THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIO CHRONICLE.

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The Post Printing & Publishing Co.

AT THEIR OFFICES:

761 CRAIG ST., Montreal, Canada.

THE POST PRINTING & PUBLISHING GO., 761 Craig Street, Montreal

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WEDNESDAY..... DECEMBER 12, 1888

WE may presume that everything is nicely fixed in Comberland, N.S., since the an nonncement is made that the write for an election to fill the vacancy in the Commons has at last been issued. Polling takes place on the 26th inst.

THE Toronto Mail wants the federal and provincial governments to inquire into the cause of the exodus with a view to devising means for stopping it. That would be a waste of time and energy. Everybody knows the cause :-- Celonial stagnation and bad government. Also the cure :-- Independence and good government.

"A YOUNG MAN from England, total abstainer and Chistian," advertuses in a city paper for employment at \$3 per week ! Things must have come to a pretty pass when such applications are possible in Montreal. No man can live on three dollars a week, There must be something wrong somewhere. Christian total abstainers must be a drug on the markst, or there is a great scarcity of employment.

A SINGULAR instance of the cosmopolism of commerce is furnished by the cable, which says that the Inman Steamship Company, argely composed of Americans, has placed a number of its ships on the list of fast cruisers. available for service in case of war. These Americans must think there is no danger of a rupture between England and the United States, or hold profit in higher estimation than patriotism.

A FRIEND at Port Hope, Ont., has sent us man would never be guilty of wounding the a report, printed in a local paper, of an at- feelings of another by insulting references to who started the discussion on the question, tack by Mr. Chiniquy on the Pope, with a color. It was a gross breach of good manners

late elections, and now he is in a fair way to get a cabinet office. Even if he fulls, he will have had free advertising enough to pay him for his investment. There is nothing like a free use of printers' ink to advance a man in the world.

THE large number of combinesters Tory political boodlers who are investing their money in the United States is a pretty good indication of where they intend to locate when the Macdonaldite machine collapses, They are not annexationists to be "shot down in their tracks." O, dear no ! They are " loyal upholders of the Old Fing," and may be relied upon to stand true so long as it pays 35 per cent, to do so. But is it not very nice and convenient to fisece the people of Canada and invest the money safe beyond reach of loss when their game is played out and the crash comes ?

IT is admitted by everybody that the selection of Col. Rhodes to represent the Protestant minority in the cabinet is the best that situation and the man have come together with rare felicity. The new Minister of Agriculture is a gentleman of independent means, present in vogue should be abolished at the a practical farmer and possessed experience and judgment in public affairs. The farmers and the Protestants have long been clamering for a representative in the government and Mr. Mercler has given them one eminently qualified in all respects for the position. The electors of Megantic will do themselves honor, ascure a most desirable representative in the cabinet and strengthen the government by returning Col. Rhodes.

marks concerning the decline of trade at this been reached without imposing new port-that it is caused by "the International barriers erected in defiance of reason, geography and business principles"-says : "The logic of events must force the whole press of rich, and the proposal to give vigorous en Montreal to hold the same views." That the mass of our business men agree with THE Post we are convinced, but there are some men, very powerful at Ottawa, who oppose these views while admitting their justice. Private interests are stronger than public. Thus there are two forces at work ; the Stickin the mude and the Go-aheads. As the latter compose the majority their ultimate triumph may be regarded as certain. Meantime the decay continues and soon the bottom will drop out of a system whose rottenness is palpable on all sides.

TORY superciliousness was well exemplified by Premier Salisbury's cadish allusion to a school funds. These affairs will remain as distinguished Hindoo gentleman as a " black man." Although a softening of the Angle-Indian phrase "nigger," black man is hardly excired. The fact that the government now less offensive. The Hindoos are of the same racial root as the English and are not more swarthy than some Englishmen. Black man, in its accepted meaning, as descriptive of the negro African, is therefore a misnomer. In itself it is not offensive, for there are many African negros superior to many white men, It is the mapner in which the term is used which constitutes the offence. A true gentle-

compelled to fall in with them and leave the the Republican campaign fund for use in the double-handed eagles to settle their quarrels | 1 to 21; Rhode Island, 1 to 11; Connectiout. among themselves. The proposed Latin alliance is the wisest move the western nations could make, for the coming war will be one of conquest, and the ultimate result must be either the establishment of a Russian dictatorship in Europe or the destruction of

Imperialism.

first available moment.

