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FRIDAY MORNING MARCH 21, 1884.

Bribery on the Balance. In political affairs, when and where do bribery come in, if it comes in at all ? The answer must be-it comes in on the balance when, as between the two opposing parties things are nearly at an equipoise, or sup posed to be drawing near to it. Given the case of a large parliamentary majority, and a settled majority at that, the briber's occu pation is gone. Supposing that, instead of Mr. Blake, the prince of darkness himself

were to-day the leader of the dominion opposition in Ottawa, he certainly would not attempt to overcome a majority of sixty odd by personal bribery of individuals. As little would he have attempted, had he been in Sir John's place ten years ago, to overcome by the same means Mr. Mac-Kenzie's majority of those days. It is always on the close balance-on the near equipoise-which either exists or is believed by somebody to exist, that bribing or the attempt to bribe comes in.

Is there in the Ontario assembly to-day uch a nearly even balance as to suggest that the bribery of a few members might turn the scale? Easier asked than an swered ; but to a dead certainty nothing sof the kind could have been thought of in the last assembly, where Mr. Mowat's majority was larger. Because Mr. Mowat's majority is now less than before, therefore it is considered practicable to turn the scale with a little dex terous management. At all events the theory of the prosecution in the present bribery case is that such an attempt was made. If Mr. Mowat wished to bring circumstantial evidence against the accused up to forty horse power at once, he could find no more effective method

of doing so than by showing that his own

A Point for Toronto Merchants The St. Louis merchants are now bid di'ag for country business by means of ex-I ursions, the idea being that if the country people are brought to town, they will inevitably make their purchases there. This plan is a good one in many respects. It was tried very successfully by Cincinnati, upon the opening of the Cincinnati Southern railway, when the southern merchants and farmers in the region tributary to that road were first invited to "the Paris of America" to a grand banquet, which was followed up by an excursion of Cincinnatians, who visited Chattanooga, Atlanta and a number of other souther

towns, drumming up trade. St. Louis proposes to carry out this ogramme on a far more ambitious scale. It will begin in a few days by sending out 600 invitations to merchants at Emporia, Kan., to visit St. Louis, free of all cost. A committee of St. Louis merchants will company the train to see that the excuronists receive proper attention, and every effort will be made to entertain them leasantly in town. This is to be but the beginning of this excursion business, More than a dozen towns have been marked down, whose leading men are to be invited to "the future great." The latter city has

resolved to find new fields for its trade by eans of these excursions. We don't exactly say that Toronto ought to follow the example of these cities but it would be a good policy for it to try and arrange for cheaper tickets for busines men coming to the city from the towns and villages. Two cent a mile railway fares would do a great deal for Toronto as well as for the public generally.

Some people may think it hard that C. W. Bunting should be bracketed with J. A. Wilkinson as a journalist, but as a matter of fact the latter has had the more practical experience of the two at news paper work. It would be better for read ers of the Mail if this were not the case, as then less general news would be suppressed for fear it might hurt the tender sensibili ties of some member of the party. Did anybody ever hear of anything more absurd than the omission in its news columns

on Tuesday morning of the information that Wilkinson and Kirkland had been ar rested on the previous night ?

Are English girls trying to become to nuscular? Is the physical development roduced by excessive indulgence in the orizontal bar, the trapeze, and other graceful forms of exercise good for them ? This is a question asked by a medical man in the columns of a London newspaper. If we are to believe this doctor the ideal of some British mammas would seem to be that of the people of ancient Lacedæmon, among whom the women were specially instructed to put on as much muscle and as little clothing as possible.

An experienced architect, who has reently made a tour of inspection through

leaders of both are slaves vote. On the very day BYSTANDER'S **OPINIONS** ON BRITISH, AMERICAN AND CAN-ADIAN POLITICS.

Gladstone in the Lords-The Prince of Wales' Record-A Regency Coming-How Prohibition Ought to be Effected-Funeral Follies-Orangemen Vindicated.

