The Weekly Mail.

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THE DAILY MAIL

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he rate of ordinary advertising is 50 cents per e of solid nonparell. ondensed Advertisements on First Page at as given under their respective headings.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1884

WARNING.

Agents of other papers are through the country representing themselves as agents of THE MAIL and offering to take subscriptions at less than advertised rates. Any agent offering to cut on rate should be avoided, as he is almost certain to be a fraud. THE MAIL will not accept subscriptions from these parties st any price.

TO THE ELECTORS OF MUSKOKA. LET the electors of Muskoka look at the decision of the Privy Council in the Boundary Award, and see how the MOWAT ernment has for years traded on their votes on false pretences. If this deci nion does not open the eyes of the people of Muskoka to the danger of maintaining Mr. Mowar in power, we are mistaken in the view we take of their sharpness and intelligence.

THE BOUNDARY AWARD BEFORE THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

OUR cable despatches this morning con tain the satisfactory news that the Judi-sial Committee of the Privy Council has decided that the Boundary Award is not alid and binding.

It also insists that the extent of the Hudson Bay Territory must be ascertained before the Western boundary can be deermined, and refuses to entertain Mr. Mowar's proposition that the territory of the Company is limited to posts on the

The opinion of Sir JOHN MACDONALD on the Award was given in the debate of 1880 as follows ;—^{fi} They (the arbitrators) did "not affect to set up the true boundary to law, but they thought this

he end of June, when they were called at ort notice to a convention to ratify the urgain and sale of their bodies and sould d votes made for a price by Mr. Wash Mr. BLAKE was a party to the sale. H

not unfamiliar with such transactions in the sources of the purchase less Durham for a Mr. BLARE. He West Durham for a Mr. BLAKE. He had some notion of the purchase of South Ontario for one CARTWRIGHT. And West Ontario was purchased with his consent and for his purcose, as his friend Mr. GLEN has made clear in many communica-tions of late. The people of West Ontario have still to sign away their own souls un-der the diabolic bond which the traditional "Gentleman in Black" is presenting for their acceptance. Possibly they may re-fuse at the last moment. ffect of this refusal.

THE ASPECT OF THE "BRIBERY ENQUIRY.

As our readers saw, in our last issue he so-called "Dribery" Commission has negun its proceedings by some serious mistakes. We call them mistakes out of espect for the individual members of the ommission. It is obvious, however, that these mistakes were made inevitable by the dishouest forethought of the Local Government.

The judges tell us that they have instructions" from the Local Government nd Mr. Justice Prouppoor thinks that they "cannot go beyond these instruc-"tions." If the Local Government has known for certain that Mr. Justic PROUDFOOT would take this view, they would doubtless have "instructed" the Commission in a very startling fashion, especially as, up to date, these instructions especially as, up to date, these instructions are private. The refusal to hear Mr. MEREDITH was a serious mistake. Mr. MEREDITH was a member of the Committee of Enquiry of the Legislature. As such he had certain privileges of examining witnessess. The Commission is appointed to represent the committee and to con-tinue and conclude its investigation. Therefore Mr. MEREDITH's privileges, as a member of the committee, do not lapse. But the Commission, by a majority, de-cides that Mr. MEREDITH's shall not be heard.

cides that Mr. MEREDITH shall not be heard. The Grit organ contends that if Mr. MEREDITH were admitted to dross-examine, then each of the eighty-eight members of the Legislature would be entitled to the same privilege. But all the members of the Legislature are not members of the committee, like Mr. MEREDITH. And, in iny case, the Commission has decided that myone who is apparently accused may ap-bear by counsel—a decision which, con-idering the nature of the evidence and he number of names mentio volved, may cause the attendance o half the Ontario bar, a much large number than all the members of the As

The counsel employed by the Loca Government at first appeared as the 'solicitors for the Legislature"-which lever authorized them to appear. Now hey have changed their tactics and appear s "solicitors for the Orown"-which is

as "solicitors for the Orown"--which is not a party at all. They would more truthfully call themselves the "solicitors "for McKin, paid by the Gris Govern-"ment out of public funda." The judges who are acting under "in-"structions" from the Local Government can hardly, in the nature of things, be expected to seek very hard for, anything like evidence criminating the men who confeesedly have "instructed " shem. Yet these are the men who are most guilty in in this matter.

widence likely to open up the dark deeds of the men from whom his fee comes. What confidence the people can have in such a proceeding is a mystery to us. What respect the begislature may have for the report of such a Commission is a mat-ter for future consideration. ter for future consideration. As for us we confess we do not entertain any con dence at all in the investigation as a present conducted under "instruct from Messrs. HARDY, PARDY & Co.

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1384.

