The Toronto World,

An Independent Liberal Newspaper,

Published every morning at five o'clock at No. 4 King street east. Extra editions are published when never there is news of sufficient moment to demand them.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Twenty-five cents a month, or $3.00 a year in advance, post-paid. Single copies, one cent. Sold on the streets and by newsdealers in every city and town in Ontario, Quebec, and Manitoba.

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Address all communications to THE WORLD, No King street east, Toronto.

The Toronto World.

The Only One-Cent Morning Paper in Canada, and the Only Exclusively Morning Paper in the City of Toronto.

SATURDAY MORNING DECEMBER 10 1881.

COMPETITION AMONG TEACHERS.

We frequently see lamentations in our exchanges about the over-production of school teachers and the proneness of trustees to obtain the cheapest teachers possible. There is much truth in a great deal that is said upon these points, but we fail to see that either teachers or trustees are very singular in the respects mentioned.

Every occupation in this country, save the farmer's, is more or less overcrowded. Every clerical and literary and bookish calling certainly is greatly overcrowded. Even in the "learned professions," as they are almost sarcastically called, there are more men living in genteel poverty than in vulgar affluence. There are scores of doctors and lawyers in this province who are poorer than the poorest boy who works by the month upon the farm.

Nor are school trustees the only employers who make cheapness the prime consideration. Christian congregations too often apply the same touchstone to their pastors, and when they are unable to secure a man who will draw a paying crowd of all sorts, either of ability or humbug, they grind some honest but needy pulpiteer down in his terms until he finds it difficult to make ends meet. Similar ills affect journalism, but journalists are generally so good natured and kept so busy ventilating other peoples' grievances that complaints are seldom or never heard from them. Replying to the Globe's criticism of the Toronto pulpit, the Canada Presbyterian says that there is not a brilliant editorial writer upon either the Globe or the Mail. There is no reason why this should be true, except that these papers will not pay for talent. They are improvident in the matter of long telegraphic despatches, one-half of which are not interesting, and the other half of which are not true. They are even sometimes liberal in their practical and business departments, but when it comes to literary workmanship, anything that will destroy space is good enough for them. One often sees better bits of literary work on the Hamilton and London papers than in our big Toronto dailies. The consequence is that editorial talent seeks other fields, where the cheap and nasty principle is not fundamental in newspaper management. The large cities of the United States boast many clever Canadian journalists, because good work is appreciated and remunerated there, and impertinent bigotry does not scrutinize the workers' private life and conditions.

But to return to our sheep. As we have already said, school teaching is not the only profession that feels the pressure of overcrowding, but none feels it more severely. The higher standards and more numerous examinations of late years appear to have neither lessened the number of candidates for certificates nor broadened the culture of the successful applicants. The ranks of the teachers are largely recruited from among farmers sons, for our remarks do not apply to women, for many of whom teaching is the best available resource; but the farmer who makes his son a teacher, while there are free farms to be had in the Northwest, does the boy an injury. When our people come to realize this, the undue competition among teachers will decline perceptibly.

EPHRAIM AND HIS IDOLS.

Ephraim of the Globe worships at the shrine of twin idols—British free trade and British connection. Its political paganism is at least more consistent than that of the Mail, which derides one fetish and offers incense daily to the other, although they are twins.

British free trade is the logical complement of British connection. Without the former the later is incomplete. A province that ignores imperial commercial interests is an historical anomoly. A colony that treats the home authorities in trade matters as if they were commercially antagonistic foreigners is on the high road to separation. The lesser cannot long dominate the greater in peace. There must soon be a change in the one direction or the other. Hence the only sincere and logical protectionists are those who accept the national policy as the avant courrier of national independence.

But it is easy to perceive that British free trade—the god of Manchester and of Birmingham—is the Globe's favorite twin. It has more faith in the potency of that idol than in the other's, and offers it more frequent sacrifices of good sense and sound policy than smoke upon the altar of British connection.

