

THE TORONTO WORLD.

A One-Cent Morning Newspaper.

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W. F. MACLEAN.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1884.
Parties going out of town can have The World sent to any address for twenty-five cents a month.

The New Canadian Loan.
The Globe has the London press mostly at its back in crying down Canada's credit in England. The Telegraph, so the Globe's cable says, regards the result as a relative failure, partly due to a recent and jealous feeling against the efforts of British investors by the attitude of the dominion government towards the Grand Trunk. This lets the cat out of the bag, and confirms what we knew before. There is resentment in London, because Canada dares to have a national policy, and a national railway of her own. There is even room for the suspicion that English commercial interests seek to revenge themselves upon the Canadian N. P. through railway and financial instrumentalities.

For all that, Canada still lives, and is likely to survive. What English investors must think of, in their calmer moments, is the fact that the maintenance of a sufficient customs tariff is the safest guarantee that their interest will be punctually paid. The N. P. means "no deficits," it means that revenue enough to pay up must be collected. It is orthodox free trade doctrine that whatever duties we put upon imports are paid by ourselves—the consumers. Why then should we reduce prices in order to sell in this market? But, in utter defiance of business experience, the doctrine is still taught in free trade textbooks that the consumer always pays all the duty.

Grand Trunk influence has appeared openly and undisguised in opposition to the new Canadian loan. We suggest that the animosity of English manufacturers and exporters against the N. P. has been an other factor in the business. All things considered, what the minister of finance did manage to do is almost a marvel of success.

The Globe is Defying its Best.
To "hear" the prospects of the country. To "hear" our manufacturers. To "hear" even the crops. To "hear" the Canadian loan just made in London.

Because it can never forgive Canadians for having the hardihood to make a tariff to suit themselves. Because it is the organ of the Grand Trunk.

And because the new loan is to aid the construction of the railway, the great check on the Grand Trunk.

Because men who were or are in the pay of the Grand Trunk sit on its board of direction. Because the Globe wishes to vindicate its howlings for years of impending disaster.

Crops in the Northwest.
The Globe is sorry to learn from the Moose Jaw News of June 13, that although copious rains had fallen in several parts of the Northwest there were doubts as to whether "a full crop" would be obtained. Dear me! How it must alarm "Big Bear" to hear that even any kind of a crop at all is to be expected in the Northwest.

But let us see what consolation we can get from the Globe's own Winnipeg despatch, dated June 19, which reads as follows: "The department of agriculture today issued the first crop report of the season. It covers 350 townships out of 475 in the province. The land prepared for crops is about 75 per cent more than last year. Three hundred and twenty-three townships report over 240,000 acres of wheat, an increase of 20 per cent over last year; oats largely decreased. The condition of all the crops on June 1 is reported good, except for a want of rain in a few places, where it has since fallen. The probability now is that the wheat crop of the Northwest will reach 2,000,000 bushels more than last year.

The stereotyped saying that "comment is unnecessary" scarcely fills the bill. It will be better to say that readers of the Globe ought to be able to make their own comments, for themselves.

A Poor Policy.
We wish further to emphasize the position of the liberal party and of Mr. Blake if they are to be judged by the articles of the Globe. That paper's writing if it means anything means that their only policy is one of despair.

That the liberal can get into power unless disaster sweeps the land. That the Canadian loan ought to be a failure. That the crops in the Northwest ought to go bad. That famine would be a perfect godsend.

country. For years they have been prophesying falsely, imploring heaven to send a hurricane.

We can appreciate and respect criticism of a government's course. We are no apologists of the administration at Ottawa. They have faults, bad faults, for which they ought to be criticized, ought to be censured, but the way to do this is not by discrediting the country in every shape and in every possible way. Those in control of the Globe must be men of small calibre and of weak resource when they can find no other way than this to throw mud at those with whom they are not in political sympathy. The Globe is making its living out of the business community, out of the workmen, and yet it sees only one hope of salvation and that is in the ruin of those who are its support.

