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THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 15, 1888.

THE SEPARATE SCHOOL QUESTION.

The Catholic Record of London, assuming 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.

- 1. The portfolio of education kept in the hands of a minister, who should be assisted by two deputy ministers, one of them a Catholic.

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 training 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 examiners.

7. A system of inspection of Catholic schools corresponding to the present system of inspection of public schools.

8. Township school boards and boards of trustees, with those schools that are supported by a Catholic majority considered as Catholic schools, and those supported by a Protestant majority treated as Protestant.

9. Special legislative aid granted to "dissentient schools whether Protestant or Catholic" whenever the minority find difficulty in supporting them properly.

ought to be held blame-worthy in the premises, if blame is to be placed.

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 unbusinesslike manner of transacting custom house affairs had become second nature to our importers.

Therefore, we submit that the complainants should direct their energy to having the laws and the regulations changed, not to man whose duty is to administer them.

THE FALL ELECTIONS IN THE STATES. The most notable effect of the recent elections over the line is that the number of democratic presidential candidates is sensibly diminished.

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

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

The first candidate killed off by the elections is Grover Cleveland, governor of New York. If his veto of the five cent fare bill for the elevated railroads was not enough already, his recent interference with Tammany politics by casting Senator Grady from the ranks has proved sufficient enough.

Ben Butler is killed through his failure to carry his state for the party.

Then Judge Hoadley of Ohio lives in an October state. There will be important 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 be nil.

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

In fact there seems no one left but John Kelly.

TWO IRELANDS. The New York Morning Journal makes a distressing 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 invincibles instead of one set of invincibles, and in fact generally two troubles for Gladstone instead of one.

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 Ireland 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 unless he finds Irishmen voting against him twice instead of once.

ought to know, it is stated that the dominant 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 experienced in any of the other provinces.

How would it do to try the plan of promoting to the bench younger lawyers than are now generally regarded as eligible? Surely a lawyer ought to come to years of discretion by the time he is thirty, and shortly thereafter be fit for an appointment that would assure the country some years of service before making him a pensioner.

Business and literary men in this country are considered ripe long before the government so regards lawyers, and the latter are anything but naturally green.

THE WAR OF 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 more competition.

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

The time has certainly arrived in this country when a purely Canadian production of an article to be adopted by the state, all things being equal, should have the preference, and if these books should be rejected, after the expenditure of over \$30,000 by the Canada Publishing company, it will be a fatal blow to all purely Canadian enterprises in future educational publishing enterprises.

After all the trouble the province has been 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 best of it.

An esteemed evening contemporary states that the Crompton sewing machine 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, and the shaving apparatus is a considerable addition to the contents of a knapsack, to say nothing of the trouble of shaving.

What The World said yesterday of religious controversy generally might be emphasized in its application to spiritual of tacks upon fact. The orthodox may find some satisfaction in converting others to a point of belief in which they find hope and comfort, 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 seem 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 quarrel between the pope and Cardinal Hohenlohe, but persists in leaving the origin of the row just what old Casper left 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 Washington, in which estimate the pope will, of course, not agree.

The fact that Mr. Randall of Pennsylvania, a democrat protectionist, is one of the most prominent of the candidates for the speakership of the house of representatives, shows that the democratic party is not by any means united in opposition to a tariff, as some Canadian editors would have us believe.

Ninety colored men walked in a Richmond democratic procession. This is not much of a break in the color line, but it is better than none. If the democrats of the south made a proper use of their opportunities they should find little difficulty in wearing over to their side a considerable contingent of colored electors.

THE WAY OF REFORMERS TO POWER. To the Editor of The World. Sir: Since I addressed you last week some lines on this subject the storm then predicted in the Northwest has commenced to rage and is fast thickening.

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 ran, leaped with power and place, to the high offices (who, knowing little of the new principles of trade about to be enforced, had necessarily sided him but little in obtaining the position to enforce them, carelessly throwing the same recommendation Northrop & Lyman's, there gradually, the national policy men whose principles he had adopted, so far as he was able to understand them, and to whose advocacy he practically owed his success in the contest.

are bearing them out—that the old conservative leaders did not understand the operation of the principles whose aid they were invoking.

They hastily assist the knowledge of these gentlemen would extend to raising the tariff, and so more.

It was not called 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 quarantaine, if properly handled, of noble future for them and for us—a card which might have trumped the game of American destiny.

There are measures which could free her, but it is confined to the conservative party, hampered as they are by virtues whose condition of support is their freedom to gorge, can rise to the occasion, and do something that will be of benefit to the people.

PROGNOSTIC. Toronto, Nov. 15, 1888.

A SUPPLIED CHOIR AT ST. 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 supplied 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' congregation, and I know that whenever a stranger at the hotels in town asks what the leading church for services and music is in Toronto, he is referred to the cathedral, and I am sure in the case of strangers especially the position of the choir and the singing generally at St. James' is a matter of surprise and regret.

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What the Papers on the Other Side Have to Say About It.

Lord Lansdowne is not afraid to walk out alone in Ottawa. He is an unusually sensible governor-general. —New York Journal.

The secession movement at Winnipeg will not amount to much. Speculation in Iowa lots is getting a little dull, and the people have to amuse themselves with something. The capitalist who wishes to pay \$2000 per front foot for a lot three miles from town will find them at the old stand. —Chicago Herald.

It 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 house 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 that vast association within it many a patriotic mind and creative brain. Why perpetually drag prejudiced prejudices to the front, erect a wall, and parade your selfish interests? Why parade yourselves in the high collars of your grandfathers' Now is your time.

It is a bad thing, but Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" deserves its name. It is a certain cure for these painful malaises and weakness which embitter the lives of so many women. Old druggists.

A musical exchange authoritatively states that a favorite prima donna's notes never go to protest. —Boston Star.

—Joe Bandini, M. D., Hall, P. Q., writes: Dr. Thomas' Electro-Oil commands a large and increasing sale which it richly merits. I have always found it exceedingly helpful; I use it in all cases of rheumatism, as well as fractures and dislocations. I made use of it myself to calm the pains of a broken leg with dislocation of the foot, and in two days I was entirely relieved of the pain.

AGREEMENT PROBABLY. I sought to press a loving kiss Upon her lips as red as roses, But, and to tell, descriptive bills, Naught came together but our noses.

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