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MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26 1883

the next four years; more than that they have to declare what their opinion is on certain great issues before them. If it is a matter of men; more is it a matter of

The battle of the province as against the dominion is being fought out, and it is on account of his attitude in this one supreme issue that we think Mr. Mowat ought to be

And the point where the two power come into the hottest conflict is in regard to the disputed boundary. Mr. Mowat is taking the part of the province; he is taking the patriotic part; he is insisting on the ratification of an award that gave Ontario certain territory of great value, and the acquisition or deprivation of which will materially affect the people of the province.

Not that Mr. Mowat's government and record are not amenable to criticism; we be lieve there are a number of points wherein exception could be taken; but where the paramount issue of the rights of the province are at stake we can afford-we oughtto overlook the lesser matters and have regard only for the greater.

The opposition, had they kept themselve right on this great issue; had they taken the patriotic part; had they not proved recreant to the province in that they turned right about and swallowed their former professions; had government on its record and on its policy they might have made a fair amount of capital: and if they had further proposed some new departure of a creditable character they might have hoped for success. But they are at fault in all these things; all is negative; except on one fatal point; they are unpatriotic to the province; they are allowing themselves to be the tools of Sir John Macdonald; they are prostrating themselves in the mud to let the bleus of Quebec walk

For all of which reasons Mr. Mowat will and ought to be sustained,

EXPERIENCE TEACHES.

We have had occasion in past issues t speculation has gone and the amount of capital that is thus withdrawn from legitihave always maintained that the effect is to place of some thousands a year down a to job speak of the moral aspect of the case and unsettle the minds of young men in business. It is our intention at present, however, to look at the question from another point of view, suggested by the arrest of very different matter if there were a great tisements have been in many of our Ontario papers, and we remember seeing it in There are often great principles at stake, one of our leading church papers. It is the practice of such men to get up attractive advertisements showing how fortunes can be made from small investments, and thus catch the uninitiated. It is surprising, however, that this man should have succeeded in roping in a broker, and it only ally the desire of a ministry that such shows how careful those less accustomed to these operations should be. New York is full of such schemes, in fact they swarm in every large city in the union, and their glowing advertisements are seen in almost every paper. Their plan is by attractive circulars to show how large profits can be made and thus induce the unwary to entrust money in their hands for investment which seldom ever finds its way back to its owner, either in the shape of principal or interest. Beware of such showy advertise-

made. There can be no doubt it is Sir I've pretty well earned my salary, and need John Macdonald's fear of the Quebec mem- not bother about I sping the public." ratification as long as he is in power, and every day with the res angusta domi-they possibly force an appeal to the privy coun- are busy keeping the pot boiling and causcil after all, but a decisive victory to-mor- ing both ends to meet-and when they venince is not to be trifled with.

majorities in the different constituencies he is not, after all, a scraph clothed in aggregated 14,303, while the conservative light, from whose benignant lips drop saymajorities aggregated only 724', a differ- ings exceeding in wisdom those of Solomon, ence of 7060. Only 19 out of the 58 re- and in whose train follow peace, plenty, and formers returned obtained less than a hun- repose. In a word they are led, and it is he has hitherto been reform or conservadred majority, while out of the 28 conser- the best thing they would wish to be. vatives elected 12 had majorities of less than a hundred. In making these calculations

morrow the battle will be fought.

BY R. W. PRIPPS, I do not intend to speak against party were all elected representatives to-morrow buildings-and party had been previously unknown, it is odds but towards the close of the first session we should have consolidated ourselves into two or more large parties, with whips, organs, chief and minor speakers, and machinery complete. cannot remember an instance when government and opposition were not carried on by means of parties-open or concealed.

SENTATIVES.

But to every good there is an abuse nd when party government is carried to the extent developed in Canada-when nen are sent to parliament, not to look to the interests of their constituents, but o oppose some minister in his political course-when young and educated and enhusiastic men are not ashamed, at nominaions, in the face of assembled thousands, to romise "fealty" to some expectant leader who hopes to be a minister—to say in effect: 'He shall think for me, and I will vote for im," albeit the constituencies which send the two men rightly expect thought and pinion and speech and action from bothwhen men thus voluntarily abandon the something wrong.

"Pray, sir, for whom shall you vote at the local elections ?" "For the great mogul, certainly, sir, who lives at Ottawa. I am surprised that you should ask."

"Indeed! I have not even seen his name mentioned as a candidate. For what constituency does he run ?"

