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The Bonding Privilege.

The abrogation of this by either party would mean, on the one hand, the withdrawal of the privilege which the United States now enjoys of carrying goods in bond through the Dominion from Suspension Bridge to Detroit, and on the other that the Canadian Pacific Railroad and the Grand Trunk will be compelled to abandon a considerable portion of their United States business; that the winter terminus of the Canadian Pacific will not be in the State of Maine at Portland; that the people of the Dominion must look for a winter harbor and an exit on their own soil. To this extent it would hurt the railway interests of both countries. It may be argued that it would benefit some of the American lines with which the Grand Trunk and the C.P.R. compete, but it would be injurious to American interests of much greater importance, namely, those of the people of New England and the Northwest, who are benefited by the present competition in rates.

The above extract from yesterday's Globe is not the whole truth of the matter. We contend, from a strictly Canadian point of view, that it would be an advantage if we had no bonding privilege and that Canadian railways were compelled to land their freight at Canadian seaports. We regret that a great deal of Canadian produce is sent by way of New York. We would like to see it all sent to the seaboard by way of Canadian roads and from Canadian seaports. And on the other hand we would like to see our railroads and our seaports able to offer such inducements that a great deal of American produce would find its way to Europe via Canadian roads and Canadian ports.

We very much suspect that our railroads make nothing out of the carriage of American produce in bond through Canada. As things now are the Canadian railroads on account of these bonding arrangements use their capital and business to build up American ports. We would like to see this whole question gone into and the true facts elicited, and were this done we are confident it would show that it would pay Canada to do without the so-called bonding privilege.

Victoria and Adelaide-streets.

In a few days the fast-running and noisy trolley cars will be in full swing on Kingstreet, Queen-street and Church and Yonge-streets, the first two being the two busiest thoroughfares east and west and the latter the two main thoroughfares north and south in the city. What with the noise and the speed of the trolley cars people who have vehicles to drive will be looking for thoroughfares adjacent to these streets, and, as a consequence, Adelaide-street, with its extensions, is bound to become the great thoroughfare for wheels east and west, and in the same way Victoria-street, if it is extended from Gerrard up to Carlton, or for that matter right up to Bloor, will be the great relieving street of Church and Yonge. West of Yonge, Bay, Teraulay and St. Vincent-streets ought to become busy thoroughfares. The owners of property in Adelaide-street are already reaping the benefit of the improved pavement that they have put down, and if their fellow-property owners in Victoria will but follow their example and put down a first-class pavement they will immediately have the benefit of a large rise in value. The extension of Victoria-street north to Carlton and on to Bloor would well pay the property owners as a local improvement, as it would give an immense amount of new frontage for very little money.

The solution of the servant girl question has been discovered in St. Paul, where electricity has been introduced into the culinary region and where they broil beefsteaks in the restaurants with the pressure of a button. But joking aside, when we consider how completely electricity has triumphed in the matter of transit and lighting, it seems reasonable to suppose that it can be applied with equal ease to house-heating and cooking.

Absorbing the Suburbs.

The item in yesterday's World headed "Another Electric Line" is an additional illustration of the process of absorption of the suburbs by the city. Such a process is inevitable, and the suburban citizen who has a secret sympathy for Rip Van Winkle and growls every time he stumbles over a newly-laid track or another electric railway might as well stop his protesting. There are three courses for him. Since the essential condition of suburban life is certain change from rural repose and calm delights to urban sights and sounds, when he deliberately submits himself to a process of transformation he must acquiesce with good nature or pay the penalty of ridicule or move on. If he will not conform he should gently pass before the necessity of conformity by moving further out into the country. Let the suburban resident ponder this once familiar story:

"In the midst of this sublime and terrible storm Dame Partington, who lived upon the beach, was seen at the door of her residence with mop and pattens, trundling her mop, squeezing out the sea water and vigorously pushing away the Atlantic Ocean. The Atlantic Ocean was roused, Mrs. Partington's spirit was up; but I need not tell you the contest was unequal. The Atlantic Ocean beat Mrs. Partington."

There is a great deal of talk in the papers these days about the reorganization of the cabinet and of the Supreme Court. The last we have heard was that Mr. Meredith is to go on the Supreme Court bench. We rather doubt this; it is more likely, we imagine, that at the next change in the administration Mr. Meredith will be asked to take a portfolio.

The Intercolonial Railway.

The people of Canada ought to be preparing themselves for a discussion of the future of this road. As a government-administered road it makes a large yearly deficit, and the proposal is therefore now made to have the road pass into the hands of a private company. One of three things may be done: First, transfer the road to the Canadian Pacific; second, hand it over to the Grand Trunk; or, thirdly, give it to an independent company.

Quite a number of people would like to see it pass into the hands of the Grand Trunk and be a competitor of the Canadian Pacific; but before the Grand Trunk could meet the Canadian Pacific, were it possessed of the Intercolonial, it would be necessary for the Grand Trunk to purchase the Temiscouata line from Messrs. Riordon & Co.

