

The Toronto World.

An Independent Liberal Newspaper.

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The Toronto World. The Only One-Cent Morning Paper in Canada, and the Only Exceedingly Morning Paper in the City of Toronto.

THE IMMIGRATION RETURNS OF THE UNITED STATES for the month of July show a large falling off in the number of Canadians. The European immigration, however, continues very large. For July the number exceeded 70,000.

THE MONTREAL TELEGRAPH Co. should retain some sort of organization, and not allow all its officers to pass into the service of the combination. Who is to see, on behalf of the company, that the terms are carried out, if the old officers are all in the pay of Gull? But we suppose shareholders who look at things from a business point of view alone will be able to protect themselves.

JOHN BRIGHT says there is far more ability in the British house of commons than there was two generations ago. He believes that if the present front benches were to appear no more after this session the front benches of next session would be pretty nearly equal to the present ones.

The same remark may be made of our own house of commons, and indeed there is perhaps no sphere in which any set of men may not find men able with a little experience to take their places.

ACCORDING TO BRADSTREET'S THE British Columbians are dissatisfied with the union because of the tariff, and they are ready for annexation. That paper accordingly advises the Americans "to hold out the right hand of fellowship to the British Columbians, and invite them to cast in their lot with the great American republic."

But Canada has committed herself to an enormous outlay on account of British Columbia, and it is not likely that she is doing that for the sole benefit of our neighbors.

EXEMPTIONS are being gradually restricted. The supreme court of Pennsylvania has declared that only the church edifice proper is exempt, and that all passages and school buildings, heretofore untaxed, are assessable and will hereafter be assessed.

Two years ago, in the same state, the court split in two, as it were, the building of the Young Men's Christian association; saying that the upper part, which was devoted to meetings and the reading-room of the society, was free, but the lower story, which was rented in stores, must pay taxes.

To-day, with fifty millions of inhabitants, the United States of the United States is \$2,000,000,000; the state debt \$250,722,661; county debt \$125,001,258; township debt \$7,423,084; school district debt \$18,314,415; cities and towns of 7000 population and upwards \$710,535,924; cities and towns less than 7000, \$55,009,836; in all the prodigious amount of \$3,187,335,508.

In ten years the city debts have increased 130 per cent. The national debt is gradually being repaid. It is, according to Bradstreet's, in the administration of local finances, not national, that reform is greatly needed.

THE DISLOYAL GUY AGAIN. According to the Toronto Mail, at least one-half of the people of Canada must be disloyal to their own country. Those who criticize its fiscal policy, who allude to the exodus, who discount some of the florid descriptions of the Northwest, or who object to a bargain which throws away twelve millions of dollars in letting the contract to build the Pacific railway, and surrender the Northwest's best franchises to the syndicate—all those are disloyal to Canada.

The Mail says that up to 1880 "the position of the main body of the Grit party towards the Northwest lands was one of hostility in every sense." And by the Grit party the Mail of course means the Liberal party.

The Mail probably does not know that it was by the exertions of leading Liberals and Liberal journals that the value of the Northwest as a field of settlement was first brought to the notice of the old province of Canada, and that measures were taken to acquire possession of it. The Mail does not know that the Liberals were strongly opposed to that part of the bargain which left the Hudson Bay company in possession of a twentieth part of the territory, and that such a reserve would greatly hinder settlement.

But the Mail ought to know that it was not the policy of the Liberals to make over to a company undertaking to construct the Pacific railway a choice of the richest lands in the fertile belt, exemption from taxation on those lands for twenty years, exemption from taxation on the railway for ever, and the monopoly of railway construction in the territories. The tendency of all these concessions was to retard the settlement of the Northwest.

"The land grant to Colonel Talbot," a very intelligent Conservative remarked the other day "retarded settlement half a century, and the sale of lands to the 'Canada company' another half century. 'And I am very much afraid,' he added, 'the same result will follow in the Northwest from the bargain made with the 'Pacific syndicate.'"

To assert then that the position of the main body, or any section, of the Liberal party towards the Northwest lands has been one of "hostility in every sense" is very bold and reckless in view of the facts. They are not the enemies of the Northwest who would keep its lands out of the hands of speculators and large corporations, what were the Toronto Mail may say. That remark, so far as it has any force, applies to the men who have shown themselves to be the friends of private speculators, the Hudson Bay company and the Canada Pacific syndicate.

