

SUBSCRIPTION:

ADVERTISING KATES.

FOR BACH LINE OF NONPAREIL

knowledge of our legislators that they tract to pass as it did. For one of the on it not mere than a given dividend shall be paid. The object of such a clause was to control the freight charges of the road. dated railway act, which provides :

speak, on the part of the legal lights of the check, though the consequences of such an expansion are highly detrimental to the people. It is the same way with the banking laws. Under the special acts incorporating them the banks are restricted in lending more than a certain amount on paper bearing the names of their directors : under the general act they are allowed to ty, and it is under this general act, you tion and high tariffs is nothing but the now turns out to be the case with the benefit of another, but alleged to be for the

The government certainly are in a di- And if the management of the telegraph by demma over this matter of the Pacific railway: they either knew when they inserted of the country as a whole, why be squeamish the clauses of limitation regarding capital and dividend that they were putting in a making up the deficit. But we think it worthless provision, and therefore guilty of impossible that there would be a deficit. deceiving the people, or not knowing it they | The experiment will have to be tried before stood confessed of culpable ignorance of that fact can be ascertained. Whatever slation. The opposition, too, appears to have been asleep on this peint, though quite lively on some others of less practical importance to the people, whose interests both parties claim to have so

THE CHINESE INVASION.

In the United States the law passed not long ago against Chinese immigration is being thoroughly enforced. The Chinese already in the country are allowed to remain, but no new importations are permitted. It has recently been decided that Chinese may pass through the United States en route for any foreign country, but under such restrictions as render any evasion of the law very difficult. One particular evasion is, however, now being tried, and that of a kind not at all creditable to Canada. Chinese never give the trouble that the single women are brought into British Columbia, and then smuggled across the frontier for purposes of prostitution. They are generally disguised as squaws, the better to escape attention. Of course there will be no lack of such women in British Columbia when there is enough of them to spare for exportation to another country.

never give the trouble that the single "hired man" sometimes does, and his children, both boys and girls, would be available for lightening the toil of farmers and their wives. Some farmers, have strong objections against having cottages on their farms; and when old houses tumble down they are seldom rebuilt. In new settlements and in the children, both boys and girls, would their nuns in the poeition of an organized religious centres, and their convents all over the land entirely secluded, both as to legal supervision and legal accountability; and then uns in the poeition of an organized religious centres, and their convents all over the land entirely secluded, both as to legal supervision and legal accountability; and their nuns in the poeition of an organized religious centres, and their convents all over the land entirely secluded, both as to legal supervision and legal accountability; and their nuns in the poeition of an organized religious centres, and their over the land entirely secluded, both as to legal supervision and legal accountability; and the nuns in the poeition of an organized religious centres, and their over the land entirely secluded, both as to legal supervision and legal accountability; and the nuns in the poeition of an organized religious centres, and their over the land entirely secluded, both as to legal supervision and legal accountability; and the nuns in the poeition of an organized religious centres, and their over the land entirely secluded, both as to legal supervision and legal accountability; and the nuns in the poeition of an organized religious centres, and their over the land entirely secluded, both as to legal supervision and legal accountability; and the n women are brought into British

within the sphere of dominion government in them are found the cordwood chopper, action which so urgently calls for instant the rail-splitters and many more such. But attention as this. The powers of both the look some years afterwards, when clearing Pacific province and of the dominion should has been finished, the farm all fenced in be exerted to the utmost limit to step this and large barns and new houses completed, tremendous evil. And, if all that Canada can do to end it be insufficient, the imperial houses have disappeared. It may be said and you will find that most of the small authorities should be appealed to without that the farmers ought to know their own loss of time. We cannot imagine that business best, and perhaps they do. But public opinion in England would tolerate this evil if once it were ventilated in the working men with families they would be imperial house of commons, and thus made doing well for themselves and insuring known to the country. Some leading abundance of help at all times, while the public man should be sent to England on the special mission of drawing attention disappear altogether. there to the beginnings of an invasion which if unchecked will soon make the Pacific province not worth living in.

