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London, Monday, Feb. 24.

This new bridge over the Forth, which
will be formally opened by the Prince of
Wales next week has cost over £3,500,000.
No sum that is expended to save time
seems to be too large in these days of hurry.

This typical Ontario man is neither a fanatic
nor a fool. (Canada Presbyterian).
And the typical Ontario man will always
refuse to be led by the nose by unscrupu-
lous politicians who endeavor to obtain his
vote by appealing to race and religious
prejudices, as was done by the Conservative
wire-pullers in the last Ontario election.

LINDSAY POST: This Province has a con-
vincing illustration of "Peace, Progress and
Prosperity" under Reform Administration.
The Dominion should secure a similar era
of peace, progress and prosperity by placing
the administration of its affairs in the hands
of the Reform leaders, who have proved
equal to a great emergency.

The Montreal Gazette, referring to one
feature in the big debate in the House of
Commons, which was brought to a close on
Friday evening, says: "By far the best
speech of the debate was that of Mr. Mills,
of Bothwell, a most scholarly and elaborate
presentation of the whole subject, which
held the earnest attention of the House and
won the highest compliments from both
sides for its liberality, style and sustained
logic."

COL. "BOB" INGERSOLL, the atheist,
wants the taxes taken off tobacco and other
luxuries, because he says the poor man will
benefit by the change. Ingersoll is a pro-
tectionist, and it comes natural to him to
conclude that taxes should be kept on the
necessaries of life, but the process of
reasoning by which he arrives at the con-
clusion that cheap tobacco would be of
more benefit to a workman and his fam-
ily than cheap blankets, cheap hats, and
cheap boots must be very crooked. The
atheist orator's opinion regarding taxation
seem to be as poorly founded as his carping
objections to the Christian religion.

It is expected that the United States House
of Representatives will this afternoon decide
on a site for the World's Fair of 1892, to
commemorate the 40th anniversary of the
discovery of the continent by Christopher
Columbus. St. Louis and Chicago have
done not a little to boom their respective
localities as the best in which to hold the
exhibition. They have each kept an agent
at Washington ever since Congress opened,
and they have distributed much literature
of a "booming" character. But while they
have been doing this New York city has
been raising the funds, setting apart valu-
able grounds for a site, and making every
arrangement for the celebration. The
people have taken it for granted that they
held the key to the situation, and we
believe they do. New York will come out
ahead, or indications mean nothing.

DOMINIE COCKBURN.
The luminous member for Center Tor-
onto in the House of Commons, Mr. George
R. Cockburn, undertakes to enlighten
the Government of this Province on its
duties respecting the University. "I beg
to draw attention to the fact," Mr. Cock-
burn writes from Ottawa, "that it is the
duty of the Ontario Government to restore
the building to the condition in which it
was before the fire." Is it possible that Mr.
Cockburn believed that nobody else knew
that much but himself? Is the fact that the
dominion so persistent in him that he
cannot conceive of the members of the On-
tario Government knowing anything, say-
ing as they may be instructed by himself or
other dominies like himself? His letter is
impertinent, not less in its manner than in
its matter, and had he possessed his soul in
patience for another twelve hours he would
have seen that at the very earliest oppor-
tunity the Government made known its in-
tention to the Legislature to restore the
University to the condition to which it was
before the fire. Mr. Cockburn will find
that all the advice he can spare is needed
for the guidance of his leader and other
political friends at Ottawa.

