THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, THURSDAY, JULY &, 1884.

# The Weekhy Mail

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## THE WEEKLY MAIL

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# ORONTO, THURSDAY, JULY 8, 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 at any price.

# THE PRICE OF MR. WHELER.

THE Grit organ refuses to tell us the exct price which was paid for the body and seat of Mr. WHELER, ex.M.P. for West Ontaric. It talks in this mysterious way :

Ontaric. It talks in this mysterious way: "The Tory organs have invented an office and arranged a salary to suit their own no-tions for Mr. George Wheeler, who has re-igned his seat in the Commons for West On-tario. The office which they speak of - in-spector of Supplies-dee not exist, and no-out has proposed its orethion. We do not appender of Supplies-dee not exist, and no-out has proposed its orethion. We do not appender to this the Commervatives would like to see a Reformer get any office, but they must submit to this disappointment in Outarno for a long time to come. On the other hand, the Reformers will be giad to see the receives an appointment to a spoin-tion which his abilities and experience well quality him to fill."

The organ is simply concealing for a the Local Government as the price of his seat in the Commons. For the sum of \$2,000 per annum he has handed over the constituency of West Ontario to the Grit wire-pullers, to be dealt with as they wish. Of course if the party convention en-orses the sale which took place without a consent and without its knowledge, ere will be less to be said. But the ty convention must be more enthusias-than the convention which nominated Riomanp Captwareur, who only se-d rejection by a majority of three in I Grit gathering. The meeting of the party of the in the sonal of the party of the site of the site of the site of the site of the section are now forever barred from promotion and in the Sonate by their own leader. His entence against them will stand as if stands here to-day ; and they may shake head and hand at him in wain. They are dished. party convention must be more enthasiant to than the convention which nominated is find a stranger, personally, into the constituency; and after s very brief canvase, in a Grit gathering. The meeting of the convention will be looked for with interest. We believe, questionable. That he is in

3,712,000 now numbers 8,850,000. So that the very foundations of our prosperity hard we have been richly blessed. The sturdy men to make use of our natural opportunities have multiplied, and the words of the Paslmist" brought forth their "thousands and tens of thousands in our "streets." In pecuniary wealth we have also made gizantic strides. The banks which in 1868 had a paid up capital of \$31,000,000 have a capital of \$61,000,000, and the deposits have crept up from \$34, 000,000 to \$02,000,000. Our agregate to the streets of manufactures have trebled. We have now just upon these times as many post-offices as we had not filled. Our experts of manufactures have trebled. We have now just upon these times as many post-offices as we had not filled our experts of manufactures have trebled. We have now just upon these times as many post-offices as we had not filled our experts of manufactures have trebled. We have a smuth, or to be course. \$36,575,000 on deposit. "The work of our Postal Department and he improvement in our railway and tele-raphies faolities indicate probably bestor possite have made. In 1888 they, our people have made. In 1899 the advances in septie have made. In 1899 the average possi-office Department delivered 15,450,000 letters and 12,940,000 postal cards, or septies have made. In 1898 they have have aver office Department delivered for 40,000 letters and 12,940,000 postal cards, or septies have made. In 1898 they have have been under a million at and the is the term office Department delivered for 40,000 postal and 2,440 miles in 189 is we have boot miles now. There are now maring it have a so the term in the is we have boot miles now. There are now maring it we hundred millions of dollars invested in milways here. While the companies they carry fourteen million tons in the is 1888, they carry fourteen million tons in the is the set of 3,200,000 and of freight in 1888, they carry fourteen million tons in the set of a so the partiel 3,200,000 and fireight in 1888, they carry fourteen millio honour, faithfulness, and integrity, which are the notes of the party in that province. 3.712,000 now numbers 8,830,000. So that Turs is the way the Globe put it yesterday :

"Wes understand that Mr. Wheler, M.P. for West Ontario, has forwarded his resigna-tion to the Speaker, and that the Reform con-scution of the riding will be called together at an early data to sominate a successor. This ob-ject of the resignation is understood to be so give this banner Liberal constituency the op-portunity of settifing for the party the pre-sence in the House of a gentleman, formerly rebresenting on Ontario constituency in the presenting an Unitario constituency in the ommone, whose services in connection with e coming thorough organization of the Lib-al party are likely to prove extremely valu-in

It is very deliestely put, of course; anyone can see that It is not said that Mr. WHELER has sold

WEST ONTARIO

himself for an office under the Local Govmmont. It is not said that the calling of the Reform convention is an empty farce ; as the

andidate has already been out out for the convention. The is not stated that the candidate is to be Mr. J. D. EDGAE, who is to be forced on the constituency without "by your "feave."