of the gospel among us are chiefly responsi- departure from a letter in its columns from whom the conservative papers had menble for the existence of such public opinion Mr. Evans. Both hold in effect that an tioned as the fittest person. as there is in favor of Chinese immigration. insolvent law, simple, cheap and equitable A contributor to your paper suggested It is argued or taken for granted that in in its distribution of the assets of an insol. | the name of Mr Goldwin Smith, saying bringing the heathen Chinese into our own vent trader, is possible of construction. But that he was a favorite with the present country we are fulfilling the divine com- the first step toward the realization of such | English premier, and speaking of his eminmand to spread the gospel. We should a law is to clear the ground of the common ent qualities as a writer and author and his certainly be better fulfilling it by sending but hurtful idea that there is a necessary friendly character to all Canadian interests, missionaries to China than by bringing connection between the insolvent's dis. as well as his non-partizan political char-Chinese to this country. The apostles charge and the liquidation of his were commanded to go forth into all the estate. The first ought not necessary acter. Other writers have suggested the names of Sir Francis Hincks and Sir Richard Cartwright, and world, but we do not read that they were sarily to follow from the second other eminent Canadians.

Indee the present law without an insolvent told to bring colonies of heathens into Under the present law, without an insolvent Jerusalem. This mistaken and utterly unac, a debtor unable to pay is deprived of Macdonald has shown bimself to be) never warranted view of our duty to the heathen is really the main prop of what without an insolvent act no rateable dis.

Macdonald nas snown propert to be never would do. A politician who has used Ontario as Sir John did in gerrymandering her ever public sentiment there may be tribution of the estate can take place. It is among us in favor of Chinese turned over to a few fortunate or protected immigration. If this prop were knocked creditors What is wanted, it is contended, whole political career indeed has been one of away there would be nothing left to take is a rateable distribution of the estate at a strong partizan character, frequently its place. Ministers of the gospel should really feel called upon to think this question over again, and to consider what the prospects are for ourselves in time to come, if the giant evil of the Chinese invasion be appointment of a number of registrars in the context of the debtor. To party ends to sacrifice the most cherished popular rights. He has by his Northwest policy and the syndicate act absolutely destroyed. It is their data to the context of the context of the giant evil of the Chinese invasion be appointment of a number of registrars in the Northwest for a generation, unless a future house of not stopped. It is their duty, we hold, to look at all the facts, and then to reason estate. Over them would be two or three To know what he has been we must go

duty in bringing Chinese into Canada would

The introduction of a bill in the American of which is the purchase by the government of all the telegraph property in the United States will be watched with interest by the business men in this country. The telegraph system of England, which is under the control of the government, has been demonstrated to be profitable both to the govern ment and to the people. Communication by telegraph has in that country to a large extent superseded the mails. The bill before the house urges the expediency of making the experiment in the United States. Public opinion will no doubt be in favor of at least permitting the experiment to be made, as being likely to strike a blow at the Goulds and other monopolists who virtually control the telegraph of the country. There are, however, many who do not approve of the government's undertaking the management that the system would not be self-sustaining and that to meet the deficiency thou do. It is urged that there are thousands use the telegraph from one year to another of their quiet lives. Yet they must pay their share in sustaining a vast and expensive government establishment with pros pective annual deficits of many millions That the business would not be sulf-sustaining is deduced from the fact that the would have to purchase the lines for three Even supposing there should be a deficit,

would be abundant and at hand all the

to us it appears that by making room for

"hired man," a dangerous character, would

AN INSOLVENCY LAW.

The Monetary Times has been discussing

the country at large being benefitted, the United States is not a country to think very seriously on the sacrifice of the manufacturers or any other class. Protecsacrifice of the interests of one class for the material welfare of the people as a whole.

about the few who might have to share in may be the fate of the new bill it is gratifying to see that a blow has been directed against one very huge monopoly. PARMERS AND THEIR "HIRED HELP." During some years back the farmer's "hired man" has been making himself rather a bad reputation, and far too frequently he turns out a dangerous character. The "hired girl" is not dangerous, but The "hired girl" is not dangerous, but farmers' wives are worked to death because girls caunot be got to stay at "service" in the country. All the time farmers have the remedy in their own hands, but the majority of them are disinclined to use it.

If there were on every farm one or two laborers' cottages, let at a cheap rent, help would be abundant and at the state of the maintain their objects. They usurp all the power of separate schools, check all who are independent on their school boards, and assume to control the funds.

They hold themselves aloof from all prot-

They hold themselves aloof from all protestant churches and benevolent movements and are in fact "an empire of their own year round. The married laborer would spare for exportation to another country.

