

THE TORONTO WORLD.

A FEARLESS AND INDEPENDENT

ONE CENT MORNING PAPER all the news every day on four p ges of seven columns. Con ining all the latest Cable and belegraphic News, Market Reports, Shipping News and Independent Editorial Comments of the live subjects.

\$3 per year, \$1 for four months Sent on Trial for one month for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

TRY IT FOR A MONTH.

3 King Street Fast, Toronto

The foronto World.

T URSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 21, 1882.

WHAT WILL BE DONE WITH ARABI ? The London Times tries to set the keynote of England's policy by demanding the execution of Arabi Pasha and his chief officers, claiming that the punishment for rebellion is always death, and that punish. ment was never more richly earned than by these men. In plain English this means for a time at least, until a final arrange that any one who fights against Great Britain deserves death. Arabi was not a British subject : he was not the assailant of the British, for he has not been connected with the riot of June 11, and all subsequent bloodshed has been due to the English attacks upon him ; and finally there is no absolute certainty that he was not empowered to resist the English advance by international usage, and possibly even by specific permission granted by the sultan. England's position with regard to the prisoners must be taken on one of two lines; either her operations in Egypt were acts of warin which case as a conqueror she alone has any jurisdiction over the prisoners takenor else her forces were merely hired mercenaries, acting for the khedive, to suppress a rebellion against his authority. In the former case Arabi and all other chiefs of war, and are entitled to all the security to any unsuccessful general taken prisoner. To talk of "punishment" in such a connection is absurd. The facts of the matter nably largely favor this view. But if this theory be rejected the only other alternative is to leave the settlement khedive's government, dominated of course by the Sublime Porte. In this case Great Britain has no interest whatever in the disposition that is made to the so-called rebels, and has no right to ask for their punishment. It is pretty safe to say that this is too much for a woman. policy would suit Great Britain far less than the other, for it is every way probable that Arabi has friends at Constantino ple strong enough to save him from any personal consequences of his recent actions. In fact, so broad have been the intimations that the sultan was far from viewing Arabi

CANADIAN OFFICERS FOR CANADIAN MILITIA be free to buy from the government or syn-The Ottawa Citizen of Tuesday last de- dicate direct. fends Gen. Luard from the criticisms of the Canada First or Independence organs, apropos of an article from "an anti-British Toronte weekly," which describes Gen. Luard as "a tax-eater fastened on Canada by the British government." The World has never been anti-British, and the Citizen does justice to the organs of independence in limiting its assertion of our sympathy with the journal in question, to the one the Citizen itself gives away its brief in favor of Gen. Luard by admitting his point of Gen. Luard's unfitness. Indeed "rashness and indiscretion." Our objection is not to Gen. Luard personally, certainly not to his record of military science, but to the injustice to Canada of enacting that the Canadian militia should not be officered in the higher ranks as well as in the lower by Canadians. The English professional military officer will never adapt himself freely to the condition of Canadian military service. Of this General Luard happens to have given several conspicuous instances. But the weekly Journal of anti-British tone which the Citizen quotes, shows the customary dollars can be saved every year. Ask the in justice and one sidedness of such otgans druggist.

with an unfriendly eye that the English

newspapers already have begun to protest

against any settlement of his fate by the

Turkish government. It may be very dis-

couraging to be forced to release the man

who, the British claim, is responsible for

all the Egyptian troubles; but it is difficult

to see how they could permit or advocate

his execution with any semblance of justice.

the tender mercies of the khedive, who

will soon afterward announce that the un-

ortunate man has met his death by swal-

lowing his chibouk, or by some other

equally plausible method.

his skill as a soldier. With such " anti-British" personalities The World has no sympathy; we wish for Canadian instead of English officers, not that we love England less, but Canada more.

gentleman well posted on financial matters. He agrees with us in favoring the substitution of government notes for bank bills. He gives a dozen good reasons against the present system. Those who advocate its ontinuation do so because they think it a enefit to the banks; our correspondent shows that the banks would be gainers by the change proposed. As things now are anks, each one doing its utmost to keep pills of the other banks. The letter United States would be utterly demoralized if the banks there were allowed to issue notes. And as our country expands and new provinces and new financial centres are opened, the trouble and loss under the

present system will only increase. It is just as well here to make an explanation: in advocating the substitution of government notes for bank bills, we are not advocating inflation or an irredeen able currency. We are favoring a guaran teed and certain medium of exchange.

