

ELECTION NOTICES. THE GENERAL ELECTIONS. TO THE IRISH PEOPLE OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

GENTLEMEN—The undersigned deem it to be their duty at this crisis to explain their position before their co-religionists and fellow-countrymen.

In 1871 the Catholic League, composed of Irish Catholics of both shades of politics, was formed for the purpose of securing some measure of representation for the Irish Catholic people.

One of us (Mr. O'Donohue) declared, from the first, that if the Liberal party, with which he was then acting, should prove recreant to its pledges, he would be the first to avenge such a breach of faith by voting and working against it.

Time passed on, and the Irish Catholics of Ontario, relying upon the promises of the Reform leaders, gave those gentlemen their hearty support, when they were, apparently, in a hopeless minority in the Dominion Parliament as well as in the country.

But a change of Government ensued in the winter of 1873, and the Reform party having been returned with an overwhelming majority at the general election in January, 1874, had the opportunity, of which its leaders had expressed themselves desirous, of doing justice (and nothing but justice was asked) to the Irish Catholic people.

You know in what a beggarly spirit they set about fulfilling that honest covenant. Our people had been ignored before; now they were practically ostracised. In the Cabinet of Mr. Mackenzie there was during his tenure of office, one Irish Catholic. That had been the rule in previous Governments, so that no fault could have been found with him upon that ground, had he not been pledged, as he was, to give to the Irish Catholic people that representation to which they were entitled, and of which, in the fierce conflict of parties, they had hitherto been denied.

But about this time a graver issue even than our Parliamentary representation had presented itself. The industries of the country had been paralyzed; our markets were being overrun by American traders, throwing their surplus and bankrupt stocks into competition with labor of the Canadian mechanic; in a word, Canada, in so far as her manufacturing and industrial life was concerned, had passed out of the hands of the Canadians.

The undersigned were resolved to stand by the country at that critical period of its history. Mr. O'Donohue then especially felt it to be his duty to cast off old party affiliations, to join Messrs. Smith and Costigan and support the National party, which was advocating a national tariff and fair play to every section of the community. We arrived at that determination not merely upon the abstract view that all countries which have become great have laid the foundation of their greatness by defending their territory, against foreign invasion; but because every practical man, artisan as well as manufacturer, and all who had studied the peculiar circumstances in which Canada was placed were of opinion that a protective tariff had become absolutely necessary in the public interest.

We qualified our adhesion to the National party by declaring that if the Government of Sir John Macdonald did not carry out its pledges, our support should forthwith be withdrawn from it. But, as you are aware, Sir John Macdonald has not merely done what he promised, but excelled his promise. The tariff now in operation has given the Canadian manufacturer and the Canadian

mechanic that protection without which the successful prosecution of their industries had become impossible. From 1874 until 1878 we had depression; now we have prosperity; then we had gloom and despondency, poor wages and poverty; now we can, crediting the Government with their due, thank Providence that a better state of things has set in.

In its treatment alike of Protestant and Catholic, the present Ministry has rendered fair and equal justice, and it is prepared to pursue a similar course in the future. Neither Mr. Costigan nor Mr. Smith would have agreed to assume the responsibilities of office, nor would Mr. O'Donohue have consented to re-enter political life, did they not believe that the invitation to them includes, not merely those for whom they may think themselves commissioned to speak, but equally, as they hope, their countrymen of another creed. It is their intention, as it is their duty, to represent not merely the Irish Catholics, whose confidence they believe they enjoy, but likewise, if they may be permitted to say so, the whole Irish race in the Dominion of Canada. We may differ in the matter of creed; but we have yet to be convinced that religion, on either side, vitiates our common love of the country of our birth or makes us enemies in the country of our adoption.

The undersigned appeal therefore to their fellow-countrymen, no matter what may be their creed, to judge them and the Ministry which they have the honor to support, not fairly only, but generously. We do not hesitate, however, to declare to you that should the Ministry of which we are supporters, slight or neglect either our Irish Protestant or our Irish Catholic countrymen, or prove untrue to the principles of the National Policy, we shall at once withdraw our support and appeal to those to whose good and kindly offices we owe such influence as we may possess.

