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TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1883

own it is evident they could deal more sat-THE BAILWAY MARCH isfactorily with their customers and with In the matter of railway amalgamation

Canada is a progressive country. The year greater profit to themselves. It appears to of 1882 witnessed the fusion of the Great us that the mission of Mr. Westbrook to Western with the Grand Trunk, and it Ottaws forms one of the greatest arguments looks as if 1883 will witness a combination in favor of the national policy; as showing between the Grand Trunk and the Canadian its'immense ramifications and beneficial in Pacific. If the following cable despatch to fluence in building up our home industries the Globe dated the 7th inst., be founded It is also a decisive proof that in one line at on facts, the two great events referred to least the policy has not created that great will probably come within the space of forerunner of commercial panics and bug twelve months. It is doubtful whether any a-boo of free traders-an overstocked mar

other country can show so heavy a record ket. of railway combination within the same space of time. In this respect Canada leads the world. The Globe's cable says : The correspondence between Sir Charle

Tupper and Mr. John Alexander Macdon-The negotiations between the Grand Trunk and ell which was published in the Hamilton Pacific railway are progressing most satisfactorily. Messrs. Geo. Stephen and Tyler had a long conference on Friday, and will resume their Tribune was stolen from the department some time ago. A brother of Hon. Mr. ations on Monday. The interview yesterday Chapleau was in Sir Charles Tupper's dewas most satisfactory, and there is every probabi partment, but was dismissed for collusion lity of an arrangement being effected by which the two companies will work together harmoniously. The Ontario and Quebec rallway now building will be worked in the joint interests of the two comwith contractors. This Chaplean, wishing to be revenged, stole these papers and gave them to a rouge, who turned them over to panies, and an agreement for an interchange of traffic to and from Manitoba and the Northwest correspondent of the Globe. This was some months ago. They were never pubbetween the negotiating lines appears to be a foregone conclusion, though the terms of the prospeclished in the Globe but turned up in the tive agreement are as yet unknown to the general Tribune the other day. public. The possibility of a cessation of hostilities has had a good effect upon the market here.

The negotiations are proceeding most satisfactory, it appears ; and following the to Ottawa. There appears, however, no long conference of Friday last, the two earthly reason for it except the noise caused presidents were to have resumed their de- by an empty bottle breaking and two or liberations yesterday. This looks like busi. | three threatening letters received by the living in Ontario, if he finds all his prosness. There seems no reason for suppos- governor-general which are probably the pects fail here, why he might well think of ing that the Globe's correspondent is mistaken as to the facts; all that he says reads as if it might be true. We get the impres-of cure, and perhaps the Ottawa police into the fire," and having got out of the have done well in stationing a double sion, too, that already the arrangement of details is further advanced than the gen guard at Rideau hall and sending for five eral public are yet informed of, and that of the Toronto force. It is just possible more might be told, but is withheld. As that the scare for which there is no real the conferences were to have been resumed cause may, by attracting attention, produce the very danger it is sought to avert. yesterday, it is not unlikely that the business will have been settled ere the morning's news comes before the Canadian Our despatches this morning show that

popular opinion is so inflamed in England public against the dynamite party that there is The march of tailway events in Canada

should raise way to the one the howl, and justly. Mr. Westbrook should who can be guilty of such barbarity be be not have been so precipitate and then he

off,

HOW THE LETTER GOT OUT.

makers

buying made good.

would not be in his present hole. He suppressed. doubtless placed his orders at an opportune Our United States friends are getting o moment, when work was slack and he could lots of jokes at our expense for refusing the make the best bargain. Now he finds his sought for concessions to our neighbors' calculations upset and kicks. We are sorry whisky interests. They are welc for him, but Sir Leonard Tilley can scarcetheir witticisms and their smiles, but there ly in fairness relieve him, for if he does so. every other large importer will have an was really no possible reason why the existing regulations should have been altered, equal right to have his losses from too hasty and, in Sairey Gamp's comprehensive mode, of expression, "It was like their himper-If the agricultural implement makers in