From all we can gather, however, we think it is very likely that the C.P.R. will get the road if anyone is to have it, though a considerable portion of the people of the Maritime Provinces are opposed to this proposition.

As for a new company taking hold of it, that seems out of the question.

Perhaps Mr. Haggart will get the running expenses down so fine that the Government will see its way to maintaining it as a national road.

The Quebec Provincial Health authorities have written to the Dominion Government calling their attention to the fact that Montreal is in direct communication with Hamburg, where cholera is now raging. The steamships of the Hamburg American Packet Company arrive weekly at Montreal from Hamburg and Antwerp, and cholera is liable to be imported into Canada by these vessels any week if the utmost and immediate precautions are not taken. They ask that for the rest of the season a port inspector be appointed both at Montreal and in Quebec with full power to inspect vessels coming from infected ports, and if necessary to prevent the landing of the people on board such vessels.

The stockholders of the London Gas Company are suing one of its members. There will be general regret if the Gas Company does not win, for if there is any corporate body which is thoroughly enthroned in the hearts of the people it is the gas company.

Bear and Other Stories.

The "devoured by bears" stories that have just been placed on the market are greatly enlarged and improved. Generally these stories come from Texas or at least from Arkansas, but this time they hail from Idaho and Michigan. Among the improved features of the Idaho story is the introduction of two bears in the same way that during the last few years "Uncle Tom's Cabin" has been given with two Topsies, two Markses and so forth. William Easton is the name of the Idaho victim, who was 68 years of age, and he was eaten alive by two cinnamon bears. His frantic wife, who is an invalid, witnessed the dreadful tragedy, but was powerless to assist her fated husband. Neighbors who went to hunt for the man's body subsequently found only his head and thigh bones. The Michigan imaginative writer brings forth a story worthy of the admiration of the age. Mrs. Greenbaum, near Saginaw, left her baby asleep in its wagon while she picked berries in the bushes near by. Several hours later on returning to the clearing she saw a panther spring from the wagon. A few bones were all that was left to tell the fate of the baby. A Denver story of the awful death of an infidel who cried, "There is no God," and immediately expired introduces the usual bolt of lightning, but instead of it coming from the heavens, a trolley car supplied the means of his sudden exit. Denial of these stories is due to-day, but may not come. Meantime Arkansas and Texas may be expected to send their quota before the snow flies.

There is great terror in some of The World's contemporaries about the dangers of the trolley. The trolley hurts people, smashes buggies, knocks down folks who are too slow. So does the horse car. There have to be a certain number of citizens hurt before they find out that a car going along without horses will knock out man or horse. The city had to become accustomed to the horse car as well as the trolley car. But the trolley has certain advantages. It does not leave a streak of dirt and foul odors every day.

Coming Back to Canada.

A new feature regarding the colonization of Ontario has recently come to light. We learn from the French papers in the neighboring province that a deputation of four prominent French-Canadian citizens of Lowell, Mass., have arrived at Verner, Ont., a new village composed of about 75 French families, also from the United States. The deputation intend to choose lots for themselves and other of their compatriots. It is expected that this will to some extent divert the current of French-Canadian immigration to Ontario, where there is any amount of fertile land waiting for the advent of the plow. It is natural that young men should like to go from home and see other countries, but as most of those who leave farms in Quebec go to work in New England cotton mills it may easily be imagined that the majority soon get sick of their new employment and long for the green fields and comparatively easier as well as healthier occupation of farming.

The letter of Mr. J. M. Clark dealing with the question of the University presidency is well worthy of the attention of the authorities who have to deal with the matter. Mr. Clark points out that the first requirement is that the new president should be possessed of marked executive ability; second knowledge of its financial condition; and next, thoroughly posted as to the relation of the University to its affiliations and to its feeders, the public schools of the country. He concludes that no stranger to our system, however eminent as a scholar, could fill the duties in question.

The Threatened Retaliation Measures.

The news from Washington this morning with respect to the canal toll dispute is of unusual interest, indicating as it does that the rebates on the St. Lawrence may not be abolished at the end of this year if President Harrison should bring into effect his threatened retaliation at the Soo on Sept. 1. In this connection Secretary Foster expresses the hope that before the President's proclamation with respect to the "Soo" Canal comes into effect the Dominion Government will take such steps with regard to treaty observance that the enforcement of the proclamation will not be necessary.

Winnipeg citizens are just now engaged in a wordy warfare as to whether the streets shall be designated by names or numbers, and it is proposed to take a vote on the subject.

The request of the Ameer of Afghanistan to the authorities of British India to assist him in protecting his territories against Russian invasion is the final triumph of Lord Salisbury's foreign policy after the late premier has surrendered the keys of office.

Grip's new cartoonists are beginning to catch on.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

Terse Opinions on Various Subjects From All Sources.