Wolseley and his men have done their work. The Egyptian rebellion is now not only crushed, but matters are settling down to the ordinary conditions of peace. New and more formidable difficulties, nowever, appear to be awaiting the English. Warlike operations will now give place to the more delicate and critical stroke of diplomacy. The large majority of the owers, great and small, seem determined to make England run a tight gauntlet at the sittings of the approaching conference,

if she expects to reap any material benefit from the recent conquest. The Mediterranean powers are especially jealous of secount of the increased prestige which she will secure in the Levant and the whole East on account of it. They are all considerably exercised over England's retaining a sovereignty over the Egyptian people, which is just what England is going to do, ment is made. The balance of power will not be seriously impaired by such a course, do it, or could do it in a more satisfactory manner. For England to assume a permanent sway over Egypt would, without doubt, cause a disturbance in the European con-

PEMALE HEAD MISTRESSES. There was quite a lively discussion the public school board last night over the appointment of Mrs. Riches as head misseems to be a legal or illegal hitch in the appointment of the lady to the position. to have been made against her by residents taken in honorable warfare are prisoners presented by taxpayers and fifty decidedly unjust. If the lady is qualified, by all means let her remain where she is. There are several technicalities to be introof Arabi's fate wholly in the hand's of the duced in the decision, and the solicitor of the board is to be appealed to. The board, however, has a precedent, for another lady has been appointed to a similar position.

> THE COLONIZATION COMPANIES. The failure of the great majority of the colonization companies to meet the government stipulations proves several things, among them first that the companies had the worst of the bargain; and second that it does not now look as if much of the public land was to pass out of the hands of the government into the hands of colonifact that Sir John Macdonald gained not a few votes from the stockholders in these companies. They thought they were going Now they find the conditions so onerous

The probabilities are that he will be left to that they decline to carry them out. Perhaps the companies can make better terms by dealing with the syndicate as the Duke of Manchester's company did. But we rgree with the Winnipeg Times that these companies should never have been

THE PLOATING COPPIN TRADE. are the sudden storms that at the equinocered, her engines still working, although offsets what the banks make by circulatclumsey class she had no buoyancy and contrary. There can be little doubt that could not be ateered or rise to the waves the banks would actually make more amid which she rolled, It is evident that money without an issue than with one. As she was in a disgracefully crazy condition, to their being sounder and busines being and far too much crowded. The inspector who allowed her to quit Owen Sound, and In the States there are corporate banks that the company which has sent one after another of these floating coffins into the exist but prosper, notwithstanding the compassenger service, ought both to be called to a severe account.

CURYENCY REFORM (To The Editor of The World.)

SIR: You are wrong in thinking, you evidently do, that the United States currency is composed wholly of goverment notes. The national banks issue notes just as our banks do. You are right however in denouncing our present anomalous and mongrel currency and advocating a purely government issue. In regard to substituting paper for our silver coinage, I agree with you in part only. On account of their bulk and weight the 50 and 25 cent pieces are a great nuisance. Fractional change, however, coin is certainly much better than papers, and silver pieces are more suitable than any other metal. Fracthere is a mad rivalry between all the tional notes for less than 25 cents would be a great nuisance, partly on account of the multiplicity of denominations and consequent difficulty of distinguishing them by this size, and partly from the trouble of handling them. We might however have enough of paper dimes for ransmission purposes, though if we had wenty-fives and iffities there would not be such need of smaller. A two or a threecent nickle coin would be handy, but its desirability is doubtful, as a multiplicity of coins as of notes, fractional or others, is a