A CRY FOR HELP.

but at midnight on July 3rd, and was not meeked until every building in the bus-

ness portion of the town was consumed.

infered severally by this last calamity. The assessed value of the village this year is property exceeding in value the whole assess-ment by \$100,000 has been swept away. The property exceeding in value the whole assess-ment by \$100,000 has been swept away. The propulation is 1,500, when compared with the first of Chicago. Baston, and St. John, the how to the village is far greater in proportion, in with us averyone is more or lass a direct howr. To add to the burden of the people, there is a debenture debt of \$47,000 on the filage, part of which will fall due on the first of September next. Our yoke is too havy for us to bear; our once bright, pretty and prosperous village has received a shock means in this country." The circular concludes with an appeal for assistance, and with request to forward for this country. W. J. McMurty, manager of the Ontario Bank, Port Perry. The case it will be observed, is a very ser-pople of Ontario who are famous for their generosity will come liberally to the assis-tance of the suffering village.

TEACHERS' SUPERANNUATION.

Tun Ontario Government is retreating

from its proposal to deprive the superanu-ated teachers of their pensions. Two

weeks ago it caused the statement to be

nade, that the teacher who, after years

f service, receives a share of the fund to

hich he has contributed is a pauper. No

old teacher, it said, would like to be re-

arded as a pauper. In order, therefore

to remove the stigma of poverty and pau-

to remove the stigma of poverty and pau-perism from the profession it proposed to drop the supersitinuation payments, and to devote the money to some other purpose —the mere liberal support, in all probabil-ity, of the party hacks. — Now that the profession has entered its protest against the missapplication of the tunds, Mr. Ross rushes to the fore with a correction of the former plan. He did not propose, he mays, degest adrift the aged ieachers already on the list 5 all he proposes is to prevent the amproximization of teach-

MR. GLADSTONE'S THREAT.

give much heed to the vapourings of the

ne is, cannot accept the Radical view of the melesaness of the House of Lords, and has

mier. Even Lord Granville, Liberal as

net, as usual, nearly all the re filled by Peers. Peers fill

he Household. Peers represent the impire abroad, Peers are the Colonial overnors. Peers are in the high com-tands of the army. To exclude the Peers com the Liberal party would leave the

he Household.

THE COMMISSION BEFUSES TO HEAR MR. MEREDITH. YESTERDAY the Commission appointed by he Local Government refused to hear Mr. ARREDITH. He asked to be heard, either

in cross-examination of witnesses or other wise; as a member of the Assembly. The Commission refused to hear him in his capacity as a member. Now let us look at the situation and see the meaning and

The Commission issued to Mr. Ju

The Commission issued to Mr. Justice Procursoor and his colleagues, after setting out all the facts of the case up to the time of the appointment of the Committee of Privileges and Elections, goes on as follows : "And whereas the said committee, after "commencing their enquiry in respect of "the said charges and matters, re-"ported to the said Legislative As-"sembly that the committee was "of opinion that it would be impossible "during the remainder of the then cur-"rent session of the said Assembly to fully "and fairly conclude the investigation, "and recommended that such steeps "should be taken as would secure, through "a Commission composed of judges, s full "matters and charges aforesaid." The Commission was therefore, as a mat-ter of fact, issued to conclude and com-plets the work of the Legislative Commit-tee. Before the committee Mr. Mass-parts would have had, as a member of the legislature, the fullest opportunity of cross-examining the winnesse. But the Com-mission denies him the privilege. In view of the and the privilege. In view A circular issued by a committee of citiz-ens, of which W. H. Gordon is chairman and Mr. N. F. Paterson, Q. C., Secretary,

mission denies him the privilege. In view of the grave doubts thrown on the valid-ity of the Commission itself, this per-emptory refusal of Parliamentary privilege is calculated to excite in the public mind apprehensions as to the propriety of pur-suing such a purely one-sided "investi-"gation."

MEGANTIC Oun Grit friends are shricking them-

selves hoarse with delight over what they are pleased to consider a glorious "victory" in Megantia. Mr. LANGELIER, their candidate, has been elected by a majority of 31; that is to say, his fate depended on the votes of 16 individuals. The cagerness with which he is welcomed, as an accession to the Grit ranks, is, however, not very

flattering to the present leaders. It is an-nounced with a flourish of trumpets that "deeds and not words" is his motto. No "deeds and not words" is his motto. No one will deny the necessity of such a man in the party, but those who now pretend to lead it will not care to be told so. Some of our contemporaries are not sat-isfied with indulging in the well-night for-gotten feat of crowing over this " remark-able victory." They must needs resort to misrepresentations to justify their parox-yams of delight. The organ in this city says, with barefaced effrontery :--- "The district was long regarded as Conserva-tive." The record of the elections in the constituency during the past twelve years is a sufficient answer to such bold mendae-ity. It is as follows :

