•		Product Annual Control Marco Alexandro Annual Control and Annual A Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annua Annual Annual Annual Annual Annual Annua Annual Annual Annu	TOBONTO, THURSDAY,	FEBRUARY 8, 1881.			-
The Weekly Mail.	day, and the whole of the preceding one, in an aimless frittering away of the public	rect. It leaves the total importation thus:	form off the tables, giving a clearer view of the statistics of export and import. Mr.	Minister of Education, who ought to have	intemperance as members of the Alliance	heinous crime the Expositor connived at	A start of Dr. Hendley, experiment in the second s second second sec
Service and a service of a	time and money. Twenty-three separ- ate amendments, formed by cutting	1878	OHNSON SAVS : "The plan of printing	taken the matter up, or Mr. Gisson, of	can possibly be, and what is more to the purpose, can approach the subject in a	when it rejoiced in \$27,000,000, 54,000,000 acres, and a twenty-five years' guarantee.	ONTABIO LEGIS
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.	up Mr. BLAKE's "general" amendment	1880 6,304,765	"separate tables for each Province has "been abandoned, as it was found incon-	Hamilton, had moved in it, there would have been no attempt to meet him; and	rational instead of a visionary way.		OUTURIO PEGID
and the second	into small pieces, were separately pre-	Decrease	venient and cumbersome, and instead	yet, on the organ's own showing, any such	Let us look at a few of the Alliance's	The members of the Ontario House take	4-5-1-
MAIL, IN ADVANCE, POSTAGE PAID, v edition, one vest	sented to the House, without the sem- blance of an excuse. The leader's motion	CABINETWARE AND FURNITURE.	Thereof the imports and exports for each	scheme ought to come from a graduate of	"suggestions." The proposal that a peti- tion signed by the ratepayers of the	on between Mr. James Young and Mr. Trea-	Continued from Thir
s of a year, per month	can only be called " general" in the sense	18/8. Value, Value, Value,	"Province, and for the Dominion, are "shown in detail, in one general state-	one of the outside universities. It does	vicinity should precede the granting of a	surer Wood. Mr. Young expected to be	seeded our imports. Our for
	that it covered the whole ground. It was	\$399,330 \$92,049	"ment for each."	come, and because the mover is also a	license has been tried before, and failed	taken into the Dominion Cabinet, and feels that at all events the party owes him a port-	increased, great public works dertaken, there was already
mittances may be made either by draft, ex- s. Post-office order, or in registered letter,	not simply a declaration of dissent from the Government scheme, but a display of all	This shows a striking decrease in importa-	The total Customs revenue for the year	leader of the Opposition, our contemporary	utterly. There never was any difficulty in getting signatures, and in the case of an	folio in Mr. Mowat's Administration : but	check the emigration of ou
ir risk. ve Post-Office address in full. ress THE MAIL PRINTING COMPANY,	possible objections to it, at painful length,	tion, and it is but fair to assume that our	was \$14,129,953; and the current year shows a considerable advance on those	is at once in arms. So much for neutral-	established house, well conducted, to	Mr. Wood is an infinitely more popular man.	there was every reason for ho sion, he said it was the duty
ress THE MAIL PRINTING COMPANY, Teronto.	one after the other. The forms of the House required the introduction of the	home manufacture has benefitted largely by the circumstance	figures. Mr. JOHNSON exhibits as follows	ity in educational matters.	hawk about such a petition is a gratuitous	The Ottawa Free Press says that the syndi-	ment to furnish details of eve
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.	subject by way of resolution ; and yet the	In the article of machinery there is in-	the results of the operations of the year :	Moreover, there is an objection urged	humiliation. If the license system is to be abolished, so be it ; but we object en-	cate bargain will be repealed by a Reform	so that the House could see if
	Opposition has clearly exhausted every.	deed a considerable increase, but that is	"Table No. I, shows that the value of the	which, if it be tenable, should be fatal to	tirely to any futile effort to hamper it, so	Government at the first opportunity. Hardly.	room for reduction in any qua Mr. CREIGHTON said tha
THE DAILY MAIL.	form of resistance which could be used both on the second reading of a bill, and	due to a demand from our manufacturers for such machinery as is not produced in	exports from the Dominion exceeded in value those of any other year since 1874, and the	the very existence of the Local Legislature. There is no time to consider the subject	long as the law permits it and derives a	Reformers denounced the British Columbia bargain of 1871-2 as ruinous, and threatened	had so withheld certain facts false impression to the countr
ary advertising each incertion 10 cents	in committee upon it.	Canada ; and we know that at the same	Value was only exceeded in two years viz	properly, and the committee should con-	revenue from it. It is absurd to pro-	to cancel it ; but on attaining office in 1873	the surplus. The question . w
stisements in Special Notices col. 12; " on last page	Now, if the "specific amendments" had	time, in some directions, our manufactu-	1873 and 1874, since the date of Confedera- tion. It also shows a result never shown be-	sist of experts ; that is to say, it should be	law, which may have been done	they not only recognized it, but seriously aggravated the terms. Reformers rarely re-	plus claimed an available one
on last page	been moved in committee on the measure	rers have been much more active than,	fore in the Dominion statistics viz . on ex-	a sort of Central Committee. Now Mr. MORRIS' Committee was drafted with singu-	inadvertently, or by irresponsible agents,	pudiate anything save their own principles.	drawn upon? He believed mythical surplus, it was alr
