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THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 15, 1888.

THE SEPARATE SCHOOL QUESTION.

The Catholic Record of London, assum suming to speak for the catholics of Ontario, gave last week a summary of the changes which it would like to see made in the school system of this province. In order that the public may have an opportunity of judging for themselves as to the modesty of its demands we give the entire list, merely abbreviating the statement of some of the points. The Record wants :

 The portfolio of education kept in the hands of a minister, who should be assisted by two deputy ministers, one of them a 2. A council of public instruction, and

this divided into two sections, "One catholic, the other non-catholic."

3. The "establishment and partial endowment" of a catholic university—that is the payment of money out of the provincial treasury in support of a catholic college

with university powers.

4. A catholic normal school for the train ing of teachers.
5. The establishment of catholic high

schools for boys, and public aid for both these high schools and the convent schools in which girls are now educated.

6. A catholic central committee of examiners, and also catholic county examin-

7. A system of inspection of catholic

schools corresponding to the present system of inspection of public schools.

8. Township school districts and boards of trustees, with those schools that are supported by a catholic majority considered as catholic schools, and those supported by rotestant majority treated as protestant. 9. Special legislative aid granted to "dissentient schools whether protestant or catholic' whenever the minority find diffi-

culty in supporting them properly.

10. No text books approved for catholic schools by the education department without the consent of the catholic portion of the proposed council of public instructio 11. No catholic permitted to apply his school taxes to the support of any other than a catholic school, and a share of the taxes paid by corporations, apportioned according to the ratio of catholic to protestant

12. Power given to a catholic or protes-tant minority to apply their taxes in sup-port of a school of their own complexion in

demands in detail. In the aggregate they amount to the complete abolition of our present public school system and the substitution for it of two new systems, one catholic, the other protestant. This is the plan adopted in Quebec, and when the Record asks that the same privileges be extended to the catholic minority in Ontario as have been extended to the protestant minority in Quebec it forgets that we have not at the present time a protestant school system here as they have a catholic school

The idea of thus splitting up our public school system is so utterly absurd that we need not stop to show why it should It does not follow. however, that there is no danger of a movement to break up the public school system being successful. Unfortunately the danger to the system comes from those who should be its best friends and foremost views about religious instruction on the ommunity, and if they succeed the beginning of the end will be reached. Instead of protestant and catholic systems there will then be found denominational systems, each church running its own little educational machine at an immense sacrifice of Mr. Dumoulin, is known to be a lover of educational force. It is time for the sensible majority in the protestant churches to sit on the "cranks," and if the catholic favor the change, hierarchy are well advised they will also sit on the Record. The mere formulation of such a program in such a journal will do

catholic body may as well understand once for all that the granting to them of such separate school privileges as they have was a matter of expediency and not of right. If hierarchy as merely a vantage ground from which to demand further concessions the legislature will be justified in abrogating them altogether and forcing the catholics to use the public schools, as it does their protestant neighbors. The public interests at stake in this matter are far too important to be jeopardized at the instance of any denomination, however influential it may be

BLAMING THE WRONG MAN. A careful reading of all their speeches and

sta ements and an examination of the law and the regulations governing the customs leads us to say that the merchants and importers of this city who have signed a certain round robin are doing an annually act in trying to hold Collector Patton resp. n. sible for anything arbitrary or harso in his administration of the collector's office. He has simply acted according to his instructions and according to the law, and those appointment, some apprehension exists that who made the law and gave the instruc-

tawa-ought to be held blameworthy in the

As a matter of fact the Toronto custom house under the previous collectorship had been conducted on anything but method and a strict enforcement of the act, and that being the case a certain lax and unbusiness like manner of transacting custom house affairs had become second nature to our importers. The new collector, perhaps too enthusiastically, has gone in for a strict nterpretation of the law and for a due observance of the regulations sent from Otlozen cases can be shown that where once

of the concern. Therefore, we submit that the comp ants should direct their energy to having the laws and the regulations changed not to the man whose duty is to administer them. Mackenzie Bowell, Commissioner Johnson and parliament are more open to attack.

right to do so is now reserved to the com-

THE PALL PLECTIONS IN THE STATES. The most notable effect of the recent elec ions over the line is that the number of lemocratic presidential candidates is sen-

This is without doubt a matter of deep and heartfelt congratulation to every right feeling man.

For every democrat of any prominer from Tombstone, Arizona, to Pine Creek, Maine, has had his name mentioned in this

The first candidate killed off by the elecions is Grover Cleveland, governor of New York. If his veto of the five cent fare oill for the elevated railroads was not enough already, his recent interference i Tammany politics by ousting Senator Grady from the ranks has proved sufficient enough. Ben Butler is killed through his failure carry his state for the party.

