

BUY A WORLD EVERY DAY.

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 26, 1933.

LOCAL NEWS PARAPHRASED

For sporting matter see the first column of the third page.

Alfred Evans is a candidate in the liberal interest for West Toronto for the Ontario house.

The private bills committee of the legislature took a joint vote on Hamilton's bill yesterday on the ice boats.

Another school and musical entertainment was held in Shafterpark hall last night. There was a good attendance.

A man named Thomas Bell was arrested at his residence, 44 Centre street, yesterday charged with having received clothing lately stolen from Manning, the Yonge street clothes.

City Treasurer Harman is not indisposed as stated; the gentleman in question looks hale and hearty and says he never felt better in his life.

An old man named James Lunney was picked up drunk in York street last night by Policeman McGraw. At police headquarters it was found that his name was lately frozen.

The sporting fraternity of Toronto may thank Mr. E. C. S. for the interest he took in Sing Sullivan on Tuesday night. Had it not been for the gentleman with the warty nose, the Boston slugger could not have got up stairs, and there would have been no exhibition.

The traffic of the Midland railway for the week ending Jan. 20 was as follows: Passengers and mail \$4555.69, freight \$2266.20, total \$14,221.89, as compared with \$12,701.24 for the corresponding week of 1932, an increase of \$1520.75. The aggregate traffic to date is \$39,727.17, an increase of \$5390.98 over 1932.

The patent elevator at The Davies & Co.'s brewery hoists ice from the Don river up to the brewery at the rate of 1000 tons per day. It is a marvel of expedition and altogether a fine arrangement. Skaters should look out for the elevator and the hole it has made. Mr. Davies' brewery will be a cool place next summer.

The initial carnival of the Moss park rink took place last night and was attended by about 2000 people, of whom there were 200 in costume. The negro element predominated, although there were some neat and unique costumes. The ice was in good condition, but the tremendous crowd made it dangerous and uncomfortable for the skaters.

Last evening Wm Orford of Parliament street, Wm Linden and some others were drinking in Boylan's tavern in West Market street. Orford dropped \$19 on the floor and Linden picked it up. When he was charged with it he returned only \$11. Policeman McMurray was called in. Linden offered \$8 to the constable, but the officer took him to police headquarters on a charge of larceny. Two hours after Policeman Harman brought Orford on a charge of being drunk.

In the case of Fred Danbar, the sculptor, against W. S. McMurray in the assize court yesterday the jury failed to agree. Judge Oler charged them that it was a question of veracity between Mr. Danbar and Mr. McMurray. The latter's contention was that Mr. Danbar had stolen a marble bust of Bishop Fuller (Mr. McMurray's father-in-law) instead of the clay one, but that McMurray said the clergy of the diocese would quickly assume if suitable. It took the jury four hours to disagree.

Mr. Richard Oler and a jury yesterday at the Royal Oler charged them that it was a question of veracity between Mr. Danbar and Mr. McMurray. The latter's contention was that Mr. Danbar had stolen a marble bust of Bishop Fuller (Mr. McMurray's father-in-law) instead of the clay one, but that McMurray said the clergy of the diocese would quickly assume if suitable. It took the jury four hours to disagree.

Mr. Richard Oler and a jury yesterday at the Royal Oler charged them that it was a question of veracity between Mr. Danbar and Mr. McMurray. The latter's contention was that Mr. Danbar had stolen a marble bust of Bishop Fuller (Mr. McMurray's father-in-law) instead of the clay one, but that McMurray said the clergy of the diocese would quickly assume if suitable. It took the jury four hours to disagree.

Mr. Richard Oler and a jury yesterday at the Royal Oler charged them that it was a question of veracity between Mr. Danbar and Mr. McMurray. The latter's contention was that Mr. Danbar had stolen a marble bust of Bishop Fuller (Mr. McMurray's father-in-law) instead of the clay one, but that McMurray said the clergy of the diocese would quickly assume if suitable. It took the jury four hours to disagree.

Mr. Richard Oler and a jury yesterday at the Royal Oler charged them that it was a question of veracity between Mr. Danbar and Mr. McMurray. The latter's contention was that Mr. Danbar had stolen a marble bust of Bishop Fuller (Mr. McMurray's father-in-law) instead of the clay one, but that McMurray said the clergy of the diocese would quickly assume if suitable. It took the jury four hours to disagree.

Mr. Richard Oler and a jury yesterday at the Royal Oler charged them that it was a question of veracity between Mr. Danbar and Mr. McMurray. The latter's contention was that Mr. Danbar had stolen a marble bust of Bishop Fuller (Mr. McMurray's father-in-law) instead of the clay one, but that McMurray said the clergy of the diocese would quickly assume if suitable. It took the jury four hours to disagree.