"Rup, sir! He does not run I refer to the leader of the conservativ party in the dominion, the founder and inventor of the national policy, which he has introduced, worked into shape, and is worthily administering, by the mere triumphant force of his own fascination, sir." "Indeed; that is remarkable. But if he does not run, how can you vote for him ?" "I shall vote, sir, for the candidate in the local elections who believes in him, has

joined his party, and is, like myself, a follower of so distinguished a man." "But does he have anything to do with the management of our local affairs?" "All I know, sir, is that he is the head of my party, and I support the candidate

who believes in him." "I do not see what one has to do with the other. When I want to dig my garden, I don't take the door-key. When I want cause I think he can do something in the legislature—or support—something, at all events, I should like to see carried."

at this moment, people are going about begging, praying and entreating voters to be sure and present themselves at the polls -why, that the "party" may win. "Let us beat these other fellows this time. Let's take some of their seats anyway. Think what a glorious thing a victory for our party wil be." And after the elections many of these gentry, who had sworn to a man that no personal thought of advancement could find entrance into that adamantlike block of patriotism with which they are refer to the alarming extent to which stock filled to the very mouth, will be writing running, sending messengers to Ottawa or to the member elected-or to wherever else matestrade. We have never hesitated to they may think they have now a right to look for some return-anything, from a

of thirty dollars to put in a culvert on a country road. And we must observe that it would be a John Flemming of Chicago, whose adver. principle at stake, for which these efforts were really being made. It is not the case. but their advocacy is not the object of the little politician who is urging on the voter. His object is personal and matters have now got so far, that it is almost dangerous for

men in power to refuse his demands,

It is not to be supposed that it is gener

state of things should continue. It has been frequently endeavored, by one means or another, to lift from off their shoulders the fearful burden of the thronged antechamber, and the successive applicant whom each ring of the bell summons, as the tired janitor ushers in each in turn, and each in turn explains his demand on the party. It is not to be supposed that the member desires its continuance. He would far rather show to the country that he has some of the powers of which his supporters have been boasting so highly-would rather plan improvements, introduce valuable Dr. Goldwin Smith said at St. Andrew's measures, make powerful speeches. But he hall that the boundary award was nothing finds this is not exactly his sphere. His to cry over, meaning probably that it was sphere is to be subservient to the nominatnot of vital importance. We can only say ing committee who chose him, and to the that nations have gons to war over the dis- noble army of waiters-on-providence who puted ownership of less and poorer territory. ran round and electioneered for him. He They have also gone to war for less cause is apt to resign himself to the idea, "Well, than the repudiation of an award righteously if I have to do so much for those fellows,

the winning hand. He can withhold the remain. Far from it. But they are busy row will materially strengthen Mr. Mowat's ture into newspaper literature they are toilers for wages in the ranks themselves. member for Bumptious, is a fiend incarnate class-those must vote for a party; these and a malign genius from the nether need not. At the local elections in 1879 the reform spheres, as one organ tells them; or whether

But yet they are responsible. It is not in the hand of the minister-it is not in the grave of party tyranny is dug. it is necessary to state that in Cornwall power of the member-it is not either in the and South Simcoe there were no contests, wish or either the capacity of the wire- ment has done well, yet by means of their

sently will approach to them the spot

where, bright with genius and resplendent with gems-the sharp sword lies. If it be now grasped and used, their fetters can shorn away as gossamer-if carelessly it allowed to pass, long years of oppress must precede another cycle of deliverance At this moment, in the two principal cities of Ontario, the chief engine which has had to do with bringing the worst we have endured of the party system upon us-the party nominating committees have been set aside by the organizations of workmen who have nominated candidates for themselves, and are running them with much pparent chance of success.

This is one of the most important steps yet taken in any part of Canada, and it should be assisted by every one who wishes to see our system of representation successful. If the experiment succeed, resistance to the cast-iron rules of the nominating party conventions will be proved possible. the wedge will have entered, and, in future, any man whom his fellow citizens, in number, would gladly see in parliament, on account of his knowledge, his oratorical powers, his patriotism or his honesty, but who at present, not caring to consider party success the chief object, can get no nomination, will find many, the way now once when men thus voluntarily abandon the powers which nature gave them, there is and will have many opportunities of adopting a public career, should he choose to avail himself of them.

And, on the other hand, many failures in public life, whom party support has kept perpetual failures, will be no longer popped up by nominating committees, like Jacks in the box, to inflict on the long suffering public the perennial infliction of their dismal tones and stupid sentences. I am sure you must, in our parliaments, have again and again been tired out and sick at heart of the dull grinding monotony poured out for hour after hour by some one of this ort, while some members went to sleep, some read a book, and some went out to

"What on earth," said you to your next neighbor, "was that unhappy looking person ever sent here for ?"