	now introduced, every purpose would have been served, except that of factious	If we were to take the trouble to go into	cess of exports over imports, the amount of such excess being, over total imports, \$1,421,-	lar discrimination. Every institution re-	should forfeit a license. There can be no objection in cities, though not	This is how the Halifax Chronicle encourages	and locked up beyond our
retries and similar institutions. To lines e charged as f0 line advertisements, dial contract rates for dofinite periods of will be made known on application.	and utterly futile obstruction. And	the public statistics more minutely we	1 /11, and over value of goods entered for con-	presented in the House has a spokesman.	in the country, to permitting the magis-	immigration to the Canadian North-West :	stance, he had left out of the
til be made known on application.	even if a record of the divisions, which could not be secured in committee.	might show more striking results ; but we have already made our contemporary's	sumption, \$16,129,109. The amount of im- port and export Customs duties collected,	upon it; and besides that, it is a com- mittee of inquiry only. " with power to	strates to suspend the license on a second	"Immigrants should not be advised to go	Last year hon, gentlemen onn
ices of births, Douells, and marring on to	were desirable, they could all have been	fallacies sufficiently transparent.	514,138,849,22, was exceeded in 1874 he	"send for persons and papers." What	or third offence ; but so long as the muni- cipalities tempt men by every device the	there while they can get cheap land in the United States and have the benefits of com-	absurd to charge the annua these payments. If that wer
val of the Managing Director of THE MAIL	reserved for the vote on concurrence.		\$283,033.45, and in 1875 by \$1 292 532 00	the Globe would like would be a commis-	ingenuity of informers can suggest to break	peting railways. They should prefer a coun-	they must be charged agains
ng Company, who reserves to interest and	There was no cause, therefore, for obstruct- ing public business at that stage at all.	LCCAL AFFAIRS.	but in no other year since 1878. Table No. 3, aggregate trade of the Dominion, exhibits	in travelling from Dan to Beer-	the law, the less said upon that point the	try taking just pride in paying off her debt to one which glories in unnecessarily increasing	He had made a statement of ments would amount to. He
and in level or any other advertisements		WE trust the people of Ontario are not	an increase in the trade with Great Britain	sheba, at the provincial expense.	better. The entire system of paid inform- ers, so long as they are not salaried officers	hers."	gregate sum yet to be maid
impany do not hold themselves liable for a further than the amount received by the such advertisements. Cuts for adver- nts must be mounted on solid metal	braced all that his party had to urge against	altogether losing sight of the affairs of	over that of 1879, of \$13,018,438, and a decrease in that with the United States of	It would be no difficult matter toa	of respectability, is an outrage upon public	Mr. Blake's teaching is bearing fruit,	\$3,770,124, which should
ats must be mounted on solid metal	the scheme ; and upon it, so far as the	their own province. The matters which	\$8,207,863. The trade with the British and	collect the opinions of the authorities of all the institutions within a fortnight; and if	morality. The increase of the license fee	AT a mass meeting called by the Mayor on	the interest to be paid
THE WEEKLY MAIL,	resolutions were concerned, they should have been content to take their stand. The	are to come before the Legislature this	foreign West Indies and South America during the last year amounted to \$7,562,678.	it were necessary, the committee might	again is another evidence of the utter un- practicality of the Alliance. Not to speak	Thursday in St. Andrew's hall, upon a requi-	cipalities on account of
ate of ordinary advertising is 25 cents per molid ponpareil.	organ is at a loss to understand why the	session, or at least should come before it,	and in 1879 to \$5,498,929 showing an in-	be empowered to take evidence during the	of the inconsistency of making greater	sition, to discuss the syndicate terms, the pro-	Joan fund, about \$41,999, the Quebec on the surplus, and
Situations	Government should have insisted upon	are of no slight importance. To begin with,	Crease in favour of last year of \$2 062 740	recess. But if the Ontario Legislature be so impotent a body that it cannot even	gains from the wages of unrighteousness,	ceedings were commenced by passing a strong	quired for the parliament bui
to Let, Property Wanted, Houses,	exhausting the amendments during Thurs- day's sitting. The reason is palpable ; and	anong the taxpayers of the country, and	The trade with China and Japan shows an increase in the last year over 1879 of \$425,-	inquire into one of the most important	the proposal means the creation of a monopoly in the trade which would be in	resolution "thanking Sir John Macdonald and the Dominion Government for the ad-	deducted from the surplus make \$3,121,809.24, leaving
Signations Wanted, Specific Articles, to Let, Property Wanted, Houses, Teachers Wanted, Articles Wanted, 6 Chances, Lost or Found, Personal:	was identical with that which promoted	especially of the towns and cities, where	944, and a still larger amount over the two	questions connected with higher education.	every way contrary to the public interest.	mirable contract entered into with the syndi-	surplus of \$1,098,284.37.
Teschers Wanted, Articles Wanted, Chances, Lost or Found, Personal; words or less, 50 cents each insertion; iditional word, 2 cents.	Mr. GLADSTONE to take a similar course al-	the burden is especially felt, there is a	Having thus given the Commissioner's	what is it good for? And yet at the very same moment the Attorney-General is	The suggestion to close the licensed houses	cate for the construction of the Pacific rail-	not an available eurplus, as on the common school fund c