Then Judge Hoadley of Ohio lives in a October state. There will be importan state elections in Ohio next October and if Hoadley were a candidate and these elections were lost the chances of his party's carrying the presidency in November would

Then Senator McDonald of Indiana could not carry New York state, so he is killed. And finally W. S. Helman's photograph was lately published in the Sun and that kills him

In fact there seems no one left but John Kelly !

TWO IBBLANDS.

The New York Morning Journal makes istressing comment on a scheme that has lately been propounded to separate the north of Ireland from the south by a canal. In that case the Journal sapiently remarks there will be two Irelands instead of one, two Parnells instead of one Parnell, two leagues instead of one league, two sets of dition to the contents of a knapsack, to say invincibles instead of one set of invincibles, nothing of the trouble of shaving. Now population, applied in support of catholic and in fact generally two troubles for Glad-

In such a case it will be in order for the Globe and Mr. Blake to state publicly that instead of a curse the doubling of Ire-We do not propose to comment on these | land would be a blessing. That in fact Ireland and the Irish are so notable a blessing to mankind that there cannot be too many Irelands, too many Irish, or too many Parnells. In fact we look to see this inserted as a plank into the next liberal platform, and we defy Mr. Blake to find out his mistake until he finds Irishmen voting against him twice instead of once

> A SURPLICED CHOIR AT THE CATHEDRAL. The letter signed A Member of St. James, which appears in our columns this morning contains an excellent suggestion with reference to the removal of the organ from its present position to one more in consonance with its proper position for a surpliced choir. Our correspondent suggests that the organ

might easily be placed in the eastern vestry by the churchwardens. In such a case the sight of the congregation, the organ pipes alone being visible, and the chancel itself, defenders, the clergy. Instead of letting which is very beautiful and noble, would well enough alone some ill-advised and rest- not be encroached upon. At the same time less agitators are bent on forcing their the choir, ranged on either side of the Washington, in which estimate the pope chancel would be completely under the

organist's control. If the truth were told it would probably be found that the only reason why the surpliced choir has not already been introduced into the cathedral is lack of funds. The rector, congregation are equally well known to

This must add another regret to the poignant regrets already experienced by the members of the congregation at the mischief. The leaders of opinion in the great probability there is of the endowment of the cathedral being presently swept away by the unhappy law suit which is at ties they should find little difficulty in present disgracing the diocese.

In such an event the dollars and cents these privileges are to be regarded by the question becomes on the whole rather a nomentous one and the prospect of the surplices becomes dimmed.

Perhaps if Mr. Doward were to go round with the hat, a hundred Upper Canada college boys might be heard singing the

The appointment of another judge augently called for in the court of appeal, where the cases to be heard are getting lamentably behind. But inasmuch as it is known that a dozen or more of the most eminent men at the bar would refuse that appointment, some apprehension exists that only a second-rate man will be found willurgently called for in the court of appeal, only a second-rate man will be found will-ing to take the office. Among those who protested. They declared—and the facts men wearts.

ought to know, it is stated that the dor on government will take advantage of the present difficulty to introduce a bill next session raising the salary of chief justices to \$10,000, and of puisne judges to \$7500. This of course would only apply to Ontario, no such difficulty having been experience in any of the other provinces. In Queb every avocat is ready for the bench.

How would it do to try the plan of pro moting to the bench younger lawyers than are now generally regarded as eligible? Surely a lawyer ought to come to years tawa. Another thing to be remembered is discretion by the time he is thirty, and that the law has been steadily altered in shortly thereafter be fit for an appointment the direction of taking away all discre- that would assure the country some years of tionary powers from the collectors. A service before making him a pensioner. Business and literary men in this country the collector could do as it seemed fit the are considered ripe long before the government so regards lawyers, and the latter are anything but naturally green. nissioner at Ottawa, who is the autocrat THE WAR UP THE READERS.

We are inclined to think that a mistake was made when two series of school readers were authorized, but once two were put in the field there should be no barrier offered to a third entering the competition. And especially ought the third get a show when it is a purely Canadian series, got up by Canadian teachers, adapted for Canadian schools, printed, bound, and published in Canada, and of high literary excellence. Therefore we are glad to hear that the government are disposed to authorize the Royal Canadian readers, now that this eries has been completed.

Three series will give a greater field for choice and more competition than two, and as counties are taking upon themselves, through conventions of trustees, to establish uniformity, a third series of such merit as he R. C. will improve matters instead of acrease the present perplexity.