IT IS said, on the authority of the Deputy Minister of Finance, that there will be no tanking legislation till 1891, when the bank charters expire. It is to be hoped that when that time comes the Government will take the whole issue of currency in its own hands. No private company should have the right to issue legal tender. That is something which in all nations and at all times appertained to the head of the State alone. To forbid banks coining money and allow them to issue paper promises to pay is a huge absurdity. If their currency was intrinsically valuable, holders of it would not be absolute losers when the banks fail. As they are now, the paper money may at any time become, like fairy could have been made. The occasion, the gold in the story books, mere withered leaves worth nothing. A national currency is a national necessity, and the foolish system at

MR. MERCIER's programme for the coming

tession is good and practical. The question

of taxation of churches and educational in-

stitions is one that requires settlement on a

basis just and satisfactory to the Govern-

ment and the institutions affected. It is

gratifying to know that the Budget will show

a surplus, something in the way of luxury

the Province has not enjoyed for a long

taxes, and that existing revenues are

considered ample, will be gratifying news to

all. Our provincial mining resources are very

couragement to their development indicates a

wise appreciation of an important industry.

The proposals of the Inter-Provincial Confer-

ence, which our Tory confreres have been

trying to bury out of eight, are to be imple-

good time. The settlement of accounts with

Ontario is a difficult matter, but is progressing,

and will, no doubt, he solved in a satisfactory

manner. Not the least important refer-

ence is that to the success of our

Selegates to Obicago in securing the Uni-

versal Exhibition in 1892 for Montreal.

they are till after the period during which

the Federal veto can be exorcised will have

has a majority in the upper chamber will give

it strength and solidity in directing requisite

legislation, and the people may fairly be con-

stable ministry at Quebec.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

It would seem as if there was a breaking up of the social deeps. Mrs. Mona Caird,

1 to 14 ; Vermont, 1 to 11 ; Massachusette, recently found that there were more than 200 couples living together as husband and wife who had never been married. This decline in the popularity of married life the speaker believed to be a danger threatening the life of the nation, and he attributed the evil to the fact that the present generation of boys and girls get what little plety they have outside of

their homes. Children are sent outside for teachers instead of to their parents. This course alienates them from their homes, and they thus lose their love for domestic life.

Whether the cause be as this preacher stated or not, there can be no doubt that a general decay of domestic morals is a pro minent evil to the present time, and must lead to fearful results if there should be no improvement. In these remarks it will, of course, be understood that we deal with the question apart from its sacramental character. which applies only to Catholics who run no danger of falling into this latest and most degrading of heresies.

THE AMERICAN PROBLEM.

President Cleveland's message shows how strongly he feels the rebuff his polloy has received from the electorate, and there are indications between the lines of the heartiness with which he could curse the pro-British proclivities of his Cabinet and party. The total figures of the vote cast show that he owes his detest more to popular resentment against English interference than to dislike of his tariff policy. As we have heard it THE Toronto Mail, commenting on our re- time. That this happy result has stated the question was-Jim Blaine or John Bull? and Jim Blaine won.

> Undoubtedly Mr. Cleveland is right in directing popular attention with all his power to the danger now threatening the country through the "communism of capital," It is well that people should know and ponder on these things. We believe, however, that it will be better for the country in the long run that the system against which Mr. Cleveland inveighs should be carried to the mented in a manner that will transpire in fullest extremity in order that its collapse, when it comes, as it must inevitably, will be absolute, complete and final. We have seen enough to lead us to doubt the utility of reforms which merely modify abuses and parpetuato them. A better plan is to let the sore come to a head, and when it does, lonce it, remove the festering core and get rid of the thing forever.

Nothing further is proposed relative to the Combinations of capital we regard as Jusuite' estates settlement and the division of natural evolution in this Commercial age, leading most surely to that great system of co-operation which is to succeed in the coming Industrial age. Capitalists of to-day, like bees with honey, are storing up money and teaching the arts of combined co-operation for the use of those who will come afterwards gratulated on having at last an henest and and gather the fruits of their industry. Ideas and experiences are in this connection of even greater value than the capital, by which they have been worked out and obtained. Therefore, let the system proceed. The side it now presents is oppressive, unjust and cruel. These are the necessary concomitants of all progress. Old faculties are sharpened, new

and wedded to an economical system directly threatened with being, "shot down in and wedded to an economical system duragesty their tracks, while a great corpora. I to 21; Rhode Leiand, I to 11; Councertour, contrary in principle to the influence time subsidized by Canadian public los 10. In a New England manufacturing doctrines of American liberty. But, as usuel, then subsidized by Canadian public public for the influence of the influen when men undertake to warp the laws of the money gives our meaports the go-by and universe to their own selfish purpose, unexpected catastrophes result. The moral of the destined for ocean t, ranshipment, to Portland, story of Phæton is eternal, though men may in the State of Maine, while Halifax and St.

