

## THE TORONTO WORLD,

A PEARLESS AND INDEPENDENT ONE CENT MORNING PAPER

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## 'S King Street East. Toront

The Coronto World.

MONDAY MORNING. OCTOBER 30, 1882. A CLERICAL PARTY.

For years there has been a small clerical party in Canada. It generally centred round a portion of the Irish Roman catholic vote, and the bleu vote in Lower Canada. Its hand was seen in the separate schools, in the New Brunswick school act, in all opposition to a modified divorce bill, in the deeased wife sister question and the like. Many see a clerical party in the claim of the catholic clergy to be censors of the public schools and their text books.

As a rule the majority of protestant clergymen have joined in opposition to the clerical party that took and takes the conservative view in all the questions just named. But what do we see to-day? The clergymen of several protestant denominations forming themselves into a clerical party and asking for the reading and study of the bible in public schools ! These men who formed an anti-clerical party in the past are aggressive clericals to-day! They are nt, they are entering the thin edge which once started will upset our whole system. As yet there is little connection between church and state in this country; give these men their way and what have we to expect? In urging their request for bible study in schools, they are ctly in the same boat with catholic prelates who say the church is before the state. ing this attempt to introduce religion into the schools, and they give the best of reasons: that there must be no dogma in the schools. True it is they are inconsistent as long as they maintain their own schools, but perhaps they are coming to see the weakness of their

Our children need religious training now as much as ever, but the public school is not the place therefor. Nor is reading the bible in public schools going to coun teract freethought.

THE GRAND TRUNK IN THE NORTHWEST Is the future vast traffic of the Northwest to be secured in perpetuity to the Syndicate, without any competition whatever being allowed ? Or are there any indications that the Grand Trunk will be able to buy or force its way into the promised land of big wheat crops and high railway freights, and so realize our forecast of a day or two ago in these columns? We find the following in one of our Canadian exchanges, credited to the New York Evening Post, the St. Vincent Herald being the original source of the statements made :

The Grand Trunk of Canada, which for be working its way into the northwest, and is taking the attitude, to some extent, of a competitor of the Canadian Pacific. Ac-cording to the St. Vincent Herald, the cording to the St. Wheelt up the Diluth Grand Trunk has bought up the Diluth and Winnipeg and the Emerson and North-western which are now in process of con-struction, and by the completion of which, with some other connections, the Grand with some other connections, the Grand Trunk proposes to get into the Manitoba region. Upon this situation of affairs the St. Vincent Herald says: Accordingly we find that Sir Hugh Allan, the Syndicate, and the Grand Trunk are now putting their heads together to make amicable arrangements to let the latter into the Canadian northwest. The Grand Trunk is very powerful and the syndicate has its match. werful, and the syndicate has its match. we have no doubt, as things exist, but that the Grand Trunk will be successful.

Our contemporary of the far west is right in saying that the Grand Trunk is very powerful, and that the Syndicate has its A gentleman who has good opportunity of period and extinguishment of obligations case?

variety to thought, and earnestness to men's interest in the world, must contribute to a

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

A few days ago the Montreal Gazette had remarkably clear and comprehensive article on the financial situation, which in the light of recent developments is certainly a timely contribution and very much to the point. Going back fifteen years to the date of confederation, our contemporary divides that period into three shorter ones, thus : First, a prosperous period of seven years. 1867 to 1874 : second the depression period of five years, 1874 to 1879; and third, another prosperous period, from 1879 to the present time. The principal point made is in connection with the state of Canada's foreign exchanges in each period respecively. In the first period we imported to the aggregate of \$682,435,208, while the exports footed up to only \$527,571,290, leaving a balance of trade against the country of nearly \$155,000,000, to be dis charged by the shipment of gold or liquidated by loans obtained the present terminates at Chicago, seems to by the government, or by investments of foreign capital in commercial enterprises, or by losses of capital to British creditors through failures on this side. The assist ance which the government rendered towards meeting the adverse balance of trade was an important factor to that end, they borrowing in the London market between 1867 and 1875 no less than \$33,000,-000 which, although it remains an obligation on the country, assisted to liquidate a corresponding amount of mercantile indebtedness in Great Britain. The interest pay ments by the government during this period reached, however, \$32,225,000, or within a fraction of the capital borrowed, so that the advantage of the government loan was not so great as at first sight appears.