Mr. Richard Oler and a jury yesterday at the Royal Oler charged them that it was a question of veracity between Mr. Danbar and Mr. McMurray. The latter's contention was that Mr. Danbar had stolen a marble bust of Bishop Fuller (Mr. McMurray's father-in-law) instead of the clay one, but that McMurray said the clergy of the diocese would quickly assume if suitable. It took the jury four hours to disagree.

Mr. Richard Oler and a jury yesterday at the Royal Oler charged them that it was a question of veracity between Mr. Danbar and Mr. McMurray. The latter's contention was that Mr. Danbar had stolen a marble bust of Bishop Fuller (Mr. McMurray's father-in-law) instead of the clay one, but that McMurray said the clergy of the diocese would quickly assume if suitable. It took the jury four hours to disagree.

Mr. Richard Oler and a jury yesterday at the Royal Oler charged them that it was a question of veracity between Mr. Danbar and Mr. McMurray. The latter's contention was that Mr. Danbar had stolen a marble bust of Bishop Fuller (Mr. McMurray's father-in-law) instead of the clay one, but that McMurray said the clergy of the diocese would quickly assume if suitable. It took the jury four hours to disagree.

Mr. Richard Oler and a jury yesterday at the Royal Oler charged them that it was a question of veracity between Mr. Danbar and Mr. McMurray. The latter's contention was that Mr. Danbar had stolen a marble bust of Bishop Fuller (Mr. McMurray's father-in-law) instead of the clay one, but that McMurray said the clergy of the diocese would quickly assume if suitable. It took the jury four hours to disagree.

Mr. Richard Oler and a jury yesterday at the Royal Oler charged them that it was a question of veracity between Mr. Danbar and Mr. McMurray. The latter's contention was that Mr. Danbar had stolen a marble bust of Bishop Fuller (Mr. McMurray's father-in-law) instead of the clay one, but that McMurray said the clergy of the diocese would quickly assume if suitable. It took the jury four hours to disagree.

Mr. Richard Oler and a jury yesterday at the Royal Oler charged them that it was a question of veracity between Mr. Danbar and Mr. McMurray. The latter's contention was that Mr. Danbar had stolen a marble bust of Bishop Fuller (Mr. McMurray's father-in-law) instead of the clay one, but that McMurray said the clergy of the diocese would quickly assume if suitable. It took the jury four hours to disagree.

Mr. Richard Oler and a jury yesterday at the Royal Oler charged them that it was a question of veracity between Mr. Danbar and Mr. McMurray. The latter's contention was that Mr. Danbar had stolen a marble bust of Bishop Fuller (Mr. McMurray's father-in-law) instead of the clay one, but that McMurray said the clergy of the diocese would quickly assume if suitable. It took the jury four hours to disagree.

Mr. Richard Oler and a jury yesterday at the Royal Oler charged them that it was a question of veracity between Mr. Danbar and Mr. McMurray. The latter's contention was that Mr. Danbar had stolen a marble bust of Bishop Fuller (Mr. McMurray's father-in-law) instead of the clay one, but that McMurray said the clergy of the diocese would quickly assume if suitable. It took the jury four hours to disagree.

Mr. Richard Oler and a jury yesterday at the Royal Oler charged them that it was a question of veracity between Mr. Danbar and Mr. McMurray. The latter's contention was that Mr. Danbar had stolen a marble bust of Bishop Fuller (Mr. McMurray's father-in-law) instead of the clay one, but that McMurray said the clergy of the diocese would quickly assume if suitable. It took the jury four hours to disagree.

Mr. Richard Oler and a jury yesterday at the Royal Oler charged them that it was a question of veracity between Mr. Danbar and Mr. McMurray. The latter's contention was that Mr. Danbar had stolen a marble bust of Bishop Fuller (Mr. McMurray's father-in-law) instead of the clay one, but that McMurray said the clergy of the diocese would quickly assume if suitable. It took the jury four hours to disagree.

Mr. Richard Oler and a jury yesterday at the Royal Oler charged them that it was a question of veracity between Mr. Danbar and Mr. McMurray. The latter's contention was that Mr. Danbar had stolen a marble bust of Bishop Fuller (Mr. McMurray's father-in-law) instead of the clay one, but that McMurray said the clergy of the diocese would quickly assume if suitable. It took the jury four hours to disagree.

Mr. Richard Oler and a jury yesterday at the Royal Oler charged them that it was a question of veracity between Mr. Danbar and Mr. McMurray. The latter's contention was that Mr. Danbar had stolen a marble bust of Bishop Fuller (Mr. McMurray's father-in-law) instead of the clay one, but that McMurray said the clergy of the diocese would quickly assume if suitable. It took the jury four hours to disagree.