The time has certainly arrived in this ountry when a purely Canadian production of an article to be adopted by the state, all things being equal, should have the prefer ence, and if these books should be rejected after the expenditure of over \$30,000 by the Canada Publishing company, it will be a atal blow to all purely Canadian enterprise n future educational publishing enterprises. After all the trouble the province ha peen put to there is no need to be in a hurry over the matter, let us have the three series authorized and the best one get the

An esteemed evening contemporary states that the Crompton corset company has dispensed with the services of a number of 'lady operatives." We presume that the workwomen are retained. Newspaper English is getting too utterly elegant, but when it comes to a question of selecting workers it is the ladies and gentlemen who must go.

The order allowing disuse of the razor in the British army is a sensible one. The beard is a protection to men who are exposed as soldiers on active service sre, and the shaving apparatus is a considerable adthat civilians can no longer shave a la mili taire perhaps the razor will be less used by

What The World said yesterday of religious controversy generally might be empha sized in its application to skeptical attacks upon faith. The orthodox may find some entisfaction in converting others to a posi ve belief in which they find hope and comf irt, but why should a man who professes to entertain no hope himself labor to destroy the hope of others? Their faith makes him no poorer, and their departure from the traditions of their fathers cannot assure him a future. The better way all round would sem to be to let every man work out his own salvation, subject to such general rules as are necessary to the enforcement of the civil law

The gifted cable manipulator industriously repeats his story of an alleged quartel letween the pope and Cardinal which is now used for very little purpose Hohenlohe, but persists in leaving the ori gin of the row just where old Casper left organ would be completely removed from the origin of the battle of Blenheim : "But what they killed each other for I never could make out." The cardinal comes of a princely family, and may think himself "a bigger man than old Grant," as they say at could make out." The cardinal comes of a princely family, and may think himself "a will, of course, not agree. The fact that Mr. Randall of Pennsyl-

vania, a democrat protectionist, is one of the speakership of the house of representatives, shows that the democratic party is not by any means united in opposition to a high tariff, as some Canadian editors would have us believe.

Ninety colored men walked in a Richsouth made a proper use of their opportusiweaning over to their side a considerable contingent of colored electors.

To the Editor of The World. SIR: Since I addressed you last week some lines on this subject the storm then Easter hymn next Easter day,—that is if
Mr. Buchan would change the date of their
Easter holidays out of a general regard for
episcopal institutions.

We rather think the Upper Canada college boys would make excellent choristers.
However that may be, we recommend our correspondent's suggestion to the consideration of the vestry.

MORE JUDGES, MORE PAY.

The appointment of another than the least of their is showing her dissatisfaction and her teeth, and the adjoining territories are not allent.
Let us remember an important event in the history of the past few years. After the national policy election had been won it is well known that Sir John raw, leaded with power and place, to his old colleagues (who, knowing little of the new principles of trade about to be enforced, had necespredicted in the Northwest has commenced sarily aided him but little in obtainin the

rative leaders did not understand the operation of the principles whose aid they were invoking. They stated—and their words are proved—that the knowledge of these gentlemen would extend to raising the tariff, and no more.

What was relied upon, sir, to sustain the national policy was the acquiescence therein

What was relied upon, sir, to sustain the national policy was the acquiescence therein and the adhesion thereto of our great Northwest territories, and our important maritime provinces; the former especially, then a region of territory, empires broad—fertile of soil, and which might have been fertile of wealth—a guarantee, if properly handled, of noble future for them and for us—a card which might have tramped the game of American destiny.

The maritime provinces have not been conciliated; the Northwest has been utterly disgusted. She was the free and virgin region I have described; she lies to-day, bound and helpless beneath the iron bands of a railway dictatorship, and many another ligature of monopoly less visible, but not less confining. Beneath these bonds she cannot live, but if she burst them by force

cannot live, but if she burst them by force There are measures which could free her, but it is doubtful if the conservative party,

There are measures which could free her, but it is doubtful if the conservative party, hampered as they are by vultures whose condition of support is their freedom to gorge, can effectually apply them.

If our confederation is to be saved, something must be speedily done. This is the opportunity for the reform party. Surely that vast association has within it many a patriotic mind and creative brain. Why perpetually drag petrified prejudices to the front, erect tem as idols and be crushed by their falling weight? Why parade yourselves in the high collars of your grand-fathers? Now is your time.