After the Blake banquet in Montreal, when Mr. Huntington and other leading reformers declared that the interests of all the manufacturers would be protected in any re-arrangement of the tariff that might follow the opposition's accession to power, the more thoughtful liberals of Ontario entertained the vain hope that the chief organ of the grit wing of the party might be induced to abandon its work of alienating the capitalists and their mechanics. But the obstinacy that ruined Mr. Mackenzie in 1878, and drove him in humiliation back to the rank of private soldier from which he had been promoted, seems determined to serve Mr. Blake the same ill turn in 1883. With a pro-protection and an anti-land monopoly policy the latter gentleman might accomplish much. The elimination of one of these planks makes his platform altogether too narrow. Probably the Globe desires to see another change of leadership two years hence.

The chief organ says that "quasi minds" of the reform party advise a frank acceptance of the popular verdict of 1878. The same friends advised an increase of the tariff in 1877. They were repelled with scorn, and either remained neutral during the ensuing campaign or contributed to the result arrived at. As they are again repelled in yesterday's issue of the organ they must remain hostile. As the Globe cannot win over the tories and will not take back the protectionist liberals upon honorable terms, it must put its whole dependence in the free trade grits, and we all know what that means, particularly with a third party in the field. "Ephraim is wedded to his idols. Let him alone."

THE CANADA PACIFIC BONDS.

An absurd charge has been made against the New York Journal of Commerce of attempting to blackmail the Canadian Pacific railway company. The facts as published are these. Mr. Stone, the editor of the Journal of Commerce, applied for the company's advertisement of its bonds, but was refused. If the Journal had published the advertisement, it does not follow that it would have abstained from speaking of them in a way that would not have been regarded as favorable.

What the Journal did do, after the advertisement had been refused, but surely not in consequence of the refusal, was to copy an extract from the New York Sun, in which the remark was made that the only security for the principal and interest was the lands on which they are based. Is this a fact? It is. Where then is the ground of complaint? The Sun added that the experience of the Northern Pacific bonds was not yet forgotten, which it had a perfect right to do. Not that the analogy implied holds good; the Canadian Pacific bonds being far superior in quality to those of the Northern Pacific. The security, we dare say, is good enough; but it is still true that the lands form the only security both for principal and interest.

These bonds have been puffed, in some quarters, in a way that is not creditable to the puffers. What the company expects to gain by prompting a charge of blackmailing against so respectable a paper as the New York Journal of Commerce passes comprehension. We venture to say that there are ten men in New York who would believe evil of the syndicate to one who would listen to the absurd story that the Stones of the Journal of Commerce have, after half a century of upright conduct, become blackmailers, on the strength of being refused an advertisement. We would as soon believe the same charge if made against Walter of the Times or the president of the United States.

We should feel strongly the responsibility of saying a word that might unfairly prejudice the sale of these bonds; but however good they may be as an investment for individuals who are free to take their own course, we cannot agree with those who think the trust funds of life insurance companies ought to be put into them; and if as stated the Canada Life Co. has taken half a million of them, we think it has been guilty of a grave error of judgment.

CANADA FOR THE FOREIGNERS.

The letter-carriers have been provided by the Dominion government with new coats, but by way, we suppose, of proving the sincerity of their professions of interest in native industries, the government imported the cloth out of which the coats are made. In the name of consistency let us hear no more from the government organs about preventing the importation of the products of the cheap labor of other countries. Coming after the practical paying of a premium on imported iron to the syndicate, this goes to show how insincere is the government's acceptance of the principle of protection. They adopted it as an expediency, nothing more, and they stand prepared to tear down the protectionist flag and run up the free trade one should the doing so promise the prolongation of their lease of power. Canadians have had many lessons on the folly of putting their trust in the mere time-serving, place-hunting politicians to do the work of the patriot and the statesman. It is to be hoped that these lessons will not be lost, and that in future when they want a policy carried out they will entrust the work to some one who believes in the work.

THE PORT HOPE NEWS projects a new scheme for plundering the national heritage of the people in the Northwest. It says that Sir. F. Bond Head, the then governor-general, pledged the administration of that day to recoup and reward the yeomen of '37, and holds that the administration of to-day should redeem that pledge by a grant of land to said yeomen, or their heirs and assigns. The World moves in amendment that inasmuch as William Lyon Mackenzie and his followers suffered for Canada's sake in '37, and secured for the present generation the benefits of responsible government, they or their heirs and assigns are better entitled to national recognition than the supporters of the family compact: but that as the claims of both parties, have lapsed by effluxion of time, parliament cannot consider them without also recognizing the demands of the descendants of Jacques Cartier, who invented this country.