the second stars has the langest singulation	most at the same time. It was simply be- cause the small minority, in both cases,	general outcry against the wholesale ays-	statement of the general results, lot ne	pushing through an intricate and complex	on holidays is absurd to those who know that the necessary consequence would be a	way," and at the close of the discussion which followed, the resolution was reaffirmed amid	the money being held by th
paper published in the Dominion of	was evidently bent upon a factious course.	tem of exemptions. The Mowar Govern- ment has a genius for throwing dust in	present the tables on which he bases them :	measure which contemplates nothing less	larger amount of drunkenness than	cheers.	ever. The surplus left by
	and could only be dealt with by the dras-	the eyes of the people, and what they	No. 1 Value of total exports, imports,	than a complete revolution in our system of judicature, without inquiry, and with a	ever. As for the additional hour	Mr. Parnell made a good point in a speech	Macdonald was in Dominion cash, and his successors out
MAIL BRANCH OFFICES.	tic method of exhaustion. Not an hour has been lost by the short ses-	have already done is a transparent attempt	and goods entered for consumption in the Dominion, with the duty collected thereon, for	scant measure of patience at any delay.	demanded from Saturday evening, why not have said 6 a.m. at once? The	he delivered at Wexford a fortnight ago when he pointed out that the British Govern-	ed it more carefully.
MAIL has established branch offices for eipt of subscriptions and advertisements	sion of Friday ; because instead of seven-	to beguile the electorate. It is utterly in-	thirteen years :	He proposes to turn our judicial system	whole scheme is simply an attempt to suc-	ment, no matter which party was in power.	vince had been flourishing :
TERAL Comer of St James and St	teen hours together, the Opposi-	defensible that at least thirty millions of	Total Total	topsy-turvy, to create a Supreme Court which will not be supreme, and to mix and	ceed in doing by piecemeal what the Alli-	always selected an Englishman for the posi-	policy, there was not a defici
is Xavier streets. A. McKim, Agent.	tion would have wasted at least twenty if their work had been divided into	dollars' worth of fairly assessable property	1868	muddle generally, even restricting appeals	ance has already failed to do in its en- tirety. 'Finally, the proposal to prevent	tion of Chief Secretary for Ireland. Mr.	cial revenue. It was timposition of affairs was fac
TLTON52 James street north, Lance-	two. Obstruction cannot otherwise be	in this city alone escapes the burden of	1870	I where he has no power to do so. And yet.	grocers, wholesale and retail, from selling	Forster is a man of good ability, but it is said he had, never set foot on Irish soil until he	attempt was made by the
os. Agents.	dealt with, except by a resort to means	taxation. There are sentimental pleas for	1871	although all this is to be done within a	liquor would simply result in enriching	went there after his appointment. At all	opposite not to show fictitio to make a manful effort t
E. A. Taylor & Co., Agenta, YORK-39 Union Square, Brentano's	which are distasteful to the friends of un- fettered debate. We repeat that no	one form of exemption, and quasi-	80 251 000 100 010 200	week or ten days, we are told the Legisla- ture, or a committee of it, is incompetent	the licensed victualler; it would increase drunkenness by lowering the standard of	eyents, he knows no more about Ireland and the Irish character than the majority of edu-	culties which really existed
YORK-39 Union Square, Brentano's Emporium.	defence can be offered for a course which	aeligious pleas for another; but the fact stares one in the face that	1875,	to make an inquiry without contemplating	liquor; and would drive men who never	cated Englishmen.	Mr. FRASER said member (Mr. Creighton) wa
TO, THURSDAY, FEB. 3, 1881.	could promise no satisfactory result, even	the rate of taxation is pressing severely	1876	immediate action.	enter a tavern-door thither to procure	The Ontario estimates for 1881 were sub-	ado about nothing, and in
10, IHURSDAI, FEB. 3, 1881.	from a party point of view.	upon the poor, whilst the wealthy corpora-	1879	It may perhaps be that the result of the committee's investigations will not be sat-	home supplies, now simply ordered with	mitted to the Assembly last week. The total	people, and to prove that t
E END OF THE BATTLE.		tions, religious and secular, are enjoying all the privileges of city life without pay-	1880 87,911,458 86,489,747	isfactory, still it is just as well to be cer-	the rest of the tamily supplies for the week. There are other "suggestions"	amount asked for is \$2,309,000, of which	fictitious, was calling to his ble sources of expenditure 1
the commander-in-chief shuts up	TWIN FALLACIES.	ing their due share of its burdens. It	Aggregate for 13 years. \$1,001,026,477 \$1,259,582,061 Several points suggest themselves at	tified of that fact, and therefore the ex-	equally ill-considered and irrational; but	\$229,000 is for capital account. There is an	ing the next twenty years.
glass and declares the battle over	OUE morning contemporary professes	matters very little what may be the pre-	once on looking at these figures. (1)	periment is worth trying. The standard of University degrees in this province	the above may serve as a specimen of the	increase of \$2,700 in Civil Covernment ; legis- lation remains at the same figure ; there is a	his hon. friend had been of days to getting up a speech
victory won, we need not be	to have made two discoveries of un-	tence for exemption ; as a matter of fact	That in the year ending 30th June.	might be fairly high and it ought to be	thoroughly unpractical notions of the Alliance. We neither impugn the com-	decrease of \$7,000 in administration of jus-	The hon. gentleman said t