If your leaders can but—it should be no difficult test to statesmen—proclaim a policy which will deliver the Northwest from its conservative cormorants, assist the shipping and coal interests in the maritime provinces effectually, and yet continue a distinguished from the present

proper—as distinguished from the present mistaken—protection to Canadian indus-tries toryism is doomed here for many

PROGNOSTIC. Toronto, Nov. 15, 1883. A SURPLICED CROIR ATST. JAMES

To the Editor of the World. SIR: I have been waiting ever since the article printed in The World of last week on the introduction of a surpliced choir into St. James' cathedral, in hopes that you would resume the subject, as I believe many in Toronto, outside of the immediate congregation of St. James, take the greatest interest in the matter.

I am a member of St. James' congrega tion, and I know that whenever a stranger at the hetels in town asks what the leading church for service and music is in Toronto he is referred to the cathedral, and I am ture in the case of Ecglish strangers especially the position of the choir and the singing generally at S. James' is a matter of surprise and regret. I know such a case came under my own notice last week and when I explained that the fault lay not with the organist but with his conditions he expressed his

sympathy.

I think if the organ were moved from the gallery to Mr. Gilmor's vestry and the choir arranged where the orphans now sit that even if the choir were not in surplice the change would be a good one.

A MEMBER OF ST. JAMES'.

ESTABLISHED RATE OF WAGES.

To the Editor of The World. deeply interested in maintaining an estab lished rate of wages than workmen. A workman's interest extends to but a short period, a wak or fortnight at furthes whereas the master's contract may extend over three, six or even twelve months. It is obvious from this that the contractor in making his estimate for the job must do so on some certain basis in the pay list, which is always the largest item of cost. Of the rise or fall in the raw material the contractor must run his chance, but when uncer-tainty in the pay list is added to this, it will be seen how perplexing and hazardou-contracting becomes, showing plainly that the contractors prime interest is in an established a tariff of wages, which may not be distu b.d. Upon the basis of an estab-lished rate of wages he can give estimates with safety, otherwise he cannot. Thus both contractor and workman can work together in peace and harmony, while a stated periods changes could be affected just as the tariff of the country is altered to

nit the alt-red circumstances.

In fact to contractor is safe in giving estimate in the absence of an established rate of pay and therefore he is more deeply interested in preserving it inviolable than the workm in, besides the certainty of preventing

master in the trade.

The presence of a few lazy or incompetent workmen in any department is no sufficient ground for destroying the safety and disturbing the harmony which ought to exist between employer and employed.

MANUFACTURER.

Bough on Deacon John From the London Free Press.

The Globe deems Mr. W. R. Meredith the leader of the opposition in the Outario legislature, a "slight, unmeritable man" Also, that he is "effaced." Subseque tly mond democratic procession. This is not much of a break in the color line, but it is better than none. If the democrats of the little better than a fool; or, if not a fool, an ass-a mere mouther of words and stolen

Roe Must Go.

From the Berlin News We would not refuse to support even so-called freethinker, of he kept his thinking to himself, but when he becomes a loudmouthed, brazen-faced blasphemer, as Mr. Roe of Napanee was recently proved to be in a public court, we should most distinctly

-Mr. R A. Harrison, chemist and drug-

The socialist plumes himself on be

to he Papers on the Other Side I to Say About Us.

Lord Lanedowne is not afraid to walk outline in Ottawa He is an unusually ensible governor-general.— New York ournal.

The secession movement at Winnip will not amount to much. Speculation town lots is getting a little dull, and the people have to amuse themselves with some thing. The capitalist who wishes to people from town will find them at the old stand. Chicago Herald-

Chicago HeraldIt is reported as if something remarkable that Lord Lansdowne walks the streets of Ottawa unprotected. Why should he not? The Canadians are civilized and, as a rule, well-behaved people. It would be more remarkable if the new governor-general surrounded himself with an escort every time he took a walk, as if under the apprehension that a war party of Indians would pounce upon and scalp him.—New York News. When Lorne and Louise broke up ho

keeping in Canada they sent their store of wine to the hospitals. Better late than never.—Boston Star. It is reported that agitation has begun in Manitoba in favor of secession from Canada and annexation with the United States. It is clear that the people of Manitoba have nothing in common with those of Canada — Buffalo News.

The report comes from Ottiwa that the scheme by which the dominion was to guarantee the interest on Canadian Pacitic railroad stock has fallen through. The people of Canada will never forgive themselves if they guarantee the interest .- Buffalo news. Favoritism.

raveritam.

--is a bad thing, but Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" deserves its name. It is a certain cure for those prinful maladies and weaknesses which embitter the lives of so many women. Of druggists.

A musical exchange suthoritatively states that a favorite prima donna's notes neve go to protest.

-Jos. Beaudin, M. D., Hull, P. Q., writes:
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Upon her lips as red as roses,
But, sad to tell, deceptive bliss,
Naught came together but our r

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