Mr. Richard Oler and a jury yesterday at the Royal Oler charged them that it was a question of veracity between Mr. Danbar and Mr. McMurray. The latter's contention was that Mr. Danbar had stolen a marble bust of Bishop Fuller (Mr. McMurray's father-in-law) instead of the clay one, but that McMurray said the clergy of the diocese would quickly assume if suitable. It took the jury four hours to disagree.

Mr. Richard Oler and a jury yesterday at the Royal Oler charged them that it was a question of veracity between Mr. Danbar and Mr. McMurray. The latter's contention was that Mr. Danbar had stolen a marble bust of Bishop Fuller (Mr. McMurray's father-in-law) instead of the clay one, but that McMurray said the clergy of the diocese would quickly assume if suitable. It took the jury four hours to disagree.

Mr. Richard Oler and a jury yesterday at the Royal Oler charged them that it was a question of veracity between Mr. Danbar and Mr. McMurray. The latter's contention was that Mr. Danbar had stolen a marble bust of Bishop Fuller (Mr. McMurray's father-in-law) instead of the clay one, but that McMurray said the clergy of the diocese would quickly assume if suitable. It took the jury four hours to disagree.

Mr. Richard Oler and a jury yesterday at the Royal Oler charged them that it was a question of veracity between Mr. Danbar and Mr. McMurray. The latter's contention was that Mr. Danbar had stolen a marble bust of Bishop Fuller (Mr. McMurray's father-in-law) instead of the clay one, but that McMurray said the clergy of the diocese would quickly assume if suitable. It took the jury four hours to disagree.

Mr. Richard Oler and a jury yesterday at the Royal Oler charged them that it was a question of veracity between Mr. Danbar and Mr. McMurray. The latter's contention was that Mr. Danbar had stolen a marble bust of Bishop Fuller (Mr. McMurray's father-in-law) instead of the clay one, but that McMurray said the clergy of the diocese would quickly assume if suitable. It took the jury four hours to disagree.

Mr. Richard Oler and a jury yesterday at the Royal Oler charged them that it was a question of veracity between Mr. Danbar and Mr. McMurray. The latter's contention was that Mr. Danbar had stolen a marble bust of Bishop Fuller (Mr. McMurray's father-in-law) instead of the clay one, but that McMurray said the clergy of the diocese would quickly assume if suitable. It took the jury four hours to disagree.

Mr. Richard Oler and a jury yesterday at the Royal Oler charged them that it was a question of veracity between Mr. Danbar and Mr. McMurray. The latter's contention was that Mr. Danbar had stolen a marble bust of Bishop Fuller (Mr. McMurray's father-in-law) instead of the clay one, but that McMurray said the clergy of the diocese would quickly assume if suitable. It took the jury four hours to disagree.

Mr. Richard Oler and a jury yesterday at the Royal Oler charged them that it was a question of veracity between Mr. Danbar and Mr. McMurray. The latter's contention was that Mr. Danbar had stolen a marble bust of Bishop Fuller (Mr. McMurray's father-in-law) instead of the clay one, but that McMurray said the clergy of the diocese would quickly assume if suitable. It took the jury four hours to disagree.

Mr. Richard Oler and a jury yesterday at the Royal Oler charged them that it was a question of veracity between Mr. Danbar and Mr. McMurray. The latter's contention was that Mr. Danbar had stolen a marble bust of Bishop Fuller (Mr. McMurray's father-in-law) instead of the clay one, but that McMurray said the clergy of the diocese would quickly assume if suitable. It took the jury four hours to disagree.

Mr. Richard Oler and a jury yesterday at the Royal Oler charged them that it was a question of veracity between Mr. Danbar and Mr. McMurray. The latter's contention was that Mr. Danbar had stolen a marble bust of Bishop Fuller (Mr. McMurray's father-in-law) instead of the clay one, but that McMurray said the clergy of the diocese would quickly assume if suitable. It took the jury four hours to disagree.

Mr. Richard Oler and a jury yesterday at the Royal Oler charged them that it was a question of veracity between Mr. Danbar and Mr. McMurray. The latter's contention was that Mr. Danbar had stolen a marble bust of Bishop Fuller (Mr. McMurray's father-in-law) instead of the clay one, but that McMurray said the clergy of the diocese would quickly assume if suitable. It took the jury four hours to disagree.

Mr. Richard Oler and a jury yesterday at the Royal Oler charged them that it was a question of veracity between Mr. Danbar and Mr. McMurray. The latter's contention was that Mr. Danbar had stolen a marble bust of Bishop Fuller (Mr. McMurray's father-in-law) instead of the clay one, but that McMurray said the clergy of the diocese would quickly assume if suitable. It took the jury four hours to disagree.