"Why, there was no choice. He was put up by a party convention, and a party conhad no show there-wrong party." Let me point out how this bears on the

colleges, schools, universities; we have given our young men opportunities to learn; it is time they should come forward and assay their powers in our legislative halls. But whom do we get ?- the ardent patriot-the enthusiastic Canadian—the young men But so it goes. And all through Ontario. whose earnest zeal would in time produce statesmanlike vigor? We do not. We get those who can win the ear of the party nomination conventions—the rest are debarred. It is in vain, while this lasts. that Canada may have, among her millions, thousands who would worthily serve her in public capacities-few, very few, of the thousands, will ever be placed in a position

to render her aid. "I shall not remain in Canada," said young lawyer who gave promise of high legal abilities. "Law-politics-physic-or even the church-it is all clique and party an able man toils forgotten for years, while he sees the sayings of some one who has made himself friends, puffed to the skies, and good positions given to the unworthy. because the unworthy had, or might soon have, a friend in a government."

"It is much the same with us," said the doctor. "The States is the place. There is party, and there is clique; but there is what there does not seem to be here-a great mass of citizens who appreciate ability and aid it,"

"As for me," said the divine, "I say nothing. But you see, by the number of my brethren who accept American pulpits, what they think of the matter." At the root of all this is our party sys-

tem. It it that which keeps young Canadians back from eminence; it is that which prevents us from profiting by their youthful force; it is that which prevents all ability from being recognized-for, as is done with reference to choosing men for parliament, so with choosing others for very different positions, Look back as you like through history, and you will find that as the legislators of an age were, so the merchants, the bankers, the builders, and even the workingmen. An age which recognizes ability does It is asked, of what use can a few inde-

pendent men-a few elected by organizations outside of party—be in a house of parliament? Of this use. They are there in a position of probation, and are therefore anxious to be of political service to those who have elected them. And they are whom the country can look for an opinion little use to state that men, if mere workmay be in other lands is another matter. but it has no force here, for these are but as the rest in our houses of parliament, most of whom have been, in their day, but

The opportunity is here which we have been long desiring-that of introducing members untrammelled by party lines. Every well-wisher of Canada who possesses a vote should record it, if possible, whether tive, in favor of the workingmen's candidates. If they can be introduced, the

It may be said : Our Ontario governand South Simcos there were no contests, wish or either the capacity of the wire.

To-day the decks will be cleared and tonorrow the battle will be fought.

wish or either the capacity of the wire.

puller—to improve the present state of affairs. But it is in the power of the people; it is in their power, and the means are difficult to replace. But notice what party, article.

"Whom do you want to see in Pawtucket?" And You want to see in Pawtucket?" Inquired a fair. True, but they are men of exceptional ability, whom 'Ontario would find difficult to replace. But notice what party, article.

the party ends of the Ottawa govern

After seeing what the death of her on great statesman has wrought for France we may be the more inclined to ponder what might happen were Gladstone lost England, or Bismarek to Germany. Both England and Germany are, to be sure, bet ter supplied than France is with possible leaders, but still the apprehension may emain that the death of either Gladstone r Bismarck, or both, would bring about serious complications. Germany's army along with her military system generally is so well organized that not even the death of Von Moltke himself would seriously affect its efficiency. But the

through the strong guidance of his ow hand. It is also extremely question before which opposing sections of his part bow. Could the marquis of Hartingto difficulties with the vatican settled, while yet himself and his prime minister remain. And equally apparent must it be to Mr. Gladstone's colleagues that what they in tend to do had better be done while yet they have their great chief with them,

It seems certain that the English govern ment has more knowledge of the disburse ment of land league funds than has yet journals and politicians would scarcely s openly and daringly attack Mr. Parnell and his friends. Subscriptions for the league poured in from all quarters of the globe, and it does seem reasonable to expect that some balance sheet should be published, especially after the serious charges that have from time to time been made against Treasurer Egan and officers of the organization, In the absence of a balance sheet the enemies of the who will suit the country as to who will agitation are apt to urge that it is very unsuit them. 'Tother man was better, but likely a private individual would furnish it is more improbable that they expended their own money. Where then did they Canada we have, at great expense, reared get the sums they always had at their disleague funds were used solely for degitimate purposes, such as sustaining the agitation and feeding and defending prisoners, there can be no possible objection to the publica-