Ontario and the C. P. R.
Through a strange mistake as to facts, the notion has spread in Ontario that the Canadian Pacific railway is a road in which this province has very little direct or local interest. As we pointed out a month or two ago, the Ontario government in an official publication showed that the Canadian Pacific railway track going through the northern section of this province promised to be an important factor in developing the resources of a district heretofore without railway facilities. The fact is that the interests of northern Ontario and the Canadian Pacific railway are one, and it would be greatly to the benefit of the premier province if this fact were generally understood and acted upon. Let us here quote a paragraph from the Mail's Ottawa correspondence:

"I learn from the best authority that the eastern end of the Canadian Pacific railway is doing a large and profitable business. Down from the upper Ottawa and Nipissing region by the railway to Papineauville, at which point it is made into rails and finished down the Canadian Pacific railway steamers and the railway between Port Arthur and Winnipeg are doing a good paying business. This means that the Canadian Pacific railway is doing a good business in developing northern Ontario, just the very section of Ontario that most needs to be developed. In the face of this what becomes of the pretence that the Canadian Pacific railway is a Quebec institution, or a Manitoba institution, or anything else than an Ontario one? A little more time will certainly show that Ontario's local interest in the Canadian Pacific railway has been ridiculously underestimated."

The ten-dollar bills of the defunct Consolidated bank of Canada with the forged signature of the cashier, which were stolen from the bank, have been passed and freely taken by hotel-keepers at Conroy Island.

"When time presents the alternative of annexation to Great Britain, or the present sphere of national autonomy, (sic) we are prepared to take either, and to adopt a view that will conduce to the best interests of the dominion as a whole."

This fine rolling sentence is from the Ottawa Free Press. Compared with the conception of an enlarged sphere of national autonomy independence sinks into vulgarity. Our colonial conquerors score one.

Grip's leading cartoon of the week illustrates exactly the position The World laid down a few days ago as to where Mr. Blake really stood on the independence question in connection with the reform party. Grip portrays Edward Blake drawing a cart in which the old lady known as the reform party is seated, and Edward says to her, "Now, Mrs., if you want to move faster just say so." If the reform party say to Mr. Blake that independence is the correct thing there is no doubt that he will take it up, but until that time he will leave it severely alone.

Right You Are Eliza.
From the London Advertiser.
Verily Toronto is a great place.

Enter an Action for Slander.
From the Belleville Intelligencer.
A drive of logs is now running down the Trent.

In a Cool Summer Retreat.
From the Barre Gazette.
Dr. Cosse of the Orillia shooting affair, is in Barre jail.

Anything to be Goodly Goodly.
From the Winnipeg Times.
The Toronto Globe has adopted the role of a temperance advocate.

Like a Political Platform.
From the Barre Advance.
Many places are in the sidewalk on north side of Elizabeth street.

A Warning to the Editor of the Mail.
From the Winnipeg Times.
The telegraph reports that a man was hanged on general principles at Deadwood yesterday.

Sold in Pawn.
From the Winnipeg Times.
The Free Press, which boasted so loudly that Cumberland was to be "redeemed," will no doubt be astonished to learn that the conservative candidate, Mr. Townshend, is to have no opposition.

The Federal Bank Meeting.
To the Editor of The World.
Sir: I have read the recently published statement of the Federal bank of Canada and report of the annual meeting held at its banking house on 17th inst. It struck me that in the face of a reduced dividend and material fall in the price of the stock that some of the shareholders present at the meeting would have elicited some information as to the condition of the bank (with a presumably 50 per cent rest) selling at its present price.

Whispered rumors of exceptionally heavy losses in the Northwest and in western Canada, unprovided for may have had a bad effect, and in turning to the annual report I would like to have the following questions answered:

1. Why is the amount due in Great Britain so large?
2. Why does the immediately available assets bear such a small proportion to liabilities on demand?
3. Why was the amount loaned on call not stated discretely from discount and what portion, if any, was lent to loan companies for advance on bank stocks?
4. Did the bank earn 4 per cent this half year?
5. Why do the management not give the public the same information as the bank

of Montreal from year to year (as near as they can judge) how many shares of the stock are only the street. The newly issued list of shareholders would warrant the belief that out of 29,083 shares fully 18,000 were held on speculation or at par value \$1,000,000, and some would add to this 150,000 more shares.

A recent article in the Week has led me to address you on this matter.

A SICK SHAREHOLDER.

Toronto, June 19, 1884.

Methodist Union and Veritas.