We cannot think of anything coming bush, small buildings are numerous; and power between the tories and reformers. It is time, high time, all true patriots and christians took alarm at such a state of

Jan'. 13, 1883.

A CANADIAN GOVERNOR GENERAL

SIR: Some weeks ago certain conserva tive newspapers in Ontario commenced to agitate the question of the nomination by England of some eminent Canadian to fill the office of governor-general of this dominion, which would be a step towards the election of such an officer by the people The Globe in general terms approved of the appointment of some eminent Canadian, but strongly disapproved of the appointment It is much to be regretted that ministers the insolvency question again, taking its of such a person as Sir John A Macdonald,

counties and trying to deprive her of her boundary award, never should be appointed

The bank of Nova Scotia, for a day two, refused to take the notes of the Mari-Canadian banks apparently were glad to get them. It seems the action of the bank of rather than by prudence. The capital of the Nova Scotia is \$1,000,000, and it has ominion government deposits of \$300,000. But on the other hand nearly ene-half of ts capital is loaned to its directors; while the Maritime has no money at loan to directors and only \$100,000 in government deposits. Confidence in the Maritime, if it was at all shaken, has been fully re-

THE PARKDALE DEBENTURE CASE

(To the Editor of The World.) In Major Gray's letter of the 11th instant he practically admits my charge as to the illegal debenture, but attempts to shirk the responsibility by placing it on or of his friends. In doing this he has evidently overlooked sections 235 and 236 of the municipal act, which expressly states that the head of the council shall be the reeve, and it shall be his duty to be vigilant and active at all times, to inspect the conduct of all subordinate officers; to cause all negligence, carelessness and positive viola-tion of duty to be duly prosecuted and As to his statement of the by-law having

been confirmed at a regular meeting of the council, I have already shown in what manner it was confirmed in the minutes, as a "by-law for local improvements;" and in any other shape it never came before the

He also refers to page 13 of the auditors report for 1880 where he says you will find the illegal debenture duly mentioned, but the illegal debenture duly mentioned, but he forgets to say that as there reported there is nothing to show that the debenture is payable in five years and therefore illegal. There is nothing illegal in the issuing of a debenture for general purposes, had it been made payable within the same year; but the illegality was in saddling the village with a dark without the assent of the the illegality was in saddling the village with a debt without the assent of the electors; in leaving the council of 1885 to pay what should have been paid in 1880. If you or the public will refer to the auditors report left with you by Major Gray you will see at once that no information is given which would lead one to suppose the debenture to be illegal. I thank you, sir, for the space you have so kindly devoted to this illegal debenture business, and to finally close it. I wish to say that it is remedy and I am quite prepared to prove my charge in any court he likes to take it

necessary to go further into the matter unless the major desires it.

CHAS. FRANKISH, Parkdale, Jan 13. Reeve of Parkdale.

> ROMANISM IN ONTARIO. (To the Editor of The World.)

SIR:-A contributor of yours " Viator," few days ago wrote a very sensible and pertinent letter in reference to this matter. Every one not a bigoted Roman catholic of interest. Such replies as that of "Miles" and another person, will have very little weight with the true protestants, or even non-partizan catholics. At this time of day, especially in this great protestant province it will not do to allow Roman catholic priests and bishops to be interfering in politics, separate schools, and especially in the affairs of protestant schools. All who throat and lungs, coughs and bronchial affections. By virtue of its wonderful alterative properties it cleanses and enriches the blood, cures pimples, blotches and

COSMOS.

(To the Editor of The World.) Neuralgie, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backacho, Soreness of the Chest,

We must recollect his constant tendency to centralization of power in the Ottawa government, curtailing provincial rights, and his disposition to support extravagance in government and the increase of political offices, as well as his opposition to the great moral interests of the people, such as temperance and religious interests. We must remember his constant enmity to the reform party and the old leaders of it, except where he could buy them up by some political Persian Lamb Sacques. he could buy them up by some political preferment for their forsaking the best interests of their respective provinces. If his acts of this kind will not bear scrut-AT LOW PRICES If his acts of this kind will not bear scrupiny, is it likely he could de better as a governor-general. The people no doubt would be willing for a Canadian resident (some eminent man) to be appointed as their governor-general. His salary should not be more than \$25,000 if so much. He should be chosen by the people if possevery five years, either directly or by joint vote of the legislatures of all provinces. There are men who might be chosen as such. It is not necessary that h should be the most eminent man in Car ada. But he should be a man of hig moral and religious character with no stain politically on his character. As to salary, why should Canada pay much if any more than New York state does? Why can we not among tour millions of people find a nuitable covernor weneral?