Mr. Richard Oler and a jury yesterday at the Royal Oler charged them that it was a question of veracity between Mr. Danbar and Mr. McMurray. The latter's contention was that Mr. Danbar had stolen a marble bust of Bishop Fuller (Mr. McMurray's father-in-law) instead of the clay one, but that McMurray said the clergy of the diocese would quickly assume if suitable. It took the jury four hours to disagree.

Mr. Richard Oler and a jury yesterday at the Royal Oler charged them that it was a question of veracity between Mr. Danbar and Mr. McMurray. The latter's contention was that Mr. Danbar had stolen a marble bust of Bishop Fuller (Mr. McMurray's father-in-law) instead of the clay one, but that McMurray said the clergy of the diocese would quickly assume if suitable. It took the jury four hours to disagree.

Mr. Richard Oler and a jury yesterday at the Royal Oler charged them that it was a question of veracity between Mr. Danbar and Mr. McMurray. The latter's contention was that Mr. Danbar had stolen a marble bust of Bishop Fuller (Mr. McMurray's father-in-law) instead of the clay one, but that McMurray said the clergy of the diocese would quickly assume if suitable. It took the jury four hours to disagree.

THE NEW WORLD.

Maria Sanders, on marrying John Bebout, aged 84, at Ashland, Ohio, received a present of \$100,000 in real estate. She says, however, that it is a love match.

Judging from the extraordinary success of Edward Stokes, the murderer of Jim Fisk, since his release from prison, the royal road to wealth is by killing a man.

The men who bought the Philadelphia exhibition building for \$97,000 have sold the iron alone for enough to much more than repay the investment and will clear about \$350,000 on the investment.

The inaugural address of Gov. O'Neal of Alabama contained a sentence of 290 words. In it was a comprehensive geographical description of the state, and a prophecy of future commercial greatness.

The village officials of Stillwater, Wis., demanded \$20 and thirty tickets in payment for the license of a traveling show, and the manager acquiesced; but when, after the performance, they asked him to redouble with cash several of the passes that had not been used he declined.

Two tramps were making a tour in Missouri together, and their agreement was to share comforts and discomforts equally. One asked a farmer to show them a field, and got it. The other demanded half, and was told that there was not enough to divide. Enraged by this act he murdered the farmer.

We read in a London paper: "What is going to happen? The Daily News mentions the Standard by name in a leader this week. One morning paper mentions the other: 'Such a name has never been known before. It rejoices the heart of Mr. John Money, who refers to the fact in the Pall Mall Gazette.'

Louisville has discovered that women are particularly fit to be drug clerks, and a number are already employed in the best stores. "They seem to learn by intuition," says an employer, "one look or word suffices where a man would require a hundred words of instruction. When my woman clerk has a matter in hand, I am certain that my order will be carried out."

Isaac W. Sprague, the well-known living skeleton of the museums, has been shown in a clinic to the students of a Chicago medical college as an illustration of progressive muscular atrophy, which is the disease that has reduced him to skin and bone. When a robust boy he was a powerful swimmer, and one day after tiring himself out in the water he lay down in a cool shade to rest. This brought on the first attack. He now weighs forty pounds and has only a few remnants of muscle left—hardly enough to enable him to stand and to lift his right arm.

Mary Keller, a young student of the Pittsburgh school of design, gave so much promise that persons interested in her contributed money to send her to Italy for higher study. Her parents lately received a letter from her saying that Baron Ferdinand Antonio Sonello had asked her to marry him and that she would like to do so if her poverty was sufficient proof that he had no mercenary design, and that his character and social standing were excellent. The father made an investigation which resulted satisfactorily, and the betrothal took place.

At a donation party a Methodist pastor refused to accept money because, against his previous protest, the young people indulged in kissing games. He writes to the Christian Advocate to ask whether he might properly have avoided the sacrifice. The editor replies that donation parties are sure to bring together romping boys and boy-ming girls, and unless the pastor is a gentleman and his wife a lady and some of the influential members are persons of piety and good manners, the tone of the church is certain to be lowered. In some parts of the country disgraceful things occur, such as hugging, kissing, dancing and rough skylarking. If the pastor is to receive the proceeds, he cannot be indifferent to the conduct of those who form the party, unless when all is over they come to a better mind and acknowledge and accept of their wrong act. In that case he can take the money.

Cataract of the Bladder.
Stinging irritation, inflammation, all kinds of urinary complaints cured by "Buchu-sin." \$1.