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their being. By carefully studying these laws we may make them subservient to human purposes. The economical laws differ to blame, for it was in its p. wer to compel in no wise from what, in our poor, vague the company to select a terminus within education when but 31 years old, and from human way, we call the natural laws. The Osuadian territory. It failed to do so, and principle throughout all is identical. That now the company is in a position to do as it principle is one of invariable sequence. In pleases and force the Government to submit, dealing with material things we study to act No wonder the people of Halifax are indealing with material things we shall, in accordance with accordance with accordance phenomena dignant; but it serves them right for bavhly and thus induce the elements to aid us. Ho put confidence in the promises of the Tories would be justly regarded as a fool who should do otherwise. The mechanical genius of man, stimulated by the certainty of immediate reward, has taught us that much. Observing the laws of matter we apply them to increase our comfort and to make money. It never enters into the head of any man to defy tham. But when men come to the moral laws and to dealing with what we call the economical forces, they forget or ignore their experience of the cognate material laws and im Cause for the lack of shot it had to fire agine they can break them with impunity, manage them at will and produce any result they desire in defiance of the sternal verities

> would collepse into chaos. Mr. Cleveland wrote down to the ordinary comprehension of the ordinary man when he penned the paragraph we have quoted. In a society where individualism is rampant, the commands of justice defied, the claims of humanity ignored, combinations against prevailing wrongs are sare to develop. These are simply the efforts of men out of harmony with their environment striving to set themselves right. Hence come all the troubles, all the missries, all the sufferings that afflict mankind. That com munism which seeks to attain an improper object by improper means is hateful. It is because of the selfish, cruel communism of kings and nobilities in some countries, of landlords, plutocrats and politicians in others that those who, "oppressed by poverty and toil, and examporated by injustice and dlecontent, attack with wild disorder the citadel of rule." Were the government of the United States what it should be, the President of the United States would not feel himself compelled to deliver the gospel of anarchy in

the shape of a measage to congress. Surely this should set men thinking. Neve before were the social dangers of a great nuiton so forelbly presented to men endoyed with the prerogatives and powers of government. But Mr. Cleveland did more than deal with glittering generalities. "The for tunes of our manufacturers," he says, "are largely built upon undue exactions from the mats of the people.-The gulf between employers and employed it is rapidly widen ing .- We discover the existence of trusts, combinations and monopolies.-The citizen is tramped to death beneath the iron heel .--Corporations are fast becoming the people's masters.-The existing situation stifles in those for whose bonefit it is permitted all patriotic love of country and substitutes in its place selfish greed and grasping avarice.'s

carries the railway traffic of the Dominion, John are left to lan, guish, although their All forces are controlled by the laws of people are heavily taxed to pay the debt created by that failway i

It is useless to say the Government is not

WHAT MR. MERCIER HAS DONE.

Simultaneously with the announcement of the issue of writs for elections in Megantic, L'Assomption and Dorohester the Tory press has opened fire on Mr. Mercier all along the line. As fugleman of the Boodle Brigade, the Kazoot opens with a salvo that creates a great deal of emoke, but does no harm, beblank. The spectacle of a disgruntled boodle organ abusing the man who yanked its hands out of the treasury is more amusing to the they represent and without which all things public than exciting, and will be regarded at its true value. The Kazbot cannot see that Mr. Mercier has done anything worthy of praise since he became Premier. He has done nothing, of course, because when he entered office and found an empty treasury he did not keep it empty ! It was nothing in the eyes of the Tory fugleman that he rescued the province from bankruptcy, placed the finances on a satisfactory basis, negotiated a loan by which he was enabled to consolidate the debt and reduce the interest. It was nothing to have raised the credit of the province to a first class posicion, nothing to have reduced the expenses of government, improved the revenues, put a stop to the plundering of the public domain, rife ander his predecessors. It was nothing to have reformed legal procedure in certain commercial and other matters requiring dispatch. Nothing was done by Mr. Meroler either, when he convened the Inter-Provincial Conference and thereby established a modus vivendi for united action by the provinces for the preservation of the federal constitution against Tory centralizing enoroachmants.