"feave." It is not said that West Ontarie has been used like a hackney-coach, to carry any Grit passenger that "the party," in Toronto, may nominate. And it is assumed that as West Durham was bought for Mr. BLAND, and as South-

for anybody at all the sitting member gets the money or the office, and the con-stituency has no choice. THE " FIXED PRICE"-

annum now. We have now 39,350 miles of telegraph wire against 8,507 miles when Confederation was emburked upon. These figures give a slight idea of our real pro-grees. They are interesting to every true Canadian. They are more than interest-ing, they are suggestive. If in eighteen years we have, under wise legislation, made these strides, what possibilities do hot yet lie before us ? THE want of information regarding the history of our various loans, which has characterized the Globe editorially, is characteristic also of the "correspondent"

#### DISHING THE DEFEATED.

who compiled its valuable letter concern MB. BLAKE is gradually drifting into a ing the loan. In that letter we read the state of mind for which foolishness is far opinion of the compiler as follows : too flattering an epithet. At Harriston Opinion of the complier as follows: "I ought to mention one point which has raised cristiciam. *Hitherico Dominion hours have* been affered at a fixed price. On this occasion tenders are invited as a minimum of 91 per cents, and not unbaturally the change has rooked home comment, for under the old sym-tem there was less likelihood of syndicates making a world with the change is a he discussed the Senate. And his views 

the name was less inclinion of synchestes making a profit out of she fransaction at the expense of the general public." We have seen in the papers no such.

We have seen in the papers no such. "comment," because no such ides pre-valled among financiers. It is not true that all our loans were offered at a fixed price. The loan of 1869 was put at a sealed minimum, not at a fixed price. The loan of 1873 was at a sealed minimum and not at a fixed price. The loan of 1874 was at a fixed price. The loan of 1874 was at a fixed price. The loan of 1874 was at a fixed price (90) and was a miserable fail-ure. The loan of 1875 was put at a sealed minimum, and was the bess that Sir Rechand ever did, but it was more than half guaranteed by the Hritish Govern-ment. The loan of 1876 was st a fixed price (91), and was a scandalous failure, bringing only about 874 all told. The loan of 1878 (Sir Licoxian's first), was put at a minimum of 965. The present loan at 3<sup>4</sup> per cent (the others were 4 per cent.) was put at a minimum. Thus out of eight loans on the London market siz were put to a sealed minimum, not at a fixed price. Yet the Globe's " porso narrow a majority, is a disqualification for the Senate, then GRORGE BROWN was not at a fixed price. Yet the Ge "respondent," is allowed to im

of the Liberal party, which was virtuous, and patriotic, and Liberal only when in Op-position. He said :

"If the moble lord (R. Chu dish people. It has put it in their ser to say to their constituents that to e against the Egypulan policy of the vernment at a time when it has been y partially disclosed, and is, therefore, timperfectly understood, would be pre-ture, especially in view of the fact that is, in a comparatively short time, to be muitted in its entirety to the House of mmons. Government along with the ponet the leader of the Opposi

baronet the leader of the Opposition, May would bring in a bill for main, women, and children. Of course, their foreign poling might be worse, but that would be decoded, ingly difficult. (Opposition chosts.) For the biberal party-and particularly the pa-triots about anno-it would be like or resurre-tion from the dead; from survey playform they would once more shout, 'Peres, retrenomment, and reform i' they would rise again to light, if and therm, The whole political life of the nation would be reviewd, and biberals would be Liberals once more, inatess of being poor dummize silting to vote us they were bid." That is what may be said of the Grits submitted in its entirety to the House of Commons. But what, after all, does this promise of Mr. Grabsrows amount to. When the ime for the submitting of this momentous matter to Parliament for its approval comes, the settlement in question will have become us fait accompli. It will no longer be a matter of English policy, but of its ternational agreement. It is true there is a technical difference between a conference and a congress ; and the decisions arrived at by the former may not take the form of a irresty ; but the agreement of the European powers, after their hav-ing been summoned to confer together on a matter of grave difficulty and importance, imposes obligations upon the partles to it of the most serious character. When this agreement has taken definite shape, and has been solemnly concurred in by the toppresentatives of the great powers of Europe, an adverse vote in Parliament would not be instely a condemnation of the setion of the British Cabinet, but of the comblined action of Europe. Such a poor dummues sitting to note us they were bid." That is what may be said of the Grits here. When they were in Opposition from 1867 to 1874 they were the most vosiferously virtueus of men. When they took office they seemed to have sold tham-felves to a devil of dumbness, delay, and dilly-dally. Now that they are sid them-felves to a devil of dumbness, delay, and dilly-dally. Now that they are in Oppo-sition they are once more vosiferous and virtuous, and once more, in various ac-cents of bad English, they are shouting, or hiecoughing, in many fraces of exalta-tion, for a variety of mandalin "reforms."

AN BOCENTRICITY OF REFORM. REFORM has many peculiarities, but in nothing does is exhibit greater eccentricity than in its treatment of the Senate. the action of the British Cabinet, but of the combined action of Europe. Such a vote might, and probably would, lead to vote might, and probably would, lead to When Mr. MACKENZIE was in office it was so full of admiration for the Upper House that it proposed through the then Premier ore serieus consequence to increase the membership of that body by six. There was not enough Senate in

is approval of the British people ren be seen. It will very probably the effect of defeating the vote of ees adprolonging the Ministers' lease of po-til the day of reckoning will surely e owever it may be delayed; and wh bese come, this trick, by which the pu-being dragged into complications w fill most likely lead to disagreeable on disasterus conventions of those haleyon days, and the cry of Reform was for more. The scene is changed. The Reformers are in Opposition. Hard pressed for cries, with which to frighten the electors into wen disastrous consequences in the uture, will, in all probability, meet with

AN UNTRUE STATEMENT.

WE see it stated in a contemporary that : "Only upon the distinct understanding that the occasion would not be taken advan-tage of to give the Britse connection was the U. E. Loyalist celebration permitted to be merged into Toronto's Semi-Centennial."

