

"IF."  
Had Hamilton and Wentworth done their duty yesterday, the position would have been reversed. The Opposition would have had a small majority over the Government.—Spectator.

Sir Oliver, without the Liberal Patron, has a majority of four, and with them a majority of from twenty to twenty-six.—Mail.

The idea is current in this vicinity that Hamilton and Wentworth did their duty, with a great big D. Those who like that sort of fun can figure out the life and but to their hearts' content; the Times is satisfied with the broad fact that Sir Oliver Mowat and his Government are sustained by a good working majority, and the further fact that Hamilton and Wentworth did their full share to build up that majority does not detract from the satisfaction caused by the general result. The Opposition has the floor to let itself down easily. The defeat of Hon. Mr. Hart in Kingston may be taken as a omen. The big Tory majorities in Toronto will do for another. But most of the Ministers also got big majorities. Hon. Messrs. Mowat, Hardy, Gibson, Dryden and Bronson, all of whom were marked for defeat by the Opposition, can parade their majorities of hundreds. The Patrons will be an influential factor in the House, but they will not menage the old Parliamentary hand who will again control the business of the Legislature. Most of them are Liberals to start with, and they are not going to Toronto to defeat the Liberal Government. Their main quarrel is with the Tory Government at Ottawa. They are tariff-for-revenue men, and the fact that so many Patrons have been elected will disturb Sir John Thompson more than Sir Oliver Mowat. When the Dominion elections come on, the Patrons of Industry will get their work in.

Sir Oliver Mowat could not be beaten by the combination. The meanest factor against him was the P. P. A., and that will never give a squeak in the House. Liberals despite it, and Conservatives have found out that it is "no good." We do not want its help in the Dominion elections. The Conservatives helped us to knock it out in the Provincial election on Tuesday, and if they want our help to disfigure the corpse in municipal or Dominion elections, we'll be there with a bludgeon. The defeated party might as well take its beating gracefully. Sir Oliver Mowat will be Premier of Ontario as long as he lives and wants the job.

HAVE WASTED ENOUGH.  
Mr. VanHorne is quoted as strongly favoring the securing of Mr. Huddart's four fast steamers at a subsidy cost to Canadians of \$7,500,000 for the ten-year term. He says: "I look upon it as a necessary and natural supplement to the enormous expenditures Canada has made for the development of railways and canals, and that it will have a most powerful effect in attracting people to the country." But haven't we mortgaged the country to give Mr. VanHorne's road a hundred and odd millions just for that purpose? Then haven't we restricted our people's right to trade where they wish and where they can do the best in pursuit of the "attracting" idea? And when these and other wasteful schemes have failed—have in fact driven away trade and lessened immigration—we are asked to give Mr. Huddart seven and a half millions to induce him to run four vessels between Canada and England as the one thing needful. How do we know that the new bonus scheme won't prove as great a humbug as the others?

An illustration of the methods of the companies, which we are diligently cultivating in Canada, is found in the workings of the United States sugar trust. Its property is worth \$9,000,000, but the management has issued on that \$75,000,000 stock and \$10,000,000 bonds. By its methods it squeezes out of the people of the United States from 6 to 12 per cent. dividends on the total par value of stock and bonds. This is an earning rate of 56 to 112 per cent. per annum. Is it to be wondered that those able to secure legislative favors grow richer, while those taxed to grant them privileges grow poorer?

Although Lizzie Halliday has earned the distinction of being the first woman sentenced to die in the electric chair it must not be too hastily assumed that she will thus expiate her crimes. There is a strong feeling against executing a woman—that has been time and again exemplified in our own country—and a movement is on foot in New York State to secure such a modification of Mrs. Halliday's sentence as shall send her to prison or to an asylum for life. Indeed, to many readers of the evidence upon which she was convicted the latter seems to be the proper disposition to make of her.