FOR AND AGAINST.
The French members of the House of
Commons could not expect to get the sup-
port of many English-speaking members for
Mr. Beaudouin's amendment, and it is not a
little curious that they should have received
one such vote outside of their own Province.
But between the proposition of Mr. Beaudouin
for the continuation of the French lan-
guage in the Northwest in perpetuity, and
the proposition of Mr. McCarthy's bill as
interpreted by his speeches in Parliament
and elsewhere, for the extinction of the
French language in Canada, there is very
wide difference in mind in so far as senti-
ment goes. The speeches of English
members in the House of Commons, we
have no reason to doubt, reflect very fairly
the opinions of the country on this question.
Here in Ontario the number who take sides
with Mr. McCarthy are very few; and if

the French members and their constituents
but bear this in mind the success produced
by Mr. McCarthy's ill-advised bill and im-
temperate language will not survive many
days. The vast majority of the people of
Ontario, Liberals and Conservatives, have
no sympathy with Mr. McCarthy or Mr.
Charlton in their crusade against the
French language; and if our French com-
patriots will look at the matter in this
light, instead of taking what is said against
them by three or four men so much to
heart, we need not yet despair of a Cana-
dian nationality.

As had been foreshadowed by our
Ottawa correspondent, the compromise
amendment offered by Sir John Thompson
has been adopted. It practically concedes
the Liberal principle laid down by Hon.
David Mills and others, who argued in
favor of the matter of the use of French as
an official language being settled by the
Northwest people themselves, as soon as
the Territories have responsible govern-
ment. As they have to pay the expense
of the printing required by the dual
system, it seems proper that they should
be empowered with the right to cut off the
expense when they see fit. We believe the
majority will have too much sense to treat
the minority harshly.

LORD WOLSELEY SNUBBED.
Lord Wolseley, the first general in the
British army, has got himself into hot
water over a recent article which he wrote
for Harper's Magazine, in which he made
some severe criticisms regarding the force
with which he is connected. The question
was brought up in the House of Commons,
the other evening, and it was argued that
the writing of the article was an indication
of the army regulations, but Right Hon.
Edward Stanhope, Secretary of State for
War, argued that it was not. Neverthe-
less, he added, the Government considered
that members of the general staff were
bound to abstain from discussing matters
having relation to that department, and
had some communication with Gen. Wolse-
ley on the subject. The Government was
satisfied that Gen. Wolseley had no inten-
tion to infringe upon the army regulations,
and that such a thing would not happen
again. This explanation points to the con-
clusion that Lord Wolseley's superiors
have practically found him not guilty, and
have told him that he must not repeat the
offense! It is probable that more will be
heard of the Adjutant-General's article, as
it has given mortal offense to some of his
subordinates. Lord Wolseley described a
British general in dress-parade as resem-
bling the dresse-up monkey on a barrel
organ, which is pretty severe. It
is calculated to call to remem-
berance a notable saying by Dr. W. H.
Russell in 1854, when he depicted a major
in a shell-jacket—"A major of eighteen
stone, in all the unprotected boldness of his
schoolboy's attire, an object too serious
for laughter and too dignified for pity—
buttoned in where he desires ease, and ex-
posed where he requires covering, without
pockets to put anything into, and cautious
that he is rather wounded at than ad-
mired." The shell-jacket has survived Dr.
Russell, and perhaps long after Wolseley's
retirement the feather-covered hat on the
field will be as popular as knee-breeches in
the royal drawing-room. Old customs, how-
ever absurd or inconvenient, die hard in the
old world.