We do not believe that this is true. The "Independence" party would have exhibited more than customary insolence in making such a demand on the U. E. Loyalists. The U. E. Loyalists would have exhibited a singular lack of the proper spiris if they had made such a concession. We believe the statement, as doted above, to be wholly untrue.

The very language in which the alleged "understanding" is stated shows how impossible it was for the U. E. Loyalists impossible it was for the U. E. Loyalists to accept it. To refrain from "glorifying Brisish connection" I — what could we glorify in more than that ! What superior sensificant is it that could move as ! Oivio pride I—Yes, of course ; but we are proud of our city from its loyal memories as much as for any other cause. National spirit I—Yes, of course ; but with and mainly colouring, our national pride spirit i-- res, or course; but mixed with, and mainly colouring, our national pride, is our pride in the etitzenship of the British Ehspire. The U. E. Loyalists might as well have been asked to refrain from re-ferring to their Onriestanity, their family readiance; their past fiftory, as so refrain

The celebration of this week is one in which the chatterers for Independence have small share. It is a week in which all the memories are loyal, and all the men

THE INDEPENDENCE CRANKS. triutic Sermon by Arelidencon Dixon at

Patriatic Sermon by Areidescon Dison at Gauge. GUELPH, June 30.-On Sinday the Artil-lety Brigade, now doing daily here, marched to St. George's church as 11 a.m. The shurch was densely crowded, and the Vener-able Archilescon Dixon preabled a patriotic sermon in reference to the U. E. Loyalists and their safferings. The text was from Dett. xxtii. 7. "Remember the days of old," etc., "while they could." The preach-er said "They dared all things, and endured all things, to sustain Bridkh rule, but conquered as length, though not subdated in spirit, they set forth on their wonderful axodus, with the polar star as heir guide, and the undying blaze of their loyality ever cheering them in their arduous outney," and as Moses and Aaron went forth with the Israelites, so the clargy of the Enry to utter prayers for any ruler save "their sources," sustained by the oblivairous ides of living and dying under. THE BED GEOSS OF ENGLAND.

of living and dying under THE RED CROSS OF ENGLAND. We have, said the speaker, I grieve to say, these among us who are atterly lost to all land beyond the sea with which our holiest and loftiest associations are interwoven. We have those among us who, like issochar of old, are orouching between two burdens, independence and annexation, and who would bow their shoulders to either yoka, seeing that "she rest is good." and "the land pleasant," and so these in-glorious recreants, for a supposed gain or a ancied exemption from the unobequered banner that floats over is ; deserting the sen-sign of Judah, the hors whelp, and the bleasing that attended it—"the sceptre" and "the head on the neck of his enemies." And

WRAT IS THIS INDEPENDENCE.

WHAT 18 THIS INDEPENDENCE, for which one public man at least, has so far forgettes himself as to insuit the review of his ancestors by its advocacy. I cannet find larginge to dispress the contempt with which such a revolutionary idea should be received. What it really means is the im-dependence of a child. It is difficult shough to protect our rights tasked by the might shough pewer of Lugiand, but we should have no regists whatever if the idictic dream of inde-pendence were realised. Thus, we have as not heritam the most productive disheries in the world, but now would our rights be re-epidence demands of our anyhours? Two or three meaters in the guif or on the banks of Newtoundland would effectually decide our chains. We have in bourse of erection one of the most. the support of Grit principles, they fall the support of Grit principles, they fall back upon their old friend the Sonate, and declare that happiness and prosperity will depart unless the former object of their veneration be abolished. The party claquers and organists thereupon oheer wildly for the speedy abolision of the

claquers and organists thereupon cheer wildly for the speedy abolition of the Senate. Two years elapse. Adversity still frowns yonaultation is held. The politicians de-termine to revise the platform so far as it has reference to the Senate. The plat-feeders take the stuinp declaringly, and the abolition of the Senate is not what they are fighting for; all they want is an amend-ment to the constitution under which the stures Loud cheers from the party dequers. "Wonderfully wise angrestion" say the party organs. The amended Senate plank discovered to have been a brilliant failure. Mr. Butts is requested to bring his coloused intellect to bear upon it with a view to propounding a second revision. After two years of optimation the honourable gentlemen pro-pounds his plan at Harriston. The Re-form party is not and never has been in five end for and never has been in five its view is that it should be clacted by the people. Loud and prolonged applause from the party claquer. "Powerful pro-"posal from a great mind," say the party organistes. It is hardly necessary to add that if the A MAGNIFICENT RAILROAD ENTERPRISES A MAUNIFICENT RAILROAD ENTERPRISES the world ever saw to blad the Maritime provinces to the Pacifo. But suppose the real autocrats and governoes of the Republic -the great railroad millionaires, decided that their own roads required all the future pacific traffic, how long would our rights be permitted to stand in their way? Backed as we were by England's naval and military forces, the invasion of our country by Fenian pirates was connived at in 1866; make us independent, and if we did not bow down as slaves, giving up our rights of self-government, we should som have our inhea-ting forced upon our consideration and be tompelled to submit to any terms our rules. EXAMING THAT WOULD BE REQUERD