A Fertile Journey.
The mail service between Lachine and Coughnawaga is very irregular this winter. The mails are carried by Indians in canoes, who suit their own convenience. Mr. W. L. Bank, C.P., went over to Coughnawaga on Saturday morning to inspect his surveyors who are at work there. This morning, at the time given in the table, Mr. W. L. Bank went to the wharf but found no boat, and having some very important business to attend to in Montreal, it was absolutely necessary to cross. After waiting about an hour in vain Constable Lefort ordered to row Mr. W. L. Bank to Lachine, and they both started off. Everything went well until they got within about an acre of this side, when they got completely homed in with floating ice. Every attempt to get back was made, but in vain, and they drifted down the river at the speed of about two and a half miles, and had made up their minds that they were swept into the rapids. A large piece of ice passed and Mr. W. L. Bank jumped on it, and Constable Lefort followed, by which means they managed to reach shore in safety.—Montreal Witness.

The Anderson Fortune.
The Montreal Witness of Wednesday says: "It will be remembered that a few days ago Mr. W. S. Walker, advocate of this city, received advice from the executor of the Cameron estate to the effect that the legacy of £158,000 left Mr. C. W. Anderson of Lachine was only a portion of a fortune of £1,800,000, the rest of which was left by the testator to Michael Nott Anderson, a cousin of Charles W. The whereabouts of the lucky Michael not being known, the announcement of his sudden accession to wealth was published in the Canadian and American press with a somewhat impressive result. Up to the present time communications have been received from four Michael Notts, each of whom claim to be the only and original one of that name and the heir to the Cameron estate. Two of the claimants are from Michigan and two from Ontario.

Sarah Sures.
An old man would not believe he could hear his wife talk a distance of five miles by telephone. His better half was in a country store several miles away where there was a telephone, and the sceptic was also in a place where there was a similar instrument, and on being told how to operate it he walked boldly up and shouted "Hello Sarah." At that instant lightning struck the telephone wire and knocked the man down, and as he scrambled to his feet he excitedly cried: "That's Sarah every time."

Don't Die in the House!
"Rough on Rats," clears out rats, mice, roaches, bed-bugs, flies, ants, moles, chipmunks, gophers, etc.

THE PRINCESS AND LADY MACDONALD.

(To the Editor of The World.)
Sir: A recent correspondent in your journal writes that, in his opinion, I think, stigmatizes the conduct of the princess's lady at Rideau hall as "arrogant." Now I submit that it was natural, and by no means reprehensible, that Lady Macdonald, on the arrival of the princess in Canada, should consider herself entitled, as the next lady in social standing in the dominion, and being so much her senior, and acquainted thoroughly with the new surroundings of the princess, to advise her in regard to them; and I much question whether subsequent events have not proved that the princess would have acted wiser by accepting Lady Macdonald's guidance than by rejecting it. On the other hand, it is quite natural that the princess, who is known to have a will as temper as her own, and being free from her mother's rule in England, should determine to be her own mistress in Canada. Whether it was the result of an impulse or of a deliberate decision, in being dragged several hundred yards in the snow and injured by traveling on a dark night, without proper attendance, with an inexperienced driver, and with a hired, untried team, I cannot say; but doubtless this accident is one thing that made her dislike Canada. The thing was that miserable burlesque published in London Truth and republished freely in Canadian journals, which itself, would make her dislike returning to the "hotel" at Rideau hall.