Lib.-Con. Grit 975 1,008 1,191 1,230 1,085

It will thus be seen that during ten years the Grits had successive majorities of 118. 882, 310, and 444. In 1882 the Conserva-tive candidate was Mr. FRECHETTE. He was the strongest candidate that could have been brought out, his adversary was in

has not been able to hold the advantage that an unusually strong candidate on one occasion gained for it. The fact is, how-ever, noticeable that the former large ma-jorities of Grit candidates have been re-duced to one of 31. The dodges resorted to to obtain a so-called victory were amusing. Especially so was the line of argument adepted by Messra LANGELIER and LAURIER in their cannair spechas. Mr. THOWAS Warres campaign speeches. Mr. THOMAS WHITE, of Montreal, drew attention to this in one of his addresses. He said : one of his addresses. He said: "That is was at least interesting to him, an Ostario representative, who had been com-pelled to defend the Government in that prov-mor against the charges hurled from every havings, that Ontario was being constantly serificed for the benefit of Quebec, to find the opposite story arged in the same interest in Quebec province. He invited Mr. Langelier and Mr. Laurier to repeat their speeches through the counties in Ontario, as a certain method of showing the people of that prov-ince the hyportay of the Liberal party, as ex-hibited by the ones of their leaders." The Grits are welcome to the satisfaction which they may be able to derive from their "remarkable victory." Such as it is, it is enough of a novelty to them to warrant perhaps an extravagent display of joy. Tus threat which Mr. Gladstone made to the Lords, in one of his latest speeches on the Redistribution bill, that the Lords would suffer, in the event of a "quarrel", was apparently only a bit of theatrical braggadocio. The Lords do not seem to

as an officit scalnet this large bombs licy to the mercy of the l cod people who are not strongly attached o either of the parties, and probably not a sw Republicans will be attracted to his tandard, on account of his personal qual-ties, and the excellent record he has made for himself as Governor of New York. Whatever the issue of the campaign may be, it issafe to predict that Ma. OLEVELAND will make a good run. hat these would propose to do t d'Church and education and re the constitution, some of our readers will no doubt be able to suggest WHAT DID HE SATT

THE Grit organ should never undertake o speak for Mr. BLAKE. When it does the results are most unfortunate for its con-stant and favourite victim. In its last issue Every-body who has read the details of he Port Perry configration must have seen moved by a feeling of the sincerest there was perpetrated on Mr. BLARE the following piece of trushy : "Mr. Blake did not say that the npathy for the sufferers. The fire broke

"Mr. Blake did not say that the Canada Pacific railway lands along the present line of the railway between Moose Jaw and Medicine Hat were 'sterile.' It may be worth while to reproduce the fol-lowing bortion of Mr. Blake's speech in the House on the 5th of February, speak-ing to the Pacific Railway resolutions :--"Then, Sir, the decision, with reference to the Southern route to which I have adverted, was, I greatly fear, a mistaken decision on an-other ground.' I have never said anything apon this subject in public before, but I have collected such information as I could ask of overpoody whom I met, who had passed over the western part of the railway, and I am obliged 15 may that the optimic manimously entrained—I merer was able to elicit any contrary opinion from any gentiemae I ap-proached—was that the appearance of the owning along that southern route in the western part, west of Moose Jaw to the foot-hills of the Rocky mountains, was far in-ferior to the appearance in other parts (far interime to the appearance in other parts, west of for to the sppsarance in other parts the erior to the territory this would have b used through by the central route), a considerable approximations were entertain and expressed by everyone to whom I apon as to the result to the company of the inferior iny of that land in quality, and the difficult with reference to want of water and to the dry ness of the climate."

ness of the climate."" Is that not a pretry specimen of stupidity on the part of the organ ? To prove that MR. BLARE did not say a certain thing, it produces evidence to show that he not only said it, but said it with emphasis, with circumstantiality, with elaboration of detail, and with the intention of criticizing the Greenward and the compared slike. detail, and with the intention of criticizing the Gevernment and the company alike. Let the reader look at the extract above given. Mr. BLARE thinks the company has made a mistake. He has collected all the information he could. He has spoken to everybody he could. They are "unani-"mous" in their opinion. That opinion was that the country west of Moese Jaw, to the foothills, was inferior, and that "the "results to the company" would be bad, in regard to "the inferiority of the land, the " vant of water, and the dryness of the " climate." But the organ indignantly denounces the idea that Mr. BLARE ever said the land was sterile. The sophistry is too open to deceive anyone. "You stole " twenty pounds," says the detective, as he arrows his man. " You are a slanderous " ruffian," cries the struggling victim, " the

"twenty pounds," says the detective, as he arrests his man. "You are a slanderous "ruffian," cries the struggling victim, "the "amount was minetcen pounds, ninetcen "shillings, and sixpence." But he goes off to prison all the same. Mr. BLAKE was simply consistent in his depreciation of the character of the land. In 1879 he had expressed as hopeless opinions concerning it on other grounds. And in that year Mr. MACKENZIE spent an hour reading long extracts from the blue books with the intention of proving that one-half the whole North-West was sterile. A more scandslous stiempt to injure the country was never made. It was made for the purpose of proving that the Govern-ment was wrong in trying to build the rail-way out of the public land. MR. BLAKE makes his attempt on the Pacific Railway Company with the possible effect of dam-aging its credit: And the organ denies that he said what it nevertheless quotes, him as saying.

WEST UNTARIO.

