THE TORONTO WORLD

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MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 18, 1886.

Amusements This Day and Evening.

Grand Opera House—Miss Rose Coghlan—"School for Scandal."
Toronto Opera House—"The World."
Yonge-Street Opera House—"Undine."

Quebec Elections.

Since our last issue the election returns have shown a more favorable result for the Quebec Government than was at first thought possible. It is apparently doubtful whether the Government or Opposition has the majority, the result depending on the pliability of two or three men not strongly pledged on either side. The Government have nine points in their favor—possession—may, we suppose, calculate on the assistance of the Lieutenant-Governor, and will undoubtedly be strenuously aided by the Ottawa Government. Mr. Ross may weather the storm, but the Race and Revenge party have nevertheless given proofs of their power which cannot be disregarded by any Quebec politician and must have serious results on the welfare of the Dominion. There can be no doubt that a considerable majority of the new Quebec Legislature will be filled with the sentiment of French ascendency in Dominion affairs. There can be no better proof of this than the action of the British residents at the election. Not one British Oppositionist has been returned. Such men as Stephens of West Montreal and White of Megantic have been rejected for no other reason than that they bowed to the Rielites. They did not even vote for the Riel resolution in the Assembly—they stayed away, and were punished for so doing by their British constituents. Very many British Lower Canadians must have voted for Conservatives or stayed at home as a protest against the Race and Revenge agitation, and in support of the high-minded resignation of their seats in the Legislature by Messrs. Joly and Watts. These facts show that Mr. Blake cannot calculate on the support of the British Liberals of Quebec in his condemnation of the punishment of Riel.

In the Race and Revenge movement there is plainly to be seen the seeds of revolution. If Canada is to become French in language, religion, and institutions there is but one remedy. British connection will do naught to check progress in that direction. The Imperial authorities find much to admire in the French character and care not what becomes of our local institutions. Independence will not check the movement. But annexation would, and annexation will come if French rule of Canada becomes imminent. As The World desires the development of Canada's greatness by Canadians under a Canadian Government, it enters a decided protest against French rule, whether it is presented by Liberal or Conservative. French Canadians must of course be treated justly and fairly like any other class, but if a Frenchman twice rebels, many times murders and calls the Indians of the Northwest to rob and murder the unoffending settlers on the prairies The World believes that he should be punished as the law directs. To do otherwise would be to acknowledge the French people to be the absolute rulers of the country, to be above the law. In the interests of internal peace, of the safety of property, of Canadian union, we say that it is the duty of every citizen to aid in putting down this revolutionary movement. The wiser part of the French Canadians have done their duty in this matter. They are bravely fighting against an outbreak of national intolerance and Jesuitical craft, and they ought to be sustained by every true patriot in the west.

The Crisis of Peace or War.

There are good reasons for believing that some days after this, when the facts of the case are allowed to come out from their diplomatic hiding-places, the public will understand that the real crisis of peace or war on the Bulgarian question will in point of time be located at about the end of last week or the beginning of the present one. The newly-elected Sobranje meets on the 27th inst., at Tirnova, and something must be settled upon before then. For the Bulgarian Parliament, such as it is, will meet, not really to consider whom it will choose for king, but merely to ratify a choice made beforehand by "the powers." The fact is plainly admitted by the Bulgarians themselves, who keep saying that what they hope for is that the powers will make a selection to suit the country. Just of late Kaulbars has been bending all his energies towards one present object—the indefinite adjournment of the Sobranje. If he succeeds in this, then Russia has won in the diplomatic contest, for the present. But the cable despatches do not read as if any such triumph for Russia were on the cards, after all. The Russian ambassador at London is having prolonged interviews with Lord Iddesleigh, and we may conjecture that Premier Salisbury himself is not far off. The German ambassador at Berlin, again, has his daily interviews with Bismarck. Something of great pith and moment is going on inside of several green doors; and diplomacy is doing its best to avoid war—or in some cases to bring it on—who knows? The meaning of last week's close and urgent negotiations among the powers ought to be broken to the public ere many days; and indeed may meet the reader's eye as soon as these lines are before him. We should fancy, though it is our conjecture only, that the endeavor to select a candidate upon whom all the powers can agree has been the main hard work of the diplomatists during the last few days.

