THE TORONTO WORLD

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MONDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1887.

What Lies Behind It?

Mr. Wiman makes us what appears to be a most magnificent offer; so magnificent, indeed, that we cannot help asking what lies behind it? The greater part of his speech at Dufferin Lake is taken up with expanding upon what Canada would gain by having the American market free for her surplus of farm produce. He offers us New York City prices for spring chickens; but he carefully steers clear of the fact that prices for butter and cheese, dictated by cable, are as good to-day in Montreal as they are in New York. However, suppose that for the moment we admit some of that he says as to the benefits of free interchange of natural products. Might we remind Mr. Wiman that by section 6 of our National Policy Act, March 15, 1879, it was thus enacted:

Any or all of the following articles, that is to say, animals of all kinds, green fruit, hay, straw, bran, seeds of all kinds, vegetables (including potatoes and other roots), plants, trees, shrubs, coal and coke, salt, hops, wheat, peas and beans, barley, rye, oats, Indian corn, buckwheat and all other grain, flour or meal of any other grain, butter, cheese, fish (salted or smoked), lard, tallow, meats (fresh, salted or smoked), and lumber, may be imported into Canada free of duty, or at a less rate of duty than is provided by this Act, upon proclamation by the Governor-in-Council, which may be issued whenever it appears to his satisfaction that similar articles from Canada may be imported into the United States free of duty, or at a rate of duty not exceeding that payable on the same under such proclamation when imported into Canada.

Now here is something that we have to put to Mr. Wiman plump and plain: let him render a reason, if he can. He expatiates upon the benefits, to Canada, of free trade in farm produce, in lumber and other things. But how does he expect to succeed in such daring concealment of the truth? For eight years and a little more, it has stood upon the statute book of Canada that there should be free trade across the lines in all the articles mentioned in the schedule above quoted, whenever our neighbors agreed to say "yes." So far they have refused to say "yes," and let Mr. Wiman explain to us the reason why, if he can.

All the high-falutin talk that Mr. Wiman and his Canadian sympathizers may indulge in is knocked into a cocked hat by one question: Give us the American reason for rejecting Canada's offer, which was made in 1879, and which has been kept standing for now eight years. Please notice how simple and easy this offer of ours is: No treaty is necessary, no meeting of "High Commissioners," either at Washington or any other place. We ask not the aid of the Colonial office, or of any other authority in London to fix it up. No mission to Washington, nothing of the kind. All show of "Imperialism" negotiations is rendered unnecessary. Less than a dozen lines, in a Canadian act settles the business as far as we can settle it, on our side. Now can Mr. Wiman, or any other man, tell us the reason why this offer of ours, now eight years standing is still rejected.

We might be content to rest the whole case against Mr. Wiman here. It is quite enough, yes, it is superabundant, far more than enough. It is utterly impossible for Mr. Wiman, without giving himself entirely away, to render a reason for his present proposal of 1887, while rejecting the Canadian proposal, too long standing, of 1879. Why, there is where we have acted without proper spirit. We should have given the powers that be at Washington just three years to accept it; and then, failing their acceptance, we should have withdrawn it for ever. Next year let it be hoped that Parliament at Ottawa will have spunk enough to withdraw this neglected offer of ours, on the ground that it has been already too much offered and too long refused. We are just asking to see Canada thus declare her independence of the United States, as she has already declared her independence of England.

It may be argued long, and it may be argued short, and many reasons this way and that way be advanced. But, plain and plump, we defy any man to render a reason, satisfactory to Canada, why our offer of 1879 is still refused. All that Mr. Wiman cheers Canadian farmers on with is there already provided for, as far as Canada can fix it. Now tell us what lies behind Washington's refusal? Eight years ago we offered to the States complete reciprocity in farm products and all such like. Give us the reason why that offer is refused. There is something that Mr. Wiman cannot give us without giving himself away.

Let us Have Peace.

Mayor Howland's Dominion Day speech had the right ring in it. It was pitched in an infinitely higher key than the Dufferin Lake deliverances, while in argumentative ability it is incomparably superior. Our readers can perceive this for themselves, but one or two of His Worship's points will be none the worse of reiteration.

