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FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1888.

THE JUDGES AND THE CIRCUITS. That part of the judicature act providing for the amalgamation of the common law and chancery circuits has not yet been enforced. The province is divided up every spring and fall into eight circuits for the former and three circuits for the latter branch of the high court of justice. The judicature act provides for the indiscrimiby any judge of the high court of justice, and some few chancery cases have been and a bit of inspiration from the best authority are occasionally entered for trial by judges But will the "enforcement" go the length on the common law circuit. The two cir. of cutting off bank facilities for stock gam cuits, however, are still maintained, and bling? Doubtful, we should say; however, practically this new division of the prov- it remains to be seen. After having been in lessening the duties of the judges. The the holidays and the fortnight following, same number of cases of course would have the heroes of the stock exchange have to be tried were the new provisions in force; but much time in traveling would be saved, and not so much time would be lost as there is now by allowing an estimated period for the business likely to be forth. Meantime it would not surprise us to learn coming at any particular place. For instance in London there are two chancery and two the making up of accounts for 1882, the common law sittings every year. Four leading banks had been taking counsel judges have to travel from Toronto to London and there must be four distinct sessions of the court, and so much time has to be allowed each sitting whether the business will occupy that time or not. Under the new system only two judges would be required to do the same work, and there would be but two sessions of the court a year instead of four. A saving of time and expense would be saved both to the Northwest horn regardless of expense. counties and to the province. The reason | According to them the Northwest is bound why the amalgamation has not already to be the greatest country on the face of

The court of appeal has now a great volume of work to attend and that work is increasing. It is a question if it would the skies. not be more in the interests of litigants and of the province generally that the judges of this court should be relieved from going on circuit. At present twelve of the thirteen instead of doing everything for the Norththe court of appeal always remaining in government and people of New Brunswick Toronto. Were the common law and look nearer home and act accordingly? We equity circuits united, a new division of the province into circuits might be so arranged toward a union of the maritime provinces,

presented the city on all occasions with more dignity and honor than many of his predecessors would have done. The representative of an important city like Toronto should be a man of some natural ability and social standing, and it should be the endeavor of all citizens to see that a better and better man is being had to represent them as years go on. Unfortunately the civic chair has not in the past been coveted by citizens of the highest standing, but the coffice is one that should do honor to almost any one. We hope to see the dignity of the office of our chief magistrate raised to its proper elevation, and to see the best man anxious for the honors attaching to the po-

in favor of Canada has gone down twothirds, or twenty million dollars. The to the city is a fitting time to consider the second reason is the expansion of bank expediency of reducing the number of second reason is the expansion of bank expediency of requestions of reducing the number of that his wife, having suffered for a long while with rheumation, was induced to try second representatives at the council board. When the money the new ward is annexed Toronto will have St Jacobs Oil, and it gave almost instant werket was in a state of unparalleled case; thirty representatives! That three men relief and had a most happy effect.

long depression, and new enterprises were en the eve of consummation. At that

. 109,913,332 . 8,011,068 . 57,192,271 Two years have wrought a marked change in these items, as the following statement for December 31st. 1882, shows :

A comparison of these statements shows an increase in public deposits of \$16,740, 000; in discounts, of \$46,654,000; and in loans on stocks and bonds of \$8,850,000, and a decrease of \$16,100,000 in the cash reserve, that item, including specie, dominion notes, amounts due by Canadian banks, balances due from foreign agents and government debentures. And the conclusion of the whole matter is thus stated : "While this expansion of credit means a greatly increased earning power on the part of the banks, the financial situation as revealed in the comparison we have instituted, clearly conveys the lesson that the limit of safe expansion has been reached, and that until the reserves are strengthened the banks ought not to readily undertake new business That lesson they have already heeded, and there is reason to believe that its enforce-

ment to being made."

That this view of the financial situation is held by the leading banks there need be nate trying of common law and equity cases | no manner of doubt; and the closing hint as to "enforcement" is in all probability ince's judicial labor has not as yet resulted in a state of suspended animation during roused themselves to action and are at it again. Wednesday witnessed a remarkable revival in prices and sales both here and in Montreal, and yesterday was livelier still. that, following the close of the year and together, and that they are about to "adopt a decided line" in some way or other.

> A "BURNING QUESTION" IN NEW BRUNS-The St. John Sun has discovered for its province a "burning question," one that may burn somebody's fingers ere it be disposed of. Winnipeg is getting to be a great city, and its newspapers are blowing the

taken place may perhaps be owing to the the globe, the United States not excepted. apathy of the judges of the common law In making all this blow, again, they are division to trying chancery cases and vice aided by the dominion government and the press of the provinces generally. There is

upon themselves and for their own good. judges go on circuit, the chief justice of west? Why, in particular, should not the quote the conclusion, which seems to look

quote the conclusion, which seems to look toward a union of the maritime provinces, thus relieving the court of appeal, without greatly increasing the duties of the remaining judges.