concerned about the events of the	pleasant import for protection, viz :	every man and every corporation which enjoys lighted and paved streets, drainage	1874, our imports exceeded our exports by \$39,000,000 in round numbers. (2).	uniform, and Mr. MORRIS' motion directly	mittee's motives, nor treat with the slight-	tice ; an increase of \$4,000 in education, the	hadn't a surplus because could not lay its hand on it
The proceedings of yesterday	(a) That our exports of farm produce are	and police protection, ought to pay its fair	That in 1880 our exports exceeded our im.	abject can be accomplished. If it can the	est disrespect their ultimate aim in lessen-	appropriation being \$505,000 ; an increase of \$25,000 in the maintenance of public insti-	and gold. The present
on assumed that' character. The	increasing, whereas the N. P. people said	share in the municipal expenditure. The	ports by \$1,000,000, (3). That in one	somily will be aminantly antinfastown , not	ing intemperance, but clearly they know not what spirit they are of.	tutions ; a decrease of \$8,700 in immigration,	been in power since 187
eading of the Canada Pacific rail-	protection would give our farmers a home market; (b) that the imports of foreign	first obligation imposed by common moral- ity on a Christian Church for example, in	year our exports have been swollen by	it is as wall that we should know that	not what spirit they are of.	and of \$6,400 in agriculture and arts ; and an increase of \$10,000 in miscellareous,	they managed the expendition term of office? He would
was the last opportunity for those	manufactures are increasing, whereas the	a country where all Churches stand on an	\$15,000,000 ; while our imports have only increased by \$5,000,000. (4). That in one	academic chaos and uncertainty are to rule	THE IRISH PROTECTION BILL.		In 1873 the actual expenditu
e late into the field, or for those	N. P. people said that protection would	equal footing in the eye of the law.	year our imports for home consumption	It appears that Mr. CROOKS, after playing	It cannot be said that, in forcing on	The following is a summary of the division on Mr. Blake's amendment by provinces	had been \$2,460,000; in 18 1875, \$2,630,000; in 1876
restrained themselves in the con-	give the manufacturer the home market.	is to owe no man-and we presume that includes the municipality and the	have decreased by \$9,000,000, thus indi- cating the great increase in our home	the amateur bookseller for some time, has	another all-night session, the Land	on Mr. Blake's amendment by provinces	1877, \$2,363,000; in 1878
if the Opposition made here and	It supports the first proposition by the	state-anything for which it has a right	manufactures. Another remarkable for-	resolved to close the depository forthwith. This is a gain certainly, but the measure	Leaguers have acted without due notice.	Ontario	1879, \$2,285,000, and in 188
stand, it was without hope and	following arguments :	in honour and justice to pay. Why should	ture of our trade is contained in the statis-	might have been adopted when he took	From the first hint of the coercion mea-	Quebec.,	that last year, after nine ye expenditure was less than
discipline.	"Instead, therefore, of consuming at home	a Church pay for its gas, or, for that mat-	tics of goods entered for consumption as	office. Au reste, there is nothing special	sure, notice was given of their determina-	New Brunswick 11 5 Nova Scotia 5 15	only once exceeded it durin
Mr. BUNSTER should desire to ob-	the whole of our farm produce, we are sending	ter, for its buildings, and yet refuse to pay for sidewalks and protection to life and	FROM GREAT BRITAIN.	to remark in connection with educational	tion to resist it by every parliamentary	Manitoba	period. And still further, penditure for the coming ye
m Parliament a pledge for the con-	abroad 25 per cent. more than in 1879- proving that we are becoming more and more	property? Why, in short, should the	1878. 1879. 1880.	matters, except another notice of motion : "Mr. CROOKS-On Friday next-Bill	stratagem in their power. During the last	Prince Edward Island 1 5 British Columbia 0 4	Mr. MACMASTER regr
m of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo	an agricultural country. According to the	municipality be compelled to endow every	37,431,180 30,993,130 34,461,224 FROM THE UNITED STATES,	" respecting certain amendments to the	year of the late Parliament, it was usual	U 4	cussion had been taken up of
was quite natural, and that ouse should at this stage un-	protectionists 'an agricultural country is always a poor country.' Therefore the N. P.	Church to the extent of its tax-liability ? We have referred to the Churches espe-	48,631,739 43,739,219 29,346,948	" school law." We hope the public will	to taunt Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE with	54 140	appreciating the masterly
sly reject the proposition was	is, according to the protectionists, causing us	cially because of the sacro-sanct character	This clearly shows that the "anti-Eng.	carefully scrutinize this measure when it sees the light. We presume it will contain	helplessness in the presence of Irish ob-	There was a majority for the Government	friend on the right (Mr. (
	to become poorer instead of richer."	attempted to be thrown about them; but	lish "view of our tariff is not tenable, in- asmuch as our imports from Great Britain	such tinkering as the Minister proposes to	struction. And yet, with full warning	from every province except New Brunswick.	true state of affairs. He r
Nanaimo railway was aban-	We shall not call this nonsense, because	they are not the only defaulters, and the Ontario Legislature, if it were disposed to	have increased by \$3,500,000 in round	execute on the Central Committee. Now.	beforehand, Mr. GLADSTONE is equally	The Bobcaygeon Independent thinks the	ap by it (Hon. Mr. Fraser)
t by the late Government. It has	nonsense is sometimes amusing; nor shall	fulfil its duty to the people, would sweep	numbers since last year, while our trade	without prejudging the bill, we cannot re-	helpless. The journals of his party pre-	asefulness of the Mowat Cabinet is nearly	man who was credited abroa