It is not found easy to purchase West was managed.

new Grits may be willing to pay for the lillowed him, were abused as bitte THE MODEL FARM. THE Model Farm for the education of

terests of agriculture and of the agricul-

tural classes. As the Mowar Governmen

took up the work which its predec

one day become so.

tonowed him, were abused as bitterly and as shamefully. Even now, while they are prais-ed as religions. God-fearing, carnest, and loyal, is the none that by such praise they could be deluded, the convention of their representatives as fidicaled and its proceed-ings are misrepresented for the amusement of those Tories who read newspapers." Ontarie farmers' sons was projected by the Government of the late JOHN SANDFIELD MACDONALD. It was proposed in the in-

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ly, are frustrated to immentations are echos which are friendly to one end of the counti The North-West the victim of Canad freedom to seize oth curtailed. His libert

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severer oppression of Government is now prohibitory liquor la West, and, in addition

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complain, deserve th Pardee, and of the re

the same time the law

Our reply to this extract may be brief. Ist—Nobody ever "abused" Mr. GEO. BROWN as heartily as he abused every-body. 2nd—Nobody ever had occasion to "de-nounce" him for any irreligious rubbish, or socialistic rant, or dynamitish diabol-ism. He was at least above all that. His successors have not seen fit to imitate his initiated, Conservatives have given the Farm a hearty support, hoping that if not yet an Ontario farmers' institution, it may.

successors have not seen fit to imitate him in this one good quality. Srd....The convention has not been ridi-culed in any way. On the contrary, we have pointed out that the convention acted The management of the Farm has cer ainly been criticized. No Government have pointed out that the convention acted uncommonly like honest. God-fearing men who refused to be tricked into ratifying a devil's compact for the sale of their fealty, faith, and franchize. So much for the immediate extract we

tainly been criticized. No Government institution escapes criticism in these days of liberty of speech and freedom of the press. And it is only right that there should be criticism. If was by persistent criticism on the part of Conservatives that the institution was rescued, in the earlier years of the Mowar Administration, from the alough of jobbery in which Mr. Mowar was sinking it. It is only by criticism now that it can be made of real advantage to the farmers in whose interest it was founded. have made. But there is more to be said. GROKGE BROWN'S name is not often men-tioned in the Globe's columns nowadaya. That is because GRORGE BROWN's views on Disallowance, on Independence, on the Senate, on the Pacific Railway, and other topics of that kind wave rashed different topics of that kind were vastly different from the views of the paltry people who ounded. These observations are prompted by an ssertion made on behalf of the Ontario

from the views of the paltry people who have succeeded him. GEORGE BROWN'S policy having been abandoned by his successors in the course of their development as traitors to the Crown and enemics of the Confederation, GEORE BROWN'S brother was diamissed by means of an intrigue from the Globe news-paper. In that intrigue Mr. BLAKE, and Mr. EDGAR, and Mr. MOWAT had their share. We will leave the Grits of West Ontario to judge between us and the new Globe on the merits of the old Globe and GEORGE BROWN, as compared with the pro-sent organ and Mr. BROWN's successors in the establishment. Government, that the dreadful Tories are trying to injure the farm, and to procure the ruin of the orly institution existing solely in the interest of Ontario farmers. olely in the interest of Ontario farmers. The Conservatives are not trying to ruin the College. They are endeavouring, on the contrary, to promote its efficiency. Nor, if they were proposing to close the Farm, would they be attacking an institu-tion which, as it is at present managed, is of such over-powering importance to On-tario farmers. The farmers of Ontario derive to-day, in the way of agricultural education, less advantage from the institu-tion than many papels suppose. Here its

sent organ and Mr. BROWN'S successors in the establishment. It is for the benefit of the new organ, the new managers, the new leaders, and the new "principles" that the old Grits of West Ontario have been sold, by agree-ment between Mr. WHELEE and Mr. MOWAT. We await with some degree of education, less advantage from the institu-tion than many people suppose. Here is a startling feature of the Farm. The Col-lege roll for the session 1883-4 contains the names of 109 students. How many of these, will it be supposed, who, coming from our rural districts, may be regarded as Ontario farmers' sons? Exactly nine-teen 1. The roll is made up of the follow-ing students from beyond Canada : curiosity the decision of the people as the merits of the bargain.

THE gyrations of the Reform "exponents "of public opinion " on the subject of independence are amusing in the extreme The party leaders, through their press, wish at present to be understood as being both loyal and disloyal. To the two or three gentlemen who have followed Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT on to the Independance platform, they offer their encourage ment. To the great mass of the people they pretend, in the words of the motio of a once influential Canadian paper, to be truly loyal to the Chief Magistrate." The following summary of a Reform editorial on the subject will show how they wink at both sides of the question : 1. The hideous Tories are opposed to Independence and regard its discussion as treason of the deepest dya. They should be suppressed. Ontario cities furnish twenty-six, and On-

know what freedom is. This is a very clumsy straddle. Funny though it is, it has its serious side. It looks as if an old political party had been put up at auction by its leaders. Upon the question of loyalty or disloyalty these men of course have no views. Their poli-tical opinions are summed up in one word, "Office." Outside of that they are pre-pared to entertain any convictions which will bring them votes. Anteraction ! In-dependence !! Loyalty !!! Whichever one of you offers the largest number of votes can have the Reform party with its leaders, its newspapers, its mud-throwers, and its scandalmongers thrown in.