The second period, that of 1874 to 1879, was one of depression and liquidation. In match. As we said the other day, the it the imports aggregated \$490,000,000 and Grand Trunk has recently showed how the exports \$385,000,000, leaving a balance powerful it is by forcing its way into Chicago in spite of Vanderbilt's opposition, and by forcing the Great Western into amalgamation. Let nobody be surprised, therefore, should the Grand Trunk prove powerful enough to force its way into the Northwest, against the opposition even of the Syndicate. It has been said, instead, that the reason why the Syndicate has never yet had its bonds regularly placed on the London market is simply this—that the Grand Truak had influence enough in financial circles there to prevent this being done.

It has been said, instead, it ion to this sum there was the large but incalculable amount of foreign capital which reached the country in the shape of investments in railways, loan companies and commercial enterprises of a general character which, with the absolute losses of the capital the land near doen insolent and that the law justified the employer's action. Law certainly would sanction the dismissal of the boy from employment. The employer has the right to demand obedience to his orders on pain of eancelling the engagement between them; but under what act in lower than the reason why the Syndicate has never incalculable amount of foreign capital which reached the country in the shape of investments in railways, loan companies and commercial enterprises of a general character that the law justified the employer has the right to demand obedience to his orders on pain of eancelling the engagement between them; but under what act in lower than the reason why the Syndicate has never incalculable amount of foreign capital which reached the country in the shape of investments and the reached the country in the shape of investments and the reached the country in the shape of investments and the reached the country in the shape of investments and the reached the country in the shape of investments and the reached the country in the shape of investments and the reached the country in the shape of investments and the reached the country in the shape of investments and the reached the country in the shape of investments and the reached the country in the shape of investments and the reached the country in the shape of investments and the reached the country in the shape of investments and the reached the country in the shape of investments and the reached the country in the shape of investments and the reach the Syndicate. It has been said, instead, tion to this sum there was the large but cial circles there to prevent this being done. ter which, with the absolute losses of the

the imports have reached \$311.320,587, and bachelor must be more or less imbocile, it

a the measily dealing or company in either England or or or one of the state or application of the most complete argument generally of any company in either England or orient. And research extraction control is a company in either England or orient. And research extract certainly train. The extraction of the state of the part, would excite little at electronic and the state of the part of the part of the state of the part of

ment. Another feature of personal journalism is, that the more important newspaper directors are taking to themselves the right of pursuing an individual line of their own, with far less respect than of old to the supposed exigencies of party or the hints of political leaders. More and more the political leaders. More and more the political leaders look to the press for ideas, guidance and counsel.

The success of the reviews and the increase of personal journalism, Mr. Morley thinks, mark a very considerable revolution in the intellectual habits of the time. They have be nearly the formal of the success of the reviews and the increase of personal journalism, Mr. Morley thinks, mark a very considerable revolution in the intellectual habits of the time. They have been also them are supported to \$129.651.300 on November 30th, 2881, to \$155.200,000 at this time, or more than twenty-five million dollars."

The danger being thus clearly set before

have brought abstract discussion from the library down to the parlor, and from the serious student down to the first man in the street—"speculation has become entirely democratized." In his closing words Mr. Morley gives his views of the summun bonum, the end of life, that which has guided him in the task he has just laid down: "whatever gives freedom and in steels." It is in the case of the sum of the street of the summun the street of the summun that the street of the summun that the street of the summun that the summun that the street of the summun that the street of the summun that the summun that the street of the summun that the s in stocks. It is in the power of the banks to shut down on both, and it is to be hoped that they will have the nerve to do so to the extent necessary.

The newspaper reporters may justly claim to have been among the very earliest of industrial types. The rude sketches of mammoths and cave bears found on bones of the glacial era, were prehistoric forms of the desire to report current events which evolution has developed into the cours geous evolution bas developed into the cours geous of immorality. "Honi soit qui mal y nemselves him large and the Name of the few British writers of his day who never wrote anything that could not be read in public at the present day, yet his plays are preferred to all other writings for our young ladies' schools of Toronto, and we have heard no complaint on the ground of immorality. "Honi soit qui mal y nemse." and marvelous being known as the New pense." York newspaper interviewer. The reportorial prototype of the pleistozoic era did not shrink from interviewing the pleisiosaurus or the deinother, he must obtain the material for his pictorial report on the cave pear's blade bone. So the New Yerk reporter boldly faces the most formidable creature known to modern times, a live professional beauty. They knew that had been the familiar guest of royalty, that she had never been aproached by the inquisitive impertinence f a mob of vulgar snobs, armed with eyeglasses and note-books. Yet the modern New York reporter was brave as his palæogoic prototype. Some forty of them-gentlemen we understand they call themselves surround the Jersey Lily, shivering and breakfastless on the steamer's arrival, they are presented to her in a body as the flower and first fruits of American civilization. It is true that one of their number, the Evening Post man, distinguished himself by the utter silliness as well as unapproachable vulgarity of his cross-examination, and got quickly snubbed by the lady, who in her replies, shewed qualities that generally accompany histrionic talent, ready wit, good emper, and promptness of repartee. No doubt, had the chance of an interview been accorded them, the other reporters would have fully equalled their confreres in the remarkable qualities he displayed.