asefulness of the Mowat Cabinet is nearly gone :--"Mr. Mowat and his Cabinet collean

"Mr. Mowat and his Cabinet colleagues have been through the statutes from the first to the last, and have revised them, and con? solidated them, and amended them, and in-dered them, and turned them over, and twisted them about, and pulled them inside out, and mended them, and patched them until the darned old things won't bear any more meddling with and so them have so

We shall not call this nonsense, because nonsense is sometimes amusing ; nor shall we call it drivel, because there is a semblance of ingenuity about it. But we shall call it downright falsehood, and pro-ceed to prove it so. In the first place, protectionists never said that protection would give a home market for everything

Church to the extent of its tax-liability ? We have referred to the Churches especially because of the sacro-sanct character attempted to be thrown about them; but they are not the only defaulters, and the Ontario Legislature, if it were disposed to fulfil its duty to the people, would sweep away the entire system of exemptions, except in so far as the payment of taxa-tion would merely be taking with one hand what is given out by the other.

The question of market fees again i mooted, and yet in York the County Council has deliberately refused to give a pro quo for the ren

48,631,739 29,346,948 43,739,219 This clearly shows that the "anti-English "view of our tariff is not tenable, in-Isn' view of our tariff is not tenable, in-asmuch as our imports from Great Britain have increased by \$3,500,000 in round numbers since last year, while our trade with the United States has decreased by nearly \$4.500,000. The next table shows the aggregate trade of the Dominion by countries, in the last two years, which is all our columns will admit of in a form convenient for readers.

convenient for readers: IMPORTS BY COUNTRIES. \$ 67,288,848 70,901,720 2,247,066 562,999 394,445 161,258 210,258 210,258 210,258 210,258 210,258 210,258 210,258 210,258 210,258 200,521 1,513,567 237,129 96,733 94,745 96,735 94,745 94,7 ermany ... pain ..... Belgium. Newfoundland British West Indies... Spanish West Indies... French West Indies... Other W. India Islands. South America... China and Japan..... Switzerland The \* \*\* \*\* \*\* \*\* Totals ..... \$151,832,863 \$159,693,807 The EXPORTS BY COUNTRIE Countries. Countries. Great Britajn..... France. Germany. Spain... Portugal 97,165,501 714,875 112,090 50,596 135,748 40,430 1,641,417 1,955,584 1,237,598 219,121 88,367 741,442 256,551 290,762 45,515 541,755 folland Holland Belgium Newfoundland British West Indies... Spanish West Indies... French West Indies... Other W. India Islands South Ameride Ameride South Ameride South Africa.... Other countries.....

232,84 110,41 1,073,45 931,45 94,25

880. 5,846,069 3,349,906 812,829 82,237 60,727

163,78 102,59

"respecting certain amendments to the "sohool law." We hope the public will carefully scrutinize this measure when it helplessness in the presence of Irish obhelplessness in the presence of Irish obsees the light. We presume it will contain such tinkering as the Minister proposes to struction. And yet, with full warning execute on the Central Committee. Now, without prejudging the bill, we cannot re-frain from expressing the hope that the people's representatives will not allow dust to be thrown in their eyes. Unbeforehand, Mr. GLADSTONE is equally helpless. The journals of his party preless current rumour be false, this is merely a device to shuffle the cards without altering the hands except y. Nothing short of a clean l satisfy the profession and the nominally. Nothing short slate will satisfy the profess

dieted that the Premier would abonce strangle the hydra of faction, and yet up to the latest advices he has done nothing. The story is that he cannot act until he comes to some agreement with the Con-servatives. Why not? He has his majority at his back, heterogeneous

certainly, but still

sufficientl

EDITORIAL NOTES.

this must be a matter of time. That Mr. BLAKE should desire to secure, by means of another amendment, an interpretation of of another amendment, an interpretation of the contract concerning the manner of paying the subsidy which he had in vain, during the last sitting, endeavoured to impress on the House, was perhaps super-fluous. The rejection of his amendment was perfectly logical. After the explana-tions of the Finance Minister on Monday night Mr. BLARY'S motion was simply night, Mr. BLAKE's motion was simply hallenge to the good sense of the House. That Mr. Mills should endeavour to

become a less pressing public matter in view of the abandonment of the Bute In-

few years may again make that railway a necessity so commercially pressing that private capital may be impelled into the undertaking, or the Government may not.

et terminus. But the events of the next

assert, by means of a resolution, a power which Parliament already possesses, was so characteristic of that singular intellect that noone will be surprised at it. But Mr. MILLS' directions; and if farmers increase in obje:""culls for some remarks. What he aime it was apparently to deprive the synd ate in advance of all right to claim com ensation for any undue interference wit's the privileges accorded to them under the contract. We venture to think that the "new syndicate" would have resented any

such deprivation of rights in advance, and if the new syndicate's offer had been accepted, Mr. MILLS would probably not

Mr. PLUME's references to the "new "syndicate" in his retort on the Opposition, which was provoked by Mr. CHARLTON, revived for a moment the spirit of the past air weeks of debate, as a closing cavalry skirmish revives the excitement of a long and decisive battle.

Looking back on the events of the past few weeks, and reviewing their history, we feel assured that the public mind never ded the new syndicate such a degree of confidence as lessened the claim of the Government's bargain to popular approval; has been carried through, public feeling will favour the most strenuous efforts to carry it out. Each step in the direction of carry it out. Each step in the direction of the construction of the road and the settle-ment of the country will be watched with great eagerness by the people. So much, commercially and politically, de-pends on the success of the scheme that public interest will increase in-stead of lessening. That success will at-tend it we have every confidence, and we believe that the public confidence is as great as ours. We may also claim a liberal endorsement from men of all shades of poindersement from men of all shades of po-litical feeling in saying that Sir John Macponand fairly deserves the fullest success in this crowning, though we hope not closing, effort of a life devoted to the de-velopment and consolidation of British North America. ....

THE RAILWAY BILL.

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As the Globe appears to be proud of the fact that the Opposition presented no less than twenty four amendments, it may be well to enquire how far the achievement is a legitimate cause for pride. On the 26th ult., the House' of Commons deeided in fayour of Sir CHARLES TUPPER'S Blanket resolutions by a majority of 86. But the figures do not represent the humiliating defeat of the Opposition to its fullest extent. Two seats were vacant which would have added to the Government majority ; seven members on the side of the majority were absent, and only three Opposition-ists ; so that, in a full House Ministers would have triumphed by a majority of ninety-two in a House of two hundred and seven, excluding the Speaker. Nottanding this decisive result, the party

m the work out of question , but al coduced in the country. Indeed, one the objects of protection is to increase our export trade, and so enable us to pay for our importations with goods instead of gold, and to so make our exports exceed our imports that we shall get and not give gold. This object of the National Policy has been accomplished. Our exports exeed our imports by a considerable sum If the country thus becomes more and more an agricultural country, at least free-traders have no ground to complain. And, protectionists will not complain be-cause the country is developing in other

> numbers and activity, so do manufacturers, too. Our contemporary supports its second proposition by the following statement of facts :

"We learn, next, that the imports of foreign manufactures are increasing; that is, that the N. P. has failed to give the promised home market to the home man are the figures again :

CANADIAN IMPORTS OF MANUFACTURES FOR

TWO YEARS. \$86,489.747 1880 1879..... 81,964,427 Instead, therefore, of manufacturing all our textile and metallic articles at home, we are increasing our purchases from foreigners at the rate of nearly six per cent. per annum-a circumstance which causes Sir Leonard Tilley, as curator of the revenue, to wear a joyful face; but which ought to make him, as father of the N. P., to hide his head for shame." This statement is not even commonly honest. No protectionist ever said that protection would totally exclude all manuactures, even if it were continued forever; and in two years no such result could be accomplished. A very large increase in manufactures imported would be quite compatible with a very large increase in our own home manufactures in many directions. If we examine and compare

our imported manufactures for two years that can be properly compared, we shall see this. Our contemporary will please follow. We will take, for instance, some articles of import which are also article of home manufacture, and see what, a change has taken place in even two years IMPORTS OF COTTONS.

