

## The Toronto World.

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## Irish Politics.

The introduction of Irish politics into the Parliament at Ottawa yesterday threatened at one moment to bring on a crisis. It is high time that Canadians of all classes and creeds deprecated the introduction of the feuds of Ireland into our political life. We have plenty of troublesome questions of our own without importing those of other lands; and Sir John Thompson on any other Premier will hesitate to show his wisdom in refusing entrance to the Government of Canada to any man who claims recognition because of his views on Irish politics. Let them get recognition as Irish Protestants.

## Good Roads—The Local Government.

The Provincial Government deserves to be congratulated on promptly responding to the agitation for reform in road making, to which considerable impetus was given by The World.

Acting from instructions given by the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. James A. Bell, P.L.S. of St. Thomas, has prepared an elaborate report on road construction. We trust this indicates that the question will be prominent in the next session of the Local Legislature.

What the country districts need is, the placing of the entire road system under uniformity of management. Mere sporadic improvements will not meet the necessities and demand, nor will it be possible to carry out the reforms needed if they are attempted only here and there in spots. There are appliances required which are too costly to be purchased for occasional use on short sections of road.

The plan of joint ownership of such plant by two or more municipalities or the renting it to neighbors by the owners would lead to constant friction and to neglect, as one municipality that road was improved efficiently might have its efforts handicapped and thwarted by an adjoining one in which less intelligence prevailed, where mere avoidance of expense was mistaken for economy.

This notion is the bane of rural municipalities, so much so, that the present wretched condition of our country roads is almost wholly attributable to false ideas as to economy.

During the last few decades there have been great extensions of railways, marked improvements in municipal buildings, country residences and farm buildings, which seem to have directed attention from road question. Having been probably all the railways needed for many years for shipping farm produce and bringing in farm supplies, it is high time now that the roads leading to the local stations and markets be placed on a better basis.

Advantages of railways have not been realized by farmers to be as great as was hoped when they voted large subsidies to aid in their construction, because the roads forming a connection between them and their farms have been left unimproved.

Mr. Bell points out that improvements in roads result in bringing more closely together the members of the agricultural community and thereby increase the social intercourse of farmers. Road is a good point, one more important than appears on the surface. The distaste alleged to be increasing for farm life is, to a large extent, owing to the comparative exclusion of farm families from social intercourse.

There are many thousands of such households who are compelled to remain secluded in their homes after nightfall because the roads are too dangerous to travel in the dark. In the Old World, where good roads exist, there is a very large amount of intercourse between farm families, who think nothing of running over to a neighbor's house many miles away for gossip, a social meal, game of cards and doublet courtship.

Life is made more worth living, especially to the young folks, when the evening is looked forward to with pleasure instead of being, as it is too commonly the case here in farm houses, without any interest and often as a time of ennui and wearisome idleness.

But the main points are the bringing farmers closer to markets, economies in time and saving wear and tear of wagons and horses and drawing the agricultural community into closer touch with urban life. We trust, then, that the pamphlet issued by the Ontario Government on "Making Roads Pay" is a good thing, one which will revolutionize the antiquated, wasteful and abortive system which perpetuates the wretched roads of this province.

An Early Decision Demanded.

It seems to be practically admitted now that Toronto's future water supply will not enter the city mains by way of the cesspool known as Toronto Bay. The public has no confidence whatever in the purity of water that runs a channel and a pretty fair chance, too, of being contaminated with the sewage that constitutes our so-called bay water. It is also becoming more and more a settled theory that Toronto's future water supply will come from Lake Ontario, whose water is of unbounded purity. Three points in the lake have been located as the best for furnishing the supply. One east of the present intake, another west and the third is at the intake itself. Those who think the source of supply should not be changed from the bay to the lake are bringing the conduit to the city by way of the Queen's Wharf channel. This would leave only 300 feet exposed to the bay water, the rest of the pipe being buried under the island.