REFORM AND INDEPENDENCE.

be suppressed. 2. The few-persons who favour Inde-pendence wish the subject to be thorough-ly discussed by public men. They are un

It is not true that many contains favour independence.
There are among the thinking people of Ganada many who think the Dominion should be independent.
Those who favour Independence de not say how it will benefit us.
Those who are opposed to Independence should be ashamed of themselves. Their views should be resisted by all who know what freedom is.

matter how many Re to go thirsty. THE CHOLL CANADIANS should unnecessarily at the cholers epidemic in cholers panic every y originated in Egypt, a threatened the entire expected it to reach nent in a very short ti far as to trace the mov and to predict the pre it would commence op of the Atlantic. But and people might ha had ever existed had outbreak reported fro the disease lest it a It is generally admit tracting a disease is on influences in the dire on. Everybody know criminal who was per bleeding to death, and not a drop of blood, die

not a drop of blood, die symptoms of physical er cumbed to his own im should not permit then ed. They should, ho precautions. And the are to be cleanly, to be to be careful of their themselves cool. Mean

ment with its quaranti do what it can to keep o cities and towns will h

THERE are few thin their way than the to which English Free-tra rogress of Free Trade Mr. Payn's admirable alone, in solitary stat dinner of a once full pany of friends. One l have closed on the old and at last the old man at the board spread gives the old toasts and or all, for the good him into silence and like manner the forces of the Col tinue to celebrate to proclaim the merits has been eternally ridic by John Morley; and Trade is progressing, t tion that is on the mor In late English pape the "progress" of Free The Times tells us that t for the Oclonies of Fr Deputy for Havre, se Protectionist, recently i to the Colonial Government their Customs regulati imposing preferential French manufactures. only addressed to the Algerian tariff being g spect, by a special law. ed to repeal this law, as ferential duties also i Customs authorities before the Parlian the subject ; and consid tionist tendencies in Fra that something will be tionist direction. This is one of the wa Trade is making progre quarter of a century of gandism by English as The success is not en traders.

Ontario cities furnish twenty-six, and On-tario towns, twenty-five. Altogether the United Kingdom, the outside provinces, and the cities and towns of Ontario send ninety students to the College; and the remaining ninetsen are Ontario farmers' sons. These facts seem to contradict the story that the Model Farm is an institu-tion run especially in the interest of the Ontario farmer and his son. asonable. 3. It is not true that many Canadian THE Grit or gansare approximately happy. They have discovered a way of

explaining that they nearly succeeded in Cape Breton. It is a "Moral Victory." Well, so be it; let us see how the thing

cities ing up. FRENCH PR

im as saying.

Wales India United States Outside provinces contribute twenty-the

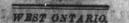
idents as follows : Quebec Nova Scotia Prince Edward Island New Brunswick Manitoba

"ont boundary. They had no right to do "so, they went beyond their commission "in doing it. They did not find the true "boundary, and not having found it, "their Award is a piece of wasted paper; "and the claim of the Dominion according "to law remains unaffected in any way by "that ineffective, ineffectual, and illegal "award."

We need hardly recall to the mirds of We need hardly recall to the mirds of our readers the fact that Mr. BLARK always dodged any challenge to discuss the vali-dity of the Award. Nor need we insist on the fact that Mr. Mowar imitated his leader in a like unmanly and dishonest monul reservation

leader in a like unmanly and dishonest mental reservation. But we do insist on the fact that for all these years the Grit leaders and press have been shouting for "the Award"; fighting for "the Award"; forcing their followers to vote for "the Award"; contending on the stump that "the Award" was binding; encouraging a rebellious feeling among the people in defence of "the Award"; and finally seizing violently on the district of Rat Portage and entrenching a pack of hired ruffians in the municipality incor-porated under the laws of Manitoba under the laws of Manitoba

hired rumans in the Humonpainty moor-porated under the laws of Manitoba. Now the Privy Council has decided that the Award is not binding. That, was the contention of THE MAIL. That was the view of every good lawyer. That was the view of every good lawyer. That was the view of every good lawyer. That was the view of the Conservative Party. The peo-ple of Ontario will reflect now that for years they were misled by Mr. Mowar, and dishonestly induced to set store by an illegal and invahid imposture.



We have not noticed in any of the Gri

WE have not noticed in any of the Grit papers any announcement of the recovery of the Lost Constitution of the Grit Party in West Ontario. This is depressing. In these days when Runio remains are being made plain even to Aldermen, and Egyp-tian inscriptions of the date of Secostris are being deciphered with case, and the parchments of the original rolls of Scrip-ture are being found knocking about loose ture are being found knocking about loose in Arab tents by casual old old 'men, it would be a satire on our common human smartness to have the written, and even printed. Constitution of the West Ontario Grits disappear into the Immensities or sink into the geological Drift of the County. That document must be brought to light even if a reward of fifty cents has to be offered for its recovery. In the meantime it is and to think that the next convention will have to be held, as the chairman said, " in the midst of the " having season." This is not our fault

ing season." This is not our fault. id not call the convention. It was by Messra EDGAR, JATTRAT, COOK tome other persons unknown, for the case of enabling Mr. WHELER to per-the sale of the West Ontario Grits to ty wire-pullers. If the farmers find ey cannot attend, or that they must their hay, the fault is with the called the first convention at a for the express purpose of

new of the sale of the con WHELES, except the It was known by the as early as he same day as they were he same day as they were but much more scour-But the West Ontario

THE CONTEST IN MUSKOKA.