Neither is the Toronto Mail very fortunate in the instance it gives of hostility to the Northwest lands. In the extract given from Mr. Mackenzie's speech, the arid lands district is described from the official reports of engineers, surveyors and other who went over it. Mr. Mackenzie was not in the country himself; he made no statement upon his own authority. If it was a false description it was the government surveyors and engineers who made false reports.

The Mail does not say that Mr. Mackenzie gave garbled extracts, and with all its recklessness of assertion, it dares not. Yet against Mr. Mackenzie's description of the country it sets up that of a writer in an American magazine, who describes an entirely different section of the Northwest, and whose knowledge of the extent of the country is so indefinite that in estimating it he plays on a margin of a hundred million acres.

This miserable business of harping upon the loyalty of one party and the disloyalty of another almost makes one despair of the future of the country. But there is one hopeful outlook. It is confined to the men who measure everything from the meridian of Windsor Castle.

The Canadian idea has never taken possession of those men, and it never will. But the Canadian idea is abroad, and once it is dominant the Canadian people will learn to know and respect each other as patriots, be they Liberals or Conservatives. Our so-called "loyalists" are the most mischievous men in the country.

We will trust ourselves when we have an autonomy of our own, owing an undivided allegiance to our own country.

ADULTERATED BEER. The Business Men's Moderation society of New York has for its object the promotion of temperance. The leading principle of its action is that men are bound to drink; therefore let them have a drink that is wholesome and non-intoxicant, or nearly so. Accordingly they have large ice-water fountains, free to all, in several parts of the city. They also encourage the drinking of light beer, especially lager, in preference to liquor. They asked the brewers of New York recently to answer certain questions, so that the society could give an official declaration as to the purity of the beer offered in New York. The brewers, through their association, at first declined; but becoming discreet, they gave somewhat of an evasive answer. They, however, admitted that glucose, grape sugar, cornmeal, cornstarch and rice are extensively used in the manufacture of lager beer. The brewers, however, offer to quit using these substitutes as soon as they are proved injurious.

But according to the dictionary and the idea of the people here is "a drink made from barley malt and hops," and if these other substances are introduced the brewers are guilty of a breach of faith. It is in fact not beer, but something else they sell. People pay enough to get pure beer, and there is surely enough barley in the country from which to make it. Have we a Business Men's Moderation society in Canada?

THE IRISH LAND ACT. The Irish land bill received the assent of the queen yesterday. It is now law in Ireland, and Irishmen and Englishmen in all quarters of the world will watch its operation with deep and abiding interest. It may be that as a remedial measure it has been passed too late, but we have confidence in the large good sense of Irishmen and in the earnestness of their love for old Ireland, that they will seek to make the best of the new law, and raise their country to a higher plane. Referring to this aspect of the subject the other day, Mr. Bright said:

"I will not doubt, I will believe, that whatever may be the passion, whatever the frenzy in the minds of the Irish people, whatever the gloom that now rests on that country, all this may pass away, and that the time may come, and come soon, when in Ireland it shall be felt as much as it is felt in England, that with all our faults, our government does intend to do right by the Irish people."

The Irish people never had truer friends than Mr. Gladstone and John Bright have proven themselves to be, and gratitude to those two great Liberals cannot be shown in a better way than in a patriotic endeavor to give the land act a fair trial.

INUMANITY AND COWARDICE. A minister in one of our city churches spoke on Sunday morning of the difference between men of sense, like Thomas, and men of soul, like John. If you told one the story of a man leaping into the water to save a child, he would not believe it; he could not understand such an act of heroism. If you told it to the other it would set his whole being aglow; he would do the same thing himself. The one would not be the hero, such an act to save a sister or mother; the other would peril his life for a flower. In England the other day fifty strong and well-dressed Englishmen stood around the basin in Kensington gardens coolly looking at a girl four years old down in two feet of water. It is amazing to

think that in any corner of the world—and least of all in England, renowned in song and story as the land of fair women and brave men—fifty men could chance to meet together and every one of them destitute of heart and soul. No wonder that the coroner said he was utterly ashamed of their inhumanity and cowardice.