TAXATION THAT WOULD BE REQUIRED TAXATION THAT WOULD BE REQUIRED to Respire even a petty hary, and a little army and an independent Covernment and Ministers to transate our diplomacey, which would only be regarded with contemptious indifference by our neighbours, so long as 16 did not militate in any degree against their interests. Before we begin to discuss independence we should at least be strong enough to walk alone, and to atmed alone, so as not is survive merely, by the soleration of neighbouring powers. But God farbid that for such an experiment, the land of our birth or of put forstablers' graves include the birth or of put forstablers' graves

organists. It is hardly necessary to add that if the Reform politecians had a genuine cause for complaint against the Senate their, plans for its reform would be less change-able than the wind.

charge. The archideacon concluded with an entriest appeal to his heaters never to out themselves off from the glorious mational life which admend the removing them them

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

stant communication between them. Is CHOLKER TRANSMITTED AT FRAM? A. Pasteur-That, proves listle. Lyons and direstilles have, both been spared by pholers hitherto, yet we know for a fact that is ufficient is statil at fault as the the pread contagion should it. Be generally known that there was one use of cholers on board. Science is still at fault as to the Perhaps it is by which cholers is transmitted. Perhaps it is by water, and if e.g. a people tavelling do not carry water bottles in their pockets, it is not inervisable that Marseilles have arrived from Toulon. Perhaps the dis-state of cholers is many of the about these things. The marked was still being the original case of cholers. M. Pastrum-I agree with him entirely, have been more scientific if Dr. Keel have been less positive. Had he allowed himself ime to chilitate the study of the disease perms as 1 have cultivated hydrophobies to the bit state the study of the disease perms is in would have made all the difference. The French doctors sent on the Egypt were note cautions. Though they believe they save the same backlik is Dr. Kooh, they dia to saver so much. IS CHOLEBA TRANSMITTED BY FRAD?

#### ot assert so much. THE ORIGIN OF THE EPIDEMIQ

CORDESPONDENT-All medical authoritie the bave been concelted, among them Si Villiam Guil, of London, agreed in ridiculin he idea that quarantime is efficacious in stor

M. PARTRON-All the French theory absolutely of the opposite opinion. The lish have a happy knake of defanding the convenient to them and their commerce. is universally recognized that the cholero

national conference for the purpose ing the entire Congo question. Some vernment taking any part in the proposed the first step towards an chdless entangle-ment in foreign affairs and the beginning of a policy which Prince Bismarck and England would give much to have the United States

LATEST TEL

A Harmless Fiddler Mut BUFFALO, N.Y., July

BUFFALO, N. I., Juny James Smegins was found a saloon, Ohio street, ea Smegins was a fiddler, wi about the city for drinks a of victuals. He cenerally alleys. Last evening he w boys in Flynn's saloon During the evening he h lack Ryan, and hit him

boys in Flynn's saloon During the evening he h Jack Ryan, and hit him Ryan getting the worst of as saying, "I'll fix you, S but afterward, however, had several drinks toget who was about ferty-five quently slept in the bac supposed he did last was lying face downward four inches long on the which looks as if he had coming up behind him v dences of a struggle are axe is a broomstiek and a logt board, with clots of These lay beside the body tion points directly to one

These isy beside the body tion points directly to on blockide intrders ever com Smegins is credited with offensive man, with no f Ryan has made a statem headquarters to the effect Smegins, and that he kn the sneardy

A MYSTERY

Murder of a Busband b mour\_The Murder Derson, July 2.—The ing the disappearance of North Plaine more marked

ing the disappearance of North Plains man, missin been solved, and the solu with another tragic death wife, and two children in

between the same age, and

un between the two whi

a suspicious intimacy, i

estrangement of husband

derourg and Scott had fr they managed to live

harmony until the April, when both more on business. S Scott returned, but made plain the cause of Va

Shortly after he and the living together at Edmor

had happened, but the quietly investigating th Saturday last's warrant w arrested on suspicion of k

Deputy Sheriff Derrick c for evidence to prove the cused, and yesterday the

where Scott and were living, about of Edmore, The boi to the surface showed di head. The condition of

that a murder must hav Before Mrs. Vanderburg

it is thought she was cog

The is thought she was present when I made for the body, and se and his force dugging in 1 man drew a revolver and the head, dying almost in intense excitement at Bi

dered man was 45 years an uniaithial wife he le Mrs. Vanderburg is under

TELEGRAPHI

THE MURDERED MA in a half-filled well

tragedy.

FOUND D

THE CHOLERA OUTBREAK.

Fears of the Disease Becoming an Euro-Dean Epidemia. PARIS, June 28.—The latest news regard-ing the choiers is contradictory. The Gov-ernment Senitary Commissioners doubt whether the disease at Toulon is Asiatio holera, while telegrams from the stricken town unhappily point in the contrary direc-tion. It now dozes out that the first fatal case occurred ten days ago at Toulon on board the neglect of the officers the descensed man's clothes were not destroyed. *Te Gaulois* attempted to first the responsi-bility of the outbreak on the English, who, it is asserted, had let the infected vessel through the Sues canal without proper ex-aministics ; but there is every reason to be-live that the Franch have their own neglect of cleanliness to reproah. The scare at Toulon and Marseilles con-tinues, crowds leaving both cities. Paris, so far, is not much excited. The papers sensibly themselves with publishing the news com-municated here.

-All the French t

Fears of the Disease Becoming an Euro-Dean Epidemic,

INTERVIEW WITH M. PASTEUR.

The Czar has given \$1 of the sufferers by the inu-A Newmarket, Eng., 6 race for the July Cup Geb A Berlin despatch say has given an English firm

THE MANNERS OF A VERY "SUPERIOR PERSON."