Sir John has promised that the vacant collectorship at the Port of Montreal will soon be filled. The country seems to have been getting along pretty well with that big vacancy in her internal economy, but it is to be filled by a Thompsonian, much as we regret to see him quit the newspaper profession, we must say we do not know a more suitable man for the purpose than Mr. White, of the Gazette. Rumor has said he carried the appointment in his pocket long ago. Is he ready to enter into his reward?

There will be many new faces in the next Legislature. Nearly half the members elected on Tuesday are new men.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

If Martin Malone had voted, Middleton's majority would have been only 99. But Wentworth and Hamilton did not do their duty.—Spectator.

Sour grapes!

It is pretty mean of the P. P. A's. to say that C. R. Smith was defeated because he didn't work. He earned journeymen's wages for a month, but he had a poor paymaster.

Carnot is dead; Santo is in prison and will probably in due time lose his head. France has a new President and Society is not disrupted. The Anarchists have a big job on hand.

Mowat's Government in Ontario is again sustained by a phenomenal vote. A good man cannot be turned down in Canada.—Buffalo News.

Not when the people know he is a good man and the expression of the popular will is free and unrestrained.

It is not yet too late for deluded Reformers to repent that they joined the P. P. A., and to prove the sincerity of their repentance by sending in their resignations from the miserable concern, which is not worth its salt even as a Tory donkey engine.

The Tupper seem to be on top now, and Sir John Thompson and Mr. Foster will probably be obliged to take their dose of French treaty blight draught. Whatever may be the value of the treaty, it has served to demonstrate the subservience of the Cabinet to the Tupper influence.

Messrs. Clapp & Co., in their Weekly Financial Letter, say the United States national debt above coin in treasury is less than \$15 per capita, and not counting silver coin in treasury as offset is less than \$24 per capita, with a total debt of 1,638 million less 660 million of coin held.

Would some kind friend kindly inform us how many Advanced Prohibitionists stayed at home and refrained from voting on Tuesday, in order to defeat Hon. J. M. Gibson? That is what W. W. Buchanan told them to do, and there is a little curiosity in the city to know whether he took his own advice.

The hot weather problem which is now occupying the attention of pulpiti is thus presented by "Knuxonian" in the Canada Presbyterian:

Strange is it not that people can listen to speeches at a political meeting until 12 or 1 o'clock on a hot night, and not be able to listen to a sermon forty minutes long or a prayer ten minutes long on the next Lord's day.

Mr. Evanturel, of Prescott, spent only a few hours in his own constituency, and even on election day he was helping another good Reformer in Simcoe. What a pity it is that West Hamilton did not lead Col. Gibson to Lincoln, Haldimand and Halton for a few days. His majority in Hamilton might have been one hundred less, but who cares for trifles?

May we gently remark, to relieve the agony of those who felt sore because J. W. Munton and not Dr. MacMahon was appointed Sheriff of Wentworth, that the name of the new distributor of stamps at Osgoode Hall is James MacMahon? Long may the doctor live to ornament the job, and if the P. P. A's don't like it, they can look the other way.

The big majorities obtained by Bronson and O'Keefe in Ottawa have been attributed to the "solid Catholic vote," but the returns show that the Liberals would have been elected if the whole vote of Lower Town and By Ward, where the Catholics dwell, had not been polled. But for the Dominion civil service, Ottawa would be a Liberal city.

The Governor of the Northwest Territories receives a salary of \$7,000 a year, and Parliament has voted him \$10,575 for expenses. He rules over about 100,000 people. Some of the people who have been lying awake nights worrying over the cost of Ontario Government House might find ground for complaining of this assessment on the Dominion.

The revocation of the cattle slaughter and examination order from which so much was hoped by Canadian shippers turns out to be only the cancellation of the order of 1894 which applied specially to Canadian cattle. Our exporters will henceforth be on the same plane as those of the States. A number of suspicious cases are now being examined by English veterinary experts.