THOMPSON OR M'CARTHY, WHICH?

[Montreal Witness.]

"What do you think of The Globe advocating Sir John Thompson's claims to the leadership of the Government should Sir John Abbott retire?" enquired a Witness representative from a prominent Conservative to-day.

"As advice coming from an enemy it has its value. Sir John Thompson is certainly capable, as far as ability goes; he has served the party well, too, but it is a mistake to suppose there is nobody else to take Abbott's place. The Globe says Thompson's religion should not stand in the way of his promotion. That's all very fine. His religion under ordinary circumstances would not stand in his way, but the party does not care to be led just now by a man who is known to be subservient to the Roman Catholic hierarchy."

"Well, what are you going to do about it?"

"As far as I can make out Abbott will not retire. Things can go on all right even supposing his health will not permit him to take any active part in the Government. The elections are far off, so is the session, comparatively; so there is no necessity of being in a hurry."

"But what about the school question when the House meets?"

"Sir John Thompson will probably wait the action of others, and when they move he will refer the question to the Supreme Court. That will easily stave it off till another session."

"But suppose the French members push for a recognition of what they call their rights?"

"If they should and Sir John Thompson were to yield or show any intention of yielding, D'Alton McCarthy would instantly take ground against him."

"Oh, ho! But wouldn't that precipitate a crisis?"

"Perhaps so, if things came to such a pass; but I believe an effort will be made to secure some man for leader who will be a balance between the extremes represented by Thompson and McCarthy."

"Will McCarthy be content to take a back seat under such conditions?"

"I'm afraid not. He will carry big support with him on the school question. These complications may lead to a break up and the formation of new combinations. At any rate, McCarthy is more likely to become leader of the Conservative party than Sir John Thompson, but it will be a hard fight between them. If McCarthy cannot have his way he will defeat the Government, mind what I tell you. He is fighting for principle and no surrender is his motto."

THE WASHINGTON TREATY.

[Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

There is a strong feeling in this country that if Canada do not serve notice for termination of the treaty the administration at Washington should. Old conditions are fast passing away and the old treaty should pass away with them.

We believe that a complete abrogation of the treaty of Washington would lead to the formation of a new one, the terms of which would be more favorable to the United States.

WOULD GO ON AS USUAL.

[Montreal Witness.]

Sir John Abbott is an old man in declining health, and it is useless trying to conceal the anxiety felt by his party lest his health should require his retirement. It is thought, however, that even should his health compel his abstention from public business, the management of affairs would go on as usual under Sir John Thompson without any need for a change in the ostensible head of the Government. This is a delicate subject to handle, but it is the burden of talk in political circles.

WHERE GERMANY CONQUERS FRANCE.

[Le Monde.]

It is now four years that this establishment (Montreal Schmer Park) has opened its doors to the public in the most populous part of the city; thousands of persons—men, women and children—visit it every day; a light and inoffensive kind of beer is sold there every day, including Sundays, and we have yet to hear of the complaint of a respectable person against the morality of this open-air place of amusement.

Amusements at Long Branch.

The cottagers at Long Branch have been in the habit, during the season just closing, of gathering in their pavilion for a concert on Wednesday evening and a dance on Saturday night. The closing concert, held last Wednesday, was admitted by all to be the best. The program was in the hands of a party of visitors from the city who kindly volunteered their services, and they won golden opinions, even though they had to compete against a terrific rainstorm. Mr. E. W. Schuch was there with his robust voice and happy-go-lucky air; Miss Jardine Thompson sang the "Nightingale Song" and "A Winter Lullaby," with good effect; Miss Maud Carter delighted young and old with her rich contralto voice; Mr. H. K. Cockin recited admirably; Mr. Moore Kelly, who organized the concert, displayed fine ability as a tenor singer, and the Misses Stanway, residents of the Branch, rendered an instrumental duet in pleasing style. Miss Henrietta Shipe, the accompanists of the evening, although not long residing in Toronto, has already proved herself to be a decided acquisition to musical circles. Mr. Schuch speaks enthusiastically of her ability. An event of the evening was the presentation to Miss Lulu Silliman and Miss Edna Follett of handsome silver clocks as extra prizes in the recent sports. Mr. George Stanway presided and among those present were the following cottagers and their families: A. J. Somerville, N. F. Lyon, W. R. Bayley, J. J. Follett, R. N. Butt, James Ryrie, W. R. Gregg, Joseph Rogers, Frank Hodgins, Messrs. Bond, Parsons, Edmonds, Smith, etc. The 150 children who vegetate at the Branch were all in attendance and they enjoyed the entertainment to their fullest capacity. The season at Long Branch has been a very successful and harmonious one for the residents.

"Sprudel," King of Mineral Waters.