THE GLOBE's free trade articles would be more intelligible and more generally read if they were made shorter, and contained some particulars as to what duties, besides the duty on coal, it proposes to abolish; also how we are to enjoy free trade when our next door neighbors refuse to trade freely with us; likewise, where our revenue is to come from if we throw our markets open, if we are not to return to the Cartwrightian regime of deficits. These questions may be shirked ih wordy newspaper articles, but they cannot be evaded upon the stump, where the free traders have so far failed to match their opponents.

UPON THE authority of Mr. Jacob G. Shantz, the Berlin News states that the Mennonites who went to Manitoba are prospering, while those who cast their lot in Kansas and Minnesota have been pursued by ill fortune, although the latter had more capital than the former. Mr. Shantz is a leading Mennonite, and one whose statements may be unhesitatingly accepted. Four Austrian families who settled in Minnesota last spring are destitute, the small crop they succeeded in gathering having been destroyed by a prairie fire.

OUR GRIT friends are evidently determined to seize time by the fetlock, as it were. They are busy getting candidates nominated for the next general election. This it a good plan, it gives the candidates plenty of time to fix up the private bargains and deliver a few public speeches. Besides even if they are not elected they will have been candidates for about half the duration of an ordinary parliament.

THE REV. E. STIMSON, who had trouble with the Toronto zoo people, has a lawsuit with the diocese of Huron, the bishop of which has a prejudice against clergymen who "fight the beasts at Ephesus," in something very different from a Pauline sense. The plaintiff contends that his monkey menagerie is like Artemus Ward's gallery of "wax figgers," a moral exhibition.

EVEN THE tory organs—not such ones as the Mails, but those whose editors having brains must necessarily have opinions—are beginning to view with dread the monopolizing tactics of the syndicate which, in an evil day, their party called into existence. "If the little birds," says the proverb, "did not hatch young cuckoos they would not have to fight the old ones."

THE UNCERTAINTY with which our grit contemporaries agree that the result of the Quebec elections is just what they expected is touching. There is such a dissimilarity between their statements before and after the event, however, as to lead one to conclude that they belong to that numerous order of prophets whose hindsight is better than their foresight.

IT WILL BE SEEN by reference to our columns elsewhere that the evil we have attacked in the want of proper health accommodation in factories is meeting with a hearty response from those most interested, the employes. It is now in order for the employers to make themselves felt, not heard, by abating the nuisance.

THE BEAUTY of the American system of government by committees is pretty well illustrated by the passing of senator Windom, admittedly one of the ablest men in the senate, as a private member of some of the least important committees.

THE FAILURE of an evening edition of a morning party organ to maintain an independent political position, is merely another instance of the fatuity of the tail when it undertakes to wag the dog.

THE NEW YORK SUN is discussing th question is one party better than the other. In Canada the people are asking is one party worse than the other. The usual answer is that they both are.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Colborne Enterprise: The Toronto World keeps "whacking away" at its "third party" scheme. If the agitation will lead public men to be more truly patriotic and less slavish to party it will not have been in vain. Though we are liberal in politics we are not of the number that profess to see imperfections only in our opponents.

Secure your seats for Michael Strogoff.

OH! TREVVY, TREVVY

A black bag and gown young man,
A talk of the town young man,
A gabby and bilious,
Too supercilious,
Never-sit-down-young-man.

A loyalty slush young man,
A lie without blush young man,
A vote if he's kicked to it,
Tory, and stick to it,
Gabble and gush young man.

A one horse ride-out young man,
A kicked and cried out young man,
A bald head adoring,
Liberal, flooring (?)
A get-up-and-report-young man.

A Tory blue-blood young man
A stick-in-the-mud young man;
A write to the paper-y,
Get in a scrape-ry,
Nipped in the bud young man.

Zymotic Diseases.

The Wheeling (W. Va.) Intelligencer notices as a curious feature of the mortality statistics of this year the large number of deaths from what are known as zymotic, or filth, diseases. The last quarterly report of the health officer of that city shows that out of a total of 212 deaths from all causes, 109 came under the head of zymotic disease.

Modified Slavery.

