THE TORONTO WORLD: WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1881.

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demand them. SUBSCE : PTION PRICE: wenty-five cents a month, or © O(> year n ad-ance, post-paid. Single copies, one cent. Sold on streets and by newsdealers in every city and own in Ontario, Qurbec, and Manitoba.

an addvertisements are measured as solid nonparell, casual advertisements of whatever nature, FIVE ENTS a line for each insortion. Reports of meetings and financial statements of banks, TEN CENTS a line. Paragraphs among name to antes.

rates.

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The Toronto World. The Only Gne-Cent Morning Paper in Canada and the Only Exclusively Morning Paper in the City of Toronto.

APPOINTMENTS THIS EVENING. ROYAL OFERA HOUSE-" Only & Farmer's Daughter," Lillian Cleves.

SHAFTESBURY HALL-Dr. Lord WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 26, 1881.

THE WINNIPEG TIMES hopes that Si John Macdonald will be able to visit the northwest next summer. Mr. Blake is to be asked by his friends to also go up and see the new land.

fiscated book question has become some the continuance of the war the right of the what of a party issue-at least it is be- federal government to put down the southtween the Globe and Mail.

IN NORWAY, it is said, the erection of telegraph poles and wires scares all wolves the north, and it was [in substance mainfrom the neighborhood, and many miles of line have been put up for the government. What was in part asserted double purpose of securing rapid communication and immunity from the wolves. Large districts have thus been cleared of that, while despotic military governments parliament, and at this time the very same the dangerous and troublesome brutes.

allowed to stamp out rebellion in the sav-RELEGIOUS QUESTIONS are commanding a great deal of attention at present. The Thomas heresv case, Br. Burns' of Hamilton connection with Dr. Thomas, The let rebellion work its own sweet will, withopinion of our own clergy on the confised out let or kinderance. Preposterous as this tion of books at the custom house, and internal affairs of several of our prominent English, it was unquestionably the thought denominations, are all being well discussed of thousands, not only in the southern

states but in the northern states too. IT IS REPORTED that the Dominion gov-The same notion of the incapacity of a ernment intend refusing, in the interest of the Pacific syndicate, a charter to the pro- free government to defend itself and put down rebellion is seen to prevail with many posed Manitoba and Southeastern railway, people to-day, both in and out of Ireland which was intended to connect the lines centering in Winnipeg with the American in connection with the Irish land troubles. line terminating at Duluth, and would thus | The government of the three kingdoms i afford a competing outlet for the produce a free government, not a despotic military of the northwest with the syndicate's line. government, therefore it has no right what-

WE COMMEND to every sensible person

THE TRISH QUESTION. To the Editor of The Toronto World. SIR,-The following letter was sent to the editor of the Mail on October 15, and shooting down of thousands in cold blood, has not been published : L. O. B.

shooting down of thousands in cold blood, and the transportation of thousands more to the horrors of Liberia, evan professed phil-anthropists would make their cenarces upon him comparatively mild. So far the opportunity has not been given them to speak mildly, for in Russia rebellion is always put down with an iron hand, the quality of mercy being unknown on such an occasion. But if only the terrible atrocities which accompany the putting down of rebellion in Russia were omitted, and no more violence used than was actually neces-sary, the czar would be but slightly cen-sured, even in western Europe. Contrast this with what seems to be expected of such free governments as those of Great Britain and the United States. These countries Interpretation1.momos6 mos1 yearthis with what seems to be expected of such11 1837 Lyon M'ackenzie of happy memory,
the George Washington of Canada, wentDaily1.2520083.00\$5.00free governments as those of Great Britain
and the United States. These countries
have a free press, freedom of speech, the
right of public meetings, and trial
by jury, and the responsibility of the
executive to the people is on the
whole effectively enforced. Popular
Twenty words, and one-half a cent for each ad-
tion or discellaneous, TEN CENTS
Twenty word, for each insertion.11 1837 Lyon M'ackenzie of happy memory,
the George Washington of Canada, went
earnestly to work to get from the English
parliament responsible government for this
earnestly to work to get from the tradement for the
seeks from the same government to day.
Would not Canadians think it the refine-
to reasiness Changes, Money
Lend, Personal, and Miscellaneous, TEN CENTS
Twenty word, for each insertion.11 1837 Lyon M'ackenzie of happy memory,
the George Washington of Canada, went
earnestly to work to get from the English
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out not Canadians think it the refine-
to day.
Would not Canadians think it the refine-
the midst of their troubles, and worse than
all, call on their lords and masters as if they
nee?ed inciting to loose the dogs of war,
rapine and devastation. On moderation with
the executive has to be very careful how it right of public meetings, and that by jury, and the responsibility of the executive to the people is on the whole effectively enforced. Popular rights are always strongly asserted, and the executive has to be very careful how it infringes upon them. Seeing the length to