Is always on ice at the Toronto Club, Royal Canadian Yacht Club, National Club, Albany Club, Canadian Military Institute Harry Webb's, McConkey's, the Queen's, Rossin, Palmer, Arlington, Elliott, Kensington, Power, Metropole, the Bodega, Merchants, E. Sullivan's Leader Cafe, Elliott'r, Leader Lane, Keachie's, St. Charles, Albambra, Aquic, Felcher & Boud's, the Woodbine, Best's, Turtle Hall, Clarendon. This celebrated water from the Mt. Clemens spring is one of the most pleasant of table waters, and is also recommended by the leading physicians in the United States for the treatment of all affections of the kidneys and for dyspepsia. William Mara, agent, 280 and 282 Queen-street west. Telephone 713. ed

Niagara Falls and Thousand Islands Special.

Commencing June 27 the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, in connection with the R., W. and O. Railroad, will run a solid vestibule train of drawing room, cafe, smoking and library cars, and elegant new vestibule coaches from Niagara Falls, via Buffalo, Rochester and Syracuse, through to Clayton, leaving Niagara Falls at 7.56 a.m., Buffalo 9.00 a.m., Rochester 11.00 a.m., Syracuse, R., W. and O., 1.00 p.m., arriving at Clayton at 4.35 p.m., Alexandria Bay at 6.15 p.m. This train runs at the speed of the fastest limited trains. The Niagara Falls and Clayton sleeping car is now running, which leaves Niagara Falls at 8.21 p.m., Buffalo 9.15 p.m., Rochester 11.05 p.m; arriving at Clayton at 2.45 a.m., and a through sleeper to Portland leaves Niagara Falls, Buffalo and Rochester same time, arriving at Portland 8.00 o'clock next evening, giving a daylight ride through the White Mountains.

Manitoba Wheat.

"No, I don't think prices will be good for Manitoba wheat," remarked a local miller to The World. "You see there is a good deal of the old crop still on hand. Some of it is badly damaged and will consequently sell cheap. And you know what effect this will have on the new crop, good as it promises to be in quality.

New Vestibule Train Between New York and Chicago Via Erie Ry. G.T.R.

This is without exception the finest train that ever passed through Canada for New York. Through sleepers, coaches, therefore not a single change is necessary until you reach your destination. Magnificent dining cars attached to all trains for meals. This train is called the Erie flyer and passengers from Toronto who would like a daylight ride over this picturesque route must leave Toronto at 11 p.m. The Erie also runs a handsome new vestibule Pullman, leaving Toronto 4.55 p.m. daily, except Sundays, arriving in New York early next morning.

The Parisian for Liverpool.

The favorite Allan Liner the Parisian leaves Montreal for Liverpool on Saturday at daylight. Passengers leave Toronto on Friday morning and go on board at Montreal same evening after 8 o'clock. The Parisian has superior accommodation for all classes of passengers and has the electric light throughout. $26.65 is the through steerage rate to Liverpool, Londonderry, Glasgow, Belfast, Queenstown and London.

Through Wagner Vestibule Buffet Sleeping Car Toronto to New York via West Shore Route.

The West shore through sleeping car leaves Union Station, Toronto, at 4.55 p.m. daily except Sunday, arriving in New York at 10.10 a.m. Returning this car leaves New York at 5 p.m., arriving in Toronto at 10.25 a.m. Sunday leaves Toronto at 12.50 p.m., connecting with through car at Hamilton.

The Board to Make a Proposition.

After a conference between the Board of Works, the Street Railway representatives and Solicitors Lash and Caswell, which was held at the City Hall yesterday morning, it was decided that the chairman of the Board of Works should call a meeting of the Board, which the company's representatives would be asked to attend, and a proposition for the settlement of existing difficulties will be presented by the Board. It is hoped that the trolley pole question will be finally settled at this meeting.

RAMBLES ABOUT LONGFORD.

HOW CANADA HAS BEEN HELPFUL IN THE PAST.

The World's Commissioner Tells of Funds Sent For Longford Cathedral — Montreal Orangemen and Toronto Catholics Contributed—A Longford Rector Converted In Canada.

In my last article I referred to the power of Irish song over Protestants and Catholics alike. To-day I subjoin another example of interest not only to Irishmen anywhere, but to Canadians in particular. It relates to an Irish priest and a Montreal Orange gathering. The story is worth telling.

Among the Catholic clergy whose names are familiarly known to every Longfordman there is one that stands out in bold relief as a patriot, priest and scholar. This was Father Richard Davys, who died in America in the year 1846, while engaged in the task of collecting funds for the completion of Longford Cathedral.

Stout for Repeal.

During the repeal movement Father Davys was one of the most familiar faces on the repeal platforms of County Longford. Not content with the platform, it is said that he never preached a sermon without some political reference in it, and so persistent did this habit become that the Government stopped sending the Catholic soldiers to 12 o'clock mass, and sent them instead to 10 o'clock, lest their loyalty to the crown should be corrupted by listening to the patriotic eloquence of Father Davys.