But while the gentry and tradespeople at Rideau hall are so busy with the princess, the people at large will surely be concerning themselves with the question whether a purely ornamental government is one that is to be desired, or whether it is not better to have a government that is useful. In bygone times governments sent here from England did govern—did always wisely, or for the public good any one of our ministers—but they did govern. And in the early days of the colony, and for some time after, till the people were fit to govern themselves they were sent here to govern themselves. But now that cabinets responsible to parliament, and parliaments responsible to the people, are in power, it is a fair question whether the community at large should be taxed to keep up purely ornamental institutions, or whether it is not better to have a government that is useful. In bygone times governments sent here from England did govern—did always wisely, or for the public good any one of our ministers—but they did govern. And in the early days of the colony, and for some time after, till the people were fit to govern themselves they were sent here to govern themselves. But now that cabinets responsible to parliament, and parliaments responsible to the people, are in power, it is a fair question whether the community at large should be taxed to keep up purely ornamental institutions, or whether it is not better to have a government that is useful. In bygone times governments sent here from England did govern—did always wisely, or for the public good any one of our ministers—but they did govern. And in the early days of the colony, and for some time after, till the people were fit to govern themselves they were sent here to govern themselves. But now that cabinets responsible to parliament, and parliaments responsible to the people, are in power, it is a fair question whether the community at large should be taxed to keep up purely ornamental institutions, or whether it is not better to have a government that is useful. In bygone times governments sent here from England did govern—did always wisely, or for the public good any one of our ministers—but they did govern. And in the early days of the colony, and for some time after, till the people were fit to govern themselves they were sent here to govern themselves. But now that cabinets responsible to parliament, and parliaments responsible to the people, are in power, it is a fair question whether the community at large should be taxed to keep up purely ornamental institutions, or whether it is not better to have a government that is useful. In bygone times governments sent here from England did govern—did always wisely, or for the public good any one of our ministers—but they did govern. And in the early days of the colony, and for some time after, till the people were fit to govern themselves they were sent here to govern themselves. But now that cabinets responsible to parliament, and parliaments responsible to the people, are in power, it is a fair question whether the community at large should be taxed to keep up purely ornamental institutions, or whether it is not better to have a government that is useful. In bygone times governments sent here from England did govern—did always wisely, or for the public good any one of our ministers—but they did govern. And in the early days of the colony, and for some time after, till the people were fit to govern themselves they were sent here to govern themselves. But now that cabinets responsible to parliament, and parliaments responsible to the people, are in power, it is a fair question whether the community at large should be taxed to keep up purely ornamental institutions, or whether it is not better to have a government that is useful. In bygone times governments sent here from England did govern—did always wisely, or for the public good any one of our ministers—but they did govern. And in the early days of the colony, and for some time after, till the people were fit to govern themselves they were sent here to govern themselves. But now that cabinets responsible to parliament, and parliaments responsible to the people, are in power, it is a fair question whether the community at large should be taxed to keep up purely ornamental institutions, or whether it is not better to have a government that is useful. In bygone times governments sent here from England did govern—did always wisely, or for the public good any one of our ministers—but they did govern. And in the early days of the colony, and for some time after, till the people were fit to govern themselves they were sent here to govern themselves. But now that cabinets responsible to parliament, and parliaments responsible to the people, are in power, it is a fair question whether the community at large should be taxed to keep up purely ornamental institutions, or whether it is not better to have a government that is useful. In bygone times governments sent here from England did govern—did always wisely, or for the public good any one of our ministers—but they did govern. And in the early days of the colony, and for some time after, till the people were fit to govern themselves they were sent here to govern themselves. But now that cabinets responsible to parliament, and parliaments responsible to the people, are in power, it is a fair question whether the community at large should be taxed to keep up purely ornamental institutions, or whether it is not better to have a government that is useful. In bygone times governments sent here from England did govern—did always wisely, or for the public good any one of our ministers—but they did govern. And in the early days of the colony, and for some time after, till the people were fit to govern themselves they were sent here to govern themselves. But now that cabinets responsible to parliament, and parliaments responsible to the people, are in power, it is a fair question whether the community at large should be taxed to keep up purely ornamental institutions, or whether it is not better to have a government that is useful. In bygone times governments sent here from England did govern—did always wisely, or for the public good any one of our ministers—but they did govern. And in the early days of the colony, and for some time after, till the people were fit to govern themselves they were sent here to govern themselves. But now that cabinets responsible to parliament, and parliaments responsible to the people, are in power, it is a fair question whether the community at large should be taxed to keep up purely ornamental institutions, or whether it is not better to have a government that is useful. In bygone times governments sent here from England did govern—did always wisely, or for the public good any one of our ministers—but they did govern. And in the early days of the colony, and for some time after, till the people were fit to govern themselves they were sent here to govern themselves. But now that cabinets responsible to parliament, and parliaments responsible to the people, are in power, it is a fair question whether the community at large should be taxed to keep up purely ornamental institutions, or whether it is not better to have a government that is useful. In bygone times governments sent here from England did govern—did always wisely, or for the public good any one of our ministers—but they did govern. And in the early days of the colony, and for some time after, till the people were fit to govern themselves