which the liberty of the subject, or of the citizen, is carried, some people get it into their heads that the government has no

the ir heads that the government has no in rights left but those of collecting revenue and [punishing ordinary crime, and that among the people's rights the right of free rebellion is virtually included. There need be no doubt of the fact that an impression of this sort had much to do with hurrying the southern states into acts of war against the federal government in 1861. The government of the United States is a gov-ree er any considerable number of them, may rebel against it if they choose, and if they do it has no right to may from the they are cancent and with nothing less. It is a base fabrication and got up for the purpose of hoodwinking the people of other nations to assert that Ire-land seeks to be a republic, and then quote the internecine war in the United States as a set off. This line of argument, or more progerly speaking, dodge, has been stated by one of England's leading statesmen and has since been re-choed by every aristo-

be asked by his friends to also go up and see the new land. THE COAL QUESTION is not the only one that is embittered with politics. The con-that is embittered with politics. The con-

takes especial delight, invariably puts forthe continuance of the war the right of the federal government to put down the south-ern rebellion was hotly disputed by leading but finding that the world can no longer be duped by this specious humbug substitutes "united empire." newspapers and eloquent orators all over

the north, and it was in substance main-tained that the right of putting down re-bellion could not belong to a republican government. What was in part asserted and in part implied was substantially this— that, while despotic military governments like those of Russia and Germany must be game is being played by the said govern-

ment to prevent its resurrection. Ireland has never been afraid or ashan age old fashioned way, the free parliament to have her every act exhibited to the of Great Baitain, or the free congress of world; therefore, as an Irishman, I do the United States, must be held bound to let rebellion work its own sweet will with the people of this grand Dominion that they out let or kinderance. Preposterons as this may appear, when stated in words of plain within the recollection of several now living, and though not many executions took place in Toronto, yet there was a sufficient number to show what a powerful and un scrupulous government can effect. "Audi

alteram partem" is a useful maxim, and I respectfully ask you to adopt it before pronouncing sentence. Your obedient L. O'B.

Toronto, Oct. 15, 1881. ABOUT THE SAGO TREE.