> nent notes should not be substituted for the bank issues, and there are paramount reasons why they should. Privileges always breed evils, and in the long run generally injure those they were intended to benefit. There cannot be any doubt that the privilege the banks have of issuing notes is a curse to the banks and to the country too. The bank note issue complicates banking very much, and materially increases necessary expenses. It ween the banks, and increases their rival-It greatly facilitates successful counter-

feiters which encourages villany of the worst kind and entails loss on both the banks and the public. It enables large and strong banks to swamp weak ones or dictate terms to them as I understand one of our banks once did to another. During panicky times it enables thoughtless, timid or evil disposed persons to start a run on almost any bank. This increases the power for evil of those financial barnacles and curses of the country stockbrokers. It is also a strong temptation to evil to them and others interested in the fluctuation of stocks. and no other country has a better right to There can be no doubt that it often precipitates runs. When they do occur it makes that road to sever their connection them more sudden and general than they with the brotherhood of locomotive would be if our currency was composed engineers, is endorsed by the minister of wholly of good notes and also doubly severe and dengerous, for now the banks are subject bor organizations will, I have no doubt, be to being run on by both depositors and oteholders whereas if we had a purely good issue the banks would be subject to being run on by depositors only, which is being run on by depositors only, which is by far the least evil of the twe. Banks being privileged institutions gives people an belong to the brotherhood of locomotive exaggerated idea of the importance and respectability of banking which makes every curly pated youth in the country think himself born to be a bank manager. The have been made against her by residents the district. Two petitions have been privilege of issuing notes gives people an and in the dominion will coincide with men in the dominion will coincide with men in the dominion will coincide with men in the dominion will coincide when I say that any man, be his position who uses his power to preveat men who the country—a great deal more than is required for legitimate trade. Bank man-quired for legitimate trade. Bank man-quired for legitimate trade. Bank man-quired for legitimate trade. presented by taxpayers and fifty exaggerated idea of bank profits which keeps a surplus of banks and banking capital in Lawrence ward said that she would have to agers think it is to their interest to circulate go, qualified or not qualified. Now this is as large a quantity of their own notes as possible and as few government notes. The result of this is there is always a scarcity of those denominations the government issues, and the banks don't, especially the mall notes.

sues is one cause of the utterly rotten condition of business generally and the frightful amount of rascality in commercial life. Only for issuing notes the banks undoubtedly would work on the grand old principle of making their customers keep a good balance at their credit. This, no doubt, would curb the somewhat insane overtrading almost universal, and it would prevent every Tom, Dick and Harry from rushing into business and demoralizing trade. It would also prevent people from keeping bank accounts chiefly, to put off paying and swindle their creditors as many zation companies. But it is not the less a do. The evils and dangers mentioned in connection with runs on the bank infinitely increases the general feeling of distrust and uneasiness that prevails during panicky to make money out of the public lands. times. This undoubtedly locks up money, prolongs hard times and makes them much harder than they otherwise would be. The truth is, runs would scarcely ever occur, only for bank notes. Whoever demands gold or anything else for government notes? People prefer gevernment notes to gold it. self. Were it not for the bank notes peocalled into existence, that the settler should ple would never dream of demanding gold for currency. It is the bank notes that bring currency into disrepute. The bank issues lock up large quantities of valuable coin that might and ought to be Not only, paradoxical as it may seem, put to useful purposes. They oblige the bank : to keep immense quantities of money tial seasons desc end on the upper lakes idle; on this banks pay more or less more dangerous than the wildest weather terest. The bank issues thus materially on the Atlantic, but the class of vessels, at diminish bank profits and thereby partly least the passenger steamcraft, are far less neutralize the only benefit they are to the seaworthy than ocean steamships. It was banks. This with the increased expenses not twenty minutes after the squall struck through issuing notes and the other evils the Asia in Georgian bay before she found-and losses consequent undoubted more than

healthier, there can be no question at all.

ate banks adopted it so that they could

There can be no doubt that the bank

went back on it, because than offset the benefits of issuing notes, danger ahead in connection with this very thing that our bankers seem to overlook In another letter I will speak of it and som natters in connection with it. INVESTIGATOR.