His rebuke to those who, for the poor purpose of sustaining their political positions, constantly belittle their own country and abandon her future, while exaggerating all her difficulties, was timely and well merited. His plea for firmness in our politico-commercial policy was unusually appropriate at a time when the fears of the business community are being aroused by a propaganda of despair organized in New York. Revolutions, whether bloodless or sanguinary, agitations, whether successful or not, invariably retard the wheels of progress. They alarm capital, and they divert the public mind from the single duty of following up the advantages already obtained under a national policy initiated at a time when our neighbors bade us go and help ourselves if we could. We did so, and now they come to us with a demand that we shall cease helping ourselves and let them help themselves to what we have in the meantime acquired.

The World emphatically endorses the Mayor's sentiments. Let us have permanency and peace. Let Messieurs the Agitators go away and give us a rest. If they must agitate let them go and agitate in their own country. After they shall have carried that it will be time enough for them to poke their noses into Canada's affairs.

Our Sentimental Neighbors.

Never before upon the national anniversary of any country that we have ever heard or read of was so sordid, vulgar and insulting a doctrine proclaimed to a free people as was preached at Dufferin Lake upon Dominion Day. Upon that occasion a pair of itinerant orators, the one a foreigner by preference and the other a foreigner by birth, had the hardihood to tell a Canadian audience that Canada had no business and no right to indulge in national sentiments. Coming from the representatives of a people who are sentimental to the last degree, whose national pride sometimes degenerates into vanity and whose self-respect often develops into arrogance, this was a rare piece of impudence. The American loves dollars and cents, but he loves better still the traditions and the political and commercial independence of his country. We honor him for it, but we cannot honor those of his representatives who tell "those Canucks" that such lofty feelings are not for them—that dollars and cents are the highest standards of their aspirations.

Sentimental rather than material grievances provoked the rebellion of the Thirteen Colonies. Sentiment precipitated the war of 1812, and according to Messrs. Wiman and Butterworth themselves, the old reciprocity treaty was abrogated in a fit of sentimental sulks. We are given no guarantee that a treaty of commercial union would not be soon similarly abrogated by a sentimental people who have openly declared that the treaty of 1818 is too old to be entitled to respect.

Mr. Butterworth dare not to-day go before a Fourth of July audience of his compatriots and sneer at their national sentiments and aspirations. That insult he reserved for the people of this country. But the most humiliating feature of it all was that no Canadian invited to speak had the patriotism or the manhood to say one word on behalf of Canadian nationality. They tacitly admitted that all they cared for was a hollow promise of dollars and cents. Pretty patriots, truly!

"Let Her go Gallagher."

The more we think of it, the more this Yankee fake seems to us ridiculous. That the great apostle of the movement should be introduced to the Canadian farmer by such a blooming worthy as John Peter McMillan! That Mr. Wiman should be heralded hither by an individual whose only interest in taking him in hand was the booming of a duck pond and the vending of lager beer at a profit! It amuses us, it intensely agitates our sense of the ridiculous. In all this fair province could no worthier person be impressed into the service that that old humbug John Peter, who unites beer vending with his sacred office of Crown Attorney? Could there not be found a single Canadian of responsibility and position to introduce Mr. Wiman to our decent Canadian farmers? From the howl that was recently raised at the Board of Trade we should have thought there would have been a hundred such. These gentlemen, however, hold discretion to be the better part of valor. They see the ship is stranded on the rocks and they cry out in unanimous chorus, "Let her go Gallagher." We compliment the Board of Trade contingent on their discreteness but we cannot admire their courage.

When Mr. Wiman pleads for the accelerated destruction of Canada's forests he proves himself either densely ignorant or recklessly careless of Canada's interests. We are exhausting that source of revenue all too rapidly now. The task before Canadian statesmanship is not how to sell and reduce our lumber forests, but how to protect and conserve them. But of course the Wiman-Butterworth brigade care nothing what becomes of Canada's future so long as they realize their shamelessly avowed greed for dollars and cents.