This is how Mr. BLAKE refers to the possibilities of life in the Senate :

"As at present constituted the members of the Senate were there for life. They might lose their intellect-(langhter)-they might be so infirm as to be unable to come to their seats more than one day in the session, but they were still Senators of Canada, antitled to a potential voice in making and annaking the laws of Canada. They should should all that." "As at present constituted the members

There is no doubt that the members of the Senate are appointed for life ; that is a provision of the constitution. It is true that a Senator might lose his intellect ; and, however the Grit mob may laugh, that is a serious matter. Mr. BLAKE's kindness and humanity, in dealing with such a topic as the supreme human disaster, are such that we do not care to characterize them. We will leave him to, say, the average mother to be dealt with

say, the average mother to be dealt with as he deserves. It is also true that Senators might lose health and strength, and one in every few years, for a session of the might be able to attend regularly. But if a Senator does not attend for two sessions, his seat is made vacant. If he is bankrupt his seat is made vacant. And to punish him for the misfortune of ill-health by political exclusion is simply brutal. A member of the House of Commons might also lose his intellect and the House would be very delicate about removing bin during the Parliament. We had in Ontario an instance in which a Cabinet

ato an instance in which a Cabine ster in extreme ill-health was allowed to confession of his own Grit fmends, to mismanage his department for a couple of years. Ill-health would certainly not cause a member of the Commons to be ex-cluded, even by the Grit party, during a

arliament. The fact is, that Mr. BLAKE is simply The fact is, that Mr. BLAKE is simply feeling about for arguments against the Senate; and in the course of his groping he is very apt, of course, to grasp the wrong notion, and to cut his fingers badly as he goes. The only ideas, on the sub-ject of the Senate, that Mr. BLAKE will get, are sure to be someone else's. But intellectual petty larceny is poor practice for statesmanship.

Q and

## ANOTHER MILESTONE PASSED.

THE Dominion passed yesterday another lestone, and started upon the eighteenth year of her life with a clear record and a brilliant future. Though for five years her prospects were somewhat clouded, she has happily surmounted her difficul-ties, and now stands before the world a shining example of what national energy, individual enterprise, and bold statesman ship will da.

Until THE MAIL & couple of weeks ago published a statistical statement with re-gard to the progress of the Dominion since Confederation few imagined how marvellous our growth has been. According to that according to that ratement Canada's area in square miles in 866 was 377.045; in 1883 it reached 3,-00,000. Our population then but three nd a half millions is now nearly five mil-ons. Our live stock then numbering

we believe, questionable. That he is in every way the superior of Mr. MOMULER is one of those facts which no one will deem worth discussing. Mr. McMullers's vanity is deeper than we know of if he imagines himself the equal in ability or ex-perience of the Benator from Niagars.

AN ELECTIVE SENATE.

IN Mr. BLAKE's speech at Harriston these views are put forth regarding the Senate :---

"He believed that we had no right to be legislated for except by man chosen by the popular voice directly or indirectly. (Hear, hear, and repeated cheers.) He believed that the people were emittled to have it said that their wishes should not be expable of being thwarted by anybody except a body which sprang from and was accountable to themselves."

Now, suppose that the Senate was elective body, what would be the result ? Suppose that the Senare was elected by

elective body, what would be the result ? Suppose that the Senate was elected by the people ? At the last general election the majority of the people elected a great majority to support Sir Joax Macnoxato in the Commons. They would not have elected a less number be support him in the Senate. Where, then, would be the autors of the Reformers the support him in the Senate. Where, then, would be the suppose, again, that the Senate was elected by the House of Commons ? The resent House of Commons is, as Mr. Starz well knows, fully Conservative. Kyon Mr. Blazz's own followers deserted him on one or two occasions. How many fit Senators would be elected by such a body ? Where would the Reformers gain by such a mode of electing the Senate? Mr. Blazz is taiking inutilities to please the "Democratic" section of his party. The people do not wantany more elections han they have to handle as things are. With municipal, provincial, and Dominion elections, people's hands are full ; and my more of that sort of thing would be resented. The House of Commons has also quite as much as it can do ; and its guite as much occupied with the things hat make for partisanship as it can afford to be. The election of Senators by it would be an experience that the country would be an experience that the country would be an experience that the country would be unwilling to impose on it, and that the House would be reluctant to accept.

-----CUMBERLAND. THE 26th ult. was at once the day of nom

ination and of election in Cumberland "faithful Cumberland," in Nova Scotia he country. No opposition being offered, Hon. C. J. Townshanp was elected in place of Sir CRARLES TUPPER. This result will be agonizing to the Grit party every-where. When the vacancy was first made, the Grit organ in Halifar an nounced that "the Tories" were "trem-"bing" for the safety of the seat. Every sort of bluff was tried to make the public believe that the Grit party was able at all; and so the judiciout "com-"pramise" was effected. We commend this result to the Grit organ as a very significant commentary on its views as to the dissatisfaction of Novs Scotia with the Confederation, and with the "Tory" Gov-ernment in particular. Mr. Townsminn is an able and konourable man, who will keep alive in Commersaid and in Novs Scotia the Conservative Haditions of CHARLES TUPPER. This result will be

CAUSES AND EFFECTS. THE Grit organ of yesterday published a souple of columns of frantie detence which probably nobody read except ourselves.