Greek Meets Greek.

Another of the curious features of the curious contest for the New York mayoralty is that the rival candidates are both free traders. Mr. Hewitt does not deem it politic or wise to declare himself such in so many words. He says he is a tariff reformer. He is a supporter of the policy embodied—we might almost say conceded—in the Morrison bill, involving free trade in raw materials and a readjustment and reduction of the tariff upon manufactured goods. He is as much of a free trader as he dare be.

Mr. George, on the other hand, is an out-and-outer. He is opposed to any compromise upon this great question. He believes in free trade in everything except his own works, which are copyrighted. Probably he would say, if asked about this, that so long as the law of copyright exists it is his privilege and his duty to avail himself of its protection, but that he is prepared to forego it so soon as all other authors join him in doing so. However, he is in other matters a free trader of more than Cobden Club character. He is more logical, courageous and consistent than Mr. Hewitt and others who conceal their real sentiments under a lot of rubbish about a tariff for revenue only.

Of course it can be said, and justly so, that the Mayor of New York has nothing to do with the tariff, and that the election of a free trader or of a protectionist to that position will have no political significance. But it will be claimed as significant in this case. The winner will, moreover, come into the control of an enormous amount of patronage, by which he may make or unmake representatives who have to do with the tariff. It is for this reason that the Republicans and Democrats have always fought so fiercely for the civic chair. The present truce between them subsists upon their common fear of Mr. George and his land-taxing project.

It is against this project that Mr. Hewitt makes his fight, and with him are the vast majority of the real estate owners of the city. As in Rome of old, the patricians and the plebeians are face to face, the one for what they have and the other for what they have not. Whichever way it goes, a free trader will wield the powerful patronage of New York City in the next congressional contest, and then perhaps some of those protectionists who are now throwing up their caps upon either side will hang down their heads.

The attention of the Globe is invited to the following, which is taken from the Monetary Times of the 15th inst.: Shipments of lamb from St. John, N.B., to Boston during the past few months have been greatly in excess of last year. *Prices have been good, and it has proved a paying business*, notwithstanding the losses occasioned by the unfavorable weather. Other shipments may yet be made. We are told by the Sun that the lamb comes principally from York and Kings counties in N.B., Cumberland, N.S., and P. E. Island.

They take their politics straight "way down in Tennessee." The Pulaski Citizen says: "We would swallow three dozen of rotten eggs or kiss a skunk three times a day, if the party platform demanded it." That's an organ as is an organ.

The results of the elections in Montreal have not been encouraging to labor candidates. If the nominees of labor cannot be elected in large cities they certainly cannot be returned for rural constituencies. Montreal has an immense labor vote, but the workingmen did not stand by their three candidates, who were all badly beaten. Indeed it looks as though their candidatures played straight into the hands of several of the party nominees.

In the Sarnia dynamite case, which has turned out to be a good deal of a fizzle, Judge O'Connor was not complimentary to the detective in the case nor to detectives generally. It does seem strange that a criminal of ordinary intelligence should have told a comparative stranger all that Hand is alleged to have told Greer.

The weatherwise think that the scarcity of beech nuts foretells a mild winter. May it not hindsell that last winter was a severe one? At all events the wise man will bank his house, beech nuts or not.

The proposed war between Buncombe county and the Dominion over the pulling down of "that flag" has been postponed on account of the weather. In the vernacular, Buncombe county has fluked, but steady study of the cable despatches has so dignified and diplomatized our once severely simple style that we no longer find it easy to call a spade a shovel. Yes, that flag will stay down until after it has been through the Canadian laundry, and purged of its offences, but let no presumptuous soul infer from this that it will be safe to pull down the flag which the editor of the Mail has promised to carry in the next Father Matthew procession.

Old man Frye admits that the Boston dealers want free fish, which means, of course, that their customers want free fish, but he holds that free fish would ruin the Yankee fishermen. He forgets that the latter complain—and he on their behalf—that they are being ruined now because they are not free to fish in Canadian waters. The more Senator Frye chews this question the bitterer his mouth feels.