The Polynesian labor traffic, which is a modified form of the slave trade, is still kept up, and as a consequence the natives occasionally catch a boat's crew and kill, roast and eat them. A British ship has lately been wreaking vengeance on the islanders of Aboa for thus disposing of two boats' crews of English tars. The savages, it is reported, were taught "a powerful and dignified lesson." The poor wretches don't understand why the British have a right to kidnap them and send them to work on distant islands, even if they do return them after three years' service if they are alive.

The Great Play of the times, Michael Strogoff.

CANADIAN DESPATCHES IN BRIEF.

Gagnon has been proclaimed elected in Kamouraska by one majority.

A new coffee house is about to be established in Montreal by the Christ Church cathedral band of hope.

It is said that the government intend increasing the Manitoba mounted police force to from 300 to 500 next spring.

It is reported that the Dominion government are about to take over and complete the Quebec harbor improvements.

The interior department have under consideration several applications for extensive tracts of land in the Northwest for grazing purposes.

An extensive paper pulp factory will be established on the Lievre, near Buckingham, Ont. It is expected to be in operation early next spring.

Mr. Haggart, M. P., is in Ottawa on business with the government, having leased a timber lot on the Rocky mountains, where he intends to operate a mill.

AMERICAN TELEGRAPIC FLASHES.

Esselborn & Co., Cincinnati, one of the largest millinery firms in Ohio, has assigned.

Postmaster-General James arrived in New York last night to make additional mail facilities on the trunk lines.

The New York Post says, it seems very doubtful if the present coinage law can be repealed at the present session of congress.

George Kaylor, cashier of the Nashville and Chattanooga railway has been missing for a week. He had a large amount of the company's money in his possession.

At the United States cabinet meeting yesterday the Chili-Peruvian trouble was among the matters discussed. All the members were present, except Kirkwood and MacVeagh.

OBITUARY.

WELLAND, Dec. 9.—His Honor Rolland Macdonald, county judge, died here at his rooms in the Fraser house about 9.30 a.m. He had been ailing for some days, but it was thought he was out of danger.

PAILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—Col. John W. Forney, editor of the Progress, and one of the best known and ablest writers in the United States, died this morning. He had been ailing for a week or so with Bright's disease of the kidneys. Ex-speaker Randall was summoned from Washington yesterday, and the dead journalist made an important dying statement to him, presumably of a political nature. Col. Forney was in his 64th year.

LATEST CABLE CHAT.

An explosion in Cockerell's colliery in Belgium killed sixty-six persons.

There was complete darkness the whole of yesterday in London owing to fog.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Steamship.	Reported at.	From.
Dec. 9	Greece	London	New York
"	Auchoria	New York	Glasgow
"	Holland	"	London
"	Polynesian	Halifax	Boston
"	City of N. York	New York	Liverpool

THE WEATHER BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10, 1 a. m. — Lower lakes—Fair westerly winds, becoming variable, stationary or higher temperature, followed by falling barometer.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

Miss Braddon has written a story in French which is to appear in the Paris Figaro.

It is said that the lady who will do the honors for the president at the white house is Mrs. John Davis, whose husband, it is understood, will be the president's private secretary.

A proposition to present Mr. Gladstone the handsome mansion now occupied by Lord Aberdeen has been brought to naught by the interference of the premier himself, who expressed disapproval of the project.

The ex-empress Eugenie is making extensive additions to her new mansion at Farnborough, near Aldershot. The least possible cost of these will be $500,000, which proves that something has been saved from the wreck of the empire.

The New York Canals.

ALBANY, Dec. 9.—The senate committee appointed to investigate matters relating to canals, met to-day. State Engineer Seymour gave a vast amount of information concerning the canals and their management, and favored making them free. He drew much of his statistical information from the annual reports to legislature. He showed the canals had already paid $50,000,000 into the treasury of the state more than they cost.

Mechanical Playthings.