We therefore appeal to you to cast your votes for the supporters of the Government, which we, your kith and kin, are pledged to support. We put it to our Irish fellow-countrymen, regardless of creed, that their interests are safer in our hands than in those of Messrs. Blake and Mackenzie. Our people have long struggled to secure fair representation in the Government and in Parliament. They have secured it now; and it is for you, at this juncture, to sustain by your votes the policy, and to express your approval of the Government of Sir John Macdonald.

FRANK SMITH. JOHN COSTIGAN. JOHN O'DONOHUE.

TO THE CATHOLIC ELECTORS OF ONTARIO.

The important consequences to us, as Catholics, which will follow the result of the approaching general election is my apology for this address. The population of Ontario is 1,924,000, and is about to elect 92 representatives to the House of Commons. Of this population we are 321,000, or more than a sixth, and so are entitled—population giving the right to representation—to elect fifteen of these 92 representatives. Those fifteen should rightly be of our choice; should represent us in the House of Commons; and be amenable in our opinion. Thus only would we be truly represented in the council of the country and the principle of representative government be maintained.

What in fact is our position? With the exception of Prescott and Ottawa, we are deprived of the right to elect one representative in a single constituency in Ontario; politically, we are a mere heap of Helots, without voice or part in the affairs of the country; permitted, indeed, to vote ourselves excluded from representation. This humiliating condition is creditable alike to the Government which maintains and to us who submit to it.

In recently arranging 54 new constituencies, affecting the electoral rights of 1,170,000 of the people of Ontario, including 147,000 Catholics, and not assigning to the latter one constituency wherein to elect a representative, though their numbers entitled them to seven, Sir John Macdonald has determined for ten years to come what he deems the proper political status of Catholics, namely, to hew wood and draw water for him and his following. Were we a mere herd of Chinese, without political rights or opinions, he could not have ignored us with more contemptuous disregard.

Hitherto we have made no effort based upon any intelligent principle to remedy this egregious injustice; we have been content with the effigy of two or three Catholics, returned to Parliament from time to time, at the instance of the party leader, by the party constituency designated "Catholic representatives"; though we know that, in truth, we could have no representative where we possessed neither the power nor the choice of electing one. The time is surely now come to bid a truce to the insulting mockery, and to insist on the taking down the wretched simulacrum. It has served its fraudulent

ELECTION NOTICES. purpose full often; now our gorge rises at it.

In the party economy of Sir John Macdonald the purpose we have hitherto answered has been to serve as stepping-stones to assist his followers to the House of Commons. Now, however, he has treated the Reform party and us as common enemies, and disfranchised both so far as he dared. Is it not time to shake the dust of our feet and go forth from the household of a party foul with injustice? You doubtless ask what means I suggest to remedy this evil, or if I propose only to substitute a Reform master for a Tory one, in order to divert our sense of shame by the variation of our servitude. I answer this latter query firstly, No; a thousand times no! rather than become the vassals of any political party, or its leaders, I say—if we are too spiritless to be roused by wrong, and freedom is above the aim of our ambition—let us prefer the lesser baseness of voluntary disfranchisement! But I feel that you rebuke this imputation on your earnestness. I know that you are filled with bitterness at the injustice from which you suffer, and that you are resolved to resent Sir John Macdonald's insolent affront.

The evil which is destroying the electoral freedom of Ontario, and converting Government into a party tyranny, has its foundation and source in the multitude of small constituencies into which it is subdivided. This system, utterly false and fraudulent as a system of representation, arms an unscrupulous party leader, who happens to control the Government, with a weapon of deadly efficacy against his political opponents. Sir John Macdonald has, by his Bill to readjust the representation of Ontario, illustrated the vices of the system and the violence of its uses. By withdrawing Reform townships from electoral districts where his party were in minority he has imparted to those minorities a fictitious preponderance, while by assigning those townships to a constituency where Reform electors were already in excess, and leaving that constituency, so enlarged, with only one representative, he has effectively accomplished their disfranchisement. On the other hand, by subdividing Conservative constituencies and giving a representative to each subdivision, he has unannouncedly multiplied their influence and enabled a minority of voters to elect a majority of representatives. Such an outrage on the rights of a free people is fit only for the meridian of Russia. It is the people their proportionate representation; and will heal the angry sore which political disfranchisement is festering in the Catholic mind. I propose to abolish the present ninety-two one-member constituencies, and substitute therefor, say, thirteen electoral districts each comprising a thirteenth of the population, and assign to each district a representation of seven in the House of Commons. Any one-seventh electors in any or all of such districts, would have the right and power, at their own option, by means of their own votes alone, independently, or if necessary in despite of the other six-sevenths, to nominate and elect one representative. This scheme would give representation to all, according to the proportion their number bore to the entire population. I believe that such a system would give to the country a better and purer public life than has yet known, and would elevate politics above the partizanship of faction, with all its baneful falseness and chicanery.