From it we make the following extract : From it we make the following extract : "They (the Conservative papers) seldom as-cuse the Globe of saying wheel is untrue. The essance of the numberiese charges they make against us is that we always tell she truth, the whole stuth, and nothing but the truth ; that we usrefully endeavour to gather the truth respecting all matters and things in which the Canadian public are interested, and that whom from any cause we receive to be, we publish them all, stating, when necessary, what we believe to be most prob-able."

The idea, that nobody accuses the Globe of saying what is not true, is excessively

comic, in view of the fact that the organ's whole life has been a consecration to falsehood. As a specimen of the harm done by the organ's falsehoods concerning Canada let us cite an extract from the Lancaster

organ's Tablehoods concerning Canada let us cite an extraot from the Lancaster Observer: "Although it is as possible to stop the clouds as the stream of emigration from Britain and the Contident to America, it is wall that those who are only thinking of leaving Eerope for the Vest should imove how things are in Canada for instance. Busi-ness in the cities is stagnant; the fairness are complaining of the cold and rainy spring, which has retarded work greatly. Money is toarce, and people tind is harder ''to come by their own'' than as any previous time. Worse than this is the feeling that a spell of had times is coming, and that the inture is dark and prospectiens. The financial tornado, which has blown so fierely in New York and other parts of the Statem, has zeriously damaged credit in Canada; for though dif-ferent in Government, the two constries are allied in business. One of the most amphatic tigns of the times was seen on the 21st May, when sixteen steamers were beguing to carry grain from Montreal to Europe for mothing, and is rein 1. The land of plenty seems to be drained of exportable produce, at any rate for the present." Throm what papers did the writer of that presents of the states of the three of the the SIR WILFRID LAWSON ON THE LIBBRAL PARTY. "Oh Liberalism, Liberalism, what rubbish i thattered in thy name."-Madams Rolands SIE WILFEID LAWSON knows all about the Liberal party. He is a Liberal him self. Of course he understands the family reaknesses. He has also a very peculiar, and, on the whole, useful, faculty, for letting the public into Liberal secrets. This is serviceable. It checks pride. It kills vanity. It chastens and disciplines.

Of course it candot quite subdue ; because for the present." From what papers did the writer of that paragraph get his notions? Did he get them from the Conservative press? No. Did he get them from the American press? No, the American papers do not take so much malicious trouble. He got them from the files of the Toronto Globe; and every remonsible being in Canada

and every responsible being in Canada resents the dishonest and unpatricitic con-duct of the organ in publishing falsehoods that are used to the serious detriment of

al the memories are loyal, and all the men of standing whe take part in it are loyal-ists, whether U. E. Loyalists of the old time or not. The sity whose Semi-Cen-tennial we are selebrating is a loyal Brit-ish sity, and its recollection of those who refused to "gibrily the British connee-"tion" is not friendly. Testerday was the birthday of the Dominion, which was formed, with Imperial objects and is loyal to the backbone. And the U. E. Loyalist element in the celebration is the due thing which gives dignity, co-hesion, public confidence, and public re-spect to the celebration. Abstract that loyalist feeling and the people who enter-tains is from the celebration, and the Semi-Centennial might have been held in one of the "I independence" party's back offices. The ringing cheers which greeted the references of the speakers (at the luncheon to the visiting officers yesterday) to the disloyality of these impudent demands for "Independence" should be of some weight with the feather-heads who are in the fore-from of the "imove-tions". Another speech from Mr. Blake one word about Independence.

Not half of the Grit papers have found out that a Conservative has been elected by acclamation to fill the seas vacated by Sir Charles Tupper.

If Mr. Wheler is not to be appointed Inspector of Supplies, those who have expected that there would be a check upon Mr. Par-dee's grossly wasteful expenditures are decomed to disappointment.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Republic up in their platform strongly advocated the pensioning of the injured soldiers not yet on the roll. But the Demosoldiers not yet on the roll. But the Demo-orats, not to be outdone. Introduced a measure into Congress providing for pensions to every man who took part is the Maxican war and the sivil war, the pension in each case to date from the day upon which the pensioner received his discharge. The Demo-oratic measure will involve an expenditure of \$250,000,000. The soldier vote must be a big one. At all evects is is an expensive one weight with the feather-heads who are in the fore-front of the "move-ment." We tell them frankly that they have no weight in the community ; that they are not respected ; that they command no influence; that they are classed as detrimentals in citizenship ; and that if they talked their rubbiah too loudly on the streets we should not wish to be responsible for their safety. For any sore of treason in any disquise this is not a tree country

CONCESSIONS FROM THE NATIVE CHIEFS A Cincinnati authority does not believe the

A Cincinnati authority dees not believe the wheat of India will ever successfully com-pete in the European market with that of this continent. The expanse of irrigating the land, and of building values at seatourd, together with the freight rates, which must be figh, as the quantities to be carried will be small—all tell against ledia, and as favour of North America. True, should India soli what is England at less than 91 s bushel is will be ruin to the English farmer. Wheas india in Great britain rent as from \$7 to \$12 he eres, and taxes are about one-third of the rental. In addition to this there is a con-tional expense for fertilizers. If the expense of holding the land is, say \$16 as actrs, it will never pay to raise twelve bushels of wheat to the acre and to sell it at a dollar a bushel.

