

to undeniable facts and complaining of unjust assessments and needless taxation is abuse, we admit the charge. But the only real abuse of the City Council which has appeared in the press of this city that we can call to mind, is the language of that same "Liberal" organ which makes this false charge against the "Mormon" papers. Perhaps that bearer of false witness against its neighbors conveniently forgets having called the "Liberal" councilors "hoodlars," and saying: "The fact is there are dishonest men in the City Council," coupled with other similar terms of "Liberal" commendation. A certain class, according to an old adage, ought to have good memories. We are afraid the rash and vituperative accuser of the brethren is becoming very forgetful. Is this another indication of softening of the brain?

AN ABSURD REPORT.

A DISPATCH from New York in reference to "Mormon" immigration, which will be found in another column, relates to one of those absurd efforts on the part of people who know nothing of the matter, to interfere with people who desire to make their homes in Utah. They come here for no immoral purpose, unless it is immoral to leave England for the United States, and there is not any law upon the statute books of the nation which can be construed to debar them from landing on these shores. We will add that their coming here has not the slightest connection with polygamy, and the officers named, and all other persons who wish to do so, are welcome to do all the watching they may choose for the purpose suggested. They will only have their labor for their pains.

THE CANADIAN COLONY.

THE NEWS has published several articles on the senseless resistance of some of the residents of MacLeod District of Northwest Territory, Canada, to the granting of an application of the colonists on Lee's Creek for a charter to do a general business with a capital of \$10,000. The following from the Regina Leader, which appears in that paper in the form of correspondence, clearly and logically elucidates the situation:

"In the MacLeod Gazette of the 14th inst. appeared a very weak and foolish petition addressed to the Lieuten-

ant-Governor of these Territories without a single signature attached although the editor alleges it to have been signed by 'about 100 persons'—begging of His Honor to refuse the application of some individuals at Cardston and vicinity for the incorporation of a company to promote agriculture, stock-raising, milling, etc., at that place, and all for the following reasons which seem to have been both numerous and weighty in the estimation of the petitioners but which some daring genius boiled down, in the seething caldron of his imagination, to two stupendous arguments and no more. Now, any sensible man would naturally suppose that said arguments, as appended to the numerals 1 and 2, ought to be sufficient to convince his honor that those applicants for incorporation should be refused. You, sir, no doubt remember those two arguments set forth in the MacLeod Gazette and that they were "in ipsissimis verbis."

"1. That we believe and understand that the applicants applying for said charter are Mormons residing in the Mormon settlement on Lee's Creek in this district.

"2. That these applicants have within a few years removed from the Territory of Utah to their present settlement."

Now, sir, these two are all the arguments set forth in this petition by one hundred (?) petitioners why said application should be refused. There is no No. 3, or other number given to add additional strength to their petition although there is appended to No. 2, (1) an epitomized history of the Mormons. (2.) A dissertation on Mormonic economy and, (3.) a pessimistic prophecy of the depredation liable to be committed by "The Latter-day Saints" should a charter be allowed them to grow and handle grain and stock and to grind their own wheat in their own mill. A further reference is made to a great alleged additional danger "which will be most hurtful to the people of this district," and not only so, but "to the country at large." What is the danger? Why, sir, it is no less than this: The incorporation of this little company, a thing that is being done in other places in the Territories, would be followed by the acquiring of "large bodies of land by purchase, lease or voluntary conveyance," digging "irrigation ditches," etc. But, sir, it requires two to make a bargain. They cannot make such purchases, or get such lease holds without the consent of the Government or of British subjects who have bought from the Government at first, and as to "irrigation ditches" of which they are in such mortal terror it would be a God-send for some person, even if a Mormon, to dig a few in the prairies of South Alberta.

"Now, Mr. Editor, if you look at argument No. 1. You will see that a charter must be refused because these people believe in the whole Bible and the teachings of the chief expounders of their faith and are called Mormons. All religious denominations, even heathen idolaters, have liberty under British rule to practice their worship so long as it does not contravene any of the laws of the land. To refuse such a privilege as that would be to revert to the persecutions of a Nero or a Domitian of old or to the cruelties of later times. In Europe the Jews have been and now, in a few countries, are denied some of the privileges of native-born subjects, but that ancient spirit of persecution is fast dying out. In our times such dis-

abilities are fast disappearing in the more enlightened countries so that Jews can enjoy all the privileges and immunities of natural-born subjects, as lately grandly illustrated by the present Lord Mayor of London, and the late illustrious premier of England, De Israel. The Jews reject Christ and pour contempt on his followers, not so with the Mormons who believe in the Savior like all other Christians. 'Tis true, polygamy was believed in by them from the examples of several Old Testament saints and practiced only by very few of them. But, Sir, in Canada, this form of marriage is not practiced by them and never will be. I have the assurance of their leading men. This objection is the only one that conflicts with British laws that can be made against their belief. One thing is certain, there are no half-breed children in their colony, nor in Utah, of Mormon parentage; nor is the 'society evil,' as it is politely called, known amongst them. Their belief and practice forbid such crimes. There are Jews and idol worshipping Chinese immigrating into the Territories; let these petitioners give them some attention. The former are noted for their success in accumulating wealth—some of them can count their hundreds of millions, yet we never hear of their revolutionizing or disorganizing society by their wealth which they often use as did a Montefiore and the Rothschild in sustaining the charities and the governments of countries. When, Sir, I look at the swollen hands and the horny skin on the fingers of these Mormon sons of the toil, I think you will agree with the old Roman emperor who inspecting the palms of some prisoners, said to be of a lineage dangerous to the empire, exclaimed, "I see no reason to fear the ambition of these humble peasants." But I must pass to argument No. 2, that these people have come from Utah and taken up lands "on Lee's Creek." Yes, sir, horrible dicta, from Utah! Why, Utah is a most delightful State—under the U. S. Government—has a grand, climate, rich soil, an exemplary population—no polygamy there now. Why not from Utah as well as from Ohio or Oregon, Indiana or Illinois? What is the difference? They are white people. Many of them of British and Eastern States origin.

And, sir, it seems very objectionable to those petitioners that these people have settled on "Lee's Creek." But as long as Mr. Lee or his legal representatives do not object to it, I cannot see why strangers living half a hundred miles distant should interfere. Then it is the vicinity of Lee's Creek is a pretty spot. The Creek is perennial. Its crystal waters flow from the everlasting springs of the Rockies and their glaciers. Its banks are fringed with the dark green of innumerable osiers and willows. Its hills and dales have abundant harvests or grow the richest and juiciest bunch grasses. It is a very paradise for horses and horned cattle. But, sir, these Mormons are white people, industrious, thrifty and honest, so that if any class of settlers can make these long neglected plains blossom like the rose they are the men. Lee's Creek is not the only spot of loveliness in this district. There are hundreds of places along the St. Mary's, Kelly, Kootenay and Old Man rivers equally desirable with Lee's Creek. There is room in them for tens of thousands of good settlers. The Porcupine Hills alone, some thirty by seventy miles in extent, beautifully variegated with woodland and open plain and traversed by