THE CENSUS.
Severe penalties are imposed on the
census enumerators of the United States
who make a false return of a name in their
lists. They incur liability to a fine of \$3-
000 and imprisonment for three years if
they thus falsify the record. Householders
are subject to a similar penalty if they re-
fuse to give accurate information. The
enumeration will begin the first day of
June, to be completed in the cities in
15 days and in 30 days in country places.
If penalties had been enforced for
inaccurate work in the last Dominion
census, the legal treasury would have been
a great gainer. It is a notorious fact that
the Tory M. P.'s who had the selection of
enumerators in some municipalities ap-
pointed perfect sticks of men, who made
a complete bungle of their work. In
some places whole blocks were omitted
from the list, the easy-going enumerator
leaving off at a grocery, and skipping 50 or
60 families before he resumed his work.
We trust that there will be no such
scandalous system or lack of system pur-
sued in the enumeration to be made in
Canada next year. If Tory ward politicians
of uncertain habits have to be given jobs,
let them be selected for less responsible
work than that called for by the census.
We trust, too, that the British system of
taking the census will be adopted in 1891.
The instruction given by the Dominion
authorities to the enumerators in 1881
was to take into account not only
every person living in Canada at the
time of visitation, but all who were tempo-
rarily absent from the country. It is a no-
torious fact that this instruction was pretty
liberally interpreted by many of the
enumerators, and it is believed that in some
parts of the country the population was un-
duly swelled by the assumption that mem-
bers of families working in the States, who
had been domiciled there for years, were
only "temporarily absent," because at some
period they might be expected to return.
The British way, to our mind, is the better
way. It simply provides for the enumera-
tion of every person domiciled in the
country on the occasion of the
enumeration. Some may be absent tempo-
rarily, but it is taken for granted that those
sojourning in the country for a time about
business are the absentees.

As we have shown, the method of taking
the census in 1881 was very defective, and
we trust that Parliament, when it is called
on during the present session to make ar-
rangements for the enumeration of 1891,
will take care to avoid the mistakes then
made. The census costs a good deal of
money, but it can only be useful if it is
properly taken, and the facts compiled can
be relied on.

You and Getting On.
[From the Philadelphia Record.]
"Is bicycle riding falling off?" asks a cor-
respondent.

GÆLIC, TOO.
Senator McInnes, of British Columbia,
is a bit of a wit, which probably accounts
for his placing the annexed motion on the
paper of the Dominion Senate:

Whereas, the Gaelic language is the mother
tongue of and is daily used by a large num-
ber of her Majesty's subjects in Canada, there-
fore the Gaelic language may be used by any
person in the debates of the Senate and House
of Commons of Canada, and shall be used in
the respective records and journals of those
Houses, and may be used by any person or in
any court established or acting under legisla-
tive authority of the Parliament of Canada.

There is really no probability of such a
motion passing. The Highlander who
speaks Gaelic almost invariably understands
English. It is certain that those of the
race who reach the House of Commons or
the Senate can speak English and write it,
too, with as great ease as they could speak
or write the language of the Garden of
Eden, which we are told the Gaelic was.
Thus it cannot be said that the gentlemen
from the Highlands suffer the slightest in-
convenience through being deprived of the
opportunity to give free utterance to their
beautiful language. There is indeed no
prescription of the Gaelic or any other
language in Canada, so far as the speaking
is concerned, and we recollect a memorable
occasion on which the Ontario Legislature
was treated to a series of oratorical dis-
plays in various languages—M.P.'s. of
Gaelic, German and French origin vying
with each other in showing how
much, or how little, they knew
of the tongue of their forefathers. It was
an odd exhibition, but it has not been re-
peated. It is not hard to discover why.
The mixture of languages was regarded as a
good joke. But suppose the confusion of
tongues had been turned to account in a
serious debate—in a discussion which the
participants deemed proper should be heard
and understood by as many people as pos-
sible—would the Gaelic gentlemen or the
M.P.'s. of French and German origin have
talked as they did? Assuredly not. They
would have spoken in English, which, after
all, is used by the overwhelming majority
of the people of North America, and is
fair to be more so as the population in-
creases. The fact is that the use of one or
more languages in a country is, as Hon. D.
Mills pointed out in his admirable
address in the Commons, largely
a matter governed by the convenience of
the people or peoples affected, and rightly
so. And it is no disparagement to citizens
of either Gaelic, German, French, Italian,
Scandinavian, or any other origin that
they and their language are in the minority
here, and that the language spoken by over
100,000,000 of the human race takes pre-
cedence, and is likely to keep it. It is for
the convenience of the people that it should
be so, but it is as unjust as it is imprudent
for a politician to advocate that any of the
tongues represented in the Canadian body
politic should be deemed illegal, and
should be suppressed. A crusade of that
kind can but strengthen the love of our
fellow-citizens for their mother tongue,
and cause unnecessary race squabbles that
will be decidedly hurtful to Canadian
nationality, which every patriot, no matter
his origin, is bound to protect.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.
PROFESSOR BAYNES'S novellette in the
March Cosmopolitan (New York), "A Can-
didate for Divorce," has many realistic
scenes from a young ladies' boarding school,
and aims to show the calamitous results
from much of the prevailing feminine edu-
cation. It is strongly illustrated by six
drawings. Two timely articles are "Easter
in Jerusalem" by Frank G. Carpenter, with
a profusion of illustrations, and "Brown-
ing's Place in Literature" by the well-
known Browning lecturer, Emily Shaw
Foreman. Col. Charles Chaille-Long gives
a remarkable description of "The Desert"
with several striking engravings. Another
traveler, William H. Gilder, collects
his observations of "Signal Codes, Codes,
Savage and Scientific," comparing the
methods of a signal telegraphy among the
Indians, the Eskimoes, the Indians, the
Spaniards, and the army. "Berlin, the City
of the Kaiser," by Mary Stuart Smith, is
the leading paper, and "The Evolution of
the Gondola," by Herbert Pierson, illus-
trated by the author, shows the transfor-
mations in that picturesque Venetian craft.
Salvini, the tragedian, gives a glimpse of
his inner nature in a poem, "Behind the
Mask." Charles P. Lummis, the Bret
Harte of New Mexico, and Frances Albert
Doughty also contribute poems. The editor
begins in this number a new department en-
titled "From the Editor's Window."