There is a disposition in some quarters to belittle the value of the disputed territory. Many people profess to think it is sterile region of rock, snow, and ice. Such a belief is far from the truth. The region in the Lake of the Woods district in particular abounds in mineral wealth and already a number of companies are at work compelling the earth thereabouts to yield up its riches. We have seen for ourselver quartz of almost unprecedented richness taken from the Keewatin company's mine there, and some seven or eight companies have struck veins equally as valuable. Bu t is not only the mineral wealth that makes it of importance to this province to secure this territory. There are also millions of acres of good timber and arable

Many of our readers will remember the visit to Canada last year of Mr. T. V. Powderly, grand master of the knights of labor, and the enthusiastic reception accorded to him by workingmen on this side the border, especially at Hamilton. And not a few of them may have heard of Mr. John Jarrett, who is president of the Amalgamated association of iron and steel workers of the United States. Recently both these representative men appeared on the platform at purpose of protesting against the present ttempt to reduce the wages of America workingmen by opening the doors for the importation of European manufactures. Over the border the attitude of the workngmen on this question is pronounced and mentioned here, is now mayor of Scranton, in Pennsylvania, having recently been elected by his fellow-citizens to that office.

Having failed in every other way to escape prosecution the star routers are now on an other tack. They intend to try what intimidation, or a species of blackmail, will do. They have established a dastardly system of espionage on President Arthur's movethere, above and chief of all, as men to ments with a view of unearthing, if possible, any clandestine penchant he may have for whom the country can look for an opinion on the measures laid before them which will not be biassed by party views. It is of their efforts have been rewarded by the discovery on three separate occasions that men taken from the bench, will not be able the president left the White house alone, bers that prevents the ratification. There is only one misfortune, that Sir John holds at large desire such a state of affairs should they proceeded on foot, and shadowed by house in the west end. Now, the star route position, and show Sir John that this prove puzzled to know whether Mr. Brazen, the The difference is not of knowledge, but of people say that unless President Arthur tion against them, they will disclose the

Mr. Lester relates that when he was a

same can scarcely be said of the political system which Bismarck has established, and which so far has been made to work chiefly whether the existing union of whigs and liberals in England would long survive the loss of Mr. Gladstone's commanding ability, and Mr. Chamberlain work together if he were gone? No wonder that the Emperor William is reported anxious to have his

IS THE

THE

the City for

OR

Contains all the News of the

mass meeting in New York called for the unmistakeable, Mr. Powderly, it may be

\$3 A YEAR. one seems to know her name, or if they do it has been suppressed). After meeting detectives, to a well-known, though private, whole matter.

boy ten or twelve years of age he was one day standing in the market square with his grandfather, when four Irisnmen came up, one of whom asked the distance to Pawone of whom asked the distance to Fawtucket. He was told by the old gentleman
that it was about four miles. "Well faith,"
said Pat, in a mock tone of encouragement
to his tired companions, "that's not bad at
all, only a mile apiece for us." "Whom do

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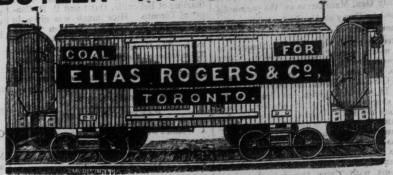
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(EXTRACT FROM THE LAST ANNUAL REPORT.) The Directors have great satisfaction in reporting to the Policy-holders and Guarantors that, dupast financial year, the progress of the Company has more than met their most sanguine expeand the results justify a strong confidence in the still further success and usefulness of the Company If the results justify a strong conduction in the sensitivities.

The Directors point with much satisfaction to the large reduction of over 17 per cent. in the ratio spenses to revenue for the year. This large reduction in expenses affords the strongest proof of the care not economy with which the Company's affairs are conducted. and economy with which the Company's afairs are conducted.

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The year 1893 has been a most a COMPANY. It has increased its As receipts from Interest have sgain year, 5,191 new policies, for \$9,525,56 Matured Endowments, have not amounted to \$1,768,508,322.	greatly exce 500 of in sur	eded its losses by an e. Its Disburs large as during th	death. It has bested during the mouts for Death Claims, and for a proceeding year, but they have
Dist. of Columbia. 1,000 00 7 Florida 6,531 00 7 Georgia 22,085 94 7	.ouisiana laine daryland dassachuse Michigan dinnesota dississippi dissouri New York New Jerse New Ham Nevada	25,714 00 37,160 00 70,262 83 26,897 56 9,584 00 35,760 95 26,789 20 257,837 57 42,231 72 pshire, 25,683 00 2,363 35	Orio         72.439         60           Oregon         5.767         60           Pennsylvania         193.652         03           Rhode I-land         12.508         0           South Carolina         2.623         00           Tennessee         60, 1-2         85           Texas         51,013         01           Virginia         19.595         78           Vermott         29.732         00           West Virginia         7.376         64           Wisconsin         42.750         87           Washington         20.732         87
pany with one exception it has reconstructed from 8379.761 to over \$306.00	in the part of the following t	live years alone loving statement s	
The next ten, an me in 1880, a fac her ince And to 1880 will only	rease or ease sy and am	ver 1878 of. ethat again i upward, b	ar of

During 1883

as year has consual number of the Bank Lanagers, and Figure loves ed in its Endowment Bonds, on account of their transports, ble means of accumulation. Send for a now of a Champany a patienty journal, "The Afra," It is sent postpaid, without share, to any address, by the Toronto's chee.