To attain the object I have outlined, I propose, at the coming election, that we range ourselves as one man on the side of Hon. Edward Blake, and employ every means in our power to plant his banner victorious at every polling place in Ontario on election day. He is the one public man who, with the insight of a statesman, has acknowledged the unfairness and declared against the system of representation. The Reform party, which he leads as it never was led before, with justice on his banner and equality for its watchword, has recovered from the treacherous assault of Sir John Macdonald, and is moving with giant stride to measure strength with the assailant of its freedom. Our interests and theirs are the same in the election. The blow struck by Sir John Macdonald at their electoral freedom has fallen with equal destructiveness upon ours. Let us march together in the way of our common deliverance against the common enemy.

We are now face to face with Sir John Macdonald, with all his treachery and deceit; he has rewarded our faithful following of long years with disfranchisement and the stigma of inferiority; the moment is now at hand when we are to be rebuked as a chief of our race and blood, rich in intellectual gifts which, even from this distant land, shed a splendid light around the name of Ireland, to-day champions the cause of freedom, strangled by Sir John Macdonald, and summons the patriotism and virtue of the country to his rescue. Read his speech on the "Irish resolutions"; how it burns and thrills with the holy passion for liberty which his soul while pleading justice for Ireland. In no craven tones, with bated breath, and whispering humbleness doth he exclaim against the cruel policy that is yielding only tears and blood; but in eloquent words, now echoing through the world, instinct with inspiration, he demands legislative freedom for the land of his fathers!

In the name of Ontario Hon. Edward Blake to-day invites our suffrage; by voting for him we assure his triumph, and that of just representation; we aid in rescuing the country from outrage by an obsequious House of Commons and an appointed Senate; we declare for the principle of Parliament, and for a House of Commons which shall reflect the whole principle of the country, and not the partizanship of a faction. The Catholic who votes for Sir John Macdonald tramples country and honor in the dust; votes for ten more years' of Catholic disfranchisement; countenances the fraud of Catholic representation by

ELECTION NOTICES. the appointment of hirelings and renegades to office; stigmatizes Catholic intellect as inferior and debased; votes himself a serf; his children aliens!

I have given the reason and the motive for the course I adopt; they apply equally to you. Let us vote unitedly for Hon. Edward Blake and earn the gratitude of the country and our own good conscience.

JOSEPH A. DONOVAN. TORONTO, JUNE 1, 1882.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF LONDON.

FELLOW CITIZENS,— You have been already made aware of my acceptance of the nomination for the representation of London in the Commons House of Parliament, unanimously tendered me by the Liberal party of this city. I deem it a high honor, indeed, to be selected, especially at this critical period of our history, as the nominee of the party pledged to honest, economical and efficient government.