The water supply would be limited to 300 feet of pipe this short length could perhaps be constructed so as to leave no doubt of its mechanical perfection. The other two points referred to are near Scarborough Heights and in Hamlet Bay. The City Council ought to find out as soon as possible which of the proposed plans will furnish the city with the purest water. The matter having been thoroughly looked into and a decision arrived at as the engineers of the Waterworks Department should be directed towards the carrying out of such decision.

A Bird That Can Sing, Etc.

The first deliveries of our new Medical Office is to the effect that, is to the public

## Blew Out the Gas.

A Lady Guest at the St. James' Hotel Experiences a Narrow Escape from Asphyxiation.

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## THE ARNOLD CASE.

Was the Trial a Scandal to the Administration of Justice?

A gentleman who has made a study of this case supplies The World with the following observations thereon, founded on the details of the trial as it progressed and on the statement yesterday issued by Mr. Arnold's brother. The writer says:

The sentence passed upon Mr. J. R. Arnold is one of the most unjust in the history of the law. It is a flash of lightning from the black clouds of political passion, and like other bolts of fire is too rare to be attributed to such calm reasons as should inspire judicial action.

Had Mr. Arnold not been a politician, the story of vindictive justice which he has now had to undergo would have passed over him as a mere case of law. But, for this reason, the case was selected as a target for the attacks of vituperation which, like so many Chinese stink-pots, were dashed against him in order to damage the Conservative party.

His demeanor when first arraigned was not premeditated, he made light of the charges. But, while this conduct exposed him to bitter invective, it was evidence at least that he was not aware of having done anything to involve serious punishment. He was suspended from his office as mechanical engineer in July, 1891. The two charges against him were, obtaining money on false pretences and misfeasance in office.

On the first charge Justice Armour, at the trial on Sept. 15, said: "Upon the evidence the charge is proved, but the case is not a case of misfeasance in office, it is a case of simple misfeasance in office."

On the second charge, Justice Armour said, "There is no evidence of intent to defraud." The learned judge said that the charge was not proved.

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## HE MAKES LIQUID AIR.

A Scientist Performs One of the Most Wonderful Experiments of the Century.

The scientist, of the day is Prof. Dewar, the chemist who lately surprised the public by liquefying the atmosphere. What struck our correspondent was that he looks singularly like Shakespeare. The high forehead and long, sharp nose, the sandy whiskers and pointed beard would be a perfect make-up for the part, if only one could imagine Shakespeare talking of molecules with a slight Scotch accent. And, perhaps, he becomes an exponent, the face has more energy, if less reflectiveness, than that of the other sage. He is not very tall and not very thin. He talks in quick, short sentences.

At Prof. Dewar's lecture on "Liquid Air," says The London Illustrated News: The audience was a notable congregation of persons distinguished in society by their rank or by their talents and accomplishments. The lecture was illustrated by experiments with the atmospheric gases. It was shown that by simple withdrawal of heat the mixture of oxygen and nitrogen which we breathe is converted into a liquid, with a total loss of chemical properties, incapable of supporting combustion or of entering into chemical reaction even with phosphorus and sodium, while certain physical properties remain. The condensation of oxygen into a liquid, with a total loss of chemical properties, incapable of supporting combustion or of entering into chemical reaction even with phosphorus and sodium, while certain physical properties remain.

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## TORONTO RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

Annual Meeting and Election of Officers.

Captain Walter Macdonald, presided at the annual meeting of the Toronto Rifle Association at 27 Yonge-street last night. About 20 gentlemen were present. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Joseph Johnston; vice-president, William Harris; secretary, Alfred Curran; executive committee, Capt. Macdonald, Lieut. Kennie, J. K. Fairbairn, A. E. Elliott.

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A middle-aged woman, who registered as Mrs. Chapman, arrived in the city at a late hour Monday evening and took a room at the hotel.

About 10 o'clock yesterday morning one of the chambermaids noticed the smell of gas in the corridor and found the door of Mrs. Chapman's room locked.

The door was soon forced and Mrs. Chapman was found unconscious in her bed. Dr. Campbell was summoned and the resources of his skill were taxed to restore the woman to consciousness, and he did not succeed till 8 o'clock last night. It is not known whether the woman blew out the gas or turned it out after extinguishing it.

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