Extracts from Bystander in the Week. GLADSTONE'S FRANCHISE BILL, We have now before us Mr. Gladstone's.

peech upon the franchise bill. He is always at his best as a speaker when he is expounding and vindicating the details of a great and complex measure. This power and his impressiveness of manner are his great parliamentary gifts; for he does not vie with the renowned masters of what is will be after to get itself free from the fatter more properly called eloquence in their own line, nor do the moral appeals and perorations which are so thrilling in the house produce the same effect when read next morning in cold blood. When the next morning in cold blood. When the uffrage has been conceded to the populace

of the cities, now largely composed / in many cases of Irish immigrants who are avowed enemies-of the nation, it cannot be nsistently or reasonably witheld from the peasantry, who are, in the most essen tial respects, worthier and more trustworthy citizens. The best argument of his

opponents practically is the peril attendant on the extension of the measure to Ire-

ant on the extension of the measure to Ire-land. The tories in the lords, under the marquis of Salisbury, will no doubt make a stand, and try to force a dissolution, hy which they would probably gain if their leaders were less despised and mistrusted than they are. If they are beaten the re-form will unquestionably be extended, without mercy, to their own house. Priv-ilege, if it throws down the gauge of bat-tle, will be fighting no longer for its ascen-dency, but for its existence. This deadly arbitrament Mr. Gladstone probably wishes to avert; many and fierce as his political collisions with the aristocracy of late have, collisions with the aristocracy of late have been, his social connection with i is intimate, a good deal more in-timate, in fact, than ever was that of timate, in fact, than ever was that of Lord Beaconsfield; his personal respect for it amounts even to a weakness; and it will by no means be surprising if, after carry-ing the bill through the house of commons, he should, by way of close to his long career, go up with it to the house of lords and try by his personal influence in debate to counteract the violent counsels of Lord Saliebury and avert the mortal shock."

Salisbury, and avert the mortal shock. Much still hangs by the thread of a life which now numbers seventy-four years. Mr. Gladstone believes that the crown still the government, and that the house of

commons is, as it was in by-gone days, merely the representation of the people; so that the character of the house of commons can be changed and the government get left substantially as it is, with an authority and a stability of its own. This belief is and a statisty of its own. This other is only a survival of the monarchied past. There is now no government in England but the house of commons, whose nominees and servants the members of the executive are, though they are styled the servants o the Queen. There is no real power of authority remaining in any other hands.

the sacrifice to the excise FUNERAL FOLLIES. The grinding tax laid by funeral fashio THE BEST POINT OF THE U. S. CONSTITU

body alive.

long life.

THE HUDSON BAY ROUTE.

TEMPERANCE LEGISLATION.

The Crooks act put the patronage the liquor trade in the hands of the Loca

overnment; the dominion license act was

ssed to take it out again. Such is the

litical history of those rival strokes o

statesmanship, whatever the legal rights of the question may be. The same key

will unlock the mystery of the temperance question itself, in its relation to the two political parties. But why do we not put an end to violent courses, to an agitation

which is fast degenerating into hypocrit

cal intrigue and to the trade of Mr. Fost

all at once? Why do we not go straight to the real root of the mischief? Whisky once more, is the poison. Why do we no close the distilleries, after paying reason able compensation to the distillers, and save, as well we may, out of the meedles

expenses of government the amount lost b

RECIPROCITY

leaders of both are slaves to the catholic vote. On the very day on which the orange bill was rejected the liberal leader paid servile homage to the power at whose hands he hopes to receive office, though it has been, through its whole history, the mortal enemy of its principles. Nothing stands practically between the community and catholic ascendancy but the strength of the orange association. Perfect equality in every respect the catholics have; they have even privilege, for they enjoy separ ate schools, and in Quebec their church is established; but they want more; here as in Australia, and everywhere else, they want to rule, and at the same time to use the colonial legislature as the engine for attacks on the union and the protestant civilization of Great Britain. Let the orange association be as political as it may, it cannot practically be more political than it cannot practically be more political that the Roman catholic church, from which nobody thinks of withholding incorpora tion. We shall see whether orangeism will be able to set itself free from the fata

s se to lla lamb. pe t joints, 126 to 140. 1

k-Chops and roast 120 to 13c. ind rolls 23c to 25c, large rolls king 15c to 16c. Lard 14c to 14

15c to 17. Bacon 11c to 14c. Eggs 20c to 1 Turkeys \$2 to \$3. Chickens, per pair, 80c \$1. Geese, each, \$1 to \$1.50. Ducks 90c \$1.10. Potatees, per bag, 80c to \$5c. Cabbage per doz, 60c to \$1. Onions, per peck, 25c to 30. Parsnips, per peck, 20c to 25c. Beets, pe peck, 25c to 30c. Carrots, per peck, 15c to 20c. Beans, per bush, \$1.45 to \$1.80. Turnips, per bag, 45c to 50c.

Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by Telegraph. NEW YORK, March 20.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Flour-Receipts 13,000 bbls, dull; sales 12,000 bbls., unchanged except double ertra \$6.80 to \$6.90. Rye flour dull and weak. Commeal steady. Wheat - Receipts 17,000 bush, higher: sales 2,240,000 bush, future and 16,000 bush, spot; Exports 47,000 bush. No. 2 spring nominal. No. 1 red March \$1.07; April \$1.08 to \$1.08; May \$1.101; to \$1.102, Rye steady at 78c. Barley firm. Mait dull and nominal. Corn-Receipts 12,000 bush, firm, sales 728,000 bush. future and 196,000 bush. spot; exports 50,000 bush.; No. 2 file; yellow 61c, No. 2 Marck file; A pril file to \$2.000 bush. spot; exports 50,000 bush.; No. 2 file; yellow 61c, No. 2 Marck file; April file to \$2.000 bush. spot; exports 50,000 bush.; Nuture and 92,000 bush. spot; mixed unchanged, white 45 to 45c, No. 2 Marck file; April 40%, to 45d; May 41c to 14; Hay firm and un-changed. Hops dull. Coffee, waak, Rio 114; Sugar weaker, standard A 7c to 74c. Potatoes quiet and unchanged. Eggs higher at 23.6; Pork dull, mess \$17.75. Beef steady; New Orleans \$5c to 56c. Rice firm. Petrol-potatoes quiet and unchanged. Eggs higher at 23.6; Pork dull, mess §17.75. Beef steady; Cut meats firm, pickled bellies 84c to 34c. Cheese firm at 124c to 154. — HicAGO, March 2.— Floor, dull and un-To put up the offices and emoluments To put up the offices and emotion of a perpetual struggle between two unprincipled factions is the way, if there is a way, to produce months of every kind. When Si is the way, if there is a way, to produce corruption of every kind. When Sir Hugh Allan drew up, for the instruction of his American partners in the Pacific rail-way enterprise, a schedule of the leading public men, with the price of each set op-posite to his name, he might be mistaken in particular instances, but as to the gen-eral fact he spoke from the experience of a long life.

at \$0.70 to \$9.75. Butter firm at 18c to 34c. Cheese firm at 124c to 154c. CHICAGO, March 20.—Flour dull and un-changed. Wheat steady. March 894c to 90c. April 896c to 924c, No.2 seguence spring 90c to 924c, No.2 red 98c to 81. Corn firm at 32c to 544c, March 514c to 524c. April 52c to 524c. May 564c to 564c. Oats dull at 324c, April 304c to 31c, May 344c to 354c. Ryc quiet at 60c. Pork higher at \$17.35 to \$18. March \$17.974 to \$18, May \$17.00 to \$18.10. Lard higher at \$9.40 to \$36.45. April \$6.40 to \$9.50, May \$9.50 to \$2.00. Butk meats; shoulders \$7.45, short rib \$9.40, short clear \$10.00. Whisky steady and unchanged. Receipts— Flour 18,000 bush., wheat 33,000 bush., corn 142, 000 bush., oats 122,000 bush., sorn 125,000 bush., oats 70,000 bush., rye 3000 bush. barley 12,000 bush. Dealer in Game and Poultry of all kinds in season. Fresh and Salt Fish, Fresh Pork, Bacon, Hams, Butter, Eggs Etc. Canned Goods of all kinds, Relishes, Etc. THE HEDSON BAY MOUTE. But the government inquiry will now de-cide the question, if the task is only com-mitted to trustworthy hands. A strange struggle, this, against the ordinances of nature ! No point of economical geography can be more certain than that nature has placed the commercial outlet of the prairie DO PER DOZEN