ence to ask it." the country cannot really meet the demand -and we do not believe they cannot-then Winnipeggers are disposed to philo-

there is evidently room for more factories sophically regard, the number of emigrants the creation of which is the prime object passing through Manitoba on their way to of the N. P. If Messrs, Westbrook & Dakota. The Winnipeg Sun says : "Win-Fairchild's dealings with the settlers nipeggers should not run away with the are so large, the best thing they can do is erroneous idea that these immigrants had originally intended settling in Manitoba, and had afterwards changed their minds and decided te go to Dakots. They were to start a factory of their own, for it is scarcely possible that the settlers can deal with them as middlemen, even under the taking a mean advantage of Canadian pri-vileges. They used our immigrant sheds, old tariff, any more advantageously than they can with middlemen made use of our immigrant agents and the numerous other privileges provided by the government. Of course it was an advanbuying from Ontario, and if the firm would only set up a factory of their

tage to have the settlers for Dakots pass through Winnipeg. They furnished traffic for our railway, bought a good many supplies here, and many of them, after seeing this country, would doubtless stay here, instead of going to Dakota."

Says the New York Sun ;

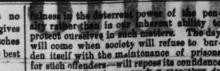
The Canadian newspapers are discussing ommercial independence of England. The commercial independence of Engine. The finance minister lately said, in an official document, that Canada ought to make her own treaties, "without interference on the part of those who do not understand her wants, and may not be careful of hervants, and

Such are our views to a nicety, but for a ory minister to thus express them would rank heresy, and would doubtless lead the official decapitation of even such an important and exalted personage as Sir Leonard Tilley.

CANADA AS A HUME IN PREFER-ENCE TO THE NORTHWEST. To the Editor of The World.

SIR : Now as spring has really again set in, many of our people (especially / in Oa-tario) are thinking of moving or selling out to go to the Northwest. Some very excel. lent letters appeared last year on the sub-

The dynamite scare has evidently spread ject of the Northwest, and the better prospects for farmers in Ontario" than in the Northwest, from the pen of Gen. Hewson in The World. If a man cannot make a outcome of some foolish prank. Still an change." Many. I am sorry to say, leave province are ashamed to return. It is a fatal error; thousands are regretting it now



son is good in so far as it p he duration of budgment pendent upon the judgment on officials it is open to abuse, any on officials it is open to abuse, any on officials it is open to abuse, any open to abuse, ab

therefore to objection. Anytning which in-validates the absolute certainty of certain effects to follow certain crimes is apt to les-sen that wholesome respect for the justice of law which is so helpful in maintaining order in a community. Where incarcera-tion is necessary its duration should be fixed by the criminal code and courts, even al-though every opportunity be given the prisoner during his sentence, by good conduct and actual reforma-tion, to lessen the restrictions upon his freedom, and finally attain free-dom in all but the name before his time ex-pires. "It goes without saying," that all but all but the name before his time ex-pires. "It goes without saying," that all is sense of injury and outrage in those sub-jected to it. To perfect prison discipline this must be done away. Discipline main-tained by fear only being itself revengeful can only elicit a desire for vengeance by a sense of injury and outrage in those sub-jected to it. To perfect prison discipline this must be abrogated both as a penalty and a means of discipline, and no expense spared either in the way of extra guards or appliances to prevent the possibility of disobedience or definace; and, by making the supply of food depend upon the perform-ance of duty, permit the natural penalty of natural law to have its perfect work. A meroifal providence has supplied even the most hardened and fallen of anse men with an inward monitor which will enable them to choose wisely between work or starva-tion if discipline is sufficiently maintained to confine the prisoner to one of these two alternatives. The training so afforded for the conditions of orderly free life in the outer world, ought surely to command it. With proper medical aupervision so that none be set to work for which he is phy-sically unit, all burtal such vision penalties may be asfely dismissed, and reform be thus rendered possible. For nothing can pre-vent the perpetration of ender the partial or complete reformation of the criminal—not even the death-penalty is he effects to follow certain cr. sen that wholesome respec