THE Local Government agents and Ministers are busy in Muskoka. The wood-rangers, the road agents, the paid canvassers, the License Inspectors, paid spouters, are all at work with their ustomary activity. They are determined. if possible, to elect Mr. DILL.

Our friends in the constituency are equal ly determined to elect Mr. MCEACHERN. They have the memory of their forme victory to give them heart in the contest They have the fullest personal knowledge of the corruption and bad government that joy. have been inflicting such evils on the con

have been inflicting such evils on the con-stituency as on the province. The time is far too short to give us any hops whatever of converting any weakening doubter, or strengthening any weakening friend, by anything we may say in these columns. But we take this opportunity of reminding our Muskoka readers and friends that the duty before them is a erious one, and must be seriously per

formed. We are convinced that the constituent of Muskoka is not a Grit constituent We are certain that it is a Liberal-Co servative constituency. There is avident to prove that the yolds of the people has been twice on our side. There is no reas There are scores of reasons for thinking that the Local Government is unpopular. We do not think their unpopularity is iminished. If Mr. Mowat's Ministers talk the old

If Mr. Moward summerers take the old Boundary award rubbish, let the electors remember that Mr. Mowar backed down on that Boundary question and submitted at Mr. MILLER's distation, to the appea which he had always required. The case is yet before the Privy Council. If Mr. Mowar's Ministers talk the eld

talk about the License question, let the electors remember that the decisions are all against the Local Government's conall against the Local Government's con-tentions on the main point at issue, via, the supreme right of the Dominion Govern-ment to legislate for and regulate the traffic in intoxicating liquor as a matter of srade and commerce. If Mr. Mowar's Ministers talk the old

talk about "Disallowance," let the ele ors remember that the Dominion Gove ors remember that the Dominion Govern-ment was acting in the interests of individ-ual property; and that the Local Govern-ment's Legislation was an outrage on legal proceedings and quite superfluous for the preservation of any public rights. We fancy that the contest will be con-

pt the bythe ducted on lines of attack and defence familiar to the electors. Our sole duty in the matter is to encourage our friends to make the running with all the vigour they possess. If they do so they will win. They have the strength at their command if they choose to exert it. Let them go to the polls and win.

MR. CLEVELAND NOMINATED.

protested against the agitation for its abo-lition. And the Liberal press takes issue with him squarely. The Spectator, for instance, utters the following warning which may have a historical value : MR. CLEVELAND'S nomination, as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency of the United States, indicates the triumph "We are rather disappointed in Lord Gran-"We are rather disappointed in Lord Gran-ville's conduct on the occasion. He must know perfectly well that the House of Lorde a not a good House, that it is constantly spoiling good work, and that it must sconer or later be radically reformed. In refusing to acknowledge this he raised a suppion. of the best elements of the party in the convention and in the country. What his views are on the tariff question, which is the only issue of importance before the

or later be radically reformed. In refusing to acknowledge this he raised a surprisen, already very provalent in corrain minds, that no Paer will consent heartily to any reform of the Lords, in other words, that no Cabinet will propose to reform the Upper House. That is a dangerous attitude for Peers to asymptotic to the existing result, that before its reform can be commenced the Lords which asign certain office to Peers must be suppl away, and a Cabinet created in which Peers which Lord Granville desires ; yet if every perform the procession the possibility of improv-ing its efficiency, it is to such a Cabinet which Lord Granville desires ; yet if every perfort, and question the possibility of improv-ing its efficiency, it is to such a Cabinet which Lord Granville desires ; yet if every perfort, and question the possibility of improv-ing its efficiency, it is to such a Cabinet ways to that end. One is, that the House school abnegate its vero as the Crown has descher is, that it should acknowledge its and sametion all bills sent up to it; and the other is, while objecting to the first own defects and suffer them to be repaired. That is a very definite threat. But it is not one for which any Peer with a tasto cor history will greatly care. There is on the accession of the House of great majority of Peers. As a mile Liber al or Whig Cabinets have been more arise toratie them. Tory Cabinets Till Mr. country, or whether he has any very de-cided convictions on the subject, has not transpired. But as it is not the policy of the Democrats to make this one of the prominent or controlling issues of the campaign, the fact that he is not very strongly committed to either side of the question will be all the more favourable to his success. So far as the matter of politi-cal and administrative reform is concerned. his record is good. As governor of New York he has done what he could to cleaned the Augean stables of Democratic corru-tion, especially in the great commerce metropolis of the State and the natio

though in doing so he must have known that he was exciting the hostility of some influential elements of the Democratic

