## The Weekly Mail

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TOSS, THE MAIL PRINTING COMPANY,

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

THE DAILY MAIL.

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WARNING.

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THOSE DAMAGING TELEGRAMS. Ow December 6th the Globe, in a fit of frantic terror, made the following confes-

"In the course of their former infamous operations, both in Algoma, and famous operations, both in Algoma, and Muskoka, they (the conservatives) values of the organ did not a ce deny it. The organ did not a ce deny it. The organ did not a lobe's view is on a steal for them copies of Government despatches. They drugged at least one supporter of Bettes in order to pick his of Education Mr. A.S. HARDY was induced to take a different view. While acting as Minister of Education Mr. HARDY had even his pockets."

We accepted the statement, but translated into its proper form as follows :-"The Globe in its guilty terror has let out the truth. Our friends are indeed " in possession of copies of telegrams that

" passed between Mr. Mowar and Partul-" Lo, and Mr. Young and PATTULLO. They "are very damaging and disgraceful and corrupt. On them actions will be taken, "we believe, personally against Mesers." MOWAT, HARDY, PARDER, and YOUNG, "daway. It is not our fault if the facts beinstitutes, to the provisions of section
come public property to the sudden
biasting of Mr. Mowar's political repuinstitutes, to the provisions of section
conservative.

Since that time the organ has repe of its hasty admission, and has
"Back recoiled, it knew not why,
Even at the sound itself had made."

n its last issue, a week after its first cor on, and nearly a week after our exposure of the true meaning of that confesion, it gives out this :

There were no such telegrams. THE MAIL claims to have copies of them. THE MAIL-cannot have copies of what never existed. Between some of the parties named it so hap-pens that no telegrams whatever on any subpens that no telegrams whatever on any subject passed during the election. If there were telegrams between any of the other parties named, we have no doubt they were not such as THE MAIL states. If THE MAIL had any such damaging telegrams, it may be depended upon they would have seen the light ere this.

If there were no such telegrams of course they could not have been "stolen," as the Globe said they were, on December and that allegation of "stealing" have been a deliberate falsehood. Inust have been a deliberate falsehood. The Globe knows that there were such telegrams, and that they are now in the "pos-" session of our friends" (not of The Mail) as we said on December 7th.

The organ knows very well that it is dodging. The telegrams exist. They are damaging; they will make the nerves of several Cabinet Ministers tremble; and they will be produced at the proper time.

That is Mr. Hardy's opinion of Mr. G. Minister of Education he might have had to dismiss Mr. Ross from his inspectorship for conduct unbecoming a public official. But Mr. Ross is Minister of Education, and, if elected, would have to put that circular in force. Mr. Ross committed an official misdemeanor. Mr. Hardy threatens to "take notice" of it. they will be produced at the proper time.
All that these telegrams coutain must come out, and Mr. Mowar must go as a consequence, if he does not go before, as we think he will.

HARDY threatens to "take notice" of it. Mr. Mowar makes the misdemeanant a Minister.

Fancy the satire of it! The jingle of the publishers' money in the Minister's pocket would betray him as he walked

" FIGHTING SHY."

organ's attempts to explain have not been "consistent," viz.:

"Some prominent
Reformers of South
Oxford had thought
that, on account of Mr.
Crooks being a non-resident, and from the
fact that they had so
many men well able to
represent the riding, he
should not be re-nominated as the Liberal candidefa, and theta can-

It is very obvious that Mr. CROOKS was not the " spontaneous" choice of the electors of South Oxford. It is within our knowledge that Mr. Mowar tried to prevent him from being their choice at all.

The organ also abandons Mr. G. W. oss, apparently, in despair, This is

"We have no wish to have the last word th THE MAIL on what it seems to wish to grade into a mere wrangle." It is always best not to stay for the last

when you are getting the worst of out we will not interrupt it at length: The engagement into which Mr. Ross end with Mr. Gage some two years ago was in Air. Cage some two years ago was unable as it is easily understood, as nothing in it of which anyone had reason to be ashamed. Mr. Ross d to assist at Teachers' Conventions using lectures. He did so on two occased that was all, and there it ended."

s the Globe's own confession;

is the Globe's own confession;

"No doubt Mr. Gage expected to be recouped for his outlay in paying what otherwise the conventions would have had to meet, by securing an increased circulation to his fournal and his other publications."

When the Globe published those words, "other publications," it gave Mr. Ross away. It wrote him down a book pedlar, and there it must stay—what is writ is writ, even if it be gross stupidity. But the act of Mr. Ross was also illegal, as we have proved. The organ fights shy of that phase of the case sitogether.

The organ also fights shy of the legality of Mr. Ross' position as a Minister. He was gazetted under false pretences. Mr. Chooks was falsely said to have resigned, but the Gazette was subsequently explained away as a "elerical error." It was not a clerical error, it was a stupid falsehood, indulged in at the expense of poor Mr. Chooks. Mr. Moway's power to remove his colleague was undoubted; why then was it falsely stated that he had "re-"signed?" Will the organ face that?

The organ is also significantly silent as to the coming down of the Grit "Coon in regard to Rat Portage. There is not a roar of any sort in the throat of the Grit lion now. Let us hear that music once again!

The news from West Middlesex is in-

The news from West Middlesex is indeed not encouraging to the Grit organ and we do not wonder at its reticence At the same time we so much enjoy poli-tical controversy, like other folks, when we are winning, that we regret to see the orcan running away.

MR. HARDY CONDEMNS MR. ROSS.
To be condemned by Mr. A. S. HARDY for any sort of offence is probably the cruelest thing any unfortunate official could suffer the force of humiliation could no further go. That, nevertheless, is what has happened to Mr. G. W. Ross.