WILLIAM H. ORR, Manager.

THE SPORTING

Galt defeated Preston at c. According to the last census the Russia was estimated at 16,414 (
The Turf, Field and Farm says a would be pie for Hanlan. We The Toronto Granites, played curling club on Saturday and suff to 42. Two rinks a side. Police Sergeant Read, of the police station, has bought from B Kewburgh, the trotting horse, Da St. Jolian.

W. J. Morgan, who claims to yelist of Canada, Wm. M. Woods title as regards Ireland, J. H. Ca and Miss Maggie Wallace, have for

Mr. Grau of Chicago challer or Dr. Carver to shoot a match one hundred shots, 200 yards, of any amount from \$5.0 to \$1 zes the work done by Carver a large mainly fonce abgolder. Mr. Baumgarten, the new ma bounds, inaugurated his reig nificent spread on Thursday n ers of Montreal island. He sh spent \$50,000 annually and amount went for feed. He adv amount went for feed. He advis hunters as a most valuable class tested agains: barb-wire fences.

King Alfonso's progeny lest \$8500 of which was captured in and Golden Gate were the only six starters across the water, the ited with \$7200 and the latter United States of the thirty perfecting for sire, Katie Creel, 3 years with \$5540, Vera, 2 years, command then Infanta, 3 years, with \$4540 years, steps show of thorough At the recent shew of th At the recent shew of the rotational agricultural society's y Australia, the once noted race by Stockwell, dam Cenizelli, by posed by auction for \$106. The al important races in Englansent to Australia. He won guiness and the 8t. Leger of 1862 by a neet for the Derby of the stages. He is now 24 years old.

the Orange cup, a piece of the hether ed for competition this year. Tout will be run over the Alexan the royal hunt cup day. As the horses owned by British subjects Lefevre and of Messrs. Lorillard be able to compete. be able to compete.

Mr. Wm Day, Mr. Keene's la vigorous reply to the charge and his friends. He proves the feet are a bit off and that Mr. unt of me Theman of misfortune, to ney, has another prievance, that a paper boat built for his Son, of Trey, N. Y., was defe

Son, of Trey, N. Y., was defect race at \*aratoga last summer. brings the suit is said 40 be to prove false to his friends and he where he was beaten by Lec. \*¶ \$200, the second prize, was all the and the charge that he was we back is ridiculous. He says the his badly constructed beat woul poses to prove it was the bost that lost him the race. It is a for Torout that the only time. that lost him the race. It is as for Toronto that the only time to bler made no complaint was in regatta here in 1881.

Relative to the practice for the bridge boat race, our English weather was so bad up to feb. 3 crew had to transfer its practice course on the Cam, to the Ade Neither crew is as yet regards the boating critics. Bell's Life says: "The crew is of far maderful, and, if anything, has trength. Their style will dee that style will lie with the restreventually be. They row clean that style with the with the last eventually be. They row clean gecovery, and if they row long take a racing stroke, will take Cambridge, the same paper says yet the lively recovery and clea acterizes Oxford rowing, but the

Pretty Good & ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 24. A Capt. W. E. Fitch, Albany, bullseyes at 200 yards, off-ha shots he made 230 points out ping out of the bullseye only Toronto Snowshoo

games on the lacrosse club There was a large turnout friends of the club and much rriends of the cuto and much the various games on the pro which were as follows: 100 yards—C. Henderson, second; 19 starters. The wir who kept his feet throughout Ha fmile—J. McLaren, first 10 starters. This was a good faish. 13 starters.
Quarter mile. special—J. R
taker, second; 5 starters.
One mile open—J. McIa
second; 3 starters. Pearson
finish when McLaren forged

The Rank of Profe

McInerney Ritey ... Holmes ... McKay ... Driscoll .. Ten Eyck Largan ... Bubear ... Godwin ...

A Daniel Come arm gets off the following ourses do not enjoy a very The exception flion, Cot, afforded one