influential elements of the Democratic party. The convention, beyond question, has acted wisely in selecting Ma. OLEVELAND as the standard-bearer of the party. It will be morsoreditable for it to be defeated with such a man for its leader than to be viotorious with Ma. BUTLER, or some others that might be named, at its head. But whether Ma. CLEVELAND is not too good a man, with too high notions of political and administrative purity to suit the views of some of the prominent politicalars of his party, oan hardly be said to be a question. Ms. KELLY, who, to borrow a slang phrase from our neighbours, has long "run the Democratic machine" in New York sity, has not only no affection for him, but, on the contrary, regards him with positive aversion. O'Dowovan Rossa et al. of the dynamite school of Democratic politicians will sout bok mus. al or Whig Cabinets have been more aris-tooratie than Tory Cabinets. Till Mr. Gladstone's time no commoner ever led the Liberal party. The Tory party have been led by PITT, CANNING, and DIRABIL. In Tory Cabinets there have been more com-moners than in Liberal Cabinets. In the present Cabinet, as usual, nearly all the

aversion. O DONOVAN ROSSA of all of the dynamite school of Democratic politicians will not look upon his candidature with fa-vour. The hungry office-seeker, whose chief interest in the issue of the contest is hope of sharing the spoils, will probably recard him with more or less distrust. But

still receiving a miscrable pittance from the province they have served so well. "But even this change, in view of the wasteful expenditive of money in other directions, is bad enough. Though the aged teachers may starve, no Grit politic-ian will be in wint of money so long as there is a nickel in the Ontario Treasury. Though those who have served the providea of being made merchandise of by new Grits.

The old, loyal, and somewhat stern men who used to look to George Brown for guidance, do not relish being bullied into and book, by Messre EDGAR, JAVFRAT and Dook, by Messre POFTRY, PICKLES, Though those who have served the prov-ince well may be thrown upon their own resources, Mr. Mowar will take particular care that his favourite contractors are well provided for, and that the centlemen who have (vide corksorew trip) consumed liquor so ably at the public expense are not de-prived of their rations. and PLANKS. The religious, God-fearing, earnest men

who for a quarter of a century gave sup-port to the Party on the ground of its advocacy of religious works and orthodox thinking, have come to feel sorn for the advocates of O'Donovan Rossa, Vorrang, Tom Paine, and Hewey George. Tom Panne, and HENEY GEORGE. We have refrained from giving any ac-count of the proceedings at the convention for fear that our account might be consi-dered partisan. In order that our readers may not be ignorant of what took place on the occasion we give elsewhere the des-patch which appeared in the Globe. That ought to be good authority. What does that despatch show 7 It shows that the people of West Ontario

What does that despatch show 7 It shows that the people of West Ontario, the Grit Party in West Ontario, were kept in the dark by the Grit organs about the whole arrangement. We gave the public the information on the 19th of May last. The Grit organs concealed the facts from their friends

their friends. Complaint, the chairman says, was made But the early day named for the convention. But the Toronto clique knew all about i as early as May 10th last, and Mr. WHEL

as early as May 10th last, and Mr. WHET-sa was simply bargaining for the best place he could get. The Party in West Ontario were kept blindfold. It is obvious that the Grit Par-ty was not properly represented, and that in fact there was an attempt to pack the meeting. The notice was held back till so late a date for per-sonal reasons, and then the farmers are told that next week will be "the middle "of the haying season"! That hay busi-ness is a terror for the Blake Party. The "confusion" which is said to exist in the loss of the written constitution, owing to "the loss of the written constitution," is interesting and amusing. Imagine the

"the loss of the written constitution," interesting and amusing. Imagine t distress of Mr. BLAKE, and Mr. Eposa with tallow dips in their fingers—po suffering digits 1—they hunt, perhaps their knees, for the missing document whispering to each other, in voices ma husky with emotion and troublous wi voices made

"If we lose thee we're lost ?

We hope that old document will turn up. The world's literature is anffering from the loss of some books of Livy, some from the loss of some books of Livy, eor poems of HOMER, some speeches of Crome and the Round Robin, signed by Lyon an MoKKM. It is to be hoped that so greas loss will not be inflicted on us as the d appearance of the constitution of the Ge Party in West Ontario. It is satisfactory to know that a new constitution can be had. The original printer--if he is not on strike----can no doubt get them a copy. That is more than he could do if Mr. BLARR should by any

he could do if Mr. BLARE should by any chance lose his little blackboard or the figures he gets from Mr. GERS, or the paper on which his speeches are written. The Party can get a new constitution much easier than they can get a new policy. We wait the issue of the next meeting with some degrees of curiosity. We have a natural curiosity to know how willingly the old Liberals will submit to be traded in by the new Grits ; and how much the

odus operandi in its last issue, thus: "The population of the county is more

CAPE BRETON.

than half Catholic. For many years it has "been understood that one of its two rep resentatives in the House of Commons 'should be a Catholic. Mr. McDonard is a "Catholic, so is Mr. McDougall, who now "succeeds him. Mr. MoKAY asked the "Catholic joritamy toreject a Catholic and "elect him. He asked the Protestants to "disregard the understanding so long ob-"served by both sections of the popula-"tion."