Before surrendering, that great American soldier, Gen. Geronimo, asked if Gen. Miles talked much. Upon being answered in the negative, he expressed his satisfaction and came right into camp. The wily old fellow must have been afraid that Miles would make a speech or read an address to him. If distinguished white men possessed as much prudence as this illustrious child of nature, the pestiferous occupation of Mr. Pomposity, Chairman, and Mr. Fussandfeathers, Secretary of the Reception Committee, would soon be gone, and the commission of mayhem upon the parts of speech would become an obsolete crime.

The Knights of Labor threaten that if Armour, the great Chicago packer, remains obdurate they "will tell 2,000,000 of men in the United States that Armour's meat is not as good as it used to be." Men are being imported from other cities, and the boss packers are in bonds of $50,000 each to stand out for ten hours. This affords a blue prospect for many poor Chicago families the coming winter.

Important.

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Plain Mr. Moody.

D. L. Moody, the evangelist, was at the Murray Hill Hotel, N. Y., recently. A reporter met him in the corridor of the hotel and addressed him thusly;

"This is Dr. Moody, I presume?"

"Not a bit of it, sir. I am no doctor."

"Then you are Rev. Mr. Moody?"

"Far from it, my dear sir. I have no such title."

"I beg your pardon—I should have said Rev. Dr. Moody."

"Those prefixes together do not belong to me."

"Ah, I have it—it is plain Mr. Moody that I am addressing?"

"Quite right. I am glad to meet you. My name has no handle to it any more than any other citizen's."

The Tricycle Preferred.

"Clarence, dear, I think those new tandem tricycles are too lovely for anything," remarked a Back Bay girl lately to the joy of her life as she rested her hand on the sleeve of his bicycle jacket. "Do, you, darling?" "Yes—I read of a wedding tour upon one not long ago, and—I was thinking how charmingly they might be employed in elopements. Aren't you afraid you will hurt yourself, dear, on that great ugly bicycle?"

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—Henry Clement, Almonte, writes: "For a long time I was troubled with chronic rheumatism, at times wholly disabled. I tried anything and everything recommended, but failed to get any benefit, until a gentleman who was cured of rheumatism by Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, told me about it. I began using it both internally and externally, and before two bottles were used I was radically cured. We find it a household medicine, and for croup, burns, cuts and bruises, it has no equal."

THIRTY-TWO THIRTY-TWO

THE SITUATION IN QUEBEC IN THE BALANCE.

How the Independents and Nationalists Are Classified—Opinions of the Press—Who Holds the Key—Notes of the Fight.

From the Montreal Witness, Last Edition Saturday.

Rouge or Bleu—which is in the majority? That is the question. The straight Rouges and Bleus are so evenly divided that it is possible for party organs on either side to go on claiming a majority by appropriating the Nationalists, who are set down as Rouge or Bleu, according to the desire. There are 65 constituencies. Of these 28 seats have been won by undoubted Conservatives, claimed and conceded, and 30 by undoubted Liberals claimed and conceded. The doubtful members, who are placed as "Nationalists" or "Independents," according to either party, are:

Beauchamp—Two Mountains.
Bourbonnais—Soulanges.
Cameron—Huntington.
Larochelle—Dorchester.
Trudel—Champlain.
Turcotte—Three Rivers.

