

ran of a political faction, to heap un-
 nted abuse upon any Methodist who
 erts his independence of the party
 chine. It is true that ministers and
 mbers of other communions have
 metimes asserted a similiar indepen-
 nce, but these have been but mildly
 proved, while invective has been
 etty well exhausted in dealing with
 calcitrant Methodist ministers. This
 t is all the more curious when one
 members that when our Roman
 tholic fellow-citizens—priests and
 ople—who had unaniously supported
 Mowat, went over in a body
 Sir John in the Dominion elections,
 Globe had no word of protest, or
 en of remonstrance. Time was when
 would have thundered in righteous
 gnation at such wholesale deser-
 n of Liberal principles; but times
 ange and so, it would seem, do prin-
 ciples, and the *Globe* nowadays reserves
 its wrath and all its abuse for Pro-
 tants, and especially for Methodist
 nisters.

t is a curious coincidence that all
 s has taken place contemporaneously
 th the persistent attempt of the
 ders of the Liberal party to obtain
 support of the Roman Catholic
 rarchy. Previous to the last general
 ctions the attitude of the *Globe* was
 marked and its utterances so unmis-
 cable, that many people were in
 habit of speaking of it as the organ
 the late Archbishop, and it was an
 en secret that at that time one of its
 incipal editorial writers—who virtu-
 ly dominated its policy—was a most
 dent and devoted Roman Catholic.
 ow, to all this we have not the slight-
 t objection to offer. The *Globe* has a
 rfect right to constitute itself—or to
 constituted—the organ of the Roman
 atholic hierarchy in the province or
 e Dominion; but we think it right
 at the public should know the fact,
 hich will be regarded as a sufficient
 plation of the *Globe's* animus
 ward Methodism and Methodist
 nisters.

The Conservative Leadership.

Of late there has been some kicking
 the Conservative ranks, and some of
 e party papers have gone so far as to
 y that there is no use in a leader who
 esn't lead. The *Hamilton Spectator*
 mes out boldly, and calls for another
 ader in place of Mr. Meredith. It should
 noted, however, that of those who
 ake the demand not one has ventured
 accuse the present leader of any lack
 ability, of honesty, of industry, or of
 ny of those qualities which go to make
 p a successful statesman. They
 mply complain that he has not suc-
 eeded, that he has not led his party
 to power; and consequently the
 oils of office are still in the dim and
 stant future. This, from a strictly
 arty point of view, in a grievous
 fence, which can be atoned for only
 y the decapitation of the offender.
 he gist of the *Spectator's* article is that
 r. Meredith is a good man, but not a
 ood leader. Read between the lines
 nd the cause of this seems to be that
 e is too good. In other words a leader
 wanted who is neither so honest nor
 scrupulous. Whether this demand
 likely to become general, or suffi-
 ciently so to result in Mr. Meredith's
 signation, we cannot say; but at
 resent the probabilities do not point
 at way.

So far the only other name mentioned
 that of Mr. McCarthy; but the bulk
 the opposition members at present
 the Local House are too strongly
 tached to Mr. Meredith on personal
 ounds to be willing to submit quietly
 his deposition. There can be little
 ublic that such men as Creighton,
 arter, and H. E. Clark, would kick
 iciously against such a proposal,
 nd the party, which is lamentably
 eak at the best, cannot afford to be
 rther weakened by internal divis-
 ns. Evidently there are Conserva-
 ves not a few who doubt Mr. McCar-
 y's ability to unite the party and lead
 to victory. He is an able lawyer,
 ut is lacking in that personal magnet-
 sm and plodding industry which, in
 e political sphere, are essential to a
 eader. Moreover his attitude on the
 esult question would cause many in
 he party to regard him with suspicion
 nd would prevent that *entente cordial*
 etween him and the Dominion leaders
 hich some politicians regard as a
 sine qua non.

There has been a good deal of specu-
 ation in the press as to the causes of
 fr. Meredith's want of success. Some
 tribute it to his lack of a policy;
 ome to his over-scrupulousness;
 ome to his embarrassing relations
 ith the leaders at Ottawa; some to
 he weakness of the men whom he has
 o lead in the House. The latter
 eason is the least probable. The Con-
 servative members in the Ontario
 arliament may not be men of super-
 ar ability, but they measure up
 ery well with those on the opposite
 ide. There is another reason which
 es not seem to have occurred to any
 of our contemporaries, namely, that
 hile vast numbers of electors are dis-
 atisfied with the record of the Mowat
 overnment respecting some of the
 most important questions of the day,

the history of the Conservative party
 gives them no reason to believe that
 the situation would be bettered by
 putting Mr. Meredith and his friends
 into power. Nor would the prospects
 of the party be bettered by deposing
 Mr. Meredith. It is the party, not the
 leader, that needs changing, and the
 same is true of the party led by Mr.
 Mowat. Both parties, at present, are
 dominated by their worse instead of
 their better elements, and a wholesale
 exodus of the latter will be the only
 efficient remedy. The disintegrating
 process is going rapidly on, and all
 signs point to the building up of a new
 and clean party whose motto shall be
 "God and Our Country."