A FURTHER REPLY TO QUERIST. To the Editor of the Toronto World. Sir,—Your correspondent "Querist" wishes some further information. He says he has understood that there was absolute free trade between the fifty millions in the States. In one sense there is, but in a dispute to-day concerning free trade and protection he is very wrong to call it so, for it is not the free trade against which protectionists have protested; it is, on the contrary, the very description of trade they are anxious to promote. Just such free trade as is in the States is what protectionists would like to see equally flourishing in Canada. But surely your correspondent will at once see that though protectionists do desire to introduce that kind of free trade here, it would be very incorrect, and an utter confusion of terms, to call a protectionist a free trader. Just as incorrect, just as confusing, it is to say they have free trade between the States. We must use, in our endeavors to transmit our ideas, those terms which in our day express the protectionists desire to convey. "Free trade" has had many, for instance, about seventy years back it would have meant, principally, the abolition of the first Bonaparte's blockade regulations before that time would have meant permission to colonies to trade at all except with their mother-lands; before that time it would probably have meant immunity from the navigation laws, in that it would have meant security to a valentine of merchants passing, say from Victoria to the dominions of Great Britain (if they could find them), against the appropriations of the various gentlemen who held castles on the way. They had in those days a more liberal view of international trade, as we have here. Unfortunately, and to my considerable cost, I found, comparing my experience with my readers, that they amazingly resembled each other in certain very important particulars. I therefore, "Querist," thoroughly understood that what is at present in political economy called free trade does not exist in the States, for the simple reason that the word refers to external trade alone, and not to a part of protection. "Querist" believes the Americans enjoy absolute liberty of buying and selling with each other, and that they do not care to restrict traffic in gunpowder nor in legal opiates, nor in dynamite, nor in medicines, in laudanum or in divorces. In money, in whiskey, in wheat, in stocks, in a hundred articles, he will find that before he traffics he must pay, or some one is, unknown to him, paying for the leave he obtains. The traffic—the very existence of our modern times—is a matter of restriction. You cannot walk down King street without paying your share of the paving and lighting, and although you may never have had a cent in your life, and although you came to town but once for half an hour, and never come again, I mention these things to show the need of care of names, and that when we talk of free trade being general, to say what free trade means.

"Querist" says in reply to myself: "Therefore, if I live on the Canadian side of the border, and I find that I can get certain goods more abundantly and with less labor, especially larger, in preference to liquor, he will be within his rights, still by obtaining them in his own country, I will be richer even though I get less goods; so that scarcity means riches. Or, to put it more exactly, the goods of Montreal are in the same country, while Sandwich and Detroit, on opposite banks of a river, are in different countries, and I properly interpret Mr. Phillip's doctrine, a citizen in Sandwich would be better off by getting less goods from Montreal at a distance than by getting more from Montreal, for he would be richer in his own country. The protectionist prefers to get less for his money in Nova Scotia and profit by it. For, though his buying there gives him but four tons of coal while he could get five in his own State, yet by enriching in this way Nova Scotia, he may well find that he is in pocket to an extent enabling him to buy ten tons instead of five, so that the scarcity of tonnage means the riches of five." "Querist" must not think that because he can smartly quote an aphorism, he is therefore a hero. It is one. What if I show him that a scarcity of goods means riches in his own country? He will say, "I suppose he will get through all the stores of Toronto, and find scarcely an article in them. He asks the reason. 'Oh, there was a grand strike in the neighborhood of Montreal, and he and his neighbors were suddenly rich, and they came in and cleared us out. We have never seen them since, and I would refer him to his licensed expounders in the Mail, the Spectator, the Free Press, and so on, by whose brilliant advocacy the victory of 1878 was exclusively gained. It is true that their brilliance has now somewhat paled, but perhaps at the request of 'Querist' they will unlock those secret stores of knowledge which, knowing their value, they carefully keep from public view. It may be, indeed, in face of the facts that political additions to our factories are as yet comparatively small, and that the volume of manufactured goods is still imported instead of being made here, they do not like to say what protection would do, for fear of the question—'Why don't your leaders do it?'" But in those lines I have not only demanded the contract; they took the contract; they were speechless with horror at the idea of any one else sharing the contract; now let them complete it.

R. W. PHIPPS. P. S.—I notice some lengthy strictures only a few days since, such as 'to save a sister or mother; the other would peril his life for a flower. In England the other day fifty strong and well-dressed Englishmen stood around the basin in Kensington gardens coolly looking at a girl four years old down in two feet of water. It is amazing to

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TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

Arranged especially for the Toronto World.

RAILWAYS. GRAND TRUNK. Union Station, foot of York and Simcoe streets. Leave. Arrive.

Montreal Express..... 7:15 a.m. 11:01 a.m. Night Express..... 6:45 p.m. 10:45 p.m. Windsor & Detroit Express..... 6:07 p.m. 9:27 a.m.

Chicago Day Express..... 12:15 p.m. 6:10 p.m. High Express..... 11:45 p.m. 6:15 p.m. Stratford and London Express..... 7:30 a.m. 11:30 p.m. Grand Trunk Local..... 3:45 p.m. 1:00 p.m. Georgetown Mixed..... 6:40 p.m. 8:25 a.m.