One of the most interesting stories about him relates to his travels in America. In company with another priest he came here to collect funds for the cathedral. They failed at Boston. His companion went south; Father Davys came north. In the course of his travels he visited Montreal.

A Priest at an Orange Lodge.

During his stay in that city he met with very little support. The night before he left, relates Mr. Farrell, he heard that there was an Orange dinner on a large scale. He determined to go and ascertain if his mission was a complete failure. The entrance of a Catholic priest was as a bolt out of the blue—a signal for much astonishment; but when the father unfolded the cause of his visit the surprise was turned into ridicule. Some laughed, others mocked, but the father manfully held his ground. To all he had a ready answer, and finally appealed to all the Irishmen to help him, although the majority were Ulster Protestants.

Sing Us an Irish Song.

One of the members told the father that he would give him a subscription if he would sing for them a song about Ireland, which proposition was loudly applauded by all present. The priest said he had no objection, and asked if there would be any musical accompaniment. A piano standing in a corner of the room was pointed out to him, and at this he took his seat. If there was anything Father Davys excelled in it was music. In a soft and clear voice he began the plaintive air of Campbell's "The Exile of Erin."

All Irishmen know the tune, many know the verses; for the sake of those who do not I subjoin them:

"Ireland, My Darling—Ireland Forever."

There came to the beach a poor exile of Erin,
The dew on his thin robe was heavy and chill;
For his country he sighed, when at twilight repining,
To wander alone by the wind-beaten hill;
But the day-star attracted his eye's sad devotion,
For it rose o'er his own native isle of the ocean,
Where oft in the morn of his youthful emotion,
He sang the bold anthem of Erin-go-bragh!

"Sad is my fate!" said the heart-broken stranger,
"The wild deer and wolf to a covert can flee;
But I have no refuge from famine and hunger—
Britain and a country remain to me.
Never again in the green sunny bowers,
Where my forefathers lived, shall I spend the sweet hours,
Or cover my heart with the wild-woven flowers,
And strike to the numbers of Erin-go-bragh!

Erin, my country! though sad and forsaken,
In dreams I revisit thy sea-beaten shore;
But, alas! in a far foreign land I awaken,
And sigh for the friends who can meet me no more!
O cruel Fate! will thou never replace me
In a mansion of peace, where no perils can chase me?
Never again shall my brothers embrace me?
They died to defend me, or lived to deplore!

Where is my cabin-door, fast by the wild wood?
Sisters and sire! did ye weep for its fall?
Where is the mother who looked on my childhood?
And where is the bosom friend, dearer than all?
O my sad heart! long abandon'd by pleasure,
Why did it core on a fast-fading treasure?
Tears, like the rain-drop, may fall without measure,
But rapture and beauty they cannot recall.

But all its sad recollections suppressing,
One dying wish my lone bosom can draw;
Erin! an exile bequeathes thee his blessing,
Land of my forefathers! Erin-go-bragh!
Buried and cold, when my heart stills her motion,
Green be thy fields, sweetest isle of the ocean!
And thy harp-striking bards sing aloud with devotion,
Erin mavourneen!—Erin-go-bragh!

Music's Potent Charm.

It was in vain those who were merry tried to laugh; gradually a solemn stillness pervaded the whole assemblage, and as the song proceeded, Mr. Farrell avouches, handkerchiefs were brought into requisition until by the time Father Davys had concluded no dry eye was seen in the audience.

Protestants and Orangemen have often been taunted with their religious intolerance, but here was an instance where men in a distant land had their souls stirred to the depths by a simple Irish ballad, recalling to many of them the happy days of childhood when they had wandered by the Foyle or Bann.

Father Davys' simple, artless appeal to their Irish sympathies went home to their very hearts, and in a pecuniary sense was the very best one he made while in Canada on behalf of Longford Cathedral.

Such is the influence of music:

The muse, by fate's eternal plan, designed
To light, exalt, and humanize the mind;
To bid kind pity melt, just anger glow;
To kindle joy, or prompt the sighs of woe;
To shake with horror, rack with tender smart,
And touch the finest strings that rend the heart.

He Came to Toronto.

Father Davys visited Toronto and obtained some substantial aid towards the building fund of the cathedral dedicated to St. Mel. So, in addition to Hon. Edward Blake's representation of South Longford, here is another link binding the Queen City of the West to the ancient capital of Annaly in mid-Ireland.

I have spoken to several priests in Toronto since my return who know this glorious cathedral with its eight massive Corinthian columns supporting its facade.

There are several priests in Canada who are familiar with the adjoining St. Mel's College, an institution which, during the past quarter of a century, has sent forth alumni who have distinguished themselves in church and state and the learned professions.

But to return to Father Davys. He died of heart disease in Boston in 1846 after a three years' collecting tour, and the light of a noble, generous, patriotic soul was quenched. His memory, however, I found was still green in the hearts of the Longford people.