If elected, I will advocate the immediate abolition of duties on coal, flour and breadstuffs, as well as on the necessities of clothing used by working people. No one that I am aware of has the slightest objection to the enjoyment by manufacturers of the large incidental protection caused by the necessity of raising a revenue to meet the heavy annual charges of government; and no one that I know desires to remove, or dreams of the possibility of removing, that large incidental protection; but I do object to those glaring inequalities of the tariff which press with unfair weight on the working classes and the general consuming public. I will also, if honored with your confidence, strongly insist upon the maintenance of Provincial rights and independence, grievously wounded by the present Government in the disallowance of the Rivers and Streams Bill, passed by the Legislature of Ontario for the promotion of public good as against the rapacity of individual greed. I am a firm believer in the efficacy and justice of Home Rule for Ontario, and therefore cordially endorse the position taken last session by the Hon. E. Blake on the Irish question. I am in thorough accord with the Reform party in the stand it has taken in defence of the rights of Ontario in the matter of the Boundary Award, and will, if returned at the approaching election, resist to the utmost the attempt now being made by the Dominion Government to rob this Province of 97,000 square miles of territory, rich in timber, minerals and agricultural capabilities. In a word, I am an advocate of the broad and progressive principles of the great Liberal party in Canada which will, I believe, soon have the destinies of the Dominion in its hands. I am in favor of the restriction of expenditure, the reduction of the Public Debt, the protection of settlers in the Northwest, a radical amendment in the constitution of the Senate, and the abolition of all class privileges in this free country. I appeal to you, my fellow citizens, for energetic support in this contest, than which none more important in its vital issues was ever waged in this country. With that support I have no fear of the result on the 20th of June. It will be impossible for me, owing to the shortness of the time, to call on each elector, though I would be happy to do so were it possible, and I must rely upon the good will and energetic support of my friends throughout the city.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, Your faithful servant, JOHN CAMPBELL.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.—On Friday evening this musical organization gave a concert in the Mechanics' Hall. Dr. Verrinder is to be congratulated on the marked success which attended his efforts. The chorus were admirably rendered, and the accompaniments all that could be desired. The singing of Miss Rees, a pupil of the Sacred Heart Academy, was a most prominent feature of the entertainment. Her rendition of some very difficult pieces called forth the hearty applause of a large and critical audience. Her voice is rich and sweet, thoroughly cultivated, and under perfect control. We trust we may have the pleasure of hearing her often again before a London audience.

A sad accident happened, on Saturday last, whereby Mr. Patrick Hobbins, an old and much-respected employee of the G. W. R., lost his life. It appears he left the freight sheds to go to dinner and in going across the track did not notice a train coming, and before he could get out of the way the poor man was knocked down and instantly killed. His own son happened to be one of the men on the shunting train that caused his death. Deceased was the oldest porter in the sheds, and was a man highly esteemed both by his fellow workmen and the company in whose employ he had been for some twenty years. He was for many years boss in the wood yard. His age was between 55 and 60 years. He leaves a widow and five children.

Mr. John Brown, late City treasurer, died on Friday last.

A garden party will be held at Mount Hope on Dominion day.

Mr. G. W. Macnelly, Pavilion Mountain, B. C., writes: "Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is the best medicine I ever used for Rheumatism. Nearly every winter I am laid up with Rheumatism, and have tried nearly every kind of medicine without getting any benefit, until I used Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It has worked wonders for me, and I want another supply for my friends, &c."

A friend asked a pretty child six years of age, "Which do you love best, your cat or your doll?" The little girl thought some time before answering, and then whispering in the ear of the questioner, "I love my cat the best, but please don't tell my doll."

Joseph Ruson, Percy, writes: "I was induced to try Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for a lameness which troubled me for three or four years, and I found it the best article I ever used. It has been a great blessing to me."

ELECTION NOTICES. THE FRIENDS OF THE

HON. JNO. CARLING

Who will volunteer vehicles for the polling day, 20th June, will please send their names and addresses to: ALD. HUNT, Richmond street, for No. 1 Ward.

RICHARD BAYLY, Talbot street, corner Dundas, for No. 2 Ward.

JOHN A. COUSINS, corner King and Wellington streets, for No. 3 Ward.

H. B. LONG, corner Queen's avenue and Wellington street, for No. 4 Ward.

JAMES ARDILL, 27 Adelaide street, for No. 5 Ward.

J. H. FRASER, Dundas street, for No. 6 Ward.

H. BECHER, Carling street, for No. 7 Ward, or to

J. HARRISON WHITE, General Secretary, Central Committee Rooms, Albion Buildings, Richmond street, next the Post Office.

TO THE ELECTORS OF WEST MIDDLESEX.

Your Vote and Influence are respectfully Solicited for

G. W. ROSS,

FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

CITY OF OTTAWA.

ELECTORS OF OTTAWA,

Your Votes and Influence are respectfully requested for

DR. P. ST. JEAN,

AND A. F. MCINTYRE,

FOR THE COMMONS OF CANADA.

Ottawa, June 12, 1882.

TO THE ELECTORS

OF BOTHWELL.