GREAT WESTERN. Stations—Foot of Yonge and foot of Simcoe streets. Leave. Arrive.

New York Mail..... 8:30 p.m. 6:45 p.m. N. Y. (Central) Erie Express..... 9:55 a.m. 4:30 p.m. London and Detroit Express..... 7:15 p.m. 1:15 p.m. Sup. Bridge & Detroit Express..... 6:45 p.m. 10:30 p.m. Detroit & Chicago Express..... 12:45 p.m. 10:30 p.m. New York & Chicago Express..... 11:45 p.m. 6:10 p.m.

Trains leave Simcoe street five minutes later. For Minico, calling at Union Station, Queen's wharf, Parkville, Don Park, and the Harbor, going as in the States (except on Sunday). Leave Yonge street 10:30 a.m., 2:00, 4:10, and 6:30 p.m. Returning, leave Minico 8:15, 11:15 a.m., and 6:00 p.m.

NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN. Stations—City Hall, Union and Brock streets. Leave. Arrive.

Barric Collingwood and..... 7:45 a.m. 9:15 p.m. Collingwood Express..... 5:10 p.m. 10:10 a.m. Steamboat Express..... 11:30 a.m. 2:15 p.m.

Trains leave Union Station eight minutes and Brock Street fifteen minutes later. CREDIT VALLEY. Station—At the foot of Brock street. Leave. Arrive.

Galt, Woodstock, Ingersoll, Perth and Orangeville Mail..... 8:1 a.m. 10:35 a.m. Galt, Woodstock, Ingersoll, Perth and Orangeville Mail..... 4:30 p.m. 6:55 p.m.

A free bus leaves the depot office, 30 King street west, at 8:15 a.m. and 8:15 p.m. Trains leave Brock street station 15 minutes later. TORONTO, GREY, AND BRUCE. Union Station, foot of York and Simcoe streets. Leave. Arrive.

Owen Sound, Harrison, and Teeswater Mail..... 7:30 a.m. 3:00 p.m. Owen Sound and Teeswater Mail..... 11:30 a.m. 10:30 a.m. Orangeville Express..... 5:00 p.m. 10:30 a.m.

TORONTO AND SPENCING. Station, foot of Berkeley street. Leave. Arrive.

Through Mail..... 7:45 a.m. 6:30 p.m. Local..... 4:00 p.m. 11:15 a.m.

EGGINGTON STAGE. Leaves Bay Horse hotel, Yonge street, 11:10 a.m., 1:10 p.m., 3:10 p.m., 5:10 p.m., 7:10 p.m. Arrives 8:45, 9:25 a.m., 2:30 and 6 p.m.

Leaves Bay Horse hotel, Yonge street, 3:30 p.m. Arrives 4:15 p.m. COOKVILLE STAGE. Leaves Bay Horse hotel, Yonge street, p.m. Arrives 11 a.m.

RICHMOND HILL STAGE. Leaves Bay Horse hotel, King street, 3:10 p.m. Arrives 10:30 a.m. CREEK STAGE. Leaves Bay Horse hotel, King street, 3:15 p.m. Arrives 10:30 a.m.

KINGSTON ROAD TRAMWAY. For Leslieville, Woodbine driving park, Victoria Park, and other points. Station, Don bridge, foot of King street. Leaves Don Station 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 a.m., 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. (on Saturdays night only). Returning, leaves Don Station 6:00, 8:00, 10:00, 12:00, 2:00, 4:00, 6:00, 8:00 and 10:00 p.m. (on Saturdays night only).

HOTELS. ROSSIN HOUSE. THE LARGEST, COOLEST IN SUMMER. Unparalleled in Cleanliness, Best Ventilated, Best Furnished, and Best Located in Canada. Graduated Prices. HENRY J. ROSSIN, Proprietor.

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, TORONTO. It is one of the largest and most comfortable hotels in the Dominion, situated in the heart of the city, and is a most desirable place for the tourist, the business man, and the family. Rooms are airy, well-furnished, and attached to every floor. McLaughlin & Wainwright, Proprietors.

BRIGHTON TEMPERANCE HOTEL, 92, 94 and 96 Bay Street, Toronto. First-class board; well-furnished apartments, electric lighting, and all home comforts; good attendance. Moderate Charges. E. SMITH, Proprietor.

MITCHELL & RYAN, Royal Opera House. Sample and Billiard Room, 99 King Street West, Toronto. SIMCOE HOUSE, Cor. Simcoe and Front Streets, Toronto, Ont. Convenient to Union Station. Terms \$1 and \$1.50 per day, according to location of rooms.

