

## THE TORONTO WORLD.

A Day-Evening Morning Newspaper

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W. F. MACLACHLAN, Publisher

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The Snow Story Once More.

The splendid fall of snow with which we have been favored, and for which the business and the pleasure-loving portions of the community have been wishing for weeks past, will bring home to other citizens the anomalies, but perhaps necessary, character of the snow bly. We are not of those who feel satisfied that the anomaly is unavoidable, but there are many who hold that view of the case; chiefly, I believe, because no attempt has ever been made to test the expedient of freezing the sidewalks of snow by corporation labor. We may suppose that he is besieged by applicants for employment, many of them honest, industrious men temporarily out of employment—a men who do not ask for charity and will not accept it until constrained to do so by their children's crisis for bread. Would it not be more dignified and satisfactory, for all concerned, if such men could be given regular employment upon the streets, even if they were only at shoveling snow, than that they should be pauperized by inadequate charitable doles? We are convinced that it would, and that some such policy ought to be adopted by the mayor and aldermen.

On the other hand, there are many laboring men and artisans who have to be up and ready for their work before daylight at this season of the year. It is an easy matter for such men to find no time to clean off his sidewalk in the morning. He leaves at home a wife and little ones, who have neither the strength to shovel snow, nor the means to pay for snow shoveling. An officer comes along during the day, and has reported the victim lost a day's wages in answering a police court summons, and is forced into the bargain. That week's pay does not net him much profit, though, no fault of his own. And, as Mr. Barker has pointed out, the snow often lies in front of corporation property without attracting the slightest official notice.

We believe that a system of corporation snow cleaning could be inaugurated that, with aid of organized methods and improved implements, could do the work more efficiently and more cheaply than is done now, and at the same time benefit many honest poor. The present council is alleged to be more benevolent than any of its predecessors. We appeal to the philanthropists that this is a matter in which benevolence can be expressed in something more practical than words. Toronto is no longer a country town, and ought not longer to put up with rural methods of street clearing.

Battling Pennies Over Against.

The war of incision is being fought over again in the United States press and congress, but not in the spirit of the British veterans who "shouldered his crutch and showed how fields were won."

The parties to the controversy are concerned only to explain away some blunders of their own, or to withdraw the laurels of some other's victory. At the time of his death McClellan was engaged in justifying himself against the charges of the authorities who retired him from his command because he failed to capture Richmond in his campaign against the confederate capital. He attributed his failure to the ill discipline of the forces and supplies which he had taken over at the time of his appointment, and which required great efforts for their mobilization and organization, and also to the adverse political influences at work against him in Washington because he was a democrat. Gen. Pope has endeavored to explain away the Fredericksburg fiasco. He did not never boast that his headquarters were in the saddle, and that Lee's alleged opinion that it was well for him that his hindquarters were in the saddle, dates back at least as far as the time of the Mexican war. Gen. Lew Wallace claims that he was unfairly superseded by Gen. Halleck after the battle of Monocacy, and that Halleck was as jealous of Grant that he permitted Early to attack Washington in the hope that that attack might ruin Grant. A telegram is published, which Halleck is alleged to have sent McClellan, to the effect that Grant was "somewhere in the rear of his army, drunk." So the washing of dirty military laundry is in the scandal of the patriotic party for the unions.

The chief sufferers in the unfortunate northern command are Gen. John Porter, who was court-martialed and cashiered for treasonable neglect of duty. After twenty years' struggle for rehabilitation, he succeeded in securing the passage of the desired measure at the last session of congress, but it was vetoed by President Arthur out of deference to the extreme republicans, who held that Porter ought to have been shot. The latter's bill of recall is again before the house, will undoubtedly pass, and will of course not be vetoed by a democratic president. The fact that Gen. Grant, one of the few union leaders who still have a sense of whitewash, has left emphatic testimony of his conviction that his earlier opinion of Porter's conduct had done the latter an injustice, goes far to reverse the finding of the court-martial in his case.

Our esteemed United States contemporaries are prone to write about "old Canada," as though this country were their refrigerator for their four houses. They have not only succeeded in deluding themselves into the belief that Canada is colder in its every motion and section of their own country lying in the rear of the States, they have not only succeeded in creating in Europe the impression that keeping warm is chief pursuit in life and religion, but they have actually convinced some unscrupulous Canadians that residence in "the States" is synonymous with economy in fuel and fire. It is time that this myth were consigned to the limbo of exploded pop-

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The debate upon the Queen's speech goes bravely on the Queen's speech, and promises to absorb public attention on both sides of the water for a week or two. The forecast places for wit and eloquence are yet to speak. The silence as yet maintained by an orator usually so ready and forward to speak as Chamberlain is shown to be deeply impressed by the difficulty and delicacy of the situation. Signs are not wanting that if Gladstone consulted only his own feelings, he would settle Salzburg for the nationalities vote, but he has the first in view for which a responsible government would best himself and Parliament would be the signal. It is this dread that enables a tiny minority to continue the government of a country which supports the liberals by a large majority.

The Montreal Star thinks that the Toronto license inspector is to blame for the childless crisis for bread. Would it not be more dignified and satisfactory, for all concerned, if such men could be given regular employment upon the streets, even if they were only at shoveling snow, than that they should be pauperized by inadequate charitable doles? We are convinced that it would, and that some such policy ought to be adopted by the mayor and aldermen.

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DYNAMITE, AND THE KNIFE.

Irishmen Prepared to Blows.

From the Montreal Press.

Irishmen are in no mood to stand any more bridle from John Ball. If any

other English statesman attempts to govern Ireland by the sword he must expect a retaliation with the bayonet. The Irish people outside Ireland will very probably take an active part in the conflict struggle as they have done in the constitutional fight for honest and fair government for free

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BANKERS AND BROKERS.

LOWNSBROUGH &amp; CO.

EXCHANGE AND STOCK BROKERS.