There are some of these so-called doubtful members who can be placed, it seems to us, without much difficulty. There is Turcotte of Three Rivers. He was a Conservative who became a follower of Mr. Joly in the constitutional struggle some years ago. He has been regarded as an opponent by the Conservatives, who ran a candidate against him, and as a supporter by the Liberals ever since. He may be put down as a Liberal. Then there is Dr. Cameron. He was a Liberal who left his party on the Riel question and opposed his party pretty bitterly in the last session of the Legislature. In the elections, however, he claimed to be a Liberal. Running as an Independent Liberal, who would oppose his party on the Riel question, he was opposed by a Conservative. It would not surprise us if he were to accept a portfolio in a Liberal Government under Mr. Mercier, if the representative in the Cabinet of the English Protestants—that is, if Mr. Mercier comes into power, which he will not be able to do if the "Independents" are not staunch against the encroachments of Messrs. Chapleau, Senecal, et al. Cameron can be set down as a doubtful Liberal. Then there is Bourbonnais, a Nationalist, who claims to be an Independent. He can probably be set down as a Conservative. All the French Conservative papers, as well as the English ones, claim Beauchamp, of Two Mountains; L'Etendard claims him as a Nationalist, and the Liberals call him an Independent, so he can be put down as a doubtful Conservative. Trudel, of Champlain, is put down by all the Conservative journals, French as well as English, as a National Conservative, and he may be put down as a doubtful Conservative. Larochelle, of Dorchester, is claimed as an out-and-out Conservative by the French Conservative journals, and a Nationalist by L'Etendard. He is probably a Conservative. Thus giving to the Conservatives

Beauchamp—Nationalist.
Bourbonnais—Nationalist.
Larochelle—Nationalist.
Trudel—Nationalist.

And to the Liberals:

Cameron—Independent.
Turcotte—Independent.

We are, we think, pretty safe. That would give the Liberals 32 seats and the Conservatives 32 seats. The sixty-fifth constituency, Chicoutimi and Saguenay, is yet to elect its member.

After revising the lists and taking into account the claims of each party, the following appears to be the most correct way of classifying the different constituencies at the present moment:

	Ministerialist.	Opposition.
Argenteuil	Owens	
Bagot		Pilon
Beauce	Blanchet	
Beauharnois		Bisson
Bellechasse	Faucher	
Berthier		Sylvestre
Bonaventure	Martin	
Brome	Lynch	
Chambly		Rocheleau
Charlevoix		Morin
Chateauguay		Robidoux
Chicoutimi and Saguenay (not held yet).		
Compton	McIntosh	
D. & Arthabaska	Church	
Gaspe	Flynn	
Hochelaga	Villeneuve	
Huntingdon		Cameron (Ind.)
Iberville		Demers
Jacques Cartier		Boyer
Joliette		Bazinet
Kamouraska		Gagnon
Laprairie	Charlebois	
L'Assomption		Forest
Laval	Leblanc	
Levis		Lemieux
L'Islet		Dechenes
Lothiniere		Laliberte
Maskinonge	Caron	
Megantic	Johnson	
Missisquoi	Spencer	
Montcalm	Richard	
Montmagny		Bernatchez
Montmorency	Desjardins	
Montreal East		David
" Centre		McShane
" West	Hall	
Napierville		Lafontaine
Nicolet	Dorais	
Ottawa	Cormier	
Pontiac	Poupore	
Portneuf		Tessier
Quebec Centre		Rinfret
" East		Shehyn
" West		Murphy
" County	Casgrain	
Richelieu		Cardin
Richmond & Wolfe	Picard	
Rimouski		Martin
Rouville		Larocque
St. Hyacinthe		Mercier
St. Johns		Marchand
St. Maurice	Duplessis	
Shefford		Brossard
Sherbrooke	Robertson	
Stanstead	Baldwin	
Temiscouata	Deschenes	
Terrebonne	Nantel	
Vaudreuil	Lapointe	
Yamaska		Gladu
NATIONALISTS.		
Champlain—Trudel.		
Dorchester—Larochelle.		
Soulanges—Bourbonnais.		
Three Rivers—Turcotte.		
Two Mountains—Beauchamp.		
Vercheres—Lussier.		
RECAPITULATION.		
Recognized Conservatives		28
Recognized Liberals		30
Nationalists		6
Not held yet		1
		65
		32

Of the Nationalists, the Conservatives seem to have the stronger claim on Messrs. Larochelle and Beauchamp, while the Liberals appear to be justified in claiming Messrs. Turcotte and Lussier. Both parties seem to have an equal chance with Messrs. Trudel and Bourbonnais. The Independent member, Mr. Cameron, although claimed by each, has avowed himself a Liberal, except on the National question. In Chicoutimi it is generally conceded that the Conservative candidate will be elected.