"What are building up Manitoba and the Northwest, it not the lands and the newly arriving farmers? Have we not millions of access of fine lands—lan is with an abundance of the Northwest cannot count upon? Can our governments which the electors before its final passing," I submit herewith the opinion of my solicitors; Major Gray says, "Legal gentlemen say no." To again prove his untruthfulness, I dety him to produce the written opinion of any respectable solicitor in the city's chief magistrate, and has represented the city on all occasions with more dignity and honor than many of his

THE addition of Yorkville as a new ward

that none of those men are good for anything. It is true the aldermen receive no remuneration for their services, period, December 31st, 1880, the accounts | but this argument wet off by the fact that many schemers seek election to the council to carry on some job or get the benefit of some contract. A large number of men being engaged together to transact a small amount of business only serves to delay and entangle instead of expediting matters. What the city especially requires is a good strong mind in the civic chair and a good representative from each ward, not more

than two under any consideration. platform adopted, the opening sentence of which declares that "A protective tariff, like slavery, is the relic of a barbarous age." Considering that slavery and free trade were in political alliance, offensive and defensive, during half a century of American history, the statement seems to stand greatly in need of facts to support it. Nor does it gain any strength from facts when we reflect that protection has been adopted by France and Germany, the two most enlightned nations of continental Europe.

THE Globe thus commences an article on the Napoleonic idea : "The French saying. that it is the unexpected that always happens, is more true of France than of any other country." There is a dim old tradition which attributes this saying to Disraeli, but perhaps the Globe knows better.

MAJOR GRAY AND THE REEVE OF PARKDALE.

(To the Editor of The World.) SIR: Major Gray is evidently trying to delude the public into overlooking his own illegal actions by introducing other subjects, and apparently dreads to face the truth. To avoid any chance of his thus misleading your readers I will here shortly repeat my charge, which is, that at a private meeting at his residence in Brocks on on the 12th day of May 1880 an illegal by law was passed authorizing the issue of a debenture for \$1500, payable in ave years. That the said by law does not comply in any one thing with the requirements of the statute, nor did it ever receive the assent of the electors as required under the act. Yet the debenture was issued and sold and the village was thus illegally saddled with debt (including interest) of nearly \$2000. For what? That Major Gray might take great credit to himself for having run the affairs of the village in an economical mananairs of the village in an economical man-ner and enable him to accuse his more honest successors of being extravagant. Notice how he has evaded my straight-torward charge in every letter he has written.

He dare not deny it. The evidence is too strong against him. But he attempts to take public attention from himself by introducing outside questions.

In his last letter (in Tuesday's World) he carefully avoids reference to my direct he carefully avoids reference to my direct charge of malfeasance, and evades the whole a perfect craze throughout the dominion for puffing Manitoba and the Northwest up to the skies.

Now why, asks the Sun, should not the old provinces expend some of this energy to the letter from which he professes to quote. So far as relates to the confirms being wrongly reported in the minutes, those minutes were approved without the members present having their attention called to the fact that the by-law was not for local improvements as therein reported,

calls for something more than the bare performance of certain official acts; and their first duty would seem to be to exert them anxious for the honous attaching to the position. The head of the council should also be a strong man, with a good business head, and possessed of courage to oppose jobbery in all its shapes and forms. Mayor McMurrich during his tenure of office has acted with oredit both to himself and to the city, and he has, in some degree at all events, raised the prestige of the council board.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The Mointeal Gazette is out with another article on the financial situation, in which it gives two reasons for urging that the time has come to take in sail and be cautious, if we would avoid disaster. The first reason it finds in the present condition of the balances between Canadian and foreign banks, as compared with that of two years ago. There is always a balance in favor of Canada, but the point is that this balance has gone down to an alarming degree during the interval named. Here are the figures:

Dec 31 Dec 31 Dec 31 Dec 31 Dec 31 Dec 31 Dec 30 Dec 32 Dec 32 Dec 32 Dec 34 Dec 34 Dec 34 Dec 34 Dec 34 Dec 35 Dec 45 Dec 45

MACDONALD, DAVIDSON & PATERSON. Mr N J Morgan, New River, Va. says

A CITY LIBRARIAN.

(To the Editor of The World.) SIR, -Since the free library question ha been settled by so large a popular vote, I presume the next step will be the selection of a librarian. In my judgment, next to a good library is a good librarian; a man who understands the book trade; who has been a student through a wide range of books, and who is capable and willing to assist the student or person making research, who

visits his library.

In reference to the proposed city library
I have thought of a gentleman whom the
city council would be fortunate in securing.
He is the very soul of courtesy, is thorough ly conversant with the book trade, having been connected with that business in this AT a meeting held in Detroit last week a state free trade league was organized and a currently, been engaged in literary work which has brought him over an enormously wide book field. Above all, he is a gentleman of high literary culture and is tull of sympathy for the cause of aspiring literature. I need scarcely say that I refer to Mr G Mercer Adam. I think he is the Mr G Mercer Adam. I think he is the very man we want. He would be just the one to give encouragement and assistance to casual visitors to the library or to those engaged in research or special lines reading or study. WRITER.

Toronto, Jan 17.