Another Story of a Longford Man.

Rev. D. O'Beirne was Protestant rector of Longford at the same time that his brother was Catholic parish priest there. The rector afterwards became Protestant Bishop of Meath, and hereby hangs a tale which is of interest to Canadians. It is this:

The history of the Bishop in early life was that traveling on foot through Wales he stayed at a roadside inn. Having ordered his dinner he went into the sitting-room, when two gentlemen came in and asked what they could have for dinner. The woman said she could give them nothing, as the only piece of Welsh mutton she had was roasting for an Irishman. They said they would take it and Paddy might go hang; whereupon O'Beirne walked in and asked who was hanging Paddy; told them that they could not take his dinner by force from him, but if they would take it by invitation they were welcome.

He, Too, Came to Canada.

The invitation being accepted they began to converse in French, when O'Beirne told them he was familiar with it, too. This led to confidences, the result being that on his way to Paris O'Beirne passed through London, where he called at a house on a card given to him by one of the gentlemen. There he learned that he had become acquainted with the Duke of Portland, who subsequently introduced him to Lord Howe, with whom he came to Canada.

Here he became a Church of England minister, and on his return, through the influence of the Duke of Portland, then Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, he became first rector of Templemichael (Longford) and afterwards Bishop of Meath, in which last office he died in 1822.

The Bishop married the niece of the Earl of Moray. He was very genial and popular, and besides his episcopal duties he wrote a comedy, entitled "The Generous Impostor," which was performed in Longford.

To the uninitiated this was as great a surprise as that Hon. Edward Blake, a Protestant, should be the nominee of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Ardagh.

Strands From Canada to Longford.

During Mr. O'Beirne's stay in Longford as rector he was on the best of terms with his brother the priest. It was profanely said at the time that if the people were not properly shepherded it was the fault of the Brothers O'Beirne, for each labored hard to house them in the rival folds. After Denis' removal to Meath he was neighbor and intimate friend of Dr. Plunket, the Catholic bishop. From all which it appears that it is not true that Catholics and Protestants are and always have been at daggers drawn in Ireland.

Now, here is a three-fold cord connecting Canada with Longford: First strand—Hon. Edward Blake and Most Rev. Bartholomew Woodlock; second strand—Father Davys and the money collected in Toronto and Montreal for Longford Cathedral; third strand—Bishop O'Beirne and his conversion to Protestantism while in Canada.

Now, the wise man says, "a three-fold cord is not quickly broken." Still, time alone is the solver of many problems, not excluding Mr. Blake's championship of Irish Home Rule, the result of the accession of the Gladstonians to power and the fusion of the two intersecting Irish parties into one homogeneous whole.

H. T. HOWARD.

A MASQUERADE BALL.

A Proposal Mooted by the Island Amateur Aquatic Association.

At a meeting of the Island Amateur Aquatic Association held on Wednesday night the proposition of closing the festivities of the season with a grand masquerade ball was considered.

If it is finally decided to hold the ball it will take place within the next fortnight, as the Island residents will soon be returning to the city.

An affair of the kind has not been held in Toronto for some years. All Toronto's society people will soon be reassembled from the various summer resorts, and the idea of holding such a reunion is an unusually happy one.

What Vagrant Bands Cost the City.

In the last week in June a horse and buggy belonging to Mr. W. F. Maclean was being driven along King-street east, when a vagrant fife and drum band came along, the drum major of which undertook to stop the horse with his staff at a narrow portion of the street caused by an open trench. The man with the staff claimed right of way and ordered the horse to get back. He went at it so vigorously that the horse jumped out of the traces, smashed the buggy and broke a plate glass window. The horse was ruined as a buggy animal, and a veterinary bill of $40 was incurred in fixing him up. In filing a claim for damages against the city Mr. Maclean in his letter to the Mayor said it was high time a bylaw should be passed prohibiting any and all bands from playing in the public streets unless they deposited a substantial bond with the city agreeing to make good all loss caused by their disturbances. It seems rather odd that people can have their vehicles and horses damaged and the right of way interfered with and the city then be sued for the damage and the bands themselves escape responsibility.

Annie Myers.

Plump and pretty Annie Myers, the prima donna soubret of the "Tar and Tartar," which comes to the Grand Opera House next week, is one of the highest-priced stars on the operatic stage. She receives a salary of $650 a week, and among the eight opera queens only Lillian Russell and Marie Tempest command larger compensations. Annie Myers hails from Baltimore. Ten years ago she applied to the Ford Opera Company for and was given a position in the chorus at $10 per week. By the illness of the leading soprano of the company an opportunity was afforded to display her fine soprano voice. From that day her success was established, and for many years she has ranked as one of the leading figures on the operatic stage.

Keep to the Right Side.

Mr. John McCarthy, Toronto, writes: "I can unhesitingly say that Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery is the *best medicine in the world*. It cured me of Heartburn that troubled me for over thirty years. During that time I tried a great many different medicines, but this wonderful medicine was the only one that took hold and rooted out the disease."