It was also nothing that Mr. Mercier settled the vexed question of the Jesuit estates in a manner to scoure the unanimous appreval of both houses, even the Protestant Tory members raising no orjection. In a thousand other mine: ways, such as in meeting the wishes of the Protestant minority in education and asylum matters, promoting the Interests of agriculture, mining, forestry, etc., all that Mr. Mercier has accomplished appears as nothing to the Kazoot.

It was something, however, worthy of overlasting reprobation that he deprived the Kazoot of its many thousands a year of Government pap, put a stop to boodling excur. sions to Quebec and resoned the province from the grasp of men who hal brought it to the brick of rain. These were explaits which were things to be condemned of course. Mr.

DEC. 12, 1888-

request that we reply to it. The time has as well as a place of arrant stapidity for a in that programme, we must decline to notice | for his mean and spiteful language. him.

Dorchester-December 20 and 27th. The will ask no quarter. Lively contests may, not a winning battle-ory.

long passed since respectable people ceased to Prime Minister of England to use a term give heed to anything coming from the per- which he must have known would give deep son mentioned. His great object apparently offense to millions of educated, enlightened of marriage itself, and comes to the conclu. then become the combination of the whole, is to keep himself before the public by going British subjects in India. Lord Salisbury sion that "Absolute liberty in the relations and all will enjoy equally in the profits. from place te place and striving to raise a dis- therefore deserves the severe rebukes adturbance. As we have no desire to help him ministered to him by the press of England

NOMINATIONS and polling take place on the HENRY GEORGE'S theories seem to have same days in Megantic, L'Assomption and taken root and are likely to bear fruit. In Toronto an agitation has been started to have Opposition leader, Mr. Taillon, has announc- all houses of \$600 value and less, when the ed that his party will fight and "give no only property of one person, exempt from quarter." This, of course, implies that they taxation. A bill to that effect is to be introduced at the next session of the Ontario therefore, be expected, but everybody knows | Legislature and is said to have a fair pros the Opposition, despite their leader's bravado, prot of becoming law. In the Michigan is only a forlorn hope. Allons enfants perdu ! State Legislature a bill to exempt personal property from taxation is also to be introduched by Mr. Wettlanger. According to the Datroit Naws, "the effect of the law will THE translation of Bishop Dowling from be to throw the burden of taxation on vacant. the See of Peterborough to that of Hamilton land held for speculative purposes, for it will

has given the greatest satisfaction to the compel the owners to either use it productive-Catholics and Protestants of the latter city, ly or dispose of it to those who will. In either The Hamilton Times welcomes His Lordship case it will come into use, giving labor em-In these words :-- " In returning here, he ployment on the soil and making a market for comes among friends, for it was in this city manufacturers' wares through the increasing he entered the Church, and it was here, too, wants of those who have been transferred that he was consecrated to the Bishoprio. from the unemployed to the employed class, Bishop Dowling will prove a worthy succes-A Bill having this object in view was introsor to the able men who preceded him in the duced in the last Legislature and was ordered high office, and it is not difficult to prophesy to be printed for the use of the Judiciary that his return to Hamilton will be warmly Committee. It was known as 'File No. 377.' The Judiciary Committee reported adversely on it in the closing days of the action, as did Ex the entrance of Colonel Rhodes into the the committee on all Bills amending the Tax law, and it was laid on the table. This pro-Provincial Cabinet the Protestant minority is given a representative in the Government. If posed Bill, champloned and defended as it should be. will be worth a hundred such the men who have been howling at Mr. Mercler for not having a Protestant colameliorative measures for the relief of labor as factory inspection and weekly pay-days." league were honest, they would offer no op-