The Halifax Herald, a Liberal-Con The Halifax Herald, a Liberal-Con-servative paper, puts the case this way :--"It is well known that the custom has "been in Cape Breton, as in this country "to place on each ticket a Protestant and a "Catholic candidate. The late vacancy was "caused by the resignation of the Catholic "representative, McDOwALD, and should, by "this unwritten law, be filled by one of the "same faith. The candidacy of MCKAX was "a breach of the implied compact." And the Antigonish Casket, a small weekly journal, which has, however, the rare merit of being written with uncom-

weeky journal, which has, however, the rare merit of being written with uncom-mon ability and scholarship, said on the morning of the election : "We cannot believe that ME. McDou-"GALL will be defeated by this ungenerous "movement on the part of the opposing "candidate; and if such an event will occur, "we further believe that there is not movement

we further believe that there is not one man in the Dominion who will not attribute "in the Dominion who will not attribute the fact to its true causes, and weigh it at "its proper lack of weight in the political "balance. The very attempt will not pass "unnoticed at the next general election." Under these circumstances the Grit organs' hope of carrying the county, at the next general election, exhibits a confidence in public forgetfulness which is, we think, far too great.

THE GRIT ORGAN ON THE LATE GEORGE BROWN.

THERE is a rich, perhaps a rank, flavour of hypocrisy about the language of the Grit organ in its article of Monday on the late GEO. BROWN, apropos of West Ontario. Let us devote a little space to it, at the same time calling the attention of our readers to the letter on the subject which we publish in snother column. In a recent article THE MAIL said, with

an accuracy no one will question :

" The old, loyal, and somewhat stern "men who used to look to GEORGE BROWN 'for guidance, do not relish being bullied

"for guidance, do not relish being bullied "into acquiescence by Messrs. EDGAR, "JAFFRAY and CCOK, by Messrs. POETRY, "PICELES and PLANKS. "The religious, God-fearing, earnest "men, who for a quarter of a dentury gave "support to the Party on the ground of "its advocacy of religious works shadoor-"thodox thinking, have come to feel sarrn "for the advocates of O'DONOVAN ROSSA, VOLTATES, TOM PAINE, and HERRY "GEORGE." This view of the situation seems to have GEORGE." This view of the situation seems to have

addened the organ, and it made a feeble artempt to reply. All that it could say

attempt to reply. All that it could a was as follows: "While Mr. Brown lived he was contin ously assalled and maligned by the Tr organs which now insuft his memory by th praise. He was demounced as one whi every act and every motive ware will, and i men who believed in him, who trusted a

THE FORESTRY EXHIBITION.

The opening on the 18th inst., at Edinburgh, of the Forestry Exhibition will tend to direct public attention to the imporsance of forest wealth the world over. The show contains specimens of woods from all parts of the globe, excepting .Ontario. As every one knows, the control of the forests is under the Previncial Governments. It was only through those Governments that an exhibit could properly be made. Unfortunately the Ontario Government did not make provision for a display. As a result one great lumber industry has not in the exhibition the prominence it deserves. Canada, however, is not altogether ne-

Canada, however, is not altogether ne-glected. There is a large exhibit from New Brunswick and Manitoba ; the Prairie Province has an admirable showing. The leading feature of the Manitoba exhibit is the model North-West farm which it con-tains. The farm is an exact representa-tion of a settler's cabin, with all the uten-sils necessary to pioneer life. It is calcu-lated to instruct the intending emigrant in the mysteries of the life he is about to enter upon, and to induce those who have not yet thought of making a home in not yet thought of making a home in Canada to think favourably of prairie

farming. But the exhibition in its wider significance should have a more important re-sult for Canada than this. It should arouse people to a consideration of the ra-pidity with which the forests are disap-nearing, and to the necessity to replant. pidity with which the forests are disap-pearing, and to the necessity to replant. In many countries, our own among them, there has been a constant drain upon the timber resources, and no thorough effort has been made to replace the wealth which has been practically destroyed. Germany, Norway, and Sweden are teaching us an important lesson in this particular. These countries keep up their timber supply by artificial means, and by a stringent enforce-ment of protective legislation. If we are not to lose our pre-eminence as a lumber producing country the various Legislatures should deal with the forestry question.

A CASE OF DESPOTISM.

THERE are some Reformers in the North West. These patriots have settled on the plains for the double purpose of growing up with the country and squeezing the actual settler. Unfortunately they are al-ways in trouble. At one time the land regulations interfere with their land-grabbing propensities; at another time the law requires them to vacate the property of other men upon which they have squat-ted. Whenever their little schemes, de-vised with the view to getting rich quick-

-THE FRANCHISE LORI

THE action of the Ho jecting the Franchise bi accounts to be regretted. matter of surprise to very persons. A conflict betwee of Parliament is always so long as both continu independent in their act now and then arise when will be unavoidable. A lar instance it is not easy course the House of taken, consistently with country, and especially the country, and especially the interests which it is present. To have pass out the complementary redistribution of seats, w put the party in power advantage which it had and which it would have unwisdom in the Opposit It is not for the defeat ponement of the measure have voted. They have the assimilation of the counties to that in the b desire to have it delayed for the redistribution of What they want, what, party wants, and what is by a great many fair-min Liberals, is that the who be brought down toget Radical and Revolution will be sume to minerance Radical and recounter will be sure to misrepress the Lords, and make the posed to the liberties of there is nothing in the they have assumed towards the posent incomplete at its present inc o warrant any such impo