THE SABBATH QUESTION.

(To the Editor of The World.) SIR,-It is a pity that a would-be leade in a great movement should so quickly quires us to to speak the truth-in love. In charging him with hating the christian religion and its requirements I was p ceeding on the christian rule, "by the fruits ye shall know them." I do not question the houesty of his hatred, but that it is hatred I have no doubt. Mr. Evans would exact a much higher standard from others than what he sets for himself, as the term "superstitieus fled lings" applied to those who differ from him, does not only show, leak a charity hat a Largentable ignora lack of charity but a lamentable ign a lack of charity but a lamentator gamanee, if not a wilful representation as well. I am not ashamed of my real name as Mr. E. ungenerously suggests; I am a searcher after truth, not after notoriety. If Mr. E. can controvert my facts, or by any process of sound reasoning confute my inferences, I shall stand corrected. Mere smartness in calling each other names has no attractions for me, although I suppose I could not compete with Mr. E. if I tried.

I do not think that laws shoull be combined because they are the product of past

bired because they are the product of past generations. We do not so treat magnu charta, trial by jury, etc. I do not agree with Mr. E in speaking of our Canadian Sunday observance laws as black laws. I think that to the extent in which they secure needed rest to all from their ordinary avocations. they may be regarded as the thing that of the second property avocations, they may be regarded as the palladium of our liberties. It is just here, at this point that Mr. E and his confreres would break them down; compelling by force of circumstances a large number of our toiling millions to labor at their ordinary avocations on that day. To this intelligence we confidently appeal. It is they who are principally benefited by these laws. It is they who would be the greatest safferers were they abrogated. The rich would become richer; the poor would become poorer by the addition of another

become poorer by the addition of anothe days labor to the burden already pressing classes.

J. T. heavily on the working classes. THE INTERCOLONIAL DISMISSALS.

Buotherhood Logomotive Engineers, Division No. 183,
"Hamilton, Sept. 18, 1882.
(To the Editor of The World) SIR : I think it will now be in order for the organs of the dominion government to superintenden of the Intercolonial railroad, in compelling the locomotive engineers of railways. If so, the various trade or la able to settle with the government ization that enables them to make provi-sion for their families on more favorable terms than tney could otherwise do. I am,

sir, your humble servant, E. TINSLEY. THEOLDEST RESIDENT OF TORONTO.

(To the Editor of The World.) SIR : In reference to the enquiry in your edition of to-day as to who is the oldest citizen in Toronto, 1 beg to state that Mrs. Francis Berry arrived in Toronto on May 21, 1821 in company with her husband. She is still living and enjoying good health. That Husband of Mine

Is three times the man he was before he before he began using "Well's Health Renewer." \$1. Druggists.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND. Is a Positive Cure

A Medicine for Woman. Invented by a Woman Talt revives the drooping spirits, invigorates and

roses of life's spring and early summer time.

Physicians Use It and Prescribe It Freely. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulant, and relieves weakness of the stomach. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backness, is always permanently cured by its use. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed. LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every vestige of Humors from the Blood, and gave tone and strength to the system, of man woman or child. Insist on having it.

Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are p In the States there are corporate banks that don't issue notes, These banks not only exist but prosper, notwithstanding the comforcities. Six bottles for \$6.\$ Sent by mail in the for either, \$1.\$ Six bottles for \$6.\$ Sent by mail in the for either, \$1.\$ Six bottles for \$6.\$ Sent by mail in the for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters for either. petition of privileged banks. When this for either. Mrs. Pinkhar inquiry. Enclose Sct. sta is the case, surely our banks could exist and prosper if they had no privileged banks to compete with. When the national bank



Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swell-ings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted

Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs
a safe, sure, strepple and cheap Exte
emedy. A trial entails but the comparati
filing outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffe,
the pain can have cheap and positive proof of
time.

elaims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

80LD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS
IN MEDICINE. A. VOGELER & CO.