nosition to Col. Rhodes in Megantic. But they are not honest, and therefore they will A LEAGUE of the Latin nations is a moveoffer all the opposition they can to him. We ment long ago advocated and one that Bistrust, however, that the electors of that old marck has constantly and successfully com-Liberal county will see the justice, wisdom batted. Should Senor Castelar succeed in Caird. and propriety of securing so able and worthy winning the moderate party in Italy to a representative as Col. Rhodes, in whose entertain the idea favorably, a new complex. hands the interests of the Protestants of the ation may be assumed by European affairs. The troubles between France and Italy have beyond description. The other day a all been fomented by Bismarck to prevent an Baptist preacher of Boston referred MR. WANAMAKER, of Philadelphia, is even alliance of the Latin races. Germany standing to this evil in burning words of sora better exponent than P. T. Barnum of the with drawn sword between Russian despotism | row and reproach. He described the facility | lated by wealth seeking investment. A class benefits of advertising. By a more liberal on the one hand and Latin Liberalism on with which divorces can be obtained, and of men was developed who counted their miluse of printers' hk than any other Phila. the other must keep the latter at loggerheads said that in the northern states within the lions from tens to hundreds. They laid hold delphia merchant, Mr. Wanamaker has in order to leave her free to watch the other. last 30 years the number of divorces have of the machinery of legislation and adjusted built up the largest retail trade in that city. But were France, Italy and Spain to reconcile doubled as compared to marriages. In the it so that the masses of the people were kept He has grown rich, and, as a consequence, their difference and form an alliance of con- state of Maine the proportion of divorces to tributary to them. Thus Government was and to the detrient of our own cities. half a continent. was able to contribute an energies sum to attuitonal governments, England would be marriages is as 1 to 10; in New Hampshire, forced into partnership with the plutocracy Advocates of mestricted Reciprocity are In the history of our country we may find

"Is Marriage a Failure?" by her paper in of men and women is indeed the ideal; a limited ideal is as ludiorous as a limited belief in the axioms of geometry."

English periodical shows hew deeply the poison of false ideas of liberty has entered into minds which have abandoned all restraints of religion in relation to social problems. But Mrs when the Americans are fully developed they Caird only advances an idea, which has been { will wips out their monetary tyrants as they condemned with horror and reprobation in did their political tyrants. It is only a ques America, known as Free Love. Her main tion of time, endurance and education. argument is thus stated :- "Our present 'marriage system is coercive ; the marriage ' contract being the only contract which we " have to submit to without having a voice " in the framing of its conditions ; the only ' contract, moreover, which lasts for life." To us this appears the very strongest argument in favor of marriage as it is. When men and women know that the " contract " is irrevocable, they will, in fact they do, pause long and consider deeply before they enter upon it. This irrevocable contract is besides the great turning point in life. The new relation acts at once as a conservative force of stupendous power. Men and women, as a rule, both realize their great response bility, and knowing they have fixed their fate of the Doclaration of Independence, by which for life, they settle down to their dutics, bycome steadied, resigned, and though they may have some disappointments and sorrows. the whole effects of the situation is to make of happiness. them wiser and better under a discipline most fruitful in preserving society and bestowing individual happiness.

But the very nature of woman and the part she must take in the contract demand dustrial system, to which a whole continent that she be protected by the firmest laws and not dependent on the whim of the moment. The simple fact that many women, nearly all in fact, who yield to the importunities of their lovers are abandened by them, is enough to condemu the libertlue teachings of Mrs.

In the United States divorce laws have made marriage pretty much what she would have it, and the results are deplorable

ones created by the struggle for existance the Westminster Review, has followed up and when men have become capable of better her work by another deliverance in the same self-government than they now are, they will publication. She now attacks the institution have it. The "combines" of capitalists will The evils pointed out by Mr. Cleveland are

disciplinary. Their enormity cannot be denled, but the simple fact of their existence is Talk like this from a woman in a great proof that the American people are not yet fit for the full exercise of liberty. A truly free people would not permit such abuses to continue one day. Thus, it seems to us that

> "THE HATEFUL THING" IN AMER ICA,

"Communism is a hateful thing, and a menace to prace and organized government. But the commun-ism of combined wealth and capital, the outgrowth of overweening cupidity and selfishness, which insidions-ly undermines the justice and integrity of tree institu-tions, is not less dangerous than the communism of oppressed poverty and toil, which, exasperated by in-justice and discontent, attacks with wild disorder the citadel of rule."

In this extract from President Cleveland's recent message to Congress we have a statement made by the head of a great nation the like of which was never known before. To some it will doubtless appear a confession of the failure of American republicanism to confirm by experience the high-sounding phrase ic is held that all men are born free and equal and endowed with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit

To others, with whom we are inclined to agree, Mr. Cleveland's words will appear as a just description of the results flowing inevitably from the enormous expansion of the inwith boundless resources was thrown onen with unrestricted enterprise, when the United States started on a new career at the close of the civil war.