they were sent here to govern themselves. But now that cabinets responsible to parliament, and parliaments responsible to the people, are in power, it is a fair question whether the community at large should be taxed to keep up purely ornamental institutions, or whether it is not better to have a government that is useful. In bygone times governments sent here from England did govern—did always wisely, or for the public good any one of our ministers—but they did govern. And in the early days of the colony, and for some time after, till the people were fit to govern themselves they were sent here to govern themselves. But now that cabinets responsible to parliament, and parliaments responsible to the people, are in power, it is a fair question whether the community at large should be taxed to keep up purely ornamental institutions, or whether it is not better to have a government that is useful. In bygone times governments sent here from England did govern—did always wisely, or for the public good any one of our ministers—but they did govern. And in the early days of the colony, and for some time after, till the people were fit to govern themselves they were sent here to govern themselves. But now that cabinets responsible to parliament, and parliaments responsible to the people, are in power, it is a fair question whether the community at large should be taxed to keep up purely ornamental institutions, or whether it is not better to have a government that is useful. In bygone times governments sent here from England did govern—did always wisely, or for the public good any one of our ministers—but they did govern. And in the early days of the colony, and for some time after, till the people were fit to govern themselves they were sent here to govern themselves. But now that cabinets responsible to parliament, and parliaments responsible to the people, are in power, it is a fair question whether the community at large should be taxed to keep up purely ornamental institutions, or whether it is not better to have a government that is useful. In bygone times governments sent here from England did govern—did always wisely, or for the public good any one of our ministers—but they did govern. And in the early days of the colony, and for some time after, till the people were fit to govern themselves they were sent here to govern themselves. But now that cabinets responsible to parliament, and parliaments responsible to the people, are in power, it is a fair question whether the community at large should be taxed to keep up purely ornamental institutions, or whether it is not better to have a government that is useful. In bygone times governments sent here from England did govern—did always wisely, or for the public good any one of our ministers—but they did govern. And in the early days of the colony, and for some time after, till the people were fit to govern themselves they were sent here to govern themselves. But now that cabinets responsible to parliament, and parliaments responsible to the people, are in power, it is a fair question whether the community at large should be taxed to keep up purely ornamental institutions, or whether it is not better to have a government that is useful. In bygone times governments sent here from England did govern—did always wisely, or for the public good any one of our ministers—but they did govern. And in the early days of the colony, and for some time after, till the people were fit to govern themselves they were sent here to govern themselves. But now that cabinets responsible to parliament, and parliaments responsible to the people, are in power, it is a fair question whether the community at large should be taxed to keep up purely ornamental institutions, or whether it is not better to have a government that is useful. In bygone times governments sent here from England did govern—did always wisely, or for the public good any one of our ministers—but they did govern. And in the early days of the colony, and for some time after, till the people were fit to govern themselves they were sent here to govern themselves. But now that cabinets responsible to parliament, and parliaments responsible to the people, are in power, it is a fair question whether the community at large should be taxed to keep up purely ornamental institutions, or whether it is not better to have a government that is useful. In bygone times governments sent here from England did govern—did always wisely, or for the public good any one of our ministers—but they did govern. And in the early days of the colony, and for some time after, till the people were fit to govern themselves they were sent here to govern themselves. But now that cabinets responsible to parliament, and parliaments responsible to the people, are in power, it is a fair question whether the community at large should be taxed to keep up purely ornamental institutions, or whether it is not better to have a government that is useful. In bygone times governments sent here from England did govern—did always wisely, or for the public good any one of our ministers—but they did govern. And in the early days of the colony, and for some time after, till the people were fit to govern themselves they were sent here to govern themselves. But now that cabinets responsible to parliament, and parliaments responsible to the people, are in power, it is a fair question whether the community at large should be taxed to keep up purely ornamental institutions, or whether it is not better to have a government that is useful. In bygone times governments sent here from England did govern—did always wisely, or for the public good any one of our ministers—but they did govern. And in the early days of the colony, and for some time after, till the people were fit to govern themselves they were sent here to govern themselves. But now that cabinets responsible to parliament, and parliaments responsible to the people, are in power, it is a fair question whether the community at large should be taxed to keep up purely ornamental institutions, or whether it is not better to have a government that is useful. In bygone times governments sent here from England did govern—did always wisely, or for the public good any one of our ministers—but they did govern. And in the early days of the colony, and for some time after, till the people were fit to govern themselves they were sent here to govern themselves. But now that cabinets responsible to parliament, and parliaments responsible to the people, are in power, it is a fair question whether the community at large should be taxed to keep up purely ornamental institutions, or whether it is not better to have a government that is useful. In bygone times governments sent here from England did govern—did always wisely, or for the public good any one of our ministers—but they did govern. And in the early days of the colony, and for some time after, till the people were fit to govern themselves they were sent here to govern themselves. But now that cabinets responsible to parliament, and parliaments responsible to the people, are in power, it is a fair question whether the community at large should be taxed to keep up purely ornamental institutions, or whether it is not better to have a government that is useful. In bygone times governments sent here from England did govern—did always wisely, or for the public good any one of our ministers—but they did govern. And in the early days of the colony, and for some time after, till the people