Our readers know, the whole population of Ontario now know, that Mr. G. W. Ross, when an inspector of schools, illegally, and therefore corruptly, accepted the shilling of the service of a publishing firm to advance the circulation of their Educational Journal " and other publica-"tions," as the Globe put it. That Mr. Ross, in accepting that position, was guilty of an inexcusable offence, by which he forteited his position as school inspector, is now fully understood by the public.

The Globe made one or two very feeble attempts to defend Mr. Ross. It contended that there was nothing wrong, nothing disgraceful in the act of Mr. Ross; but it did not dare say his conduct tough sensibilitie somewhat shocked at the improprieties he was forced to recognize, but could not remedy. He drew a line, however, at such con at as that of Mr. G. W. Ross. And he opinion is contained in the following circular:

"CIRCULAR TO SCHOOL OFFICERS. "Gentlemen,-Representations having been made to the bepartment that certain Inspectors and Teachers are acting as agents in promoting the sale of School Readers recently authorized by the Department. I am directed to call the attention of all Teachers.

"No Teacher, Trustee, Inspector, or other person officially connected with the Education Department, the Normal, Model, Public or High Schools, or Collegiate Institutes schools. or Collegiate Institutes, shall become or act as agent for any person or persons to sell, or in any way to promote the sale for such person or persons, of any school, library, prize or text-book, map, chart. school apparatus, furniture or stationery, or to receive compensation or other re-maneration or equivalent for such sale

or for the promotion of sale in any way whatsoever.

I am to add that the Department will take notice of the violation of the nbove section by any Inspecto Teacher, or other efficial embrace

within its provisions.
"Your obedient Servant.
"ALEX. MARLING. "Education Department, "Toronto. 4th August, 1883."

That is Mr. HARDY'S opinion of Mr. G

the publishers' money in the Minister's pocket would betray him as he walked about his office. The inspectors who may, like Mr. Ross, have been offenders would Our morning contemporary is fighting very shy of a number of very delicate questions. It has abandohed, for instance, the discussion as to Mr. Mowar's notorious intrigue against Mr. Crooks in Oxford. The common prudence the yeomen of West Middlesex must keep him in private life. His party would be eighted beyond endurance with such a man, who can never be free from suspicion and attack. Mr. Ross should be defeated by the united intelligence and honesty of West Middlesex

sex. WEST SIMCOR AND CARDWELL Our columns yesterday contained a pretty full report of the proceedings at

East Caledon, in the county of Cardwell. Mr. HAMMILL's success in the county is, we are assured, beyond doubt. But the er interest taken in the double fight in West Middlesex tends to divert attention from West Simcoe and Cardwell We trust it will not in any way divert the attention or dissipate the energies of our friends in these constituencies. Cardwell must be retained for Mr. Hammill. West Simcoe must be redeemed by Mr. Wylle. The independent and straightforward yeomen who used to elect Mr. Long will, we hope, see to it that the broken chain of their ical tradition is renewed and strengthened, never more in our time to be snapped by whatever strain Grit corruption may

did it? That was all, was it? A trifle. It was merely a school into pocketing the money of a school-publisher and using his influence in the end. Mr. Hammill had really honestly won the seat; his "defeat" was accomplished by means too discreditable to be successful in the end. Mr. Merenita's language on

his point may be repeated regarding Mr.

"He carried the standard to victory without a stain upon it, and if their opponents had left him to enjoy the honour he had fairly earned, they would have done a service to the country, instead of putting it to the expense and turmoil of this election. (Cheers,) If ever a constituency existed is which there was a fair, honest fight when their opponents were vanquished it was in the county of Cardwell."

Let the electors of Cardwell then see that Mr. Hammill's banner, which is Mr. Meredith's banner too, is carried on to

MR. MERADITH IMPEACHES MR. PARDEB.

"Turning towards Mr. Bardee, who at the significant motion was observed to tremble and become almost livid in countenance, Mr. Meredith raised aloft his arm and in tones of rightsous indignation continued, 'I never go behind a man's back. I say to you, Mr. Pardee, I tell it to your face, that I intend to arraign your before the public courts and at the bar of the house for the corruption and bribery practised in that (Algoma) contest."—Mr. Meredith at West Middlesex nomination.

WE take the above extract from the Free Press's report of Mr. MEREDITH'S speech in West Middlesex on nomination day. It more fully than before reveals to the public the nature of the evidence that will be produced in due time to overwhelm will be produced in due time to overwhelm Mr. Mowar and his colleagues. The corruption, illegality, and criminality of the Algoma election will be made so clear as to drive Mr. Mowar out of public life forever. Nothing se cynical, so reckless, and so criminal has ever occurred in the history of politics in this country. Mr. Merentri is known to be an honourable and moderate man. He would not use such language towards Mr. Pariner if he was not fully aware of the strength of his justification. Mr. Pariner must go too.

FALSIFYING THE FIGURES.

Ir anything has been taught to the Grit party in lessons too severe to be forgotten it is the utterly untrustworthy character of the Globe's facts and figures concerning elections. In 1878 the Globe deluded its people most shamefully as to the results of the election. In 1882 the same disgrace ful attempt to delude the public was made, greatly to the subsequent disgust of the Grits who depended on that journal. In February, 1883, when Mr. Mowar went to the polls, the Grit organ again fooled its people most deplorably, declaring that Mr. Mowar was coming back as strong as, if not stronger than, ever. These are facts that are within the knowledge of every Grit in Canada. They will there-

fore exercise a certain restraining influence on those who may wish to believe in the figures published in the organ of yester-The Globe's statement giving Mr. Moway a majority of 13 is a stupid attempt to delude the people of the three constitu-encies in which elections are to be held on encies in which elections are to be held on Friday. It is very clear that the organ has heard of the prevailing opinion in West Middlesex, West Simcoe, and Cardwell that Mr. Mowar's Government is going. Consequently the organ makes a last desperate and delusive attempt to prove that Mr. Mowar's Government is strong. The attempt is not cleverly made at all. It is too easily exposed.