Ten Days Work for a Year's Support-A Happy

government, therefore it has no right what-ever to use military force for the putting down of rebellion—such is what thousands ands of peo of people do in effect believe at the present and wholesome food for thousands of peo-ple. A full-grown tree is cut down close to the ground. A strip of the bark is then torn off, laying bare the pith, which is about as soft as dried apples. With a club of heavy wood, pointed at the end with sharp quartz rocks, the natives cut out this pith, which is carried to the water side, and heing mixed with water is lineaded me food for thou ment like that which France had under 2nd of December, when the cannon and in the question of the tax on coal. If the organs will abstain from the discussion, and allow the dealers and the government to talk the matter over, we may have a musketry came first, and the police and solution is then passed through the trough, with regard to rebellion the first duty of a government is simply to let it alone and to water is drawn off. It is then put up in cylindrical cakes, of about thirty-six pounds weight, and sold as raw sago. do nothing ? But if a despotic government may and is expected to assert its authority pounds weight, and sold as raw sago. The raw sago, to prepare it for use, is broken up, dried by exposure to the sun, powdered and sifted. The flour is made into cakes, easily baked, which are not only by armed force when threatened, why must it be held that in a similar case a free government has no resource but to hold its eaten hot, but are often dried in the sun, and put away in bundles for future use. They will keep good for years, it is said. This food is extraordinarily cheap, costing State the case as it really is, put what some people think and what the mean it to ARRIVE much less than rice among the Hindoes, or potatoes among the Irish. A good-sized trunk of a sago tree, twenty feet long and fee in compensational makes the plain words, and the public sense of justice will at once reject the montrunk of a sago tree, twenty tee tong and five in circumference, will make at least thirty bundles of thirty pounds each. Each bundle, it is computed, will make sixty cakes, allowing three cakes to a pound, and five cakes are considered by the natives strous conclusion. Let the question be put : Supposing that there is rebellion in Ireland, has the government a five cakes are considered by the natives sufficient for a full day's food. A single, good-sized tree will, therefore, furnish food for a native for an entire year, and many of right to put it down ? What passes in some people's minds in answer to such a question is in effect this : "No, the government of Great Britain, being free and them live upon it almost exclusively. ' parliamentary, has no such right ; such needs to labor only a few days to secure this supply of food for the year. A man can reduce a tree to a powder in ten days, 'a right belongs only to military govern-'ments like those of the continent of Euand a woman, in the same time, can reduce it all into cakes. By steady labor for twenty days, therefore, provisions may be laid up for a year. Through Mail GOLDWIN SMITH V. ROYALTY. (New York Tribune.) The English correpondent of the Tribune cables : Goldwin Smith's charge against the royal family for not utilizing against the royal family for new during their opportunities for promoting great use-ful works has been gracefully referred to by the Prince of Wales at Swansea. More singular still was an officious-looking re-joinder in the Times, which is popularly believed to have been inspired by the queen. Royalty is industrious enough in Great in, but much more could be done in Ireland. Another unusual interposition of royalty in popular topics was the Princess of Wales' refusal to patronize the ladies' novement to wear only British goods. The novement is merely an offshoot of the fair trade agitation. The princess's reply was dictated in high official quarters. In connection with this subject the interesting fact-well-known in journalism-is re-called, that Queen Victoria once wrote a leader in the Times

The conclusion of The Medical Record upon the question of Guiteau's san's calculated to meet popular approbation : "It may be that the "dence will develop dition in a different light. But now it appears quite clear that the prisoner's crime was the act of a vibious nature, con-genitally bad and erratic, perhaps, but made worse by self-indulgence and the un-checked promptings of a supreme egotism. So far as their natural infirmities go, such men deserve pity, but they cannot be con-sidered irresponsible. And, if society must protect itself by taking a life for a life, it must in justice bring to account such mis-creants as Guiteau."

REST AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING

BEST AND COMPORT 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 won-derful." "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great Pain Re-liever, 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 25cents a bottle

TIME TABLES.

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GRAND TRUNK.

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

Day Express. Night Expres

tratford Local

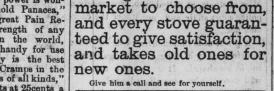
tion, foot of York and Simcoe Streets.

Leave. Arrive.

7.12 a.m. 11.07 a.m. 6.52 p.m. 10.52 p.m. 11.12 a.m. 5.07 p.m. 9.37 a.m.

... 12.15 p.m. 6.10 p.m ... 11.45 p.m. 6.15 a.m. ... 7.30 a.m. 11.10 p.m. ... 3.45 p.m. 1.05 p.m. ... 5.25 p.m. 11.00 a.m. ... 6.40 p.m. 8.25 a.m.