Affairs took another peculiar turn in the

Affairs took another peculiar turn in the Imperial Commons yesterday afternoon. Mr, Gladstone proposed that the metron of cen-sure should have precedence of all business, in order that it might be discussed during the recess of the Egyptian conference. To this the Opposition were agreeable ; but when the vote was declared it was found that the Government proposition was delayed by nine. This was brought about by the coal-tion of the extreme Radicals and the Parnel-lites, in a House from which 250 members were absent. This not only causes a delay which at the present time is extremely undesirable ; but it shows that Mr. Gladstone is losing con-trol of his following, and is playing a game of chance, which if it give him victory to-day to-merrow may bring him defeat. The woman's suffrage questions was dis-posed of a couple of weeks ago in the British

posed of a couple of weeks ago in the British House of Commons on a singular vote. The Times says :--- Mr. Woodall secured a debate

Times says :-- "Mr. Woodall secured a debate he would have been less rough. A merciful man is merciful to his beasts-especially if hey happen to be his "leaders." Make up its mind to make up? Or has it so much mind that if will take a geological period to make it up? Is Mr. BLAKE like the man mentioned by HEROPORT, who says, "Oh, he was a Hunk of Brains, he was. " Oh, he was a Hunk of Brains, he was. " Oh, he was a Hunk of Brains, he was. " The solvers paragraph Sir Wints" which cannot be permitted to be

adid heritage of the de their and stry.

TIONAL AFFAIR.

ecessary

is universally recognized that the choicre has been imported from India, though the Eng-lish doctors commissioned to investigate the matter report that it originated last year in Egypt. What does Sir William Gull know about cholers? He is merely a Court physi-cian. Besides, I don't believe that the English doctors would dare stick to their theories flow. CORREPONDENT-Admitting your views to be correct, would it not be in logical order for quarantine laws to be applied to towns where the cholers is raging, just as in case of shipe? THE CONGO QUESTION. Another Backdown by the People's William. Loxnum, Jume 26. - English politivians were this evening startled by a semi-official annoncement that the Ministry intend to feede from the treaty with Portugal respect-ing the Congo. This treaty was signed on Pepruary 20th inst, and substantially recog-nized Pontugases sovereignty along the Lower Congo, is return for the application to British commerce in that region of the most favoured nation clause. The treaty was make after opposition had been expressed in the Honse of Commute to any such agree-ment, and after the forement had openly wowed its intentions to freque this opposi-tion. At the time the treaty was made the International Afridas Association, of which King Leopold is president and Heary M. Stanley is Afridas agest, had secured all the necessary

where the cholers is raging, just as in case of ships? M. PASTEUR-That would be a return to the barbarism of the Middle Ages and an Out-rage on modern ideas of individual liberty. CORESPONDENT-Do you think the disease will spread very far? M. PASTEUR-If it be real Asiatic cholers it will spread all over France, doubtless, but with what degree of virulence it is impossible to say. The old-fangled notion that such and such diseases always rage with the same in-banity has been exploded. The virus may be of any degree and intensity, from zero upd ward. I have in these (pointing to his la-boratory) rebies virus almost innoceous, and some infinitely more terrible than that dogs die of. This outbreak may be possibly a a weak one a weak one

CAN PARIS RESIST THE PLAQUE?

CAN PARIS RESIST THE PLACUE? CORRESPONDENT.—The English sanitary in-spectors who have visited your lazarets say that it is more dangerous to the health of Europe to detain suspected people in them than to let them land. M. PASTEUR.—Englishmen have a way of saying these things. I have only seen one lazaret, at Pauillac, near Bordeaux. That one was astisfactory, and I am convinced that all the rest are the same. CORRESPONDENT.—Is Paris in a fit state to resist cholers? M. PASTEUR.—As fit as any other town when proper precautions are taken.

when proper precautions are taken.

CONCESSIONS TROM THE NATIVE OHLESS of an immune country on the Upper Congo for the toundation of a free African State. This State would open the trade of the civil-ized would to a population of over 50,000,000 of people, and was to be free of Customs to the nations of the world, although the Upper and Lower Congo are broken in connection by a series of catatacts and Tabids one hun-dred miles is length. The Portuguese treaty would partially hamper free trade with the new State by giving Portugal the right to stablish Custom houses on the Lower Congo Rurope favoured the new scheme and Portugal had no real basis for ber share ment was received with general demonstration. Nowhere was the opposition more indignant than among the commercian who feit that the new bar to trade was an employed to the new bar to trade was an employed provide the souther contended bases of Great Britain, who loathe Portu-ruses that the new bar to trade was an employed that the new bar to trade was an employed to the souther contended to the theory to stille commerce. But no UNQUESTIONABLE ASIATIC CROLERA. UNQUESTIONABLE ASIATIO CROLENA. Dr. Germain, physician of the Hotel Disu, being questionably Asiatic cholers. In the event of it spreading through Paris, he re-commended the immediate closing of all the barracks, schools, workshops, and prisons in which it might break out, and the dispersal of the people inhabiting them, also the free use of disinfectants, shoh as corrosive subli-mate, protoxide of mercury, or pure iodine and suboutaneous injections of morphia. It would be useless, he says, to change one's ordinary habits from the fear of a disease. As a precaution against contagion, he would advise the attendante on patients to relieve As a precation against contagion, he would advise the attendance on patients to relieve each other in attendance frequently.

THE SCOTT ACT CAMPAIGN.