ence immediately for good or evil upon this But there is a deeper error behind ou

errors ia prison discipline, viz., in our criminal jurisprudence itself — an error criminal jurisprudence itself and entry growing out of the once current idea of "vengeance" as inseparable from all legal penalty. In our age in which "religion" even hoped to make men virtuous by fear of future penalty, and to compel to right conduct by holding up to the mind's eye the awful tortures of the lost, there is little wonder the idea should creep into legal en-actments also in hope that public execu-tions and revengeful penalties might act deterrently upon the incipient crimins!. Surely to day this vain attempt might safely be given up. Even with the mere dawn of "sternal hope" which now so uni-versally prevails, the restraints of morality upon evil conduct in society are no less but far more notent than ever. Many are still virtuous, although some go so far as to aver the demise of a personal devil, though not of all his works. More than ever is it seen, that the province of law and government is growing out of the once current idea of

fatal error; thousands are regretting it now all over the Northwest and the western American states. They are living on husks, when they had corn, milk, eggs and batter in Ontario. Living in little huts when they had fair houses, with children with-ont schools or shoes or even decent clothes; living where they have no good schools or church privileges. Probably two millions of dollars were spept in Ontario and the dominion to bring emigrants into them within twenty years, and now we see them fleeing on chance

\$500,000 Reward

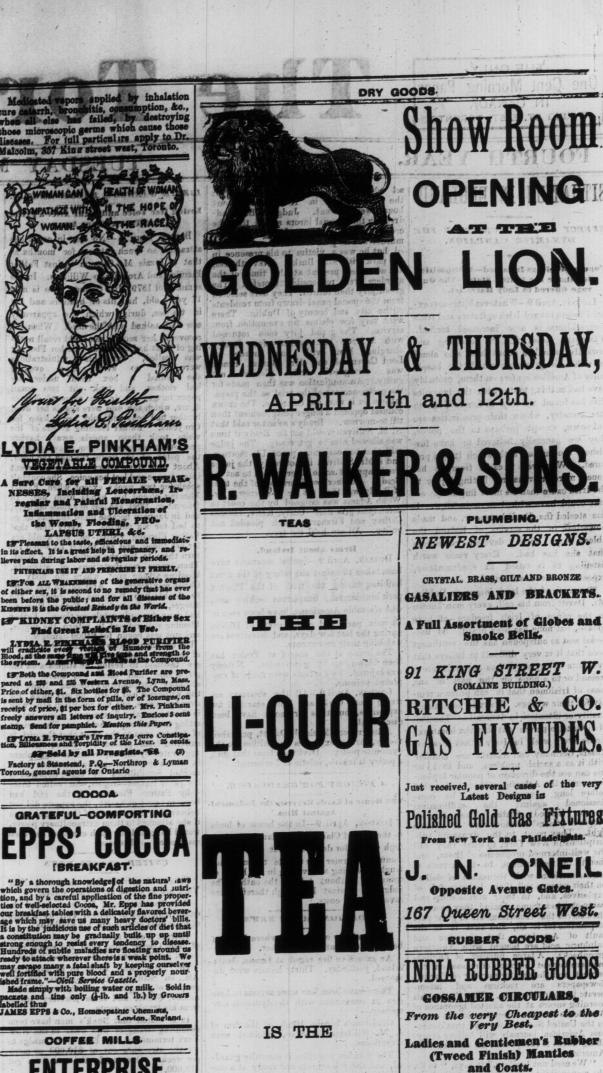
besses. It is sold by druggists.

