the Legislature

Lientenant-Governor's Speed

B. C., July 29.—The of the newly-elected Legislatured to-day by his Honour Lieuternor Richards with the follow Gentlemen of the Legislative Assemblu "It is with pleasure that I welc

our presence to-day for the despatch gislative business. Summoned as en at an unusual period of have been at an unusual period of ityear, and doubtles at great personal saginces to many of you, I feel that your tendance on this occasion is evidence of the interest you take in the welfare the country. Several matters of important tendance of important tendance in the welfare the country. mce will require your earnest attention
"I regret to state that the railway qui
ion is still in a very unsatisfactory cor on. By the advice of my Ministers show after they assumed office, a telegra-llowed by a despatch, was sent to t followed by a despatch, was sent to the Secretary of State strongly protesting against the steel rails being used or removed for purposes other than those for which they were designed when landed of the island in 1875. To this despatch, have received no reply. In considering these and other railway papers, which will be laid before you, I would remind you that the time has come when delay in the time that the time has come when delay in the summarruction of the work, both on the onstruction of the work, both on to sinland or the island, can no longer stified. It is, therefore, incumbent u an the mere entry of protests, wl

Majesty's Government with any defini answer in reply to the proposal which w made to them with respect to the con pletion of our graving dock, but I hope be able during the session, to place you ossession of their views on the matter.

The finances of the Province will do he revenue and expenditure.

ming at a large extension of municipa titutions, so that the management of I

ost immediately interested in them. "Your attention will be invited to necessity of placing the representation the Province on a more acceptable foot ithout increasing the number "The cost of the administration of in s much greater than it should be, and

interests of the mainland require that redent judges of the Supreme Courts show ted to that portion of the The interesting problem of proper dealing with our Chinese population v

isfaction of the country. "The steady perseverance shown in t development of our mineral wealth is a su ject for congratulation, and I have eve confidence that such a course will event ally produce results highly beneficial the Province. Such, at least, has been t xperience of other mineral countries.

"It is also with pleasure that I info you that our fisheries have so far met wi ated success, and that regulations their protection have recently

I shall now leave you, gentlemen, we cling that wisdom will govern yoursels, and that the Province will NORTH-WEST NEWS.

SARNIA, July 29.—The steamer Ontar the Beatty's line, arrived here on S ay morning and brings the following At Duluth the reports from the harv elds of the west and north-west are t

in Iowa, Wisconsin, and the south-west ause a shrinkage of 12 per cent. below verage yield. The northern part of M average yield. The northern part of M nesota on the St. Paul and Pacific a Northern Pacific railways, and the whof the Red River Valley, will yield about the Red River Valley, will yield about the Red River Valley. he average, and the acreage is muc xcess of the previous year.

At Mankato, Minn., despite the

hat the country is flooded with tram the farmers are paying \$4 and \$5 per of or help in the field At Prince Arthur's Landing tenders he rebuilding of the Neebing Hotel h been opened, and E. J. Ingals receives ontract at three thousand two hund ollars. The building will be conver nto offices and a private dwelling for esident officer, Mr. Bethune. It is posed to build an elevator. Bonds will ssued by the municipality to meet

Mr. McDonald's barn was burned to round, and an old man named Hr frazer, 77 years of age, met his death the building. It is supposed to have be the work of an incendiary, and a man name Vm. Richards has been committed on pcion of having started the fire. Silver Islet, the week before last, turn at 18 barrels concentrated and 10 barrough silver ore, value \$20,000. This the best return for one week in two years. At Sault Ste. Marie the new school he most completed, at a cost of \$1. Ir. Bampton is the architect. It is a la landsome structure, and is a credit to esigner as well as to the inhabitants. Wilkinson & Co., Marquette, hight Echo Lake iron mine, and are we ing it with a strong force. Col. Rhodes, Quebec, has bought the interest held the Victoria Silver Lead mine by C appell, of New York, for \$50,000, ames full control. He is placing and as melting and ng works. Kemp & Co. have and intend to start operations at once.

The Amers, father and Son, who are

giol here convicted of murder, rec

they are to be hanged on the 12th of

eir sentence at the Assizes just l

The Nautilus. London, May 30. - The little craft 1 tius from Boston, 45 days out, passed Selly Islands yesterday; all well. LATER.—The sail boat Nautilus has b

ighted approaching Falmouth.
[The Nautilus, with William A. and er Andrews on board, sailed from ton on June 7th for Havre. She is lest craft that ever attempted to the ocean, her dimensions being 19 feet inches over all, 27 inches deep, and 6 fee inches beam. She is rigged with a lat sail and a square storm-sail. She spoken on June 19th by the White ner Adriatic in latitude 44 de min. north, and longitude 59 deg. 30 west, and on the 23rd inst. in latitude

ice its first introduction it has ster frown in popularity until there are marks of Canada where the people will UTTERSON, MUSKOKA,

Brs. MILBURN, BENTLEY & PEARSO GENTLEMEN, We are entirely out our Victoria Hypophosphites, and automers must have it. It is highly ated by the whole community; there are other medicine. Send have no other medicine. Send intely three dozen more, and oblig

Yours very truly,
J. S. SCARLETT & BI
For sale by all dealers at \$1 per bottle