1878. 1880. Value \$4.056,197 \$1,373,655

es,000,197 St, 573,505 This statement is made by taking all the importations of like articles of cotton man-ufactures as near as we can make there out to be comparative. It shows that there is a very large decrease in our importation of these articles; and the axplanation is found in the fact that there want the articles of the state of the in the fact that they are manufactured now in Canada.

Value.

IMPORTS OF WOO	L GOODS.
1878; Value, Blankets\$226,946 Flanuels \$27,070	1880. Kalue. \$111,347 186,480
\$554,016	\$297,827
We have only taken st	

blue-books enable us to make a direct con blue-books enable us to make a direct con-trast with ; and in these two articles it appears that our importation has decreas-ed by one-half, and this result is due to the increase in home manufacture in con-sequence of the tariff. We have taken also the trouble to make a calculation of all the imports of the two years in ques-tion, taking all the items under the head of wool in each year, and though we do not youch for the absolute accuracy of the interest and the items under the sector

nd towns will never have justice done to them under the present regime until they nave, in fact as well as in name, complete control of their whole affairs. The urban Sopulation, in all matters concerning hem, is overruled by rural representatives in the House, and perfect autonomy is impossible. In educational matters again, there is no control over a Minister who has "a stolid majority at his back." The wilfully blind spirit of bureaucracy rules unchecked in the department. Those who imagined that public instruction would be more efficiently conducted by a ember of the Cabinet have themselves wofully mistaken. Minister is as irresponsible as any Chief Superintendent of Education could have been. He is an autocrat of the orcible-feeble sort, who does as he plea blunders according to his wont, and yet is sure of having a crass and uncultured majority to back him in his haphazard plan of administration. We venture to af-firm that not one of the men who would rote for anything Mr. CROOKS might affirm or defend knows, at this moment, how the endowment of University College has been manipulated to cover the blunders of the hast two years in diving for professors there. The Central Committee is doomed; yet the measure to be introduced is sure to yet the measure to be introduced is sure to be a mere sop for the popular ORBERUS. People are speculating about a successor to Mr. CROOKS; they would spend their time to more advantage in scrutinizing the mis-chief he has wrought, and in finding a drastic remedy for it. Finally there is the Attorney-General with his Judicature bill sprung upon the province without even the lucrative and uch-favoured device of a commission. We venture to predict that in whatever shape it is presented for his Honour' assent the result will be a muddle of the nost serious description. It is easy to take an English statute and adapt it in a hurried way to Canadian needs; but the proof of its utility cannot be given under the exigencies of a hurried session. The fact is that either the Local Legislature must devise some means for securing that ecessary attention to important measures t cannot give itself, either by committees sitting in vacation or otherwise, or it must honestly confess its incapacity to undertake any serious work at all, As

matters stand at present, the meeting of the Ontario House is a solemn farce. -TRADE AND NAVIGATION. Mr. Bowell laid on the table of the House last week his annual report on the

trade and davigation of the Dominion. Our space cannot be better filled than by a synopsis of its contents. The reader must remember that in regard to trade and naviyear. gation as to finance, the public accounts of the Dominion for the year ending next June will be the first that will present a full and perfect view of the trade and finance of the country. The year which closed in June last, and for which the returns are now published, was still subject to the nfluences of the importations of the previous year. Therefore, though the figures are favourable and flattering to the Government and their policy, those of the current year, judging by the accounts of the balf year which we have published, will be far more cheering to the Administration and the public.

The first thing noticeable about the vonow before us is the change in the

\$87,911,458 The following shows the classification our exports for the past two years :---

1880 \$3,981,4 6,653,2 17,086,6 18,504,0 32,287,11 4,484,21 759,19 
 Total
 68,445,222
 83,336,197

 Coin and Builion
 704,686
 1,771,755

 Estimated amount short re-turned at Inland Ports
 2,341,447
 2,803,006

Grand Total..... 71,491,255 87,911,458 Turning to the statistics of shipping, we find the following table of ships built dur ing the year ending 30th June, 1880 : Ontario....

- ps bih. - June, 1880 : Number. Tonna, 53 5,289 38 6,289 38 6,289 38 6,289 38 6,289 38 6,289 38 6,289 38 6,591 14,538 616 6,591 Ouebec..... Nova Scotia..... New Brügswick..... Brütsb Columbia...... Prince Edward Island..... 297 Total 68,756 An examination into the effect of the

tariff on the commerce of each province shows the following percentage of duty of total value of imports dutiable and free :

The foregoing information will for the present satisfy the curiosity of our readers as to the trade and navigation of the past

Street R. A. EDUCATIONAL MATTERS.