Ladies buying a sewing machine for their

A London magazine for 1794 contains the

sketches.

we see them fleeing on chance to new regions westward, where of privations stare them in the they raise produce they can't get swe get, and they pay more for prospects to new regions westward, where all kinds of privations stare them in the face---if they raise produce they can't get the prices we get, and they pay more for the prices we get, and they pay more for everything they buy. Why thus leave the beautiful agricultural province of Ontario? In any of our western counties—in the counties of Bruce, Huron the Greys—Simcos, Muskoks—especially in Lambton, Kent and Essex, there are plenty of openings for farmers at this time. All they require is industry and time to acquire moderate competence. In Norfolts, Kents





of late may well take even our sleepy-heads of the by surprise. That of 1882 was no small out in excesses. The press is doing all it affair indeed; but still greater is the pend- can to irritate the public mind, the greating event of the present year. It does not est offender in this respect evidently being indeed appear as if the arrangements now the London Times, a paper which of all being made are to go the length of fusion or others might be expected to look dispassionately and calmly on passing events, . It. amalgamation, that is, judging from what the Globe's cable tells us. But interchange is the misfortune, however, of the English of traffic between the two roads is named as temper when once aroused to be unreason ing and violent, and to give its prejudices a foregone conclusion, and to this we may and enmities tull play. If the people would safely add a division of the country's traffic besides-a division by districts, that is, but recognize it, they have now the upper competition will be dropped, and those who hand of the dynamite party, but any popular excesses will lead to a revulsion of have been expecting it will be disappointed. The Ontario and Quebce line will be worked feeling abroad which, encouraging the fiends-as by common corsent they are in the interests of both companies it is called-would be most disastrous in its resaid. sults. It should be the effort of the public

While the work of railway amalgamation press to calm not foment the tumult. has been going bravely on before our eyez, Dignity in the hour of trial is always beour public men have mostly looked on with coming, and if she did but know it Engindifference and made no sign, and have land by assuming a quiet and subdued, firm even actively helped it forward. As for the but judicial attitude, has now the power of chief party newspapers, that profess to be winning back much of the sympathy of guides to the people and on the side of pubforeign nations which her misgovernment lic interest, they either say nothing at all or in the past has alienated from her. keep silent until after the event. The

former was the Mail's course with regard If a more stiff-backed government were in to last year's fusion ; the latter was that of power in England than Mr. Gladstone's, the Globe. We wonder now whether Mr there can scarcely be a doubt that the McCarthy on one side, or Mr. Blake on the United States would have been remonother, will rise to inquire of the dominion strated with ere this on the licence it algovernment what rights the people of Canlows the dynamite party. England is notoada have that the associated syndicates are bound to respect. We shall rious for affording refuge to the plotters and shortly see. This much may in the revolutionists of other countries, but she meantime he anticipated, that, though Mr. has several times shown there is a line be-McCarthy's commission bill has been choked youd which even she will not allow them to McCarthy's commission bill has been choked off, the question of public control over rail-ways will now command more attention than ever before. Before the people's rep-resentatives a certain particular measure has failed by a large majority, in the lobby as well as in the legislature. But the prin-ciple of government control the right of the commonwealth to protect itself—still lives, and will be heard of at the hustings, sye, and in the house tob, ere long. A great railway fusion in 1882, a gigantic combina-tion in 1883, and all within twelve months. If this does not stir the country we know has pulled Mr. Rossa up with a round turn and forbade him to talk any more. nct what will.

THE AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS INDUSTRY In entering on their dynamite campaign Mr. Westbrook, of Messry. Westbrook and in England it begins to be evident the Irish-Fsicchild, Winnipeg, Man., is evidently a American agitators reckoned without their gentleman not deficient in cheek. Before host. They calculated they would only the announcement of the changes in the have officials and their minions to fight. the announcement of the changes in the tariff was made, he ordered seven hun-dred thousand dollars' worth of ag-ricultural implements from the United tates. The increased duty of the articles will amount to in the neighborhood of \$70,000. Mr. Westbrook asks to be re-incyed of this burden, of that the increase may fnot go into force for sthe present. He may for go into force for sthe present. He may for go into force for sthe present. He may fnot go into force for sthe present for the force for sthe present for the force for sthe present for the force for sthe present force for sthe present for the force for sthe present for symphty for the wrongs of floating, and symphty for the wrongs of floating, and as long as those wrongs were sought to be regreated this burden, on that the increase may mot go into force for the present. He did not lend their active aid, they at least. may group of into force for the present. He says the articles cannot be made in Canada and threatens a rising among the settlers if his request is not headed. While we do not think the increased entry will have any material effect on the settlers, we should not wonder if, the duty