The defeat in Lincolnshire of the allied Tory and Liberal-Unionists is the first gain for the Gladstonians within a considerable period. One swallow does not make a summer, and it may be that in this instance local influences had much to do with the result, still it serves to show that there is life in the Opposition yet, and that the next general engagement at the polls may be a fierce affair.

The Aurora Borealis had better look out or it will be annexed. Ben Butterworth claimed last Friday that his country extends that far north. This is pushing the Monroe doctrine to the last extreme. If there be anything in literature more ridiculous than Yankee spread-eagle oratory we do not know what it is. A Canadian politician who should talk in such a strain would be laughed into obscurity.

The Stratford Beacon finds the Manitoba trouble "amusingly interesting." Anything that threatens a rebellion or other national misfortune always amuses the organs of despair when their party is out of power. This is the sort of thing that keeps that party out of power. When the people see the organs of a party gloating over such troubles as fall to the lot of every country upon earth they naturally conclude that it would not be safe to entrust national interests to the care of that party. Stupid organship is the bane of Canadian Liberalism.

Mr. Wiman's logic devours its own children. Last Friday he said that "in all that goes to make up the greatness of a nation Canada stands in a proud position of pre-eminence." True, O King! But a little later on he declared Canada to be in a woeful plight, well-nigh bankrupt, without markets and without enterprise. The value of his statistics may be inferred from the following reckless assertion: "There are more people in New York who have $10,000 a year, or $200 a week, to spend on their living than in all the rest of the world beside." How is that for a whopper?

The Butterworths say that they do not covet Canada. A few years ago they said they did not covet Canada's trade. They are as truthful in the former case as they were in the latter.

The Mitchell Recorder says that The World was once the organ of "the rankest American republicanism." The Recorder knows that this is not true, and that there is not the slightest foundation for it. Upon and from the first day of its publication The World has been consistently Anglo-Canadian in all its ways and works.

The sale of beer in the Scott Act county of Dufferin, upon the property and under the patronage of an officer of the Ontario Government, must be a suggestive spectacle to the prohibitionists of this province.

The conspicuous absence from Mr. Wiman's meetings of any Canadian statesman, protectionist or free trader, is a sign of the times. Mr. Macdougall is, as he says himself, out of politics, but even were he not his proverbial bad luck would presage no good to the Wiman fad.

Only a short time ago The Globe insisted that Canada must be made "a cheap country to live in." Now it joins Mr. Wiman in asserting that under commercial union Canadian butter would be worth nearly one dollar per pound. The assertion is glaringly false, but that does not lessen the shamelessness of the Wiman organ's inconsistency. "The poor workingman," for whom it is so solicitous at election time, is not anxious to pay eighty cents a pound for butter, or else eat rotten Yankee oleomargarine, which is now protected out of our markets.

There is due to arrive at Vancouver to-day the second steamer of the Canadian Pacific Railway Steamship Line between China and Canada. The Parthia left Hong Kong June 7 and Yokohama June 20 with a full cargo of teas amounting to 3,500,000 pounds and some sundries, together with 22 European, 87 Chinese and 10 Japanese passengers. The company's new steamer Port Augusta left Hong Kong July 1, and we think all Canadians will agree with us that it would have been a much more pleasing occupation to observe the good ship decked in her colors as she sailed out from that distant port on our Dominion's twentieth anniversary than to stand around John Peter's duck pond on the same day listening to the Yankee fakirs making seductive bids for our country's purchase.

The surest evidence that the commercial union agitation is already crumbling to ruin is the fact that the resolutions presented at their meetings are all careful to contain a saving clause declaring in favor of a continuance of British connection. At the commencement this was not so. Then British connection was the last thing to be considered. But the loyalty of Canadians gave a warning to the fakirs, and when they bowed to that warning they sealed the death warrant of their fake. With British connection kept to the front commercial union is a simple impossibility.

HANDICAPPING LOYALTY.

A Grenadier Sergeant Discharged From His Position—Statement of the Case.

Editor World: Has an employe any protection from being sacked by his employer for not working on Dominion Day? Sergt. McGinn of "E" Company, Royal Grenadiers, attended the turn-out on Friday, and in consequence has been sacked by Mr. Dwight from the employ of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company. ENQUIRER.