The Toronto Mayoralty.

Recent developments in regard to
 the Mayoralty contest must have
 caused a good deal of surprise among
 those who are not familiar with the
 workings of the "machine." It has
 been known for some time that Mayor
 Clarke desired a third term, and some
 effort was made to get up a requisition
 with a sufficient number of signa-
 tures to justify his candidature; but
 it would appear that signatures were
 not easily obtained, or else that it was
 deemed prudent not to press the
 matter on that line. Nevertheless it
 was confidently expected by the know-
 ing ones that Mr. Clarke would again
 appeal to the citizens for their support,
 and recent events have proved that the
 knowing ones were right. The only
 other candidate in the field, at this writ-
 ing, is Mr. Alderman McMillan, a gentle-
 man whose record, both public and pri-
 vate, is above reproach. There seems to
 have been, among the citizens gener-
 ally, a sort of tacit understanding that
 a mayor who performed his duties sat-
 isfactorily should have a second term,
 but no more, and hence it was ex-
 pected that, unless some entirely new
 candidate came forth—say Ald. Gilles-
 pie or Ald. Boustead—Mr. McMillan
 would be unopposed.

But all this is now changed by the
 definite announcement that Mayor
 Clarke will seek re-election. The
 simple fact would have caused no
 great surprise, but the circumstances
 are peculiar, and citizens are anxiously
 enquiring into the "true inward-
 ness" of the movement. It has been
 for some time an open secret that, as
 soon as Mr. Small, the mem-
 ber for East Toronto, was safely shelved
 in the collectorship, Mayor Clarke
 would succeed to the vacant seat; but
 the agitation growing out of the
 Equal Rights movement has proved so
 serious that the Dominion Government
 are afraid to open East Toronto, and
 even if they did open it, there is no
 certainty that Mayor Clarke would
 have sufficient courage to face the
 music. Prudence counsels delay; and,
 as a bird in the hand is worth two in
 the bush, it is deemed better to hold on,
 for the present, to the Mayoralty, with
 its \$4,000 salary, than to run the risk
 involved in waiting for Mr. Small's
 parliamentary shoes.

But the most curious thing in this
 curious transaction is the curious sum-
 mersault of the *Globe*. Mayor Clarke is
 an out-and-out Conservative; Alder-
 man McMillan is a Liberal, and as such
 might be supposed to count safely on the
 support of the party organ. But, lo and
 behold! the *Globe* comes out flat-footed in
 support of Mr. Clarke, the very man
 whom it opposed with characteristic bit-
 terness two years ago. "Why this
 thushness?" Some reasons—perhaps
 the chief one—are not hard to find.
 Everybody knows that for some time
 past there has been extreme restive-
 ness among many members of the
 Liberal Party. Honest and upright
 men have been disgusted with the
 course of their leaders, and have be-
 come seriously alarmed by the fact
 that the control of the party was evi-
 dently passing into unscrupulous
 hands. They have kicked and pro-
 tested. Some have left the party, and
 others threaten to follow. Unless this
 rising spirit of independence could be
 checked, the machine would be en-
 dangered, if not destroyed. Among
 the independent spirits of the Liberal
 Party is Alderman McMillan. He has
 remonstrated strongly against the
 course of his party on certain questions.
 But as the policy of the party at
 present is to crush out all inde-
 pendent thought and action, especially
 anything that would alienate Roman
 Catholic or liquor votes, it became
 necessary to give kicking members of
 the party an impressive object lesson,
 by showing that the machine would
 rather help to elect a political foe than
 an unruly friend. Therefore Mr.
 Jaffray, the present boss of the Liberal
 machine in Toronto, who is understood
 to have a large, if not a controlling, in-
 terest in the *Globe*,—reaches an under-
 standing with the friends of Mayor
 Clarke, and at once the organ of the
 "Great Liberal Party" comes out in
 support of the Tory candidate for the
 Mayoralty, against a life-long Lib-
 eral, who only crime is that he has con-
 science enough to protest against the
 wrong doing of his party. Whether
 the rank and file of the Liberals will
 consent to be bartered and sold in this
 fashion by their "bosses" remains to
 be seen.