WOODBINE HOTEL & RESTAURANT, 88 YONGE STREET. 113 do above King street, Toronto, renovated and refurnished. LEM, FELCHER and ROBT. OSBURN, Late of American Hotel, Owen Sound, Proprietors.

BOOTS AND SHOES. ONTARIO BOOT AND SHOE STORE. See the celebrated J. SMITH. \$2.50 SHOE, 103 Yonge St.

WM. CHARLES, CUSTOM BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, 113 CHURCH STREET, LATE 19 Adelaide Street East.

B SURE AND GO TO NOLAN'S, 69 Queen Street West, For Hall and Cook Stoves.

BEST AND MOST COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING. "Brown's Household Panacea," has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago, and any kind of a pain or ache. It will most surely quicken the Blood and heal, as its acting power is wonderful. "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged by the highest medical authorities, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted. "As it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle.

JAMIESON, THE GREAT CLOTHIER AND OUTFITTER.

JAMIESON'S for Fine Ordered Clothing. JAMIESON'S for the Celebrated Original \$3.50 Pants to order; two pairs for \$6.75. JAMIESON'S for Nice Business Suits, \$12.00 to \$16.00. JAMIESON'S for Ready-made Coats, full range, \$2.00 up. JAMIESON'S for Boys' Suits, from \$2.50 to 5.00. JAMIESON'S for Men's Ready-made Suits, at the low price of \$6.00. JAMIESON'S for Handsome Suits to Order from \$10.00 up. JAMIESON'S for Extra Fine Worsted Diagonal Suits, Made to Order in Handsome Style, \$18.00 to 27.00. JAMIESON'S for Fine Scotch Tweed Pants to Order, from \$3.50 to 6.00. JAMIESON'S is the best place to buy clothing of all kinds.

P. JAMIESON, Cor. Queen and Yonge streets, Toronto.

OAK HALL, 115 to 121 King street east, opposite Cathedral.

KEEP COOL! TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS IN LIGHT CLOTHING.

We are selling our Linen and Lustre Coats and Dusters at LESS THAN COST. Light Tweed Suits greatly reduced. Blue and Grey Serge Suits at prices that are bound to make them go. We are anxious to sell all Summer Goods this month; consequently we will give great bargains.

OAK HALL, 115 to 121 King street east, opposite Cathedral.

MILLINERY. To Her Royal Highness PRINCESS LOUISE. All the Season's Novelties in MILLINERY, FRENCH FLOWERS and AMERICA FANCY GOODS. Mourning a Specialty. MISS STEVENS, 255 YONGE STREET, Opposite Holy Trinity Church, TORONTO. ODDLESS EXCAVATORS. WM. BERRY, ODDLESS EXCAVATOR AND CONTRACTOR. Residence, 131 Lansley street, Office 8 Victoria street, Toronto. Night soil removed from all parts of the city in reasonable terms. S. W. MACKENZIE & CO., 40 Adelaide Street East, Contractors.

COAL AND WOOD. Telephone Communication between Offices. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS COAL! COAL! EX VESSEL OR BY RAIL, AT LOWEST RATES. WOOD—THE BEST QUALITY. J. C. MCGEE & CO. HEAD OFFICE: 10 KING STREET EAST. ESTABLISHED 1856. ESTABLISHED 1858. P. BURNS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN COAL AND WOOD. Special Rates for the Next 5 Days, "Present Delivery."

OFFICES: 51 King St. East, Yonge St. Wharf, Cor. Front and Bathurst Sts., and 533 Queen St. West. TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION BETWEEN ALL OFFICES. BOOTS AND SHOES. W. WEST & CO. GOLDEN BOOT, 206 YONGE ST. Have now on hand a magnificent stock of New Spring Goods, perfect fitting, elegant, comfortable, durable, and cheap. Everybody can get fitted at very low prices. Come and see. W. WEST & CO. LADIES' KID BUTTON BOOTS AT \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25 AND \$2.50. Ladies' French Kid Button Boots, AT \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50 AND \$5.00. Ladies' Pebble Balmorals, \$1.00, AT SIMPSON'S CHEAP BOOT & SHOE STORE, 68 QUEEN STREET WEST. SHIRTS. LADIES' WEAR ETC. THE PARAGON SHIRT. First Prize. LEADER LANE, Toronto. Albaderna is used by all the ladies of Toronto. It is the right thing for the complexion, and surpasses every other preparation in the market. Try it.

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