Your Vote and Influence are respectfully Solicited for

HON. DAVID MILLS,

As representative of Bothwell in the House of Commons.

FOR NEW SUMMER DRESS MATERIALS

AND BUNTINGS, NUNS' VEILING, PRINTED MUSLINS AND PRINTS.

CALL AT J. J. GIBBONS'

ONDAS STREET

HIRE'S IMPROVED ROOT BEER

Hire's, who sell package makes 3 gallons of a delicious, wholesome, sparkling Temperance beverage. Ask your druggist, or send by mail for 25c. C. E. HIRE'S, 48 N. Duane Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. June 16, 82.

MURRAY CANAL.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for the MURRAY CANAL," will be received at this office until the arrival of the eastern and western mails on TUESDAY THE TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, for the formation of the Canal to connect the head waters of the Bay of Quinte with Priguise Harbor, Lake Ontario.

A map of the locality, together with plans and specifications of the works, can be seen at this office and at Brighton, on and after THURSDAY THE EIGHTH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, where printed forms of tender can be obtained.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that an accepted bank cheque for the sum of \$3,000 must accompany each tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into contract for the execution of the works at the rates and prices submitted, subject to the conditions and on the terms stated in the specification.

The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order, F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Dept. of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 22nd May, 1882. 191-5w

CATHOLIC BOOK STORE.

I have just opened out in my new store, corner of

DUFFERIN AVENUE AND RICHMOND STREET,

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

CATHOLIC BOOKS

INCLUDING PRAYER BOOKS.

Also BEADS, SCAPULARS, STATUES, and other objects of devotion.

The stock will be the largest and best assorted ever imported into Ontario. It has been bought for cash, and the prices will be such as to be within the reach of all.

A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF

STATIONERY

SCHOOL BOOKS

WILL BE ALSO KEPT ON HAND.

THOS. COFFEY.

KIDNEY-WORT

IS A SURE CURE

for all diseases of the Kidneys and LIVER

It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of the bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge.

If you are suffering from Malaria, a malaria, have the chills, are bilious, dyspeptic, or constipated, Kidney-Wort will surely relieve and quickly cure.

In the Spring, to cleanse the System, every one should take a thorough course of it.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price 50c.

KIDNEY-WORT

TRENT NAVIGATION

Fenelon Falls, Buckhorn Rapids and Burleigh Canals.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Trent Navigation," will be received at this office until the arrival of the eastern and western mails on WEDNESDAY, the Fifth Day of July next, for the construction of two Locks, Bridge Piers and other works at Fenelon Falls; also, the construction of a Lock at Buckhorn Rapids, and for the construction of three Locks, Dam and Bridge Piers at Burleigh Falls.

The works at each of these places will be let separately.

Maps of the respective localities, together with plans and specifications of the works can be seen at this office on and after WEDNESDAY, the Twenty-first Day of June next, where printed forms of tender can be obtained. A like class of information relative to the works at Fenelon Falls will be furnished at that place, and for those at Buckhorn and Burleigh, information may be obtained at the resident Engineer's office, Peterborough.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders for the different works are to be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, as follows:

For the Fenelon Falls Work... \$1,000

Do Buckhorn Rapids Work... \$500

Do Burleigh Falls Work... \$1,500

And that these respective amounts shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the works at the rates and prices submitted, subject to the conditions and terms stated in the specifications.

The cheques thus sent in will be returned to the different parties whose tenders are not accepted. This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order, F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 22nd May, 1882. 191-5w

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Post Office, Hamilton, Ont.," will be received at this office until THURSDAY, the 6th day of July next, inclusively, for the erection of

POST OFFICE, &C.,

—AT— HAMILTON, ONT.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and at the Post Office, Hamilton, Ont., until Thursday, the 15th June.

Tenders must be made on the printed forms supplied.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.

This Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order, F. H. ENNIS, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 24th May, 1882. 191-2-w

BIG PAY to sell our Rubber Printing Stamps

—Samples free. TAYLOR BROS. & CO., Cleveland, O. 189-20w, cov.

AND NOT WEAR OUT

SOLD FREE J. S. HIBBELL & CO., 55 DEPT. N.Y.

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Office 251 Broadway, New York. His book, "RUPTURE," Photographic likeness of bad cases before and after cure, mailed for 10 cents.