Sergt. McGinn explains the case himself in the appended letter:

I served seventeen years in the Second Battalion 60th Rifles and Royal Marines. I am now a sergeant in the Royal Grenadiers, and until Saturday was employed as messenger in the service of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company. As in duty bound I obeyed Col. Gravett's summons to parade with the battalion in honor of the Queen's jubilee. When I reported for duty at the G. N. W. office an usual period day, Mr. Hogarth, my chief, informed me that my services were no longer required, and that if I preferred the Grenadiers to their employment I could go. I am a total abstainer. I have a straight record, and think it hard that the offence of parading in honor of the Queen should deprive me of a livelihood.

Some military gentlemen have interested themselves in the case, and the prospects are that the patriotic veteran will not long be idle.

Provincial Appointments.

John Cousins of Port Arthur to be Police Magistrate, without salary, for the District of Thunder Bay, between Rat Portage and Port Arthur; James McQuarrie of the Township of Caledon, to be Bailiff of the Fourth Division Court of the County of Dufferin.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

City Inspector Awde collected $277 in fees last month.

Interments last month: Mount Pleasant, 47; Necropolis, 29; St. Michael's, 45.

Receipts at the Western Cattle Market last week: 1017 cattle, 1355 sheep and 319 hogs.

William Lovell, a boy, was arrested yesterday afternoon for playing ball on Adelaide-street.

The Metropolitan Sabbath School will picnic at Lorne Park to-morrow. See advertisement.

Mr. E. F. Gunther, late with McCarthy, Osler & Co., has opened an office of his own at 35 Adelaide-street as barrister and solicitor.

There is no truth in the published report that a Johnston-street School girl fainted in the Queen's Park Thursday and died from the effects of the exertion.

A quantity of jewelry and $25 in cash were stolen from T. B. Taylor's house, 183 Sherbourne-street, while the folks were out viewing the jubilee procession Friday.

The remains of the late Mrs. De La Hooke, nee Miss Louisa Denison, were interred in the Denison burial ground yesterday. The deceased lady was an esteemed favorite with a wide circle of acquaintances. A most graceful horsewoman and an estimable wife.

On Saturday Mr. W. Barker, for the last 7 years bookkeeper for the Messrs. Harold Manufacturing Company, was presented by his fellow employes with a handsome gold chain, a smoking cap and an illuminated address on the occasion of his joining another firm in this city. Mr. Barker replied in suitable terms.

REFRIGERATOR CARS WRECKED.

A Smash-up Near St. Thomas in Which Two Men Were Killed.

LONDON, July 4.—Between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning a freight train left the rails about two and a half miles north of St. Thomas on the London and Port Stanley road. The train consisted of 23 refrigerator cars, containing dressed beef, 15 of which were completely smashed up.

Two young men named Thomas Hunt and "Josh" Sicily, who were stealing a ride were crushed to death, Sicily being instantly killed and Hunt dying shortly after being taken from the wreck. A companion named Kaine escaped injury and immediately left the scene. The accident was caused by the breaking of an axle.

Sexton's Exclusion From the Mayoralty.

DUBLIN, July 3.—Messrs. Sexton, McDonald, Kennedy and Mayne attended the meeting in Phoenix Park to-day and protested against the exclusion of Mr. Sexton from the Lord Mayoralty of Dublin. Mr. Sexton received the unanimous support of the meeting. In a speech he declared that he had acted in accordance with Mr. Parnell's wishes, and he trusted that he would not be defeated by Parnellites.

Incendiarism by Moonlighters.

DUBLIN, July 2.—Moonlighters last night made an attack upon the house of ex-magistrate Donald McDonnell, near Feries. McDonnell was absent at the time. The miscreants warned Mrs. McDonnell to abandon the farm, then set fire to the house and retired promising to return.

Killed While Wrestling.

MONTREAL, July 2.—A young man named Godfrey Ange was wrestling with a companion when he was thrown, his head striking the floor. When he arose he complained of a severe headache, and a minute afterward fell to the floor dead.

Earthquakes in Mexico.

EL PASO, TEX., July 2.—Heavy earthquakes continue at Bovispe in the Mexican State of Sonora, 250 miles southwest of this place. Over 300 shocks have occurred since May 3, many of them being heavy enough to crack the walls of houses.