We hadn't time, during the rush of election work, to mention that the Toronto Globe was doing its duty in the fairest, cleanest and ablest manner, though the fact was presented to us daily. No one man makes a newspaper, but Mr. Willison's individuality was stamped upon every page of the Globe. It made no blunders and earned the respect and admiration of friend and foe.

The foolish Israelites of old set up a golden calf and worshipped it, and the majority of the people of Ontario still seem to prefer the little Premier to a bigger and better man, Mr. Meredith.—Spectator.

They were aimed at Mr. Ross. The hope that damming with faint praise by a pretended independent would help the foes of the Government has proved delusive, and the journalistic traitor has been unmasked. Liberals will know how to classify it henceforth; but which of the twin organs will survive? Shall it be the Mail or the Empire?

Our esteemed local contemporaries who are to-day charging the Grit victory in Hamilton to what they call the Spectator's "blackguardism," ought to complete the job by attributing the great Conservative victory in Toronto to the Globe's "decent" mode of conducting the campaign.—Spectator.

Softly. The analogy is not perfect. Hamiltonians are not to be left undefended against the implied slander. Haven't we the esteemed P. P. A. organ's assurance that Toronto is a city of hogs?

When the House dissolved Sir Oliver Mowat had a majority of 25. That majority has been wiped out. How is he going to recover it?—Empire.

Well, here is the way the Toronto World, one of Mowat's most bitter opponents, figures out the "recovery" process:

Additional returns to hand yesterday from various constituencies indicate a few changes in the general result. With every polling place heard from the figures show that Mowat's majority over the entire Opposition is exactly the same as in the last House—26.

There is a large sized suspicion among the members of the Ontario Opposition that Mr. Meredith is very weary of his job and has a strong inclination to leave the leadership of the discordant elements of the party to Mr. Whitney, Mr. Martner or some one of the lesser lights. Why not Ryerson? It is a pity to waste a man like Meredith on such a following. In point of ability Ryerson is just about on a par with the calf with a cough, the silver medal bull, and the other great alver of the campaign which he and his friends conducted.

The P. P. A's had some green scrupulous and some mean ones. Mr. Robert Walker, 313 York street, has been a neighbor of Mr. William Hancock for thirty years. He nominated Hancock the first time he ran for alderman, and voted for him in January last. On Tuesday Mr. Walker was made to take the oath in 29 division. He, a man of 74, had to swear that he was 21 years of age, that he was a British subject, and that he had not been bribed. Did Hancock think to better his chances by thus insulting an old friend?

The Canadian Architect and Builder contains a picture of the handsome new residence of Mr. George T. Tuckett, which faces Queen street and flanks on King and George streets, Mr. James Balfour, A.R.C.A., architect. "The house is built of Credit Valley stone and Beameville pressed brick. The inside is finished with native and imported hardwoods of various kinds, except drawing-room, which is finished in white enamel, and the attic and kitchen apartments, which are finished with pine in natural finish. The house is heated with hot water and lighted by electricity."

## REV. W. W. CARSON.

The Detroit Presbyterian contains a portrait of Rev. W. W. Carson, whose services in the First Methodist and Centenary Churches will be long remembered by his many friends in this city. Appended is the following biographical notice:

The Rev. W. Wellington Carson, whose portrait will be found in this issue, was born at Ottawa, Ontario, the capital of the Canadian Province of Ontario, of Scotch-Irish race stock, and the family, for the greater part of two centuries, has been in the service of the British army. Mr. Carson received his preparatory education at the Grammar School of Ottawa and the Seminary at Point St Jacques, Quebec, and followed a course in theology and received ordination in the year 1871, afterwards taking a post graduate course in the philosophy in Queen's University, Kingston. After occupying the pulpits of important churches in Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa and Kingston, he was called to the Jefferson Avenue Church of this city in 1890. Shortly after his arrival in Detroit, and during the session of his present church, Mr. Carson preached for nearly fourteen months in the Detroit City Church, and was a member of the public, outside his immediate congregation, became acquainted with him, and it is in the opinion of those who have known him personally and who have heard him preach, that he is one of the most powerful preachers of the age.