were fit to govern themselves they were sent here to govern themselves. But now that cabinets responsible to parliament, and parliaments responsible to the people, are in power, it is a fair question whether the community at large should be taxed to keep up purely ornamental institutions, or whether it is not better to have a government that is useful. In bygone times governments sent here from England did govern—did always wisely, or for the public good any one of our ministers—but they did govern. And in the early days of the colony, and for some time after, till the people were fit to govern themselves they were sent here to govern themselves. But now that cabinets responsible to parliament, and parliaments responsible to the people, are in power, it is a fair question whether the community at large should be taxed to keep up purely ornamental institutions, or whether it is not better to have a government that is useful. In bygone times governments sent here from England did govern—did always wisely, or for the public good any one of our ministers—but they did govern. And in the early days of the colony, and for some time after, till the people were fit to govern themselves they were sent here to govern themselves. But now that cabinets responsible to parliament, and parliaments responsible to the people, are in power, it is a fair question whether the community at large should be taxed to keep up purely ornamental institutions, or whether it is not better to have a government that is useful. In bygone times governments sent here from England did govern—did always wisely, or for the public good any one of our ministers—but they did govern. And in the early days of the colony, and for some time after, till the people were fit to govern themselves they were sent here to govern themselves. But now that cabinets responsible to parliament, and parliaments responsible to the people, are in power, it is a fair question whether the community at large should be taxed to keep up purely ornamental institutions, or whether it is not better to have a government that is useful. In bygone times governments sent here from England did govern—did always wisely, or for the public good any one of our ministers—but they did govern. And in the early days of the colony, and for some time after, till the people were fit to govern themselves they were sent here to govern themselves. But now that cabinets responsible to parliament, and parliaments responsible to the people, are in power, it is a fair question whether the community at large should be taxed to keep up purely ornamental institutions, or whether it is not better to have a government that is useful. In bygone times governments sent here from England did govern—did always wisely, or for the public good any one of our ministers—but they did govern. And in the early days of the colony, and for some time after, till the people were fit to govern themselves they were sent here to govern themselves. But now that cabinets responsible to parliament, and parliaments responsible to the people, are in power, it is a fair question whether the community at large should be taxed to keep up purely ornamental institutions, or whether it is not better to have a government that is useful. In bygone times governments sent here from England did govern—did always wisely, or for the public good any one of our ministers—but they did govern. And in the early days of the colony, and for some time after, till the people were fit to govern themselves they were sent here to govern themselves. But now that cabinets responsible to parliament, and parliaments responsible to the people, are in power, it is a fair question whether the community at large should be taxed to keep up purely ornamental institutions, or whether it is not better to have a government that is useful. In bygone times governments sent here from England did govern—did always wisely, or for the public good any one of our ministers—but they did govern. And in the early days of the colony, and for some time after, till the people were fit to govern themselves they were sent here to govern themselves. But now that cabinets responsible to parliament, and parliaments responsible to the people, are in power, it is a fair question whether the community at large should be taxed to keep up purely ornamental institutions, or whether it is not better to have a government that is useful. In bygone times governments sent here from England did govern—did always wisely, or for the public good any one of our ministers—but they did govern. And in the early days of the colony, and for some time after, till the people were fit to govern themselves they were sent here to govern themselves. But now that cabinets responsible to parliament, and parliaments responsible to the people, are in power, it is a fair question whether the community at large should be taxed to keep up purely ornamental institutions, or whether it is not better to have a government that is useful. In bygone times governments sent here from England did govern—did always wisely, or for the public good any one of our ministers—but they did govern. And in the early days of the colony, and for some time after, till the people were fit to govern themselves they were sent here to govern themselves. But now that cabinets responsible to parliament, and parliaments responsible to the people, are in power, it is a fair question whether the community at large should be taxed to keep up purely ornamental institutions, or whether it is not better to have a government that is useful. In bygone times governments sent here from England did govern—did always wisely, or for the public good any one of our ministers—but they did govern. And in the early days of the colony, and for some time after, till the people were fit to govern themselves they were sent here to govern themselves. But now that cabinets responsible to parliament, and parliaments responsible to the people, are in power, it is a fair question whether the community at large should be taxed to keep up purely ornamental institutions, or whether it is not better to have a government that is useful. In bygone times governments sent here from England did govern—did always wisely, or for the public good any one of our ministers—but they did govern. And in the early days of the colony, and for some time after, till the people were fit to govern themselves they were sent here to govern themselves. But now that cabinets responsible to parliament, and parliaments responsible to the people, are in power, it is a fair question whether the community at large should be taxed to keep up purely ornamental institutions, or whether it is not better to have a government that is useful. In bygone times governments sent here from England did govern—did always wisely, or for the public good any one of our ministers—but they did govern. And in the early days of the colony, and for some time after, till the people were fit to govern themselves they were sent here to govern themselves. But now that cabinets responsible to parliament, and parliaments responsible to the people, are in power, it is a fair question whether the community at large should be taxed to keep up purely ornamental institutions, or whether it is not better to have a government that is useful. In bygone times governments sent here from England did govern—did always wisely, or for the public good any one of our ministers—but they did govern. And in the early days of the colony, and for