It is difficult to conjecture why the mo tion, notice of which was given by Mr. MORRIS last week, should have excited the ire of Mr. CROOKS' organ. University consolidation is admittedly desirable, if it can be accomplished without unduly interfering with the rights of the existing bodies outside the Provincial University, Mr. MORRIS is not connected with the Toronto University, but with Queen's, and therefore his motion may fairly be taken as an indication that the authorities of the other unipeople. The Minister has a right to an advisory council, but it must be raised, high and dry, by its composition above the slightest whisper of suspicion. This might easily be done if Mr. CROOKS would only select men of the proper calibre ; but that, we fear, is just what he will not do. All we can say is that any pretence at reform which is deceptive and illusory will not answer, after the thorough exposure made of the past. At all events, whatever its drift, the bill ought to be carefully examined.

100 Mar 1995 - 12 PARTIAL PROHIBITION

No rightly - disposed member of the community can refuse sympathy to any movement having for its purpose the mitigation of the evils of intemperance. Even the effort to prohibit altogether the sale of intoxicating liquors, however vain about party coercion ; but in England it would be tried if there were any promise of success in it. The only party which is fairly amenable to moral discipline is the it may appear as a practical measure, possesses at all events the merit of consistency and thoroughness in aim. But nibbling attempts to harass those who con-Conservative, and even in its ranks Lord duct a lawful trade, from which the public RANDOLPH CHURCHILL, Sir HENRY WOLFF, and the other "Mohocks" have threatderives a large revenue, can command no respect. That our license system should ened to kick over the traces. The Liberal party might perhaps be made amenable to authority if Mr. GLADSTONE would firmly be well ordered, that unlicensed groggeries should be suppressed with vigour, and the put his foot down, but he is too vacillating

penalties for transgression should be seand unstable for that. vere and exemplary, every one agrees. It would almost appear as it England It would almost appear as if England were about to witness once more a thorough disintegration of parties, and the creation of others. The leaders of both the historical parties must soon pass away, and when they do leave the scene, a thorough transformation may be expected. The ultra-Radicals are powerful just now, simply because they hold the balance of power; but when the cataclysm comes, it will be found that, in weight and influence But when it comes to merely persecuting measures which promise no salutary result it is time to enter a protest. The advocates of prohibition possess the undoubted right to carry single municipalities in fa-vour of their bantling, if they can, and to try and make their measure a practical suc-cess, which they cannot do under any circumstances. Presumably the members of the Dominion Alliance are all total abstainers ; that being the case, they are the very last persons to be entrusted with the task of framing laws upon the subject. It is of framing laws upon the subject. It is all very well to speak of mitigating the evils of the liquor traffic; but what ra-tional plan for effecting this purpose can come from those who regard the use of drink per se an evil and a sin, and the sale of it the most heinous of crimes ? No-body proposes to regulate the commission of sobbery or murder; and if the liquor trade he necessarily the avil thing if is cally of order, loyalty, and the constitutio

Mr. Blake's N. P. is the Northern Pacific

of robbery or murder; and if the liquor trade be necessarily the evil thing it is supposed to be by the philanthropic doc-trinaires, their proper attitude should be un-compromising opposition-war to the knife. A few days since the Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance put forth a mani-festo with suggestions for the amendment of the license low. To a then amendment ably be the Opposition candidate for the Dominion Parliament in East Northumberbas The London Advertiser calls Mr. Edward of the license law. To us they appear ex-Jenkins " an ass of the first magnitude." Our or the license law. To us they appear ex-coordingly similar to what a lot of sethetic amateurs, afflicted with colour blindness, might seek to impose on the Royal Aca-demy. They forget that there are tem-perance men outside their own circle who, although not total abstainers, are as anxious at the service of the complete a term esteemed contemporary has probably for-gotten that he was Mr. Mackenzie's Agent-The Moncton, N. B., Times calls attention to the fact that the Councils in three counties in that province have expressed an

as they can be to regulate a trade, which they know will exist, in liquors which will opinion on the syndicate bargain, two approving and one condemning it. But all the three counties are represented by Reformers. be used in spite of all attempts at legal sup-pression. The great fault with the total abstainer is that he approaches the ques-tion with a jaundiced eye. Seeing nothing but evil in the use of intoxicants, even in noderation, he desires to force his views upon the community by the strong arm of law; and if he cannot achieve that purpose,

he must needs hamper and worry those who differ from him. From his point of view this may appear justifiable; but after all is it' not exceedingly childish? The vast majority of Canadians are neither drunkards The Brantford *Bopositor* styles the division on Mr. Blake's amendment the "Great in-iquity." If \$25,000,000 and 25,000,000 acres motion may fairly be taken as an indica-tion that the authorities of the other uni-versities desire a rapprochement. If the "it;" they are as fully alive to the evils of of land, with \$28,000,000, the cost of the completed sections, be iniquitous, what a

com more meddling with, and so they have to pact for that purpose; and however much the Conservatives may have reason let alone." Nevertheless it is safe to say the Assembly to dread any arbitrary check upon free

will sit out the session.

discussion, they are willing to adopt any measure, of a temporary kind, to facilitate the dispatch of public business. It is more than likely that the trouble with the Cabinet is rather intestine than Mr. Wood's financial statement last week was, upon the whole, a very satisfactory one. The Crown Land revenue, which, with the external. Mr. BRIGHT has spoken out Dominion subsidy, is the main stand-by, ex-Dominion subsidy, is the main stand-by, ex-ceeded the estimate by \$160,000, and there was a surplue on the year's operations of something over \$200,000. Mr. Wood's speech was a plain and practical exhibit of the ledgers. He does not pretend to be an orator, but he has the knack, in an eminent degree, of putting the facts in a clear and terse way; and perhaps that is the highest value a provincial treasurer could be pos-sessed of. Mr. Wood claims a surplus of \$4,000,000. This Ontario surplus is more wonderful than the widow's cruse---the more that is taken from it, the bigger it grews. frankly enough in favour of coercion : but being a superannuated agitator, he has a tender sympathy with those who are suffering from the same early weak-ness. The Radicals will not oppose oppose the Government, yet they will desert them on a division, by shirking the vote. The consequence is that Mr. GLADSTONE is compelled to tread cautiously. His foes are those of his own household, although they contrive to keep up appearances be fore the world. We have heard a good hat is taken from it, the bigger it grows. deal of mythical nonsense in Canada late

Mr. Thomas Hughes' scheme for establishing an English colony in Tennessee is fizzling out. The London World says : .

out. The London World says : "The sooner that graceful but nonsensical project, Rugby, is abandoned, the better. Mr. Hughes really ought to feel some little responsibility in the matter. He ought to know that it is the story of Martin Chuzzle-wit's Eden told over again, and the fast that it is embellished now with a great deal of sentimental talking and writing, laws tennis, and 5 o'clock tea, will not prevent it from being a miserable and heart-breaking failure to all who are induced to embark in it."