Drowning Accident at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, July 2.—Gustave and Leonard Drange, brothers, aged 23 and 20, were drowned while bathing in Buffalo Harbor this afternoon. James Newman, aged 7, was drowned an hour later while bathing in the same place.

Welcome Rain.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Despatches to-night from many points in northern and central Illinois and southern Wisconsin indicate the prevalence of a general heavy rain to-day, which broke the dry spell and had a very beneficial effect upon crops of all kinds. In Chicago the rain was the heaviest of the season.

The Dead.

Mr. John McLeod, formerly member of Parliament for Essex County, died at his home in Amherstburg on Friday night, aged 71.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Ex-Gov. Glipin of Colorado has been granted a divorce from his wife.

The old National Theatre, New Orleans, was burned on Saturday morning.

One thousand men engaged in the building trades are on strike at Omaha for higher wages.

Theodore Thomas announces that he has severed all connection with the National Opera Company.

J. Q. Preble & Co's. paper warehouse, New York, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning; loss $100,000.

George Ruprecht, aged 13, was deliberately shot by Frank Schroder, another boy, at Pittsburg on Saturday night.

Owing to the weavers' strike at Cohoes, N.Y., 5400 are idle. The strike is a great blow to the business community.

Abraham Sands, President of the Denver Brewing Company, committed suicide at Butte, Mont., on Friday night.

Rev. Howard Miller, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Camden, Ill., has lost his mind and wandered away from home.

Thomas Trainer of Tallequah, Ind., drew a revolver on Sheriff Hawkins, but was killed before he could use the weapon.

M. C. Boynton & Co., cloaks, 231 Sixth-avenue, New York, made an assignment on Saturday; liabilities, $100,000; assets, $65,000.

Henry Hamilton, a wealthy planter of Bradley County, Ark., charged with having murdered two brothers named Harris, was lynched on Saturday night.

The Irish National League of Kansas City presented the Earl of Aberdeen, ex-Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, with an address on his arrival there. The Earl goes hence to Chicago.

Nearly 200 persons were poisoned on Friday night at Amboy, O., by eating ice cream at a church social. None of them are dangerously ill. The physicians are unable to explain the presence of poison in the cream.

CHAT ACROSS THE CABLE.

Boyd, the sculler, died in London on Saturday.

Kilbride, who accompanied Wm. O'Brien on his trip to Canada, is seriously ill at Athy.

French persecution of foreigners is again the subject of comment by the German press.

England has refused to grant Turkey any further time for signing the Anglo-Turkish convention.

The Queen has written a letter thanking the women of the Kingdom for their gift on the occasion of her jubilee.

A wife for the Emperor of China has been chosen and the day has been set apart for the marriage. The festivities will cost $1,000,000.

A German domestic has been sentenced to nine months' imprisonment at Sansheim, Germany, for crying "Vive la France" in the street.

Prof. Virchow of Berlin, who has examined a portion of growth removed from the Crown Prince's throat, has reported favorably on the Prince's case.

The Budget Committee of the French Chamber of Deputies has postponed the mobilization of the French army until next year, on the ground of economy.

The London Globe says that detectives are watching night and day, a number of persons suspected of belonging to a sworn band of dynamite skirmishers whose existence has been discovered in an English provincial town.

The Belgian Chamber of Deputies has adopted a bill declaring two-fifths of a workman's pay inalienable and one-fifth free from liability to be taken even in local process. Clerks' salaries are made free from liability to seizure unless they exceed $240 per annum.

A FINE NEW RACE TRACK.

INAUGURAL MEETING OF THE NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y., ASSOCIATION.

Sheepshead Bay and Chicago—Toronto Again Beaten by the Hams—Cricket Matches and Bicycle spokes—Yachting at Niagara-on-the-Lake—Other Sports.

Judges: Gustave Fleischman, J. G. Burk and J. C Smith.
Timer: J. T. Williams.
Clerk of the Scales: L. P. Ezekiel.
Starter: Richard Dwyer.