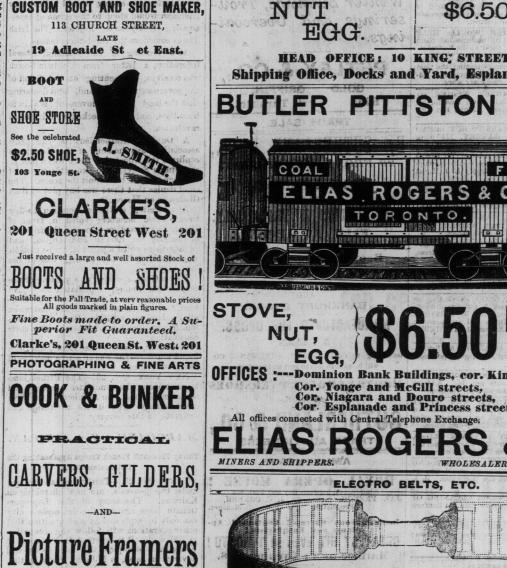
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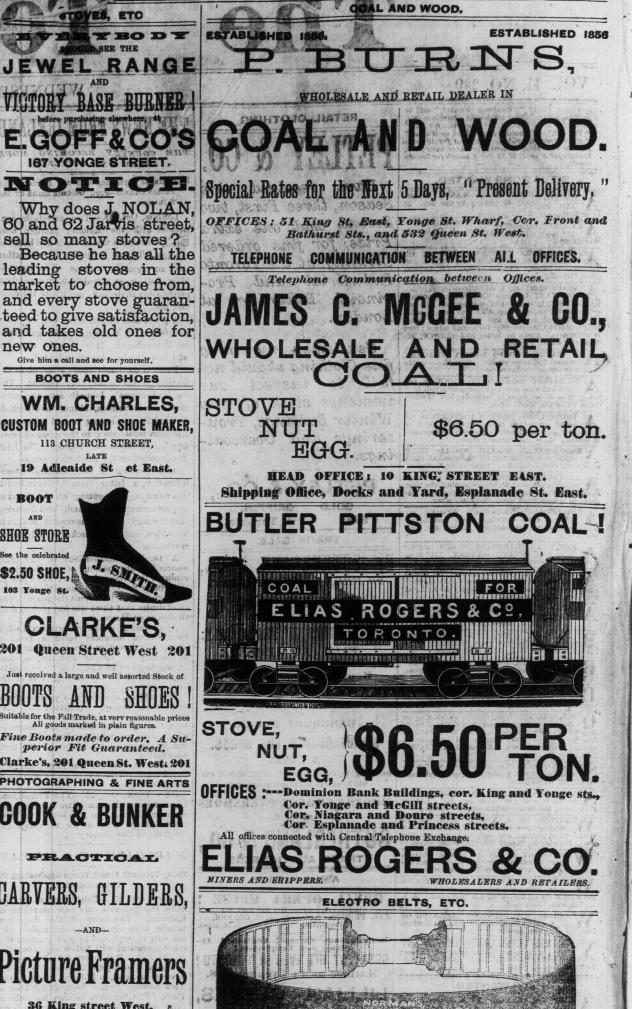


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of several interviews made yesterday by our time, as firmly as if it were the very gospel reporters in the matter of the coal daty of constitutional freedom. Take a governand its repeal. Cenada is said to be cursed with more politios to the square acre than Louis Napoleon in 1851, on the memorable any other land, and this appears to be true in the question of the tax on coal. If the to talk the matter over, we may have a listen to any such nonsense as saying that settlement satisfactory to all.

THE DIFFERENT estimates set upon the Jews by various nations are curiously illustrated in Dr. Jellinek's new work. "The Jew Portrayed in Non-Jewish Proverbs." In Poland, for example, there is a popular saying that "The German can trick the hands and ignobly perish ? Pole, the Italian the German, the Spaniard the Italian, and the Jew the Spaniard." Here a questionable superiority is recorded to the Israelite. In Switzerland, however, it is said that "It takes nine Jews to cheat a native of Basle, and nine people of Basle to cheat a native of Genf." The Italian again says : "It takes three Jews to make an Armenian, three Armenians to make a Greek, and then there are a dozen ordinary

Christians left." So the questionable notoriety of the Jew for sharp dealing is not so widespread as it is thought." THE IMPORTATION OF DISEASED STOCK.