The idea of a batch of young Englishmer arrayed in dressing-gowins and smoking-caps trying to eultivate a tract of land which native farmers abandoned in despair is "quite too awfully funny," as they would say.

Mr. Morton, of New York, is working vigorously to induce the House of Represen tatives at Washington to take up the queswill be found that, in weight and influence, they are comparatively insignificant. The iconoclasts are noisy and boastful, but the tion of reciprocity with Canada. The other day he presented the memorial of the National Board of Trade praying for the appointment of a commission to consider the subject, and report a basis for a treaty. Mr. Cox, of New York, who is helping Mr. Morton, says peti-tions are coming in from every part of the United States urging Congress to take action in the matter. Even the sturdy protection-ists of Pennsylvania are willing to support the appointment of a commission. It is not game will not be with them in the long England is, at heart, if not techni-Conservative, substantially so ; and when the real struggle comes, the extremists must succumb to the champions the appointment of a commission. It is not to be supposed that four millions of people by adopting a protective tariff, have brought fifty million protectionists to their knees; but it is pretty evident that there would have been no desire on the part of the Americans Mr. Ferris, the Local member, will probto bring about another reciprocity treaty had our markets been left open to them as of old

And in case of the local division of the loc OBITUARY.

M. LETELLIER. M. Letellier de St. Just, who has been ill for many months, died at midnight en Friday at Rivière Ouelle. He was born there Ils attention Is in three expressed an sin, two ap-But all the y Reformers. i should take bout them for House. Mr. rievalty when bughts to be no emservative in the "Great in-000,000 acres 000,000 acres 1000,000 acres 10000,000 acres 1000,000 acres 10 Our friends in North Ontario should take time by the forelook, and look about them for a candidate for the Logal House. Mr. Paxton will get the Ontario shrievalty when the Assembly rises, and there ought to be no great difficulty in election in Conservative in his place.

ad out with a demonstration that ad out with a demonstration that sums had been devoted to aiding Yet, according to his own statem continuous liability of an annual su \$100,..., tremained to be paid, an hon. Treasurer took no account of th his budget. He had taken the gro the question of the capitalization of could not be discussed at this tin it not a liability ? How otherwi he enter the fact in his books? Any to the effect that this sum was not an to the effect that this sum was not an to the effect that this sum was not an ness was simply and purely a legal (hear, hear)—and his hon. friend be (Mr. Creighton) had dealt with the ness in the proper way. The hon: g opposite had referred to the feeli country and the result of the last the people. They knew well how the country and the result of the last the people. They knew well how th had resulted as it did, how the Cor party were asleep when they sho been working, and that only their ow their own folly, had kept them fro on the other side of the House. (, and faint langhter from the Ministe There was no need to laugh, for t case of laugh best who laughed la next election would probable a next election would probably s hon. gentlemen opposite. (Applan argument of the hon. memb Fraser) was a most extraordin Supposing that the amounts to be parailways were \$5,000,000, the hon. would even then be justified in same specious arguments to sup course which he now took with re-less formidable indebtedness. Eve certain clity of \$5,000,000 han him he would be justified by such

man who was credited abroad with true head of the Government, the

am" of the House—(laughter)—he that the hon. gentleman opposite had to answer by banter and not by arg peculiarly significant fact. No one listened to the debate could have h

ticing that the argument of the hon for Grey had never even been answe

argument in saying that the provin plus was \$4,000,000. It being six o'clock the Speaker chair. AFTER RECESS. \* Mr. MACMASTER continued. ourable Minister (Mr. Fraser), histated that the speech which had

so uneasy had been made over and o If it bad been previously made s hon. gentleman was all the better p meet it. He was forewarned, and more readily have met the argun vanced. But far from his reply against the statements of the me North Grey, the hon. gentleman's only showed that he was unable to was able to reply only by banter. to the views of the member for North supposed surplus of the Governmen siderably minimized. He would sp ever, apart from even that statement forward as it was ; he would speak ple, and he claimed that it was an indebted in a large sum to be requence of regular and certain pa sould not be held to have an une surplus, such as that shown by the h men opposite, and that the state here was such a surplus was calcu to mislead. But the hon. gent that the form of statement made has for years. What if it had been nse for years. What if it had been the principle of true "reformers. They claimed to be, to go on doin hey claimed to be, to go on doin hey claimed to be, to go on doin The true principle of a reform par proces the true financial state of the people of the province. The h the new were not wanting altogether in the were not wanting altogether in thy. They had not only practised hem of bookkeeping, but they have the (Hear, hear.) He held that they could do was to set it right. ( Error long-continued did not just persistence in wrong-doing. The principles of business should be prevail in matters of such importa-tional features. sial finances. The statement by the hon. Treasurer was not, i firely original, as he would proceed The hon. First Minister, in addr confiding constituents at Woodsto comber, 1878, when he had no part terest in any immediate political e statement similar to that of thehi er. At that meeting he informed h ents that "there was a clear surpl 4,750,000 in the provincial treasu