Meeting in Favour of the Act in Parls.-To be Submitted to the Electors.
Parts, June 27. --In compliance with the oall of the Scott Act Convention of the county of Brant, a meeting was held here yesterday afternoon for the purpose of organization.
Rov. J. Grant was chosen chairman and J. S. Brown secretary. The meeting was unani-mous in approving of the submission of the Act. Mr. W. J. Robinson, Deputy-Reeve, was elected president and Mr. W. T. Turn-buil secretary. Committees were appointed for the different polling suc-drusions.
Rev. T. H. Orme addressed the meeting on the working of the Act, as well as on the

The the american pointing sub-divisions. The V. H. Orme addressed the meeting on the working of the Act, as well as on the plan of work. Mr. Thomas Webster referred to the work under the Dankin Act campaign, and gave several valuable suggestions in re-gard to the coming campaign. Arrangements were made for an immediate canvass of the town for signatures to the petition. The the evening a public meeting was held in the Town hall, which was presided over by Rev. J. Grant, and an address on the pro-visions of the Act, and an address on the pro-visions of the Act, and a comparison between it and the present license, showing conclu-sively the advantages of the Socit Act over the Orooks' Act. The meeting dedared itself unanimently if invest of allowing the Boots add, and pleaged in nearty support

which cannot be permitted to be settled by any one or two powers. Despatches from Lisbon to-night state that the Portuguese Government has been informed of England's desire to recede from her February engage-ment, and that the Portuguese politicians are furious over the announcement. The latest authentic news concerning the affair obtainable to-night is that Earl Derby, Brit-ish Colonial Secretary, intends to zend circu-lare the European powers and the Govern-

A Paris despatch says feeling of surprise at th ernment regarding the si It is believed matters the condition than has been

Another Democrat Wa TOLEDO, July 2.—Fra Slocum will be the De President.

largest torpedo boat eve

McLaren's Mills KINGSTON, Ont., Jul from the scene of the neighbourhood of McLar sissippi, say the fire is and it is believed the mil million feet of lumber

Cholera and

Toulos, July 2.-Fi have been cured by part oxygen. The effect is imp in restoring warmth to t ing the pulse nominal. deaths from cholera at twelve hours, and two reports of cholera at Ly itary condition of tha

He Takes Bac He Takes Bac HAMILTON, Ont., July libel suit brought by F. against Joseph Dillabaug lishing a scandalous artic the person meant, though Macklelean, came up at when Dillabaugh made acknowledging that th wholly unfounded. The lw dismissed.

ly dismissed.

The Locked-Out PITTSBURG, July 2.-sentative of the locked bany and Troy, is here from his fellow craftam are inclined to regard t their contest as on Hu their strength to bear of facturers there. Should duction forced on them rangement of difficulties

comparatively easy. The Visionary Frenchm

PANAMA, July 2 .-

seriously injured the can Colon side. Hundreds Colon are out of empi-handred more will be days, there being no wor in. DeLesseps' annound would be opened in 1888 here to pass from ocean t is highly amusing in vi fifty-nine million dollars on tickling the surface a

of the cutting done. Young Lady Drowne

THORNBURY, July 2.-

curred here yesterday b ander, of this place, los that three young woman selves on a small raft at River when a strong win lake, where the rait pa Alexander was thrown drowned. The others from their perilous posi Gage. The body was 1 derson.

-Collision on the Gran GUELPH, July 2.--A the Grand Truck about shortly after tige o'clo tween a freight train of

tween a freight train co passenger train, going e embankment thirty feet accident was only aver seeing each other in b dhus this speet rounds for their lives. Fortu

ruese tariffs and Clistoms management, and who teis that the new bar to trade was an domestic protests could move the Govern-ment into relaxing its grasp upon the sup-bequently to the publication of the English tratty, the United States Government and that of Prance openly declared IMER BEOOGNITON OF THE FLAC of the International African Association as that of a free and friendly State, the satire question began to assume a more serious aspect to the British Ministry ; but when for a tree and friendly State, the satire question began to assume a more serious aspect to the British Ministry ; but when for protect German interests on the Congo, seriouaness gave way to slarm. Germany's naval action, and six men-of-war were ordered to 'the west African waters to re-main atationed there. The British Govern-ment at once decided to choose between Pertugal and Germany, and to withdraw as speedily but as easily as possible from her treaty arrangement. The Tories are now orwing over the Ministry's retreat, and are tonight truthfully taunting the Govern-ment with being scated into abandoning the portugal treaty, in deference to Prince Bis-marck's emphatio hints that Germany con-uiders. THE ODEG QUESTION A FUELT INTERNA-TIONAL AFFAIR.

come out on the nustings and in the Liberal press. But this is not, perhaps, relevant. It is, however, true; and logic, as such, must yield to the Eternal Verities. Sir WILFRIN LAWSON exhibited his know-ledge of the Liberal party in a speech on the woman suffrage question. And this is what he said, expressing his contempt for the evanive conduct of his leaders: "What was the Liberal party for its is

"What was the Liberal party for if it could not make up its mind? In that case its sun was set, its day done, its giory de-parted, and the sooner it was carried off and buried the better-(Opposition cheers)-with the Lord Mayor as chief mourner."

the Original Sin of Liberalism is ineradicable; and what is bred in the bone must come out on the hustings and in the

MR. GLADSTONE'S LAST MOVE.