Let us offer to the public the real state of the political account as it exists to day.

how the case stands:

98 1	CONTROCT MATERIA	UTW
8	Addington,	Brant, N.,
	Carleton,	Brant, S.,
8	Cornwall	Brockvirle,
죓	Dufferin,	Bruce, N.,
ఆ	Dundas,	Bruce, S.,
뤯	Durnam, E.,	Durham, W.,
盤	Elgin, E.,	Elgin, W.,
3	Essex, N.,	Essex, S.,
靏	Frontenac,	Glengarry,
햻	Grenville, S.,	Haldimand,
쯃	Grey, E.,	Hamilton.
륆	Grey, E., Grey, N., Grey, S.,	Hastings, W.
弱	Grey, S.,	Huron, E.
즼	Halton,	Huron, S.,
葡	Hastings, E.,	Huren, W.,
	Hastings, N.,	Kent, E.
ä	Kent, W.,	Lambton, E.,
盟	Kingston,	Lambton, W.,
缀	Lanark, S.,	Lanark, N.,
롕	Leeds and Gren-	Middlesex, N.,
	vitle, N.,	Monck,
	Leeds, S.,	Norfolk, N.,
	Lennox,	Ontario, S.,
ä	London,	Oxford, N.,
	Nortolk, S.,	Peel,
	Northumberland, W.,	Perth, S.,
	Ottawa,	Peterboro', E.,
1	Perth, N.,	Renfr w, N.,
i	Peterboro', W.,	Waterloo, N.,
	Prince Edward,	Waterloo, S.,
	Russell,	Weilington, C.,
0	Simcoe, S.,	Weilington, W.,
f	Stormont,	Weilington, S.,
n `	Toronto, E.,	wentworth, N.
	Toronto, W., Victoria, N.,	Wentworth, S.,
	Vous W	York, N.,
	York, W.	York, E.

RECAPITULATION. Total ..... Independent. 

Cardwell, Conservative.
Middlesex, W., Conservative.
Simcoe, W., Grit. 

Muskoka, Conservative..... Grit incapacitated till case dealt with House.

Oxford, S., Grit..... Grit seats in Court. rescott, Grit.... 

Of these all but North Ontario stand for udgment, and that case will be tried early in January next. Return withheld

Algoma, Grit..... From the foregoing statement it will be seen that Mr. Mowar has on the floor of the House, so to speak, 27 supporters, (including himself.) and that Mr. Merguira has 36 (including himself), and one member, Mr. Neglon, of Lincoln, is Judepender, Mr. Neglon, of Lincoln, is Judepender, Mr. Neglon, or Lincoln, is Judepender, Mr. Neglon, is J nt. Now all the evidence points to the dent. Now all the evidence points to the fact that we shall win the three seats to be contested on Friday next, which will give 39 to Mr. MEREDITH. There are three seats in appeal which in all probability will not be represented in the House this session, and one similarly situated, viz., South Oxford, the member for which, Mr. OROOKS, is incapacitated. There are six seats now held by the Grits which are in court, and which, if opened, we are confident will be

carried by our friends. The only remaining vote therefore upon which Mr. Mowar can rely is that of Algoma, of which ac return has been made, and which he can at best hold but for a brief period. Giving Mr. Mowar Algoma, he can then count on but 38 available votes this session, including his own and those of four of his Ministers. Mr. Meredith, on the other hand, will have, on Friday evening next, 39 votes at his back, with almost a certainty of carrying the six sents which will in all probability be opened by the action of the courts, thus giving Mr. Meredith a majority of the House when every seat is filled.

We entertain no hope of carrying South Oxford; but we do believe that we will carry the seats in appeal, viz, South Renfrew, East Northumberland, and Muskoka, which would make the Liberal-Conservative majority four in a full house.

We have some reasons for believing that there are five, if not more, of those gentlemen included in Mr. Mowar's following who for good and sufficient public reasons, arising out of Mr. Mowar's improper and unconstitutional conduct, have determined to cousult the real wishes of their constituents and the welfare of the country, and to give their support to Mr. Meredith.

These are all the facts. They are within the cegnizance of all experienced students of public affairs. They can be tested by

These are all the facts. They are within the cegnizance of all experienced students of public affairs. They can be tested by reference to the legal records and the facts of current political history. They will undeceive the deluded Grit mind. And they will convey to every intelligent man the conviction that Mr. Mowar must go.

MR ROSS OFFENCES. THE organ thinks that Mr. Ross has one nothing of which an honourable man need be ashamed. Let us put a few plain

Was it honourable to jump at Mr CROOKS' portfolio and office, and to publish what Mr. Ross, as well as Mr. Mowar. must have known to be a false statement that Mr. CROOKS had "resigned"! Was it honourable for Mr. Ross to sell

his influence with teachers and trustees to the publishers and to peddle their books? Was it honourable to do this when Mr. Was it honourable to no this when Mr.

Ross was a member of the Centual Committee which had the power of advising the authorization of school books?

Was it honourable to do this when such conduct was expressly forbidden by law, as we have shown day after day by quoting the statute?

as we have shown day after day by quoting the statute?