His pulpit style is peculiarly his own. He preaches in a clear, strong, personal and vigorous thought. The opera house was soon thronged with worshippers.

He is the very opposite from the sensational. He believes in the Bible and in the power and adaptation of the gospel to the weaknesses and wants of men, and he preaches in accordance with this conviction.

In his discussion and presentation of any subject he is clear and logical. He reads and speaks with a clearness of utterance and a distinctness of enunciation that make every word heard in the most remote parts of the room.

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## COST OF A TRIP TO EUROPE.

Less Than \$2 a Day If You Follow This Man's Economical Style.

A correspondent of the San Francisco Chronicle, who, with a friend, had a six months' trip abroad, has the following to say regarding the expense incident to the outing:

It was exactly five months from the day we left New York to the day when we saw Sandy Hook light again. We went first to Glasgow, doing Scotland, England and London; then we visited Holland and Belgium, followed the Rhine to Mayence, and thence by Frankfurt and Leipzig to Berlin. From Berlin we went to Dresden, Munich, Innsbruck, and thence to Italy, seeing Verona, Venice, Florence, Rome, Pisa, Genoa and Milan. Then we went over the St. Gothard to Lucerne and Switzerland, thence to Paris, London, Windsor, Oxford, Stratford, Chester and Liverpool. We traversed several days in Scotland, for a week among the English lakes, and for two weeks in the Alps. We stayed at native inns and hotels, except in large cities, where we usually took lodgings. We went second cabin in steamships and second and third class on railways. Our actual cost estimates, of a camera and two knapsacks. Our knowledge of foreign languages was confined to a limited command of German, which stood us in good stead in Austria, Italy and Switzerland. Had we known Italian and French our expenses would have been less.

Our living expenses for the whole time, not including the days on the ocean, averaged 75 cents to each of us. Rail road and steamer fares averaged 97 cents each. Thus, \$1.72 was the whole actual cost per diem. Careful and detailed accounts of the expenses on our trip were made and preserved. These figures, showing railroad, steamer and railway fares, actual, not estimated, are given in the following table:

Scotland and Edinburgh	.....	\$ 12.75
England lakes	.....	15.30
Cathedral towns and London	.....	15.50
London	.....	12.50
Holland and Belgium	.....	12.54
Germany	.....	11.75
Germany-Berlin	.....	9.37
Germany	.....	10.83
Austria and Italy	.....	11.91
Italy-Rome	.....	10.51
Italy and Switzerland	.....	10.83
Switzerland	.....	9.37
Paris	.....	10.63
Paris	.....	8.91
Paris and London	.....	7.98
London	.....	6.91
London and England	.....	7.18
Total	.....	\$186.69

It is to be noticed that the cheapest week in London, the cost of living being less than 50 cents a day. As a rule, the living expenses in the large cities were considerably less than elsewhere. We spent more than half the time in the great capitals—six weeks in London, three in Paris, two in Berlin and one in Rome. It was our plan to secure lodgings where we remained a week or more. In London we had a pleasant room in Russell Square, only a few minutes from the British Museum, Holborn and the city. Our rent was 8 shillings a week or 15 cents each a day. On Holborn we found a restaurant where a substantial roast beef dinner could be had for 6 pence up. Very often we took our breakfast in our room. It consisted of coffee, rolls and butter, cold meat, jam, etc. This was made possible by a small alcohol stove and supply of provisions. In Berlin we had a large and very comfortable front room containing two beds, a lounge, arm chairs, grate, piano, etc., which cost us 15 cents for the two weeks, or 13 cents a day each. In Paris we paid even less for a room in a hotel. We were nearly always fortunate in having a definite place in mind before arriving in a city. This came to us by diligence and perseverance in conversing with fellow-travelers. We always made it a rule to arrive early in a town so that we could secure rooms to advantage. We asked questions without stint, and prevented ourselves from being swindled by making definite bargains at the beginning.