It is well the citizens of Toronto
 should understand the issue. Alder-
 man McMillan is a staunch Prohibi-
 tionist, and a firm supporter of Equal
 Rights. Mayor Clarke is neither the
 one nor the other, and in supporting
 the latter the *Globe* makes it clear that
 the Liberal leaders are not only resolv-
 ed to crush independence in their own
 party, but also to oppose with all the
 power of the machine anyone whose
 political creed includes those prin-
 ciples which Prohibitionists and Pro-
 testants hold most dear. Still we are
 by no means sorry that the issue has
 been raised. It all helps to make the new
 political cleavage more decisive. It is
 now clear that the Liberal Party—like
 the Conservative—is dominated by its
 worst elements, and when honest men
 realize this the growth of the New
 Party will be phenomenally rapid.

The Outcast Poor.

Much has been said in late years of
 the deplorable condition of what has
 been called outcast and neglected Lon-
 don, but there is probably no commu-
 nity in the world which has engaged so
 much of the earnest attention of phil-
 anthropists, or upon which so much
 labor and money has been expended.
 The missions of various kinds looking
 to the improvement of the festering
 masses of the East End, physically and
 morally, are multitudinous. Everything
 that human ingenuity could do to bring
 good influence to bear upon them would
 seem to have been done, and doubtless
 very much has been accomplished. The
 difficulty which lies in the way of over-
 taking the work, lies in the fact that it
 is always beginning. The influx of
 strangers to the great metropolis is
 constant and enormous, and the de-
 graded element constantly gravitates
 to the East End, while those who have
 come under good influences are apt to
 find a home elsewhere as soon as they
 can.

The wretched manner in which these
 people are housed—if such a term can
 be properly applied to the manner in
 which they are huddled together in
 miserable tumble-down dwellings in
 dark courts and alleys—opposes an al-
 most insuperable bar to their moral
 and religious improvement. A large
 family, including grown-up sons and
 daughters, is found in a single room,
 and when it is remembered that some
 of these seldom lie down at night en-
 tirely sober, one can easily see how
 utterly demoralizing such a state of
 things must be. Where the observance
 of the commonest decencies of life is
 impossible, moral purity must be next
 to impossible. It is the perception of
 this fact which led those who have pon-
 dered the problem most profoundly to
 the conclusion that one of the essential
 conditions of the moral and religious
 reformation of these people is that this
 fundamental difficulty be overcome.
 They must be better housed. And the
 movement which was set on foot a
 quarter of a century ago, or so, for the
 improvement of the dwellings of the
 artisan population is to be extended.
 Sir Edward Guinness has placed in the
 hands of trustees £250,000 sterling, to
 be expended in providing dwellings
 for the laboring poor. £200,000 is to
 be expended in London, and the remain-
 ing £50,000 in Dublin.

At the same time that so much is
 being done for the East End of London,
 a movement has been set on foot for
 the religious reformation of the West
 End. This is, in some respects, a more
 heroic undertaking than the work
 in the opposite extremity of the
 modern Babylon. It is more difficult
 to approach educated unbelief, and
 aristocratic irreligion, the genteel
 forms of sin which are prevalent in a
 wealthy and fashionable community,
 steeped to the lips in worldliness and
 forgetfulness of God, than to carry the
 gospel lamp down into the most de-
 graded strata of the population. And
 yet if the gospel is really what St. Paul
 believes it to be, "the power of God,"
 it must be able to make its way, if it
 has but a fair chance, among the
 highest as among the lowest. And the
 new movement will be watched with
 the deepest interest in every part of
 the world. The plan which has been
 adopted by the Society, which has
 taken this work in hand, is to make a
 personal visit to every one, not even
 leaving out Marlborough House, and
 to seek to interest each one as far as
 possible in the matter of personal re-
 ligious by direct personal intercourse.
 If the plan is carried out with prudence
 and skill by men and women properly
 suited for the work, and, above all, filled
 with the Holy Ghost, great results may
 be expected.

—At twenty you know everything,
 at thirty you have your doubts, at forty
 there are some things you don't know,
 at fifty you are sure of your ignorance,
 and after that you read Mr. Beecher's
 sermon on everlasting punishment and
 hope he is right.—*Boston Courier*.

—A gentleman who had just return-
 ed from Germany says that there is a
 good point and a bad point about
 German coffee. The good point is that
 it contains no chicory; the bad point is
 that it contains no coffee.