These things are not denied. They are confessed to be true. We say they are damaging, disgraceful, corrupt, and penal. Will the organ be good enough in justice to itself to make some defence of Mr. Ross in regard to charges which we cannot possibly make more clear, more specific, and more damaging to the Grit "Minister" of Education."

MR. MOWAT SURRENDERS. By advices of undeabted authority we earn that Mr. Mowar has surrendered, without conditions, to the law which he has so long resisted, and admitted the irresistibility of arguments which for two years at least he and his followers and organs have vehemently denied. We have elsewhere shown with what mischievous pertinacity Mr. Mowar and his friends have been maintaining the position of sticklers for the "award, the whole award, and nothing but the award. But we have now the most

The question will now, we understand, be settled on the lines suggested by Sir John Macdonato in 1871 and repeated in 1881. That proposition was formulate thus in a despatch to Mr. Mowar:

"To the arbitration of 1874 your Excellency's Government were unable for the reasons assigned to give their adherms in, but, with Ontario, they believe it to be of the greatest importance that the dispute should be settled, and they will be anxious to further in every way in their power the submission of the question, either to the Supreme Court of Canada or to an eminent legal func tionary to be mutually agreed on: or, if it be preferred by the two provinces of Ontario and Manitoba, to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, although your Excellency's advisers would prefer that it should be decided in Canada, either "that it should be decided in Canada, either by the high legal functionary as suggested, or by the Supreme Court, with the right of applying to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, for an appeal to the Queen from any decision which may be arrived at, should either province degree it."

province desire it." As Mr. DALTON McCarthy recently As Mr. Dalton McCarthy recently pointed out in his very able speech, this result might well have been arrived at without all the illegal expenditure of public money, all the scandalous disturbance, all the deplorable vulgarization of public affairs, which have disgraced Mr. Mowat's action in Rat Portage and Algoma. Mr. Mo-CARTHY makes very clear the dishonest conduct of Mr. Mowat in refusing to go to the courts with the Boundary question, while he was willing to go by them with the while he was willing to go to them with the

MERCER estate case.

During the last session of the Local House Mr. MEREDITH moved a resolution on the subject of the Boundary question as follows :

as follows:

"That this House, in view of the declarations of the leader of the Government that 'the urgent importance of the immediate settlement of the boundaries of Ontario has been reneatedly affirmed by the Government of Canada before Confederation and afterwards, and the urgency has been increasing year by year, and that 'it hever was so great as it now is, regrets THAT NO STEPS HAVE BEEN TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF ONTARIO FOR THE 'FINAL DETERMINATION OF THE BOUNDARIES IN DISPUTE BY MEANS OF A REFER-THE FINAL DETERMINATION OF THE BOUNDARIES IN DISPUTE BY MEANS OF A REFERENCE TO THE JUDICIAL COMMITTEE OF THE PRIVY. COUNCIL OF ENGLAND, although the Federal authorities continue to urge upon them a settlement by that method, and evince a willingness to agree to just arrangements for the administration of justice, and the management and disposal of the lands in, and the government of, the territory in dispute, pending the reference; and, in the opinion of this House THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE EVILS ARISING FROM THE DELAY, WHICH HAS CCURRED SINCE THE REFUSAL OF THE PARLIAMENT OF CANADA TO GIVE EFFECT TO THE AWARD, OR

proval must now be sought for a total abandonment of the Grit position.

Mh. Mowar in effect confesses that, for three or four years; he has been inciting

been saking for votes on forged grounds; has been arousing public passion by coined falsehoods, and has been inciting almost to the pitch of murder the partisans whom he meant to betray.

Electors of West Middlesex, West Simcoe, and Cardwell, Mr. Mowar Must Go.

MR. MEREDITH AND MR. MOWAT THE Grit organ thinks that Mr. MERB-DITH is a " weak man." Now it is not of much consequence what the Grit organ thinks about Mr. MERBUTH, or indeed, about anything else. But there may be ome persons to whom a reply to such folly

If Mr. MEREDITH is "a weak man," he has exhibited an uncommon degree of per-sistence, courage, capacity, and eloquence during more than four years past, since he began to fully comprehend the dishonest and damaging rule of Mr. Mowar and his colleagues. It is possible that the public have learned to look on Mr. MEREDITH as anything but a weak man.

If Mr. MEREDITH is "a weak man" he

has succeeded uncommonly well in shatte-ing Mr. Mowar's forces in the province and in making Mr. Mowar's tenure of power impossible. We judge that the people will not accept the Globe's idea that Mr. MRREDITH is "a weak man." If Mr. MEREDITH is "a weak man," he

has managed to create an exceedingly atrong Opposition in the Local House, at Opposition so strong that it must necessarily overturn Mr. Mowar's administration. We are of opinion that the peopl will not look on Mr. MEREDITH as "a weal" the contraction of the c

We are told that Mr. MEREDITH is " We are told that Mr. MEREDITH is "weak man" mainly because he has changed his opinion on the Boundary question. To begin with, Mr. MEREDITH has not changed his position at all. He gave Mr. Mowar his aid in getting a settlement of the Boundary award on the basis of the award, till it became obvious that the

the Boundary award on the basis of the award, till it became obvious that the award was illegal, that the award was imperfect, that Parliament would not accept it, and that Mr. Mowar really did not want a settlement at all. Mr. MEREDITH then pressed for the only possible mode of settlement, a final judicial decision.