Fast Passage of the Labrador.

The Dominion steamer Labrador, which left Montreal on Wednesday, Aug. 17, arrived at Liverpool yesterday (Thursday). The Toronto passengers by this steamer made as good time as was possible by the fastest steamer leaving New York, passengers having to leave Toronto a day earlier to be sure of catching the boat at New York.

The sister ship, the Vancouver, sails next Wednesday and may be expected to make quite as quick time. Passage may be secured on her by applying to the Toronto agents, G. W. Torrance, 18 Front-street west, and J. Enoch Thompson, 49 King-street west.

Comfort For Mothers.

Dyer's Improved Food for Infants is the best food you can use for sick or healthy infants. It is endorsed by physicians, nurseries and mothers all over the Dominion. Price 35c per package. Druggists keep it. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

Exhibition Notes.

On Sept. 1, 2, 3 and 5 the general public will be excluded from the Exhibition Grounds and buildings. These are preparation days, and only exhibitors and their assistants will be allowed on the grounds.

The formal opening will take place at 2 o'clock p.m. on Tuesday, Sept. 6, by His Honor the Lieut.-Governor.

Entries this year in the horticultural department are larger than ever, principally from Niagara and Peninsula.

From information received by members of the different trade and labor unions in the city there will be an immense attendance of the friends of organized labor at the Exhibition grounds Saturday, Sept. 10. Great preparations are being made to make the procession through the principal streets a grand affair. Some of the floats are costing a large amount of money and will be an interesting as well as a novel sight. Cheap return excursion rates will be run on all roads that day.

Dairymen, farmers and their wives and daughters should remember that a gold medal, value $50, will be given for the best lot of butter on exhibition. Another gold medal, value $50, will be given for the best made and most perfect lot of cheese that has taken a first prize.

Inspector Shutt Married.

A pleasant wedding took place in All Saints' Church, being the wedding of Miss Clara, third daughter of the late Frank Piddington, to Robert A. Shutt, chief inspector, Health Office. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. A. Shutt, M.A., of St. Catharines, brother of the groom, assisted by Rev. J. R. Boyd. Miss Nellie Piddington, sister of the bride, officiated as bridesmaid and Mr. Frank J. Climo was the groomsman. The happy couple left on a trip to New York. The presents included many valuable tokens of remembrance.

Hot Summer Weather.

How the poor infant suffers during the broiling heat of July and August and how difficult to get it to take nourishment of every description! Dyer's Improved Food for Infants will be found nourishing; readily taken and the best food in use. Druggists keep it. 35c per package. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

A COUNTRY OF ANARCHY.

The United States a Good Country to Keep Away From.

Editor World: As the mercury is still showing a stiff upper lip and holding its head so high, making work almost an impossibility during the sweltering hours of the early afternoon, the thought struck me that it might be a good idea to give a few facts in reference to this glorious republic (?) and land of the free which would be interesting to the great majority of your readers and instructive to those discontented and chronic grumblers who are everlastingly finding fault with Canada, with her institutions and with all things Canadian. I would be pleased to have workingmen take notice to the few statements made below, and I feel that they, if they realize when they are well off, will thank their stars that they are residents of Canada and not of the United States. First of all, let me say that my engagements here have led me amongst the hospitals, dispensaries and the public charities of this city, and the misery, sickness and destitution of the poorer classes are simply appalling. I saw statistics from one hospital alone, one not so extensive as the Toronto General Hospital, and it was there stated 209,000 patients had been treated during the past year, and when you consider that there are about 20 similar institutions in this city, besides church and public dispensaries, you will readily see that nearly half a million patients have been treated here last year, in the charitable institutions. Now this speaks volumes for the charity and liberality of New Yorkers, but does it not speak in thunder tones of destitution and poverty when such a multitude will consent to accept charity, and they have no other resource, as it is impossible for them to pay medical fees, on account of other expenses, and by reason of actual want. Many who present themselves for treatment have not the actual necessaries of life. I could go on at this rate for some time, dealing with figures and facts both interesting and instructive, but sad and sorrowful, but time and space will not permit. The chief object in this letter is simply to give in a concise statement a few facts showing how glorious (?) this land is. First of all, upon my arrival here I found 15,000 workmen on strike in the city of New York, entailing a loss to themselves in wages of nearly $40,000 per day. Then comes news of the strike at the Carnegie mills at Homestead, where hundreds of men are again out of employment, and even death and murder have been busying round about. This is followed very shortly by the strike at the Duquesne mills, with hundreds out of employment there also.