Among recent mechanical toys are rabbits, jumping and green frogs hopping about, cats chasing rats, walking bears, Chinese jugglers, pens or small houses with closed doors, to be opened with springs, whereupon out jump walking pigs, the bear after Silver Hair, or the wolf after little Red Riding Hood, who stands back of the door. The artists in these toys have descended to personalities, and one is confronted by a walking counterpane, in miniature, of Ben Butler with his pocket full of tin spoons, and Gen. Grant with a cigar in his mouth and a bottle in his hand; or a band of negro minstrels, or a Chinese laundry in full operation, while a majestic peacock stalks proudly by. There is also a cow that gives milk and lows, an elephant with flexible trunk, which draws up when the animal makes a most peculiar noise; and walks; a lion that roars, a growling bear, and a braying jackass, all large and noisy. The French send exquisite dolls in bisque, with or without real hair, in jute, natural curls, or in sheep or lamb's wool on the mother skin, easy to comb and durable to wear. The smaller ones, with painted bisque costumes, are in every conceivable attitude, crying, laughing, lying down, kneeling, playing, with legs crossed and hands over head. The larger sizes have bodies jointed or flexible, of kid, wood and papier mache, and come undressed or attired in garments fit for princesses to wear.

BIRTH.

BEAUCHAMP—At Volunteers' Hotel, Dec. 8th, the wife of G. Beauchamp, of a son.

DIED.

DEAN—Charles Benjamin Dean, in his 15th year.

Funeral will take place to-morrow (Sunday) from the residence of his mother, 59 William street. Friends will please to attend.

DUFFETT—On the 8th inst., at 39 Baldwin street, James F. Duffett, aged 59 years.

Funeral from the above address to-day (Saturday) at 3 p.m. Friends will kindly accept this intimation.

FAUQUIER—Suddenly, Monday, 7th inst., at the residence of Frank Arnoldi, Esq., 151 John street, Toronto, the Right Reverend Frederick D. Fauquier, Missionary Bishop of Algoma, in his 65th year.

Funeral to-morrow (Sunday) at 3 p.m., from 151 John street, to St. George's church, and thence to St. James' cemetery. Friends are respectfully invited to be present.

—The New No. 8 Wheeler & Wilson has a straight self-setting needle, and is not the old-style curved-needle machine, improved or changed, but is an entirely new invention. Try it and be happy.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

O. B. SHEPPARD - - - - MANAGER.

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON!

KIRALFY BROS'.

Grand Combination!

In their Original and Majestic Drama Spectacle, in Five Acts and Twelve Tableau, Dramatized from Jules Verne's great work

Michael Strogoff,

Which was recently presented with such marked success at the Academy of Music, New York, also at Philadelphia. Georgeous Costumes and Paraphernalia specially made by Drombrosky of the Imperial Theatre, Moscow, and by the best French and German Costumers. Original Music by F. Von Suppe. The entire spectacular produced under the supervision of

IMRE & BOLOLSY KIRALFY.

ADMISSION, - - - - 25c., 50c., 75c.
RESERVED SEATS, - - - 75c. and $1.00,
According to location.

Box Plan for the Sale of Seats Opens Monday morning at 9 a. m. 6

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

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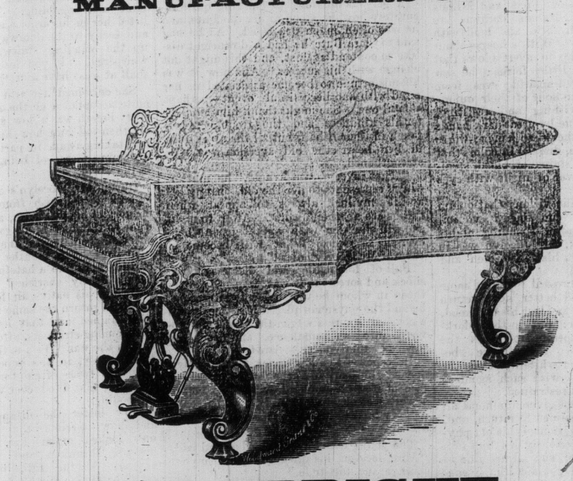
Grand Square



AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS.

ALL THEIR PIANOS HAVE THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.

Special attention is requested to their Grand Pianos. Several improvements have been introduced, the most important being the Patent Bridge (patented 4th of March, 1881). They are the only Manufacturers of this Piano in Canada.

Have invariably carried off first prizes (during the past thirty years) at all Provincial, County and other Exhibitions in Canada and United States: also at Philadelphia, Sydney. N.S.W., Montreal and Toronto, when in competition with other pianos, and confidently assert that their pianos are the best value obtainable.

No Connection with any other firm in Toronto. Their Pianos can only be obtained at their Warerooms,

117 KING STREET WEST, next Rosin House.

A Personal Inspection of our Instruments is Solicited