This Mr. Mowar has been fighting against. He aid not want a final decision—he preferred disturbance and "a "ory." He concealed the interview in which Sir John MacDonald prepared a settlement. He concealed the despatch in which a settlement was offered. He encouraged his Ministers to shout for "the "award and nothing but the award." He encouraged his press to declare that a Privy Council decision would be useless and not binding. He took violeut steps to seize Raf Portage. He took corrupt steps to plunder the Provincial Treasury for the payment of gacl-birds whom he named "special constables." He took proceedings with those gaol-birds that brought him face to face with Law. Then he turned and fled.

brought him face to face with Law. Then he turned and fled.

All Mr. Mowar's valorous detence of "Provincial Rights" was humbug. All his demands for "the award and nothing "but the award" was mere blust. He led his party into an ambush of the enemy and then left them! He egged on his followers in the disputed territory to illegal acts, and then he abandoned them.

Is Mr. Mowar then "a strong man?" He has deliberately deceived the public. He has betrayed his own party. He has left his instruments in the lurch. He has eaten all his awn challenges. He has turned tail on "Provincial Rights." He has he was nown himself to be a dishonest public man. If this he strength Mr. Measlie man. If this be attempth, Mr. Man.
DITH has none of it. If this be weakner
Mr. Mowar will die of it

MR PARDEE GIVES MR MOWAT AWAY!

In order that the facts may be given to our readers from the Grit point of view, we take the following extracts from the Grit organ's report of proceedings in West

Middlesex on nomination day:
"Mr. Meredith on being called came for ward and entered at once upon the discussion evidently under strong excitement. He said Mr. Pardee had appealed to lynch law a against Messrs. Wilkinson, Pringle, and others who were as respectable men as Mr. Pardee or Mr. Ross. He charged Mr. Parde raidee or hit. Nos. It cities to he would be send guilty of corruption in Algoma, and boasted that he would impeach him before the courts. As to the contention that Ontario would stand by the award, he that Ontario would stand by the award, he said he had it on the best authority that already an agreement had been entered into between the Attorney-Generals of the two provinces looking to a settlement of the question. He challenged Mr. Pardee to deny it. "Mr. Pardee—I left Toronto on Monday. No agreement had been made then between the Attorney-Generals. They were in consultation about it, and had there been an agreement have no doubt I would have been ad-

ment I have no doubt I would have been advised of it.
"Mr. Meredith contended that this was virtual admission of the statement in the telegraphic reports that an agreement had been made."

Mr. MEREDITH was simply stating facts, and every additional fact was more crushing than its predecessors to the Grit Min-

Mr. PARDEE and Mr. BLAKE and Mr. Ross have been guilty of inciting the Grits of West Middlesex to deeds of persona violence against men much more respect able than Mr. PARDEE, much more hon-ourable than Mr. BLAKE, and much less corrupt than G. W. Ross. Mr. MERE-DITH was right in forcibly condemning conduct so dastardly, and so very likely to lead to consequences disturbing

and criminal.

Mr. PARDES was certainly guilty of ruption in Algoma, and so was Mr. Mowar, and Mr. Lyon, and Mr. Harpy. The facts will come out in due time, and will diagrace the whole Grit Administration in a pack. Possibly they may consign some of them to the gaol for which nature evidently fitted two or three of them. Mr. Merepith was irresistible,

them. Mr. Meredith was irresistible, necessarily, on that tepic.

Mr. Pardee gave Mr. Mowar away about the boundary award. For two years Mr. Mowar has been shouting, "Stick to the award?" For two years Mr. Feasee has been howling like a street-corner hoodium, whose manners he has carried into politics, "Stick to the award?" For two years Mr. Harby has been shrieking on every hustings, between spaces of FRAME THE DELAY, WHICH HAS ECCURRED SINCE THE REFUSAL OF THE PARLIAMENT OF CANADA TO GIVE EFFECT TO THE AWARD, OR WHICH MAY HEREAFTER TAKE PLACE, RESTS UPON THE GOVERMENT OF ONTARIO."

Mr. Mowar and his followers voted that proposition down and made speeches in most violent language, of which we have elsewhere given some very, protty specimens.

But Mr. Mowar has surrendered at last; has admitted his hypocrisy; has confessed his dishonesty; has yielded to fate and Sir John Maddonald; and has earned for himself the just contempt of every honest man in Ontario whose vote and influence were solicited in February last on the cry of "Provincial" Rights" in favour of the award and "nothing but the award," but whose approval must now be sought for a total abandonment of the Grit position.

Mr. Mowar in effect confesses that, for three or four years; he has been inciting in the form of the confesses that, for three or four years; he has been inciting in the size of the confesses at the corner hoodium, whose manners he has cerried into politics, "Stick to the award!" For two years Mr. Hardy has been shrieking on every hustings, between spasms of yulgar jocularity, "Stick to the award!" For two years Mr. Parbee has been making itself black in the face with violent advice, delivered in the very worst English printed in any part of her Majesty's empire. "Stick to the award!" But Mr. Mowar has concluded that he has tried that game too long; that popular credulity is exhausted; and that tricks are in vain. And so he has concluded not to; stick to the award. Mr. Parbee wishes to concede it, but shuffles and confesses. Mr. Mowar does not dare to appear upon any platform just now—he would be hissed from it promptly by indignant citizens.

Mr. Mowar's conduct is at least con-

tent in its disho oncealed even from his own friends the act that he had an interview with Sir John MacDonald over two years ago. He dishonestly concealed from the Legislature a despatch from the Ottawa Government a despatch from the Ottawa Government in which his duplicity was exposed; and only laid it onthe table after The Main had taken the trouble to have it telegraphed from Ottawa in full. And he is now doubling, twisting, shifting, and deceiving, in regard to the very same boundary

Life is too short to follow all the dodges of so mean a second-rate schemer as Mr.
Mowar in regard to this question. When
he has gone the people of Ontario will be
amazed to think that they could have tolerated so transparent an imposter so long. Let West Middlesex, West Simcoe, and Cardwell declare that he Must Go.