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duced prices.
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London Curlers
at Str
St. Marys Takes
Prize at S
Death of Blair, th
Match at Newbu
eral Sports
CURL
LONDON AT
A team of bank curlers
to Stratford, more with-
ing a little amusement
winning. The third
to make a through shot
down the enemy's goal.
last stone to score.
began, it was evident t
knew more about the g
ford men, and finally
Score:
London.
McFadden,
Charlton,
A. T. Watson, skip, 13
THE CONSOLA
The consolation mat
ronto and St. Marys
Saturday afternoon at
Toronto, and resulted
Marys. The score be
Marys 65.
GALT CU
was played in Galt S
Galt club and the C
rinks each. Galt winn
CHATHAM
The Chatham and G
town this morning, an
two teams was comm
Street Rink this after
poor condition for cur
sion.
No rinks will be sen
pete in the Governme
Manitoba branch.
The curling match
Governor-General's an
and in a victory ric
points.
A curling match w
Elgin Saturday betw
and Port Elgin clubs,
for the visitors by sev
in splendid condition.
The game Saturday
for the Gordon (Mon
between Canada and t
won by Canada, 43
Yonkers represented t
BASES
BLAIR, THE FE
William E. Blair, a t
ball pitcher, recentl
Chicago National Lea
day at the home of
burg. Blair was se
played half for the p
weeks ago he was st
which turned into a
fever, causing his de
A comical incident
occurred in New Or
Louis Browns Boston
Year's Day, the up
Only Kelly stepped t
Latham was prancin
like a 2-year old. Ou
lat he walked up to
home plate until he r
the great Kelly. Haj
shouted the chatter
started for his back
The ball struck Lath
anatomy which is nea
sits down. Quick as
grabbed the ball and
by this time the aud
sion of laughter, the
ception of Latham, K
Kelly lay on the
able to get up fr
ribility. Latham, s
said nothing, but wen
down, apparently to
must have been prof
quiet. He recovered
and when Kelly cam
Latham had tied on t
third base bump fr
around so the audi
said: "Come, Kel, giv
goes; we're fixed now.
THE INQUIRY
At a long conferen
Hobbs, of the London
McConnell and Dire
the Toronto club, t
visibility or rather
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falo was conceded. B
was a 25-cent tow
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JUST TO
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Several cases intere
American Hats.
See t
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10 Per Ce