## COMING TO CENTENARY.

Toronto People Give Rev. Dr. Smith a Cordial and Kindly Send-off.

The Mail says: The departure of the Rev. Dr. Smith at the expiration of his three years' pastorate in the Metropolitan Methodist Church was made the occasion of a largely attended farewell social in the parlors of the church last evening. In a series of speeches from representatives of various departments of the church, the esteem in which Dr. Smith is held by the congregation was shown. Mr. J. J. Withrow ably occupied the chair, and the speeches of the evening were interspersed with vocal solos by Misses Reynolds, Taylor and McKay, which were well received.

Dr. Smith, in reply, in a short and characteristic speech, thanked the congregation for their hearty expressions of good will and for the sympathy and support which they had ever given him, and commended warmly to them the Rev. Jas. Allan, D.D., who has been appointed to succeed him as pastor of the church.

A most enjoyable meeting, characterized by the most hearty expressions of mutual respect, esteem and good-will, was brought to a close by all singing "God Be With You 'Till We Meet Again." The best wishes of the Metropolitan Church and congregation will follow Dr. Smith, who leaves them to take charge of Centenary Church, Hamilton.

## PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

Ernest Longfellow, a son of the poet, who lives in Manchester, Mass., has no literary bent, but is a good painter.

The Etiole Belge, of Brussels, says that the mental condition of the widow of Maximilian of Mexico causes anxiety.

Bishop John N. Walcott, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, began life by working on an Ohio River flatboat for 50 cents a day.

Verdi has undertaken to remedy the weakness of the third act of "Otello" for its next production in Paris, by writing a new march and a new ballet. Among the numerous presents sent to the young sons of the Emperor of Germany are three bears from Count Douglas, one of the wealthiest noblemen of the empire.

Chicago is the greatest hide market in the world. The hides are sold to the big packers and dealers of Chicago to the extent of about \$16,000,000 a year.

A woman traveller who saw King Behanzin, of Dahomey, recently, describes him as a good-looking man, fifty-five years old, with extremely white hair. He is almost unable to walk.

The widow of Ernest Renan, who died the other day, was a Miss Cornelia Scheffer, a niece of Ary Scheffer, the Dutch-French painter, who educated her along with his own daughter, and is said to have predicted the fame of Renan.

## WHEN WOMEN TALK.

When women talk the air grows dense  
With adjectives profound, intense:  
The sun is dimmed by brilliant wit,  
All earth is vanquished, hit by hit,  
And men in shivering silence sit,  
When women talk.

When women talk all space is strewn  
With clamoring voices out of tune:  
Art, music, fashion reach their lips,  
And from their dainty finger tips  
In tattered shreds each subject drips,  
When women talk.

When women talk sweet virtue pales,  
And science in her armor quails:  
Facts are dethroned by morbid doubt,  
Established customs put to rout—  
The world is turned quite inside out,  
When women talk.

—New York Sun.

## VANITY OF VANITIES.

He wrote his name  
On the sands of Fame  
And dreamed 'twould perish never:  
But Time's gray wave  
Those shores did lave,  
And the name was gone forever.

With tender guile  
She bound a wish  
Young love in a letter of flowers:  
But even as she dreamed  
He was true as he seemed,  
He had flown to rooster bowers.

Now youth and maid  
In the church-yard laid,  
Know neither of love nor glory:  
But many a youth  
And maid in sooth  
Tell over and over the story.

## A RELIC OF OLDEN DAYS.

Mrs. Muckersie, No. 352 Barton street east, is the possessor of an interesting Scotch relic in the shape of a pair of white cotton gloves knitted 110 years ago at Burns' home in Ayr, by her husband's grandmother just before her wedding day. They are an excellent specimen of workmanship, the initials of the maker and her betrothed and the year, 1784, being wrought in open work with a pair of hearts, and fringed at the wrist. They were a wedding gift to Mrs. Muckersie.

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