"We trust the rumour that Hon. Mr. Fraser, Commissioner of Public Works in the Mowat Government, is about to be elevated to the beach is reliable. He is eminently to the beach is reliable. He is eminently qualified to perform the duties of a judge, and will take with him in his new position the respect and good wishes of his friends and opponents. It is no secret that Mr. Fraser has long been dissatisfied with his position in Mr. Mowat's Cabinet. He has been made to suffer by reason of the jealousy of his colleagues, who resent his superior abilities and popularity. He has not been in accord with their public policy in some respects, and his recent refusals to appear on the public piatform with Hardy and Pardee is very noticeable and have codssioned much comment. We commend Mr. Fraser for his mauliness and independence, and trust that he may be long spared to occupy the bench, of which he will be a distinguished ornament."

What private information our contemporary has we do not know. We do not share our contemporary's opinion, fully, as to the merits of Mr. Fraser, but admit that, as a lawyer, he would be fully quali-fied for the position of a judge. It is very well known, as we have said, that five, if not more, of the members whom Mr. Mowar counts among his following, are quite determined to give their support on legitimate public grounds to Mn Mere-

Thus the Grit Government and the Grit party are dissolving with the rapidity of panic. It would be interesting if when the Legislature met there was only Mr. HARDY to wink at Mr. PARDEE and accept the dismissal that the House will gladly give them. Let the electors of West Middlesex, West Simooe, and Cardwell make this consummation sure.

A STARTLING STORY.

Our Ottawa correspondence this morning contains the damaging truth regarding Mr. Mowar's arrangements as to the Boundary dispute. Finding himself face to face with a contempt of court on a habeas corpus writ, (which would be nothing the wing. It is that Mr. Mowar endired that Mr. Miller has his (Mowar's) head in chancery, and that when he (Mowar) comes out it will be with so battered a reputation out it will be with so battered a reputation of the his party will execute him for his wild begs for a way of escape. A case has been arranged, therefore, which will go before the Privy Council. Mr. Mowar withdraws his army of occupation, and Mr. Fraser will kindly consent not to shed anybody's blood during the interval. Mr. Mowar shandons his "cory" between the lame of the ill-advised Pattullo expedition upon Hardy and Pardee, and by his friends is endeavouring to open up negotiations for his return to the judiciary. On my mentioning the rumour to two or three Grets here they looked so down in the mouth begs for a way of escape. A case has withdraws his army of occupation, and Mr. Fraser will kindly consent not to shed anybody's blood during the interval. Mr. Mowar abandons his "cry," betrays.

his partizans, and leaves his party in the ditches into which he led them.

That he should seek to abandon public life and go back to the Bench is natural. Our correspondence states the startling rumour that prevails. We protest against any such idea being entertained. Mr. Mowar must not be allowed to escape in that way. He must meet his political doom like a man, and fall with his fellows in corruption and conspiracy, his colleagues in treason to the peace of the State and the true rights of Ontario.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

those able articles in the Grit organ con-The Reform rs want the bribers turned out

of West Middlesex at once. We move that It is stated that Mr. G. W. Ross is now looking to South Oxford for a seat. After

his defeat in West Middlesex, a special effort will be made to vacate Mr. Crooks' seat in order that Mr. Ross may occupy it. Mr. Blake, who himself lives in Toronto has been in West Middlesex telling the electors that outsiders have no right to interfere in the contests now pending there. Mr. Blake thinks his hearers are fools.

Mr. Sturges Hardy is on the warpath, but his organs unanimously abstain from publishing reports of his speeches. There are things said which it were better not to print. Mr. Boston O'Brien, the talented Liberal

Statesman now in a Winnipeg gaol, will shortly be released, as his term will be up. But Mr. Mowat will not have the advantage of his services during the pending electi The correspondent of the Montreal Witness

(Grit) sets afloat the rumour that Mr. Mowat may agree to "surrender the disputed territory as far east as Winnipez river, which would then ferm a natural boundary between The Kingston Whig says that "on Amherst island twenty straight Reform votes were not

polled for Mr. Allison." This is an impor-

tant admission. Of course if there were not twenty straight Reform votes polled for Mr.

Allison, all the rest must have been crook However, there is to be an election trial. That was an unfortunate simile in which Mr. Blake indulged when, replying to Mr. Thos. Cowan, who had just dissected some of his atterances, he said Mr. Cowan reminded . him of a man who broke his arm "beating the wind." Come to think of it, the hon-gentleman is a somewhat windy speaker.

Richelieu Robinson, the gentleman who

SOUTH SIMCOE.

Trial of the Petition Against Colonel Type whitt...The Charges Withdrawn whiti—The Petition Against Colonel Tywhiti—The Charges Withdrawn.

BARRIE, Dec. 11.—The South Simcoe election trial took place here to day before Mr.
Justice Armour. It charged the sitting member, Colonel Tyrwhitt, with bribery and corruption, and claimed the seat for Mr. Dunn.
This claim, however, was withdrawn ten
days ago, and the triel was merely to unseat
the member. Messrs. Bethune and Loun'
appeared for the petitioners, and Messra.
McCarthy and Pepler for the respondent.

After the examination of several witnesses,
his Lordship stated that no case had been
made out.

THE ELECTION WAS AS PURE as any election could possibly be. He did not think they could press personal charges of bribery against Mr. Dunn, as he was not the petitioner. He would, however, let the respondent be called.

Col. Trawhitt said—I held no committee meetings from the feet that the committee

GOING TO PIECES.

Mr. Mowat's Government, like his party, is going to pieces.