WINNIPEG ADVERTISEMENTS.

GEORGE B. ELLIOTT & CO. Valuators and Investors. WEST LYNNE MANITOBA.

Correct and Confidental Valuations made of all property in

Southern Manitoba towns and villages, and of farm property in Southern Manitoba. Confidental Reports furnished owners and intending investors.

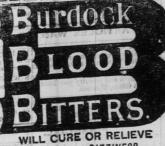
Taxes paid for non-residents Eight years in Red River country. Correspondence solicited Charges moderate

MEDICAL. HEALTH IS WEALTH



with each order received by us for six, accomp with five dollars, we will send the purchase written guarantee to refund the money if the

does not effect a cure. Guarantees isst JOHN C. WEST & CO., 81 and 83 King-st. East (Office up-ste Toron



DIZZINE88, RILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA. FLUTTERING INDIGESTION, OF THE HEART, JAUNDICE. ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, DRYNE88 HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, OF THE SKIN, And every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD,

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, TORONTO. \$500 REWARD!

WE will pay the above reward for any cas ver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, I

S1000 FORFEIT!

Private Medical Dispensary (Established 1860), 27 GOULD STREET

> TORONTO ARTIFICIAL LEG AND ARM GO., 151 BAY ST., TURON TO. Received the only medal and fire

> > Send for Circular.



GLOVES.

LADIES' BLACK, COLOR! D AND OPERA SHADES.

Button Glove at 28c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

" at \$1.\$1.25, best quality \$1.50.

" at \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.40.

Our best Gloves are "EVERY PAIR GUAR-ANTEED."

HATS, CAPS, AND STRAW GOODS.

A complete line o' all the latest fall novelties in English, American and Canadian Felt Goods, in soft and stiff, now in

Sole Agents for the celebrated Christy (London) Hats.

Gillespie, Ansley & Martin

30 Wellington Street West, Toronto.

WOOD AND COAL

BUTLER PITTSTON COAL



We beg to announce that we have recently purchased the

On Esplanade St., Between Berkeley and Princess Sts. from

JAMES C. MCGEE & CO.

Thus largely increasing our already extensive facilities for handling Coal at Retail in the Toronto Market and are pre pared to supply both Coal and Wood in the most satisfactory manuer.

OFFICE-Dominion Bank Building, Cor. Yonge and King Sts. 413 Yonge Street. do. 413 Yonge Street.
do. 536 Queen Street West. Yard, Cor. Esplanade and Princess Sts. do. Niagara and Douro.

do. Fuel Association, Esplanade St., near Berkeley do. HARD COAL LOWEST PRICES.

INSURANCE.

\$325,000.00.

\$100,000 A YEA

OTHER COMPANIES.

past year the ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY has pai a the large sum of \$70,645.85, and to the living holders of Matured F

Surplus, as regards Policy-holders, \$5,600,000.00.
Policies in force 57,564, insuring, \$79,779,425.44.

Endowment Deposits received in sums of \$10 and upwards, carrying insurance of from \$50 to \$15.000 on a single life, from the age of 16 and upwards. Reader, if you are in good health (none others are admitted) make application at once through the undersigned. Western Canada Branch: Adelaide st. East, Toronto. WILLIAM H. ORR, Manager.

long yield West' A b at 75c office thing also a figures fo Kin A convolution A Marite Clear one rheur other the h A writt thirt ed f Philaprine agree way, enth attacted a dall a dall a dall him elsev been bato ward men amm G by t man Cur appitt iir reliated fan I Du fidd gret T fres just des of illu More aid. gret aid gret T fres just des of illu More fan I Du fidd gret T fres just des of illu More fan I Du fidd gret T fres just des of illu More fan I Du fidd gret T fres just des of illu More fan I Du fidd gret T fres just des of illu More fan I Du fidd gret T fres just des of illu More fan I Du fidd gret T fres just des of illu More fan I Du fidd gret T fres just des of illu More fan I Du fidd gret T fres just des of illu More fan I Du fidd gret T fan I