In order to protect life and property the Government is forced to call out the military, entailing thousands of dollars of expense. Scarcely was quiet being maintained in these places ere word comes that a gigantic strike of miners is taking place in Tennessee, and by the way let me say here that they have good reason to strike, as convict labor is used to compete against them, and it did seem as though it were time they took the law in their own hands. But behold the result—murder, death, desolation, misery, all following in the track of the strike. While this strike is approaching its height word is flashed over the wires that the railway switchmen have struck at Buffalo, and besides blocking traffic and hindering work in scores of other ways have destroyed nearly a quarter of a million dollars' worth of property by incendiarism. In order to quell this insurrection the Governor of New York State has already been compelled to call out the whole National Guard of the State and to-day 3000 men are in camp at East Buffalo. Where this thing is going to end Heaven only knows, and with the possibility of a financial crisis approaching through the United States Government's policy on the silver bill, where by each silver dollar is only worth 65 cents, there is no saying as to what the ultimate ending of this may be. Then, as if matters were not sufficiently upset, the republic is on the eve of another presidential election, and it does seem to me that, everything considered, every honest, intelligent and thinking Canadian residing in the grand old Dominion of Canada should, with the psalmist of old, exclaim, "Truly our lines are fallen in pleasant places, yea we have a goodly heritage." I have already made my remarks much longer than I had intended, or I could give very much more information that would possibly deter Canadians from emigrating to the United States. Living in New York City is almost double what it is in Toronto, and rents are simply fabulous. No such thing as a home for one's own family, unless a man is worth many thousands. All dark, hot, close, musty-smelling flats. Canadians—workmen, mechanics and laborers—will make the mistake of their lives when they desert their Canadian home for a flat in a Yankee tenement house. Never have the words of the grand old song seemed more appropriate than now:

And those dear rights we will maintain,
We swear to yield them never;
We'll fighting die, our battle cry—
The Maple Leaf forever.

—MUIR.

Hoping this hurried letter may be the means of preventing useless and disappointed emigration to the American Republic.

EAST YORK.

New York City, Aug. 19, 1892.

Toronto Junction Jottings.

The burglars who broke into Walter Chester's house in Mary-street, Township of York, on the 18th inst., were found to be boys. One named George Brown, 12 years old, was the ringleader. He has been camping in an empty house in Maria-street. One watch was recovered. He will be sent to Mimico.

The heavy rain of yesterday and the night before has hindered the work both on the street railroad and the sewers. One sewer in Dundas-street near Union has caved in for over 40 feet and 8 or 10 feet of soft mud will have to be dug out again.

About 7 o'clock last evening a little 2-year-old boy of Pat Quinlan, 93 Edwin-street, was run over by a horse and wagon. He fell on his back and the wheel went over his stomach. It is not known how much he is injured yet.

The new High School will open on Tuesday next, the 30th inst., in the Presbyterian Church. The board have placed the yearly fee at $10. There will be a full staff of teachers.

Some boys broke into Mr. J. Rowntree's butcher shop in Royce-avenue.

The street railway crossings of the Grand Trunk and C.P.R. will come before the Railway Committee of the Privy Council at Ottawa to-morrow.

The York Pioneers and Industrial Exhibition.

Editor World: You call attention in today's issue to the necessity of getting the Pioneers' corner in the park put into its original position, and the drive opened both for the beautiful outlook from the front of the Main Building as well as convenience for visitors to the historical points of the park. We may have a big rally at the opening, and during the entire Exhibition keep the log house open for visitors.

Toronto, Aug. 24. JOHN LAIDLAW, Sr.

The Island Show.

Undoubtedly owing to the dampness last evening not a very large crowd gathered at Hanlan's to see the entertainment. Nevertheless the band played and the performance took place as usual, Manager Conner saying "He would put the boys through their sprouts merely as a matter of exercise, and so that they might not forget how to do it under more favorable circumstances."

Parmelee's Vegetable Pills contain Mandrake and Dandelion; they cure Liver and Kidney Complaints with unerring certainty. They also contain Roots and Herbs which have specific virtues truly wonderful in their action on the stomach and bowels. Mr. E. A. Cairncross, Shakespeare, writes: "I consider Parmelee's Pills an excellent remedy for Biliousness and Derangement of the Liver, having used them myself for some time."

"The Midnight Alarm."

This highly realistic drama will be produced at Jacobs & Sparrow's on Monday, Aug. 29, for one week, with matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. For those who like sensational dramas "The Midnight Alarm" will surely please, as the plot abounds in sensationalism, and the scenic effects are startling and realistic.

A Summer Hotel Burned.

ASHFIELD, N.C., Aug. 25.—Fire last night destroyed the Hotel Belmont, in which were 175 guests, who lost nearly everything, barely escaping with their lives.

WHY IS IT?

Amid the numerous claims of local shoe dealers one fact stands out positive.

WE'RE DOING THE BUSINESS.

That's all we care to know about the general trade tendency. We gladly accept the responsibility of selling Boots, Shoes and Slippers

AT RUINOUS PRICES

And of doing the largest shoe business

IN CANADA

Without making any profit on our goods. From bu