But that war entailed a celoseal public debt and a fiscal system which gave unprecedented advantages to men of capital, while the rush of immigration supplied all the cheap labor required. The increasing population

demanded increased supplies, and for a long time competition kept down prices. Great cities came into existence as if by enchantment, and enterprise was everywhere stimu.

Such is the picture of the Land of Liberty drawn by the hand of its chief megistrate and presented to the Congress just elected by the nation ! This, too, at the completion of the first century of the republican experiment in America !

It is impossible that such a state of affairs can long continue in a country like America, or even in Canada, where like conditions have been wickedly produced by a combination of public plunderers stupidly maintained in the place of government. Mr. Cleveland's words contain a warning that will ring through every home in America and find an echo in the hearts of millions held in thrall by the tyrant Photocracy, for whose overthrow he has summoned the workingmen of the nation.

THE ATLANTIC TERMINUS OF THE humbugged. C. P. R.

At Hallfax the people are very indignant at the conduct of the Government and the Canadian Pacific railway with good reason apparently. For many years, but more par-Haligonians that their city would be made the | had time to think it out, and it may now be Atlantic terminus of the Canadian Pacific, but it seems they are doomed to disappointment. The Recorder says the C. P. R. make no denial of their intention to use Portland during the coming winter for an | men, that closely following his letter declar-Atlantic terminus. Reports have been in ing his abandorment of the Aurora idea, circulation recently that the company intand establishing ireight houses, repair shops, coal sheds, round houses, etc., at North Brown. | impracticable.

ville, in Piscataquis County, Maine, a little hamlet where the Canadian Pacific maker a innction with the Bangor and Piscataquis, a railroad owned in the city of Bangor. The destiny is one which must be worked out C. P. R. is said to have found it necessary to have a station of this kind ties of language, literature, commerce and somewhere on its eastern lines, and that historical association will continue, but North Brownville was pitched on as Canada belongs to America, not to Europe, most likely to fill the bill. The Bangor cor. and American ideas must in the end prevail. respondent of the Beston Globe, who has This is admitted by every one who has started this story, declares that Canadian studied this question. Pacific engincers have made a survey for a

town, to have regularly laid streets and publio squares. The place, it is said, is to be stages from the position of a military colony named Henderson, after one of the C. P. R.'s to a federal republic, independent in all but engineers.

We see a great deal in the ministurial press about the daty of Canadians to apport the country never attain the final position to Government in building up ourown country | wards which it has been advancing so long and of the traitorous folly of having any- | would be as absurd as to suppose a growing thing to do with the Urfed States. Yet | youth would live and never reach manhood. here is "our great natioal undertaking," as There can be no such thing as the arrested they love to call the anadian Pacific Rail- development of a free people, endowed with way, building up for gn cities at the expense free institutions and holding dominion over

Mercier is also to be reproducted for not having distributed the provincial assets among his particular friends, and for not allowing every Tory sucker to go about with a Government test in his mouth.

After all this Morcler nust be a bad man in Kazoot estimation. It is different, however, with the people. They have a different notion of good and evil, and are not likely to restore the Boodle Brigade to power and thus bring back the reign of Tory corruption, reduce the government to the condition of a donkey engine to the Federal machine, aid in the destruction of provincial rights, and invite a repitition of misgovernment happily got rid

The reprehensible attempt to raise the national and religious cry made by the Kaznot is the infatuation of partizanship. That also will fail. The people are not to be

THE END OF THE TETHER,

Fourteen years have elapsed since Hon. Edward Blake made his famous speech at Aurora, in which he advanced the idea of ticularly at the last general election, Tory | Importal Federation. During that period the politicians held out the certain hope to the subject has not been forgotten. Men have said to have become the more memory of a dream. It is remarkable, howover, as instancing the influence Mr. Blake exercises on the contemporary thought of his countrycame not less emphatic declarations from the two leading Tory organs that the scheme was

This comensus of opinion arises doubtless from the recognition by Canadians of all parties that the problem of their national apart from that of the British Islos. The

The history of Canada since the conquest shows a gradual advance by well marked name. To suppose that this provess of na tional evolution will come to a stop and the

province will be safe.

endorsed by the people at large."