To all appearances, the whole situation is in the hands of Messrs. Trudel and Bourbonnais. If they, with the representative of Chicoutimi, vote Conservative, it will give the Government a majority of one. If one of them votes Liberal, the Liberals will have a majority of one.

From La Presse (Conservative).

RECAPITULATION.

Conservateurs	31
Liberaux	29
Conservateurs nationaux	3
Independants	1
Chicoutimi	1
	65

Press Opinions.

From the Montreal Star (Independent).

The Rouge Nationalists are in a desperate hurry for the Government to resign. The Government would not be justified in doing anything so suicidal. It is by no means certain that the Conservatives are in a minority yet, but they soon would be if they were to resign.

We are curious to know what Mr. Mercier's policy will be like now that he has a substantial following. At one time he professed principles that were really Liberal; but the man is everything by turns and nothing long; a political weathercock to show which way public opinion blows.

From the Courrier du Canada (Conservative).

It was the Riel cry which was the cause of the Government's weakness. But there is one fact which astonishes us. It is that all the leaders of the Riel movement have remained on the field of battle. All the chiefs of the Parti National have fallen by the weight of a crushing majority. The Government comes out of the fight with great losses but without being vanquished. With courage and energy the Conservative cause is not yet lost in the Province of Quebec. The Conservative Nationalists should see to-day that they have gained nothing by fighting the Ross Government; their most prominent candidates are beaten, and they have contributed towards bringing the Liberals into power. This is the evident result of their line of conduct.

From La Minerve (Conservative).

The Rouges are in profound, indescribable, unspeakable jubilation. This jubilation shows itself by masquerades, processions and torches. We would advise them to be more calm. They are not in a majority, they are not yet in power. As difficult as the situation is, the Conservative party should come out of it victorious.

From Le Monde (Conservative).

The general elections have considerably weakened the Conservative party. Nevertheless the Government will still have a majority in the Chamber.

At the present speaking it can safely be said that the Nationals hold the balance of power.

It is not the Conservative policy which has been condemned. The losses we have sustained are only the result of a division in the ranks of the Conservative party. But this division does not result from disapprobation of the Government policy.

From La Patrie (Liberal).

The Ross Government is dead. Traitors to the Canadian nationality have been conquered, all along the line and Hon. Mr. Mercier will be shortly to the head of the truly national administration of the Province of Quebec. With unbounded devotion and unshakeable conviction, Mr. Mercier has led the National party to victory and all should recognize that in great part we are indebted to him for the result.

Notes of the Fight.

At a David meeting on Friday night in Montreal East there was a pyrotechnic display, reading *Riel Vengé*.

Mr. Bourbonnais, the newly-elected Conservative Nationalist from Soulanges, was met by a Witness reporter this morning, and appeared to be greatly elated over his victory. "A dozen have been around me," said he, "but it is no use. I will keep my own counsel, and will keep it well."

"Will you support one of the two present leaders," said the reporter. "I will not tell you. The secret is mine!" concluded the youngest member of the new House.

The Opposition gained Berthier by a majority of 1 vote, Soulanges by 4, Quebec West by 16, L'Islet by 12, Three Rivers by 15, Beauharnois by 20, Richelieu by 30, Champlain by 31, Vercheres by 32 and Chambly by 36. The narrowest Conservative majorities were 99 in Laprairie and 57 for Martin in Bonaventure.

Hon. Messrs. Chapleau and Lacoste, accompanied by Mr. C. A. Dansereau and Mr. L. A. Senecal, have left for Ottawa, it is presumed, to consult Sir John Macdonald and the Dominion Cabinet on the situation in Quebec. Amongst the friends of the Ministry here it is stated that they will not resign, but will meet the House in March, when their power will be ascertained. One of the judges of the Superior Court here remarked this morning that were the Ministry to have a majority of even two at the commencement of the session, they would soon increase it to a working one.

In the course of his remarks, Mr. Mercier announced that if he was called to form a ministry, it would truly be a Nationalist one.

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