placed the commercial outlet of the prairie region to the south. But first, for political purposes, it was wrested round to the east; and now, to break the monopoly thus es-tablished, an attempt is to be made to fix the outlet at the north. In the meantime the outlet at the north. **GRIP!** GRIP! GRIP A GREAT HIT ON THE the evidence from all quarters indicate that the wheat trade with Europe, whic CONSPIRACY is the ruling object of all these desperate efforts, is likely to be most seriously affect-ed by the increase of exportation from SEE IT! BUY IT!

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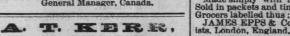
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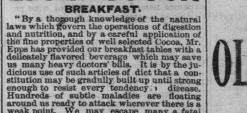
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APPLY

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AT OUR

OLD STAND, 295

A meeting of the Act held in Albert hall las lowing officers were E. Gordon; vice-pr lor; secretary and son; captain, T. C D. Mullen, H. Wilson,

training.

Mr. Alley Louden, t of the Alexander sta New York on Wednes paid a visit to the Dw and duly admired the the celebrated Brookly

The American baseb practically bound then umpire, however bad h The following was ado Wednesday: Resolved, pire is appointed, he end of the season, whet factory or not to the at

James Watson, form the Town and Country

man who has protes Meyers' qualification as

Meyers' qualification a is to send a written st

dence to a meeting to h New York of a comm the National amateur

The annual meetin bicycle club was held I the following officers w dent, A. Pattullo; vi Bryden; secretary-tre captain, J. G. Hay; 1 Karn; 2d lieutenant, H Pilkey; committee, S. Perry.

About 8000 people w of the annual footb rules, between Englan Blackheath, Eng., Ma was fine, the playing <u>p</u> a victory for the Englis Of the fourteen annua has won six and Scotla being drawn.

The Ontario lacrosse day night and elected t Hon. president, Mr. M dent, Ald. Hastings: O'Neil; secretary, J. V H. McLean; captain, mittee, J. Burns, J. Lowe, Peter Ryan, Pe Govern and T. Phelan.

The board of arbitr claims of Mr. Arthur I the winnings of the ho ing under Mr. Frederi ware submitted, have

were submitted, have ponements of the case decision. Those inter that it will be settled a opening of the spring r Mike McDonald, th

Chicago, is at present rased. He has been g

rased. He has been g his brothers in crime, a have skipped bail the feited. The festive M Portland, Me., to Por boss gambler of the UI an old Toronto boy, he been employed as trav firm in this city.

A Scotchman propo

A Scotchman propo English town remar Scotchmen, had alway had invented the gam appeared they had be He learned that it was Flemings from Fland that time it had oc among the nastimes of

among the pastimes of land, and more had be

sung about it than an

James Sullivan, a w al baseball pitcher, mi caused his death Marc falling from a window Allegheny, Pa. He p leaf club of Guelph Rochester in 1878, th

istence.'

Perry.



THE PEOPLE'S

WHAT IS GOING

Club and the C

Convention-Trott

Mr. J. R. Keene is magnificent 2-year-old Alfonso, out of Janet.

J. I. Case's celebrat

See and Phallas, will tal

ing on the Louisville f

Wm. Steele, of Blos cepted T. C. Herbert ten miles for \$500 a

money.

miles for \$500

William Sheriff, the

matched to run 200 yas Philadelphia, April 15.

At (ilmore and Pop exhibition in Hamilto to anybody who will st before either of the pri The stallion Tom Bo to Mr. Noah Arms price \$2500. He was ington to his new hom

ngton to his new ho

In a football match

Leatherhead, Eng., a propriety school, S. years old, placed thirt

Herbert, the pedestr tight-rope walker, wi walking match at Cine the gate receipts. Th have one-half mile star

J. Bell of Markham

prize in the Barrie sh and A. Humphrey of matched to shoot at fo

Eglington April 1 for

The prize fight to ha day at Havre de Grace light-weights James Keenan has been decla having had to forfeit o

Mr. Wm. H. Vande to Mr. Matthew Riley, chestnut gelding Lea paid \$10,000, and which

lown in the twenties

him for road purposes Over 200 wild duck

over 200 wild ducks warehouse near Chico of the doors having 1 enough for the duc grain. The warehouse haul of game in this m

teen attempts.