THE RIGHTS OF LABOR.

(To the Editor of The World.)

fant?.

Daddy can now retire into the bosom of his family to ponder over these facts and suggestions, and bottle up his wrath ready for any bachelor who may wenture to assail his paternal rights with less sympatheti hand than that of the nondescript, J. L. F.

(To the Editor of The World ) SIR,-In reading the controversy on Marmion, I have wondered why catholics should presume to dictate what books should be schools. I have never discovered anything immoral in Marmion and would feel obliged if His Grace, the Archbishop, would tell me just where the immorality comes in or rather what part of the poem would tend to make our children the worse for reading. Scott is one of the few British writers of his day who never wrote any-thing that could not be seed.

PATER FAMILIAS.

[Catholics have not high schools of their own; they are taxed to support the public nes -ED ]

THE SUPREMACY OF CHILDREN. (To the Editor of The World.) SIR : It is very tarrible to have such aprobrious epithets as "Bachelor" hurled at one's head in the inconsequential way dopted by your correspondent "Parent," and it is not so serious as is " Parent's " at and it is not so serious as is." Parents at tempt to allege against me that I urge the "supremacy" of children, because contending against the "supremacy" of parents. Equality of rights is the aim upheld, and it is no argument whatever to contend that because children have power or weaker fearlies than man therefore they are not that because children have power, or weaker faculties than man, therefore they are not entitled to equal freedom to exercise the fewer faculties they do possess. To quote Herbert Spencer (although not verbatim) the same contention would necessarily imply that a man with one arm, one leg or one eye should have less liberty to exercise the powers he had than the man with the more usual assortment of limbs and eyes. No one dreams of denying to the full-growa cripple the right of appeal for protection at law against "assault and battery." Indeed, such asseult would probably deserve, deed, such asseult would probably deserve, and receive, a heavier penalty than usual. Because children, like cripples, are unable to defend themselves from "assault and battery" on the part of parents, guardians or teachers, is that a good reason why so-ciety should not protect them in their right of equal freedom? "J. L. F."

PUNISHMENT OF CHILDREN.

(To the Editor of The World.) Sin : There are two letters in The World on the subject of punishing children, to which I would like to reply. J. L. F. is evidently a theorist and tries to institute an analogy between the essentially different Montreal Star lately, in which it was stated that an employer of labor severely cuffed and abused a French lad in his employ. The lad summoned him for assault, but the judge dismissed the case on the ground that the lad had been insolent and that the law justified the employer's action. Law certainly would sanction the dismissal of the boy from employment. The employer correct threatened to kill her. Now, that is not orders on pain of eancelling the engagement between them; but under what act in lower Canada could the judge dismiss the lad's ENQUIRER.

Stock of Conditions of grown men and women and women and conditions of grown men and women and the prestrained by the fear of punishment, and why not the microcosm of youth? As for J. L. F., he thinks he scores a point because a girl committed suicide whose father threatened to kill her. Now, that is not corporal chastisement, but the passion of a man who is not a believer in the careful and judicial whipping of his children. May youngsters, boys and girls, know that when last the property of the careful and judicial whipping of his children. May youngsters, boys and girls, know that when last the passion of a man who is not a believer in the careful and judicial whipping of his children. May youngsters, boys and girls, know that when last the passion of a man who is not a believer in the careful and judicial whipping of his children. May youngsters, boys and girls, know that when last the passion of a man who is not a believer in the careful and judicial whipping of his children. May youngsters, boys and girls, know that when last the passion of a man who is not a believer in the careful and judicial whipping of his children. May youngsters, boys and girls, know that when last the passion of a man who is not a believer in the careful and judicial whipping of his children. May youngsters, boys and girls, know that when last the passion of a man who is not a believer in the careful and judicial whipping of his children. May youngsters, boys and girls, know that wh



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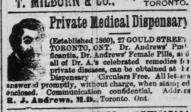
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