Everything considered, there was an excellent attendance for the opening day of the Niagara Falls, N.Y., Racing and Fair Grounds Association's inaugural meeting on Saturday. The thermometer was up in the nineties, and as there was no breeze the afternoon was anything but pleasant. The track though new, is in good condition and fairly fast, no doubt in time it will rank with the best tracks in America.

It is evident that the citizens of Niagara Falls and the surrounding towns are not educated to this class of sport, but they will take very fast and in a few years make Niagara Falls a great racing centre. The track is beautifully situated and the stands and stables equal to Saratoga or Sheepshead Bay. There was much enthusiasm over the racing and the new class of sport in that part of the country was greatly appreciated. Many Canadians were present, and the several ways in which money can be invested appreciated, there being pool selling, French mutuels and bookmaking.

The racing was of the highest order. Four events were on the card, Canada being represented in all, but without success. The nearest to victory was the Wellington Stable's Willie W., who finished second in the hurdle race. The third race was marred by an accident to Jockey Wateau, who was thrown from George Angus while at the post, breaking the boy's collar-bone. The odds given by the bookmakers were liberal. It was a bad day for the favorites, Panama being the only successful one. Ben Brush, winner of the first race, was 6 to 1 chance and was well backed by the stable. Panama, the favorite, won the second race, while Commander, who was offered at 4 to 1 pulled off the third race. The hurdle race went to Geo. McCullough, the price being 3 to 1 against him.

NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y., July 2.—First day, inaugural meeting, Niagara Falls Racing and Fair Grounds Association.

FIRST RACE.

Introductory Scramble—Purse $400, of which $100 to the 2d, for all ages. ⅞ mile.

C. Askey's b.g. Ben Thompson, 5, by Tom Riley—Unknown	(Morrison) 1
Excelsior Stable's b.h. Brambleton, 4, 118	(P. McLaughlin) 2
H. J. Woodford's b.g. Barnum, 5, 118	(Whyburn) 3
E. Burgess' ch.h. Brett, 5, 118	(Douglas) 0
J. Mason & Son's b.h. Red Buck, 4, 118	(Doyle) 0
Linwood Stable's b.m. Lenora, 4, 118	(Watson) 0
Davis Bros.' ch.g. Leamington, 5, 118	(Beard) 0
R. W. Jennings's ch.f. Mamie, 4, 118	(Maynard) 0
Excelsior Stable's ch.g. Alaric, 8, 106	(Jolmston) 0
J. Smith's ch. c. Rod Robin, 3, 115	(Caldwell) 0
J. T. Williams' b.c. McLaughlin, 3, 109	(H. Jones) 0
C. Noyes' ch.f. Belle of Marion, 3, 104	(Webster) 0
W. B. Scanmon's b.m. Cassitas, 5, 113	(Walker) 0
W. Hendrie's b.f. Bo Peep, 2, 82	(French) 0
E. W. Price's ch.m. Rosedale, 6, 113	(Chase) 0
Spring Valley Stable's b.f. Zomelis, 3, 104	(Kilbourne) 0

Time—1.09¾.

Betting: 8 to 5 against Brambleton, 5 to 1 each Tammerlaine and Barnum, 6 to 1 Ben Thompson, 8 to 1 Leamington, 10 to 1 Alaric, 12 to 1 each McLaughlin, Red Buck and Belle of Marion, 20 to 1 Rose Pearl, 30 to 1 each Belle of Marion, Cassitas, Lenora, Zomelis and Bo Peep. Mutuels paid $38.25.

The race: After a delay of nearly thirty minutes they were sent away to a straggling start with Lenora in front, Ben Thompson, Barnum, Red Buck and Brambleton next and the others strung out. At the half-mile pole Lenora was still leading, with Ben Thompson 2d. Rounding the bend into Lenora dropped back, and Ben Thompson went to the front, closely followed by Red Buck, Tammerlaine and Leamington. When well into the stretch there was a general closing up, in which Brait came with a rush and joined the leaders. It now looked as if Brait would be able to make the race a close one, but at the eight pole he began to tire, and was passed by Barnum and Brambleton, but not so passed by Barnum and Brambleton, but not so passed by Barnum and Brambleton, but not so