Ulrich, the one-arn

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Companies. The Policyholders' Pocket Index, a standard chart issued annually by *The Spectator* Publishing Company, 16 Dey St., New York, gives the expenses of all Amer-ican companies as a "Ratio to Total In-come," and shows the following average for the past three years, as to companies doing business in Canada :

Ætna Life, of Hartford...... Equitable, of New York... New York Life, of New York... Travellers', of Hartford..... Union Mutual, of Portland.... United States, of New York.... 24.3 It is manifest that business cannot be

done without some expenses, and that the less expense, other things equal, the bet-ter results to those insured with profits.

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> and Court Streets. WM. H. ORR - - Manager



Negotiations are in p match for \$500 a side Guelph and C. Cockbu birds, 21 yards rise and Cockburn are abor Canada. George H. Hosmer is to train the Princeton engagement will last fi 20, but Hosmer stip which to row his race v

hold on the assembly was so weak and un-England and America, declares that all certain, that the temptation to a bribery the theatres are unsafe. He believes the auditorium should be completely cut off brigade to strike in and capture half a dozen stragglers was perfectly overpower. from the stage, a great chimney should be

The power to do ill deeds makes ill deeds done, says Shakespeare. When the power is not there, or imagined to be there, the potential evil-doer remains innocent as a lamb, as far as deeds are concerned. Like Paddy's parrot, he may "keep up a devil of a thinking," but he will say nothing, and he will do nothing. But, change the circumstances, let things appear in such shape as to give him the opportunity, then he may try for it.

If Mr. Mowat's government were really a strong government, and if the confidence of the people in his policy all throughout were reflected by a sure and settled major ity in the house, attempts to bribe would be out of the question. It proclaims the weakness of the government to say that even an attempt to bribe has been made, whether the charge be or be not sustained before the courts. If the people of Ontario

are so thoroughly well satisfied with things as they are that they desire no change at all, why should anybody outside of the lunatic asylum think of changing the government by converting three, four or five members, either through bribery or honest persuasion, or in any other way. For Mr. Mowat to make a strong case against the accused is to substantiate his own weakness. Is it well that, in either house of commons or local assembly, numbers should be so evenly balanced as to invite the lobbyist to try whether he can turn the scale with some thousands of dollars, more or less? Or that, aside from supposed numbers on each side respectively, a legislative assembly should be pervaded by such a feeling of general uncertainty and indecision as to offer that inducement or to appear to offer it? We should say not, except it be that things have come to such a pass that a change is for the country's good.

Whatever be the upshot of the present prosecution, this may be said, fairly and squarely, that Mr. Mowat is to be blamed for having allowed his formerly strong government to become so weak as to make it even remotely credible that the idea of getting him voted out of power, by the expenditure of a few thousand dollars, should be entertained by any man al-

lowed to go round loose. In this case it is not merely the balance of men, by count, but also the balance of opinion, that is in question. To make such an attempt appear feasible, we must suppose the exappear feasible, we must suppose the ex-istence of a balance of opinion generally, which would warrant, or which would ap-pear to warrant a few members in making

placed above the stage, and all the floors should be of concrete. He declare it to be just as easy to make theatres fireproof as to build them in the present fashion.

Oregon will vote on June 22 on a proposition to so amend its state constitution as to admit the women to an equal right to vote with the men. The form of the proposition to be voted upon is to strike out the word "male" where it now occurs in the constitution, the effect of which would be

to admit women to the right of suffrage. The election is to take place on the day of the regular state election.

> The temperance wave is marching on and threatens to swamp the land. Yesterday voting on the Scott act took place in Oxford county with the result that it was carried by a majority of about 800.

PARKDALE'S REEVE. To the Editor of the World.