rope." But this conclusion, though peo-The attention of the government is directed to a case reported in the Port Huron ple think it and act upon it, certainly cannot, when stated in plain words, hold Times. It was that of a Canadian farmer, who, some years ago had crossed over into good before the bar of reason and judg-Michigan, but who now wished to return ment. home and rent a farm. The other day he Next comes the question, Does rebellion brought with klm to Port Huron, a yoke actually exist in Ireland to-day ? Is the of oxen and three head of cattle. He drove manifesto of the land league to all intents

down to the dook and was about putting his and purposes a declaration of civil war? goods and cattle on the ferry boat when the Good legal authority says that it is, and question was asked, if the Canadian authorities that if the land leaguers have not by recent would allow the cattle to be landed at the acts made themselves rebels before the law Sarnia port. The farmer concluded that then there is no more use of appealing to he would go over and make the necessary the law at all. The latter question must inquiries, which he did, and was informed now come before the courts ; the sooner that he would not be permitted to bring his the better, we should say, so that everycattle over with him. He told the customs body may know what the law really is. As authorities that the cattle originally came for those who hold that because a particufrom Canada and that he wazted to take | lar government is free, and based upon the them back and rent a farm. But it was will of a parliament elected by the people, impossible to get the privilege of landing it has therefore no right to defend itself the cattle, and the farmer said that he would against rebellion-upon them both law and stay in Michigan. Perhaps the kaw for the argument would be thrown away; only the prevention of diseased cattle coming logic of facts will convince them.

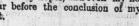
into the country is being too strictly ad-

THE RIGHTS OF A FREE GOVERN BT. During the present century a vague in-pression appears to have been growing in certain quarters that a free government has no rights which rebels are bound to respect. To the rights of a despotic government To the rights of a despotic government To the rights of a despotic government respect is accorded as a matter of course, apparently for the very sufficient reason that such governments are apt to take a wery practical way of compelling it. When

ministered.

Forecasting 1883. Toronto Correspondence Manitoba Free Press, Lib.) Mr. Blake is a very able man, and if he For an Ache, Cut or Sore on Man

could just thaw out a little more, he would be a far more effective leader without losing A Composer's Birthday. be a far more effective leader without losing one particle of dignity, or giving the rudest partizan any opening for taking undue liberties with him. Mr. Mackenzie is back, greatly invigorated in health, and with the evident determination to do his part as "first lientenant." I am not by any means so sure as the majority are that Blake and Mackenzie will sweep the country in 1883. With all my heart I wish them to be suc-cessful but my wishes are greatly in ad-vance of my hopes, and even my hopes are



and returning (every day except Sunday). Leave Yonge street 10.30 a. m., 2.00, 4.10, and 6 2 p. m. Returning, leave Mimico 8.15, 11.15 a. m., 2.00, 4.50, and 7.10 p. m. NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN Stations-City Hall, Union and Brock street f Leave. [Ar Trains leave Union Station Eight minutes brock Street Fifteen minutes later.

CREDIT VALLEY: LEAVE 7.45 a.1 12 50 9.

North..... Through cars, Toronto to De-troit, on 7.45 a.m. and 12 noon. F. W. MICKLETHWAITE 4.30 p. From Orangeville, Elora and PHOTOGRAPHER. Fergns. From St. Louis, Toledo, Chica-9.40 a.m. Cor. King and Jarvis sts. TORONTO, GREY, AND BRUCE. Union Station, foot of York and Simcoe stru e streets

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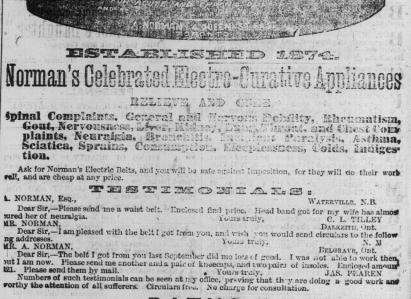
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n Toronto at the present time. He went to I Tork and learnt the latest developers and all lid lodges connected with the process. The time of ossure is but one second, and for quality of w ee for yourself. Gallery, KING and YONGE, rance King street West.

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