"Mr. Wood abandoned it just in time to escape defeat and discredit. Mr. Young could not stand the strain of the damaging policy of his colleagues and the coming fate of the Administration. Mr. Crooks gave way immediately on coming once more under the pressure of the load that Hardy and Parder had prepared for him. And in our last issue it was announced in our despatches that Mr. Mowat's friends were preparing for his return to the bench as an escape from his present position.

It appears that another change is looked for. In the Irish Canadian of yesterday the following paragraph appears:

"We trust the rumour that Hon. Mr. Fraser, Commissioner of Public Works in the following paragraph appears:

"We trust the rumour that Hon. Mr. Fraser, Commissioner of Public Works in the following paragraph appears:

"Col. Trrwhitir said—I held no committee meetings from the fact that the fight was principally between the Conservative party, I assumed that Mr. Cockburn was a Conservative, but until to-day I had thought he had been in the North-West. I did not know that there would be an election. I knew that old Mr. Lennox and Col. Banting were working in my behalf. I did not know that young Lennox was working for me. I did not was working for me. I did not was working for me. I did not have repudiated that he election without bribery of undue influence, My expenses were about one nuudred and forty dollars, besides the expense of a livery team that I hired for the campaign. I will swear positively that I did not know young Lennox or Cockburn was a Conservative, but until to-day I had thought he had been nettings from the fact that the fight was meetings from the fact that the fight was principally between the Conservative party. I assumed that Mr. Cockburn was a Conservative but until to-day I had thought he had been in the North-West. I did not know that there would be an election. I knew that old Mr. Lennox and Col. Banting were working in my be was because it was asserted the convention that had nominated me had been packed. relied for my election upon the Conservati

party.
Mr. BETHUNE stated that after what his Lordship had said he would ask that the petition be dismissed without costs. After a petition be dismissed without costs. After a consultation this was agreed upon.

The JUDGE thought the parties acted wisely. The election could only be set aside on the strictest construction of the law. The only question was the agency of Lennox, and that was far from being satisfactorily established. He was glad they had relieved him of a disagreeable duty, as he would have been compelled to carry the case to the full court. He would, therefore, dismiss the case without costs, and declare Col. Tyrwhitt duly elected.

MOWAT GIVES UP.

He Abandons the Territory and Withdraws his Army—His Friends seek for his Ke-appointment to the Beach. OTTAWA, Dec. 11 .- A curious statement is OTTAWA, Dec. 11.—A curious statement is afloat in generally well-informed circles to this effect. Mr. Mowat's reason for sending for Attorney-General Miller and offering to pay all the expenses of the trip was, so it is asserted, because he had either to get Mr. Miller to agree to a case on the boundary dispute being made up for the Privy Council of England, or he had to appear in court as a defendant in the case of Chief Constable Creighton, arrested by Mowat's specials in Rat Portage and put in gaol. If he (Mowat) did not put in an appearance in the Creighton did not put in an appearance in the Creighton case judgment would be given against him. If he took no notice of that it would be con-If he took no notice of that it would be con-tempt of court. Finding himself in a quan-dary he resolved to send for Mr. Miller and have a friendly suit prepared. This suit, it is said, will be brought before the Privy Council at an early day, the several lawyers engaged to leave for England shortly. This is an important statement, and throws light upon Mr. Mowat's action in getting the Attorney-General of Manitoba to come to Toronto, the Ontario Government footing the bill.

that it seemed as if they had heard of it be-fore. From all I can gather I think it likely that some such way which Mr. Mowat may go has been binted at by his friends.

DISINGENUOUS POLITICIANS ample Stories Nanufactured Against the National Policy.

From the Kingston News. The Grit press are clever in discovering points against the National Policy. The other day the Ottawa correspondence of the Giobe referred to the closing of the Londonderry iron works with the remark that their "financial difficu ties show how little Sir Legard Tiller's resident. their "manoial dimeu was snow now itsue Sir Leonard Tilley's policy has done to foster that line of industry. The works were established and prospered under a low tariff. Then the Tilley tariff came into operation, and in a short time the company were so embarrassed that the Government had to undertake to carry their Government had to undertake to carry their coal supplies from Pictou to Londonderry over the Intercolonial railway for nothing. A Halifax despatch, however, in the same paper stated that "gross extravagances existed in the early management of the concern," which dissipated nearly the whole capital. A few years ago it received a new start, and has held up well until recently, when it was compelled by increase of business to purchase a mine of its own, and this led to embarrassment. This explanation of course effectually settled the anti-N.P. argument of the Ottawa correspondent.

Another illustration of the ingenuity referred to may be found in what happened lately in Brockville, A Mr. Beique, of Montreal, had a contract for the construction of waterworks in that town. A quarrel crose,

Montreal, had a contract for the construction of waterworks in that town. A quarrel trose, the Council stopped supplies, and the employes were left for a time without their pay. Mr. Beique paid \$2,000 in the bank at Montreal, and telegraphed that the sum should be paid to the foreman at Brockville, but the bank there refused to pay it till the foreman received a power of attorney. Cheques were then sent to Montrial for the contractor's signature, and all this of necessity involved dains. were then sent to Montreal for the contractor's signature, and all this of necessity involved delay. A letter was connocted by certain Brockville Grits and sent to the Globe in which it was said — "You will see the great boom for labourers has collapsed in Canada. Brockville is an example of the great boom that Tupper is preaching about through England; here we are in starvation; no pay, no clothes." Now what connection existed between the Government policy and the temporary difficulties of a contractor it is hard to see. But the party which can abuse the Government and threaten rebellion in Manitoba because some of the farmers had their wheat frozen, can probably spy the malign influence of the N. P. in the present condition of Ireland.