SIR: In writing about the filthiness of the Queen street crossing, One Who Suffered says that the reeve and authorities of Parkdale ought to see to it, etc. The reeve and authorities ought to see to something more than this although it is bad enough. Probably the reeve has an axe to grind in the matter of the subway as he has one to grind in the case of his being agent for that property on Queen street, the tenants of which have suffered since conservatism is that of a territorial aristo-crat with no real interests or sympathies beyond the pale of a privileged order, and his eloquent unwisdom never fails to ac-centuate the untoward fact. A govern-ment on such a basis as his would topple the tenants of which have suffered since the commencement of this subway. Will they get damages for their loss in business? Not if the reeve can help it because the owners for whom he is agent want dam-ages also. How much I wonder would it amount to less than the \$3 per month the reeve offered to reduce the rent of the said three houses as an in-ducement to the tenants thereof not to

over in six months. In case the choice falls upon Lord Salisbury there is a prospect of having such a political scamp and mountebank as Lord Randolph Churchill for leader of the party in the house of com-mons. The men who come more and more ducement to the tenants thereof not to prejudice the claim of his employers, the owners of the property? He said the houses were value for only so much as dwelling houses and yet he rented them nons. The men who come more and more to the front are the masters of that craft in which Lord Randolph Churchill is prefor \$3 more as shops having a shop front. When was the window, etc. changed so as to make the public believe they are dwel-ling houses? The board of health will soon eminent, and can give congenial expression to party passions and follies on the stump.

THE COMING REGENCY. THE COMING REGENCY. It is pretty clear that among the other storm-clouds lowering over England a re-gency now impends. That which has long been coming seems at last to have come. The crown is politically faineant; yet a great change in the social character of the have duty to perform in Parkdale and think they ought to look after the reeve, the subway, and axes that are not ground properly generally. PRO BONO. Parkdale, March, 20, 1884.

court might in the present frame of the public mind be attended with political ef-fects. The Prince of Wales went into life with an excellent disposition; nor in be-coming a voluptuagy has he, like most voluptuagies become hearther or forest The Gulliy Must Suffer. From the St. Catharines Journal (con.) We feel satisfied, however, that the con-evative leaders The Guility Must Suffer.

rvative leaders had no knowledge of the disreputable tactics to which some of the camp followers of their party were resortvoluptuaries, become heartless or forgot-ten old friends who are entirely outside his present circle. He had the misfortune to ing. If, however, it is shown that any per-sons authorized to speak and act for the lose at the critical moment, the three men who might have stayed his youthful steps in the slippery path, his father (whose hand, however, was rather too tight)) the duke of

istence of a balance of opinion generally, which would warrant, or which would appear to warrant a few members in making the plunge, with the intention of coming the plunge, with the intention of coming the new eight of public indignation and find in political extinguishment and oblivation provide the term eight of public indignation and find in political extinguishment and oblivation provide the term eight of public indignation and find in political extinguishment and oblivation provide the term eight of public indignation and find in political extinguishment and oblivation provide the term eight of public indignation and find in political extinguishment and oblivation provide the term eight of public indignation and find in political extinguishment and oblivation provide the term eight of public indignation and find in political extinguishment and oblivation provide the term eight of public indignation and find in political extinguishment and oblivation provide the term eight of public indignation and find in political extinguishment and oblivation provide the term eight of public indignation and find in political extinguishment and oblivation provide the term eight of public indignation and find in political extinguishment and oblivation provide the term eight of public indignation and find in political extinguishment and oblivation provide the term eight of public indignation and find in political extinguishment and oblivation provide the term eight of public indignation and find in political extinguishment and oblivation provide the term eight of public indignation and find in political extinguishment and oblivation provide the term eight of public indignation and find in political extinguishment and oblivation provide the term eight of public indignation and find in political extinguishment and oblivation provide the term eight of public indignation and find in political extinguishment and oblivation eight of public indignation and find in political extinguishment and oblivation eight of public indignatio