Sergeant Ballantine on Juries. The other day in Brooklyn a jury awarded \$75,000 in a breach of promise of marriage suit brought by a young woman who had been seduced under the promise. The details of the trial presented nothing very striking, and they did not form the cleanest

reading for family perusal.

Apropos of this case Sergeant Ballantine, the distinguished English barrister. was interviewed by a reporter last evening at the Manhattan club. "Really," said the sergeant, "I have been so grossly misrepre-sented since I have been in New York that I feel almost nervous at meeting a reporter What is it you wish to know?"

"The Journal would like to have your opinion of the Livingston-Fleming breach of promise case generally, and of the verdict The new Rapid Process and its

"The case I regard as a piece of humbug from beginning to end, and the public will find it so, if I am not greatly mistaken, As to the verdict I can only account for it by the fact that your people are fond of big things, and it seems in this case that the hearts of American juries are as large as their public buildings." "Can you recall any damages of similar amount in your English experience at the

"No. I was trying to think only this morning, but I cannot recollect any parallel instance. The days of heavy damages in breach of promise suits in England have gone by. Never since Erskine's palmiest days in the time of George III. has there been any damages awarded to a like amount. The nearest that I can remember, likewell is a suit of the suit of th although I do not now recollect the name of the suit, was one of £5000."

THE JURY SYSTEM "Are not the sympathies of a jury largely dependent upon the dramatic skill of the "Undoubtedly, as a rule. But you can never get a jury to work in the traces with certainty of success at any time. The tears of a good-looking girl will always have their effect, for even juries have their sympathies like other people. But it seems to me, in the case you mention, that the damages were greatly vary greatly in DOMINION TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE. Ladies and gentlemen wanted to learn Telegraphy Operators in demand. Commercial and Railway Business thoroughly taught. For terms address enclosing stamp for reply to Dominion Telegraph Institute, 30 King street east, Toronto, Ont. the damages were greatly, very greatly in excess of the grief the young woman ac-tually suffered. And yet compassion is but

" Are you in favor of the Scotch system of rendering a verdict by a majority?"

"No, 1 am not, because the liability would be to put the merits of a case to a I CENT. ote as soon as possible without due con-ideration of its merits. With all its faults much prefer the present system."
"How have you been impressed so fa

"Very favorably indeed. I think that your judges and lawyers handle their cases with dignity, discretion and skill."



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These self-constituted public benefactors in doubt fancied they were safe, but the Directors know them and TO-BAY A WRIT FOR LIBEL has been issued against the first batch of three who will be afforded ample opportunity to prove their slanderous statements or take the consequences. The others will have attention in due course.

This Association can afford to submit to the fullest investigation and the directors are prepared to give good reason for any act of theirs which may be called in question.

As the statements made against the association will be dealt with before a court of law, the directors for the present simply state that in every essential particular the charges made by the Insurance Times and circulated in this country, are untrue.

J. K. MACDONALD, Managing Director C. L. A.

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after lapse. Not so in the ETNA.

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biographies of the give you the name estates-otherwise limits at the time th with the number o They were :-

These farms were Hudson Bay com granted to old Hu wners of these They are now the was a plot of 607 a as Point Douglas, company for comp ers of small lots a used by those peo

and cutting hay.
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lots claimed the co and proceeds to deveys made for that government disput front owners, and front owners, and a belonged to them. they gave the Cana pany 100 acres of and workshop pury tinued until up to Ottawa dispatch to government had de of Point Douglas le an acre of what re-every acre that their river front le their river front le has changed hands difficult to tell who now; but I shoul are; W G Fonseca John Higgins, ex-vette estate, the James McKay, the the Ogilvie Mining Stobart, Eden & Schultz, Senator Schultz, Senator Fortune, E L Bark Clear out rats, n bed-bugs, \*kunks,

> Many ships and bo arms, and grind e can be ground, that they saw woo inhabitants are fe jaunty villa we car us to impress or owner's wealth. English, so we we mine which, when dred windmills, over the watery a really the main the There were the mof them—some for of the way, as far the eye could read in perspective to t

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forever after. The ing and flourishin milly town does f milly point of vi It seems to lack for it, but for one it is highly stimul for a moony or there is always a the merry wind sa alert. There see variety of individ adorning and dec They were nearly weak of every kno wash of every kno None of the æ here either, but g greens, and blues once on any mild "melting combi-seemed to get the licious gray blue over the landscap had their little flo to the river's ed house overhanging evitable little owner's sweet Rust," which at and improper Enfelicity. Here in the shades of pipes, sipping the to the frogs.—(Harper's Magazin Premier Glade

at an inopportui him to postpone l of the triumphal through the same Gazette calls att fact that, althong against the liberal politan, and are interests, still the the only English the present mon Europe. The Ita Slavs form a ma people, and to Englishman. He their liberties. A Slav, Mr Gladsto freedom and inde able, the Gazette the chief claim u races has been est of office. It is a tainly the most upean politics. N feature of it is the life as a high chu tory.

The Diamor than they claim to dress. It will