Miss Martel taught school at Aurora, Ill., where a fellow named Saillard met her and became passionately attached to her. Miss Martel refused him and returned to her home in Montreal. Saillard, having no money, walked from Chicago to Montreal, and persecuted the girl with his letters and attentions until her parents handed him over to the rolice.

twists the British lion's tail, is going to move in Congress for the annexation of Ireland and Canada to the United States. It is gratifying to know that Mr. Robinson does not mean any harm, and that if he "makes, a record" for the next election his object will-be attained.

Miss Timme, the Charleston, S. C., girl, who disappeared from the Georgia Femsie Seminary at Chester, has been found working as a domestic in the Cave Spring Deaf Mute she had concluded that she was beneath the iron heel of parental tyranny, and should get out where a bright-haired touth in blue and gold could rescue her.

A SCANDALOUS

Grushing Facts for Co of Every Honest DISHONEST AND VILLAIN

From Our Own Corres STRATHROY, Dec. 11.—Du week l'ading partisans of Me and Ross, finding themselves out the constituency, and th basest possible methods con secure votes enough to pro-cause, have been boasting cause, have been boasting "spring" something prior t that would startle the elector week ago, one Ireland, from amongst those who said it. How and disgraceful and unfair are known to be when they ar none believed they would ress me as made public in a Tuesday morning. What a One E. Rowland, jr., comes o davit that he induced James of a respectable farmer in Ca the so-called Liberal comi Strathroy, that he LIED TO HIM FROM BEGINN

that he put words in the youn and supplied the answers, in a suming the character of a half-Johnston, the Conservative can a conversation with him, and t money about him which he sai tion purposes. It is not neces to any fair-minded man that to any fair-minded man that who could thus lie would avparticularly if promising to party interests. E. Rowle he swears he lied, an seeks to destroy the reputatifarmer, to injure the feelings to disgrace his connections, an To assist G. W. Ross and keep in power. Take one instance untruthfulness of Rowland's swears that Weeks told nin t untruthfulness of Rowland's s
swears that Weeks told nim t
money at Roach's hotel, whe
tion of this is sorupulously a
affidavits made by the other p
More than this. Weeks was
the Grit rooms, where the
him. Two young men name
nected with the Age office) gut
whilst Rowland and his consp
PERPETRATED THEIR FIEND

and they were thus enabled sufficient that they saw and or did not see in order to What Rowland knows about t base act he has been guilty of (him), is between his own cone God. It only needs plain per the matter plainly to be convirtand's scheme was deeply plain ned only by a man with full careful and the convirtance only by a man with full careful and the convirtance of the convirtance

vil ainy.

The electors of West Middl many contests; they know we resort to when they feel the g from beneath their feet; by learned that there is still a learned there is still a learned the learned that there is still a le which violent partisans are wil in order to achieve a victory, ing affidavits, sworn to by t oerned, furnish convincing prodeity of those who profess pur tongues and hands are busily dwork of their masters. WEEKS' AFFIDAVI

I, James Weeks, of the town doc, in the county of Middle declare :-1. That I have read a statute made by Edward Rowland, bell, S. Beswick, George Gordo Cox, on the tenth day of Decen 2. I say that the statements

the said declaration as to my h money from one McLean or the be expended for corrupt purpos tion of Middlesex or others

3. On Saturday last I went committee rooms and there Rowland, who made one of the tions.
4. That I did not tell the to take receipts for all the statement that I did so tell l 5. I never told the said R division, and, on the contrar ment to the contrary is untru 6. The said Edward Rowland himself to me to be a half Alexander Johnston, and tha he procured my signature he got by fraudulentl that it was a receipt or vouch ing of the papers for my division. I did not read the signed or know its contents.
7. I did not tell the said Row tended to use any money to tors, or give him the names of intended to bribe, and the stained in the said Rowland's ntterly false. Nearly every of sons named in the said statem strong Conservative or a str and could not be influenced i land's declaration is a base sl. n quite as respectable as he is. 8. I never received any mon body acting on behalf of, of. Alex. Johnston, and I veril the whole matter was, and is vised and concocted by the Rowland in the interest of Mr.

9. I say that the statements the declaration of the said D. J untrue. I never told him that any other sum, or that I had gi Innes or anyone else, or that good Conservative whom I cou that he was a man who atter mittee meeting, and would northat he was one of the easy-to nobody would respect. I dit that I had got \$75 in money froston's committee at the last elegith had been disposed of as he allow anything else that he allege or anything else that he allege money. I never made the stat leges as to Mr. Arnold, and I him that they were fixed or that effect. I did not meatic names of the parties in the div calculated would get the money that a meet ng was to be he Brydges, when the parties wou anything to that effect, and his the contrary are wholly untrue.
16. No person call ng himself my place, but a person calling was there, and was discussing ters there with me, and in the ssion he asked me if Arch John Murphy were men w bribed, and I told him that the Reformers, as they are, told me that he had fixed Nels who is also a respectaile ma believe, open to any such infi the course of the conversation, his question, I told him that It

was a good honest fellow.
11. I verily believe that the tion was and is a plot to injure election and to destroy my ch 12. I have not directly or is given, or promised any sum other thing in connection with to anyone. And I make this so be anyone. And I make this set ion conscientiously believing be true, and by virtue of the the thirty-seventh year of I reign, entitled, "An Act for the of voluntary and extra-judicial Taken and declared before making lith day of December, 188

member of our committee, and

THE SECOND DECLARA I, James A. McLean, of the Thomas, in the county of Ellaw, do solemnly declare:

1. That I have read what p