and the second part of the

Two things, as the Bystander is con-vinced, have been proved by the experience of democracy on this continent. The first is the fatal tendency of the party system, which inevitably involves the progressive brought under his notice the ease of widow left penniless, and barely able scendancy of faction, demagogism and corruption. The second is the inability of her labor to gain bread for herself and he children, who had incurred a debt of over corruption. corruption. The second is the insolity of the people really to exercise the right of direct election to the central legislature. The popular suffrage always is and mist be practically confiscated by the wire-puller, who will always get the nomina-tions into his hands, and whose influence, his objects being what they are, will, in increasing measure, exclude integrity and independence. The one clear success of S30 for funeral fraperies. If anywhere vanity ought to veil its face in the presence of death. But some day these question will be settled by the victory of cremation which evidently begins to gain ground, and has just obtained recognition from the law dependence. The one clear success o

the American constitution is the senate, which is not elected by the people di-rectly, but by the state legislatures, and which, if party were out of the way, would be about as good a federal government as be about as good a federal government as could be desired. First to develop thor-

could be desired. First to develop thor-oughly the local institutions, and then to base the central institutions upon them, was the course to which experience pointed, and to which nations with elective governments will in the end come round, though not till they have tasted more thoroughly

the bitter fruits of party government and direct popular election. SALISBURY AND CHURCHILL. Sir Stafford Northeote is a relic of that

residuum which remained with the late Lord Derby when the rupture had taken place on the subject of the corn laws, and the talent of the party had seceded with Peel. He humbly and assiduously served Lord Beaconsfield, who, unlike Peel, be-

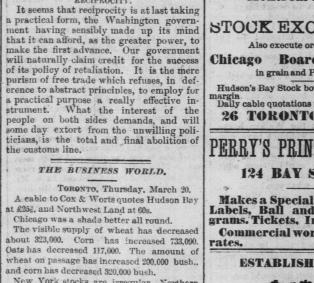
queathed to the country a rich legacy of political domestics, but no statesmen. Lord Salisbury is a man altogether of higher calibre, besides the advantages,

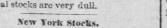
higher calibre, besides the advantages, never disregarded by conservatives, of rank and fortune. Yet it may be doubted whether, by discarding Sir Stafford North-cote and giving the truncheon of command to Lord Salisbury, the party will improve its chances of victory. Lord Salisbury's conservatism is that of a territorial aristo-ent with ne weil interaction are compatible. New York stocks are irregular, Northern Pacific being the chief feature and Union Pacific weaker.

The local stock market is flat and featur

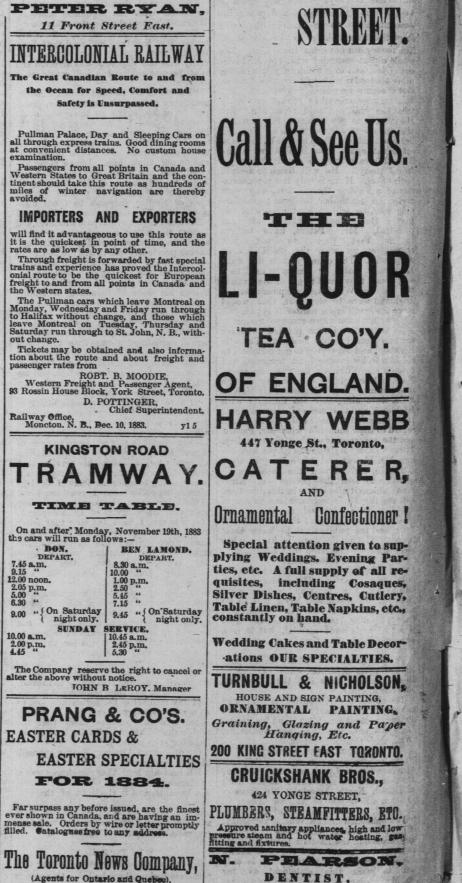
Montreal stocks are very dull.

Local Markets.









42 YONGE STREED, Toronto, No. 2 King Street west, Toront

(O.), elub for the c brother, Ed. Sullivan pitcher, was run ove freight train a few we At the American h York, 58 trotters were \$22,400, an average of

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BANGS, SWITCHES,

LADIES' & GENTS'

WIGS, TOUPEES, etc.

erior in style and sold other house in Canada and be convinced of this A. DORENWEND, PARIS HAIR WORKS,

are the BEST. Su