To the Editor of The World.
Sir: Having just read the letter of Veritas (save the mark), I am pained to think that there is any one willing to do all the harm he possibly can to such a period in our history as a church. The said letter is full of misrepresentation and malignity; and, if I mistake not, is the outcome of some miserable pride and self-seeking on the part of Veritas. I will simply state what every one well read in Methodist history, church discipline and usage knows, viz:

1. The union is not the result of "apathy on the part of the burden-bearing" because almost all such were its active promoters.
2. His statements as to class leaders are misleading and false. Such is not the custom as to their appointment and perpetuity in the office. New leaders are generally proposed at the leaders' meeting, and their fitness is the only recommendation; money or social position I never heard advanced.
3. Stewards are nominated by the superintendent of the circuit and are appointed by quarterly meeting, not as a body, but one by one, and would not be appointed if they had not the confidence of the board.
4. The seven representatives are elected by ballot and from the congregation, without any clerical influence whatever. They are, however, usually selected because of their prominence in all the Christian life and activity of the church.
5. As to the query in the mind of Veritas one might have supposed some well preserved family tradition would have saved him any embarrassment on that point, and probably the conclusion is that he arrives at the best solution for the appearance of his own letter, which is every way true to the leading facts of the greater part of the history of the union, the mis-quotation and application of scripture, and the like.

Toronto, June 20, 1884.

The Mail on the Bribery Question.

To the Editor of The World.
Sir: Your late editorial in reference to this question has pointed out a most important fact. As far as the Mail possibly could it has exposed the whole bribery business. It has, with the most violent language possible, attacked the witnesses in the case, and anything which its writers thought could palliate the alleged crime it has not hesitated to speak. The conservative party have a right to be informed whether the Mail takes this course on behalf of that party, or if it merely does so in order to shield its proprietary interest. Whichever it was the Mail people are very much mistaken if they imagine that anything they can say will prevent the law taking its course. The people of Ontario know that, in the exposure of the bribery affair, they narrowly escaped a very good thing, and they know also that the thorough and impartial sifting of the present case is the only way of preventing similar occurrences in the future.

Toronto, June 19, 1884.

Protestants Mobbing Protestants.

To the Editor of The World.
Sir: In your issue of June 20 I noticed a letter signed Presbyterian, accusing Roman Catholics of being ignorant, and mentioning the case of Rev. Mr. Chisholm having been mobbed in Quebec the other day. I would like to say that protestants are very often as intolerant as Roman Catholics. I could mention several instances in which several day adventists have had their churches burned and the preachers themselves mobbed in protestant Ontario and the United States by protestants for teaching doctrines that conflict with doctrines favored by methodists, presbyterians and other protestant sects. If a protestant majority does not mob Roman Catholics, they mob the other protestant sects. Who will rise to explain this?

SABBATH KEEPER.

LITERARY NOTES.

From the Toronto Globe, June 11.
APPLETON'S ANNUAL CYCLOPEDIA OF THE YEAR 1884. The volume, vol. xxiii. New York: D. Appleton & Co.
The last volume of Appleton's Cyclopaedia proper appeared in 1876, and for the same year and each year since there has been issued a single volume dealing with the occurrences of the year. The volume for 1883, which has just been issued, is of exceptional value and interest for Canadians, as it is much more than usual is paid to matters relating to our own country. Under the head of geographical, historical and statistical accounts is given of the dominion, and this is supplemented not merely by a similar account of each province under its own name, but also by sections of articles under other titles. For instance, under the head of Anglican Church appears a paragraph on the Episcopal Synod of Canada, and a similar arrangement obtains in the case of other churches.

A noticeable feature of the new annual is the recentness and reliability of its historical narratives. Progress of science during the year is carefully noted in the volume. The perfection of the electric light, and the improvement effected in the manufacture and use of illuminating gas are reported, and the triumphs of engineering—amongst them the new cantilever bridge over the Niagara river—are recorded. Geographical exploration and discovery gets a fair share of attention, and the subject of Canada and the United States, is treated in an interesting article extending over a dozen pages.

A new feature is introduced in this volume in the shape of a diary of important events during the year. Such a chronicle, kept up from year to year, as this probably will be, cannot fail to prove useful to all classes who have occasion to recall precise dates. The volume is embellished with a large number of engravings of persons noticed, including Lord Lansdowne amongst Canadian celebrities, while some space is devoted to a biographical sketch of the Hon. Edward Blake. One of the great advantages in the use of Appleton's Cyclopaedia by Canadians is that it is not only a reference work, but it is a source of information to this continent, and those who have occasion to consult this new volume will find it characterized by the same general features, applicable alike to persons and places.

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ROBT. AVDE.

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