sneak-thieving. Graver crimes of violence and outrage show still graver hereditary or self-acquired tendencies; and all these are direct and glaring offences against equal moderate competence: In Norfolk, Kent, Essex and Lambton, and in Wentworth and bincoln, fruit raising presents great attrac-ions to the industrious. KOSMOS. Toronto, April 9, 1883. physical freedom. Whatever of evil we cannot in our indi-

LEGAL AND PRISON REFORM.

LEGAL AND PBISON REFORM. To the Editor of The World. Sin: Exception is sometimes taken to the sympathy of certain classes of society, may justly do for us; and of this nature are all erimes of physical violence. In such cases, even if we have the physical power with those who commit crimes of breach of trust, defaications, ingennous swindlers, of taining money by false pretences, etc. Law at present condemns all these offenders, if convicted, to precisely the same kind of and its officers. penalty as the violator, the murderous as-

saulter or the burglar. Yet the man who

has allowed himself to become brutalized till he is ready to commit the latter kinds of crime, cannot by his very maters suffer the same agony is a jail which its discipline and associations inflict upon the well-brought up, well-educated swindler who suddenly finds himself is the grasp of the law. Hence weil the the sum of the law well brought the same agony of the law. Hence we we have a suddenly that himself is the grasp of the law. Hence we have a suddenly the first discipline away, but from persons in and around the same agony is a suffer to the law. Hence the same agony is a suffer to the law. Hence we have a suffer the same agony and around the same agony agony and around the same agony agon are not genuine; none of which are from persons in the States or thousands of miles away, but from persons in and around Hamilton, Oat. We give trial bottles free of cost, so that you cannot be declived by purchasing a workless article, but know its value before buying. Trial bottles and tex-timonials given free at any drug store. arises society's sympathy not so much with the crime as with the criminal sub jected to what is to him a living death, hopeless ruin and loss of all he holds dear. for perhaps a first offence. Nor must it be forgotten that in most of such cases society, A Canadian Litterateut

his composition. Had he been himself pure from the evil he would have earlier perceived this and the temptation would Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is everywhere acknowledged to be the standard remedy for female complaints and weak-

pure from the evil he would have earlier perceived this and the temptation would have been shoundd. Even the petty swindler who by a tale of woe imposes dpon our charitable (?) feelings and expects a loan, may be safely assumed to have touched and tickled the vanity or self-righteousness within us sufficiently to blind us to the facts and restrain us from due sh-ound. The May Century will have a paper by Henty James, jr., on "Du Maurier and Lon-don Sciery," indirated with a portrait of the famous artist of 'Punch," and with re-production of some of his most characteristic

Ladies buying a sewing machine fight-rimning spring sewing should see the fight-rimning noiseless Wanzer "C" before trying any other, as they are more improved, are bet-ter all round value than any of the old fashioned American makes. It should not Tashioned A metrican water machine took be forgotten that the Wanzer machine took the only medal last fall given to any sewing machine in Canada. Only depot 82 King street west. G. C. Elliott, manager. 246 following almost unique de ch aunounce-ment: "In childbed of her 30 h child, the wife of Mr. Joseph Son., t the B it Ian men': Cambridge county Gloucester,



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hands should b Birton de Rot Va derbill see brated New Yoo constructed of same style. Co signe Dy a celeb en f Droad rail usual straight i rich carvings to billiards and of the solid wood are unique and drished will be to last for acces. The table for costly or so pro VanderJilt. I. The body of the with panels of foli se natural Launch a PHILADELPHIA y acht Atlanța is sands of spectat at twenty minu and Mr. Gould christened the v No such a spect ware river ship which a sight of occupied. The covered, and th