The hugest surprise in store for you TOO MUCH GOVERNED.

suitable governor-general?

C. M. D.

SIR: Your correspondent who advocate government is to get rid of the weak me bers in parliament. Undoubtedly he is er question which sooner or later will occupy government comes to be realized, and tha sent? Looked at in the abstract it seems monstrous thing that four millions of people should have eight separate parliaments to govern them, when Great Britain with forty millions has but one parliament. And not only eight separate parliaments, but a shows! Surely for a thrift, plain people like the Canadians, one state show at Ottawa ought to be enough; and the loca governing bodies should be as simple and nexpensive as efficiency will admit of. could not the status of country and town and city councils be increased by an enlarge ment of their legislative powers and the number of their members, so as to do away

premacy of a parliament representing the

which only represent a part. It will event-

when they agreed to become subject to a

The Age of Miracles

s past, and Dr "Pierce's "Golden Medica"

Discovery" will not raise the dead, will not cure you if your lungs are almost wasted by

consumption. It is however unsurpassed both as a pectoral and alterative, and will cure obstinate and severe diseases of the

eruptions, and causes even great eating ulcers to heal.

dominion government. Their useful

ually become apparent that provincial gov-ernments signed their own death warrant

with provincial parliaments and gingerbread courts? Could not all purely local legislation be accomplished as effectually in this way and at a much less cost per head to the general community than by the present expensive **BOMINION TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE** 30 King Street East, Toronto, system of provincial parliaments and courts?
And yet the liberties of the people be as
effectually preserved, and the development
of the country as effectually promoted. If should never have confederated, for the very principal of union involves the su-

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TO THE MAN WHO THINKS

LIFE ASSURANCE.

Suppose a wealthy man of your acquaintance, one whose word and whose ability to carry out his promises you piaced full confidence in proposed to sell you a valuable farm, weth at this time, say store, with a certain equal amount payable each year of the ten, and that it was in your power to make these yearly payments for any number of the ten, and that it was in your power to make these yearly payments for any number of the ten years that you please, and if you see fit, for may cause, to stop these payments at the end of any of the years short of the ten, after two years flusty been paid fer? I will make you a deed of the land in the proportion you have paid for; and profits, earnings or dividends on that farm, and, each year, while you are making these payments, the annual carnings, profits, or dividends as the farm may earn that year; and he assures you that these carnings incert, and that the farm in that ten years that year; and he assures you that these carnings incert, and that the farm in that ten years shall not be subject to onerous city, county, or town taxation, gitall be worth exactly \$10,000. He then says: Take this offer and I will further bind myself and guarantee to you that if you keep up your annual payments, and die any Time within shote ten'years and before all the payments are made, that in such case, I will deliver or pay over to your heirs or administrator, or to any person you may will or devise it to, THE ENTRE FARM, or \$10,00. The then says: The control of the ten years the series of the same. WOULD YOU NOT BUYA FARM UNDER SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES?

This is a fair sample illustration of a Ten Tear Endowment

UNDER SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES?

This is a fair sample illustration of a Ten Year Endowment in the ETNA LIFE INSUBANCE COMAPSY of HARTFORD.

To save money for old age or for our families in case of death, is what all strive for, but outside of Endowment Insurance there is no certainty. Debts, endorsements, bad partnerships or failures, our misfortunes or follies, all are so many trape lying in our way through life. Happy the man that can escape them all—so expect it is be expect too much. With all the rest of your investments would it not be well to make one small one that may prove the mast your own old age. The thought that misfortune may come upon us, (and who is safe, positively safe,) reducing wife and children to want, is for a failure of the safe, positively safe, reducing wife and children to want, is for a failure you will sever fail? You are a Mechanic; is it certain you will never fail? You are a Mechanic; is it certain that the cumning of your funds will a ways provide for you? You are a professional man: is it certain that you are above misfortunes? Indid ago he wend have desmed impossible? Now, grant that at 60 or 70 years of age, you will surely have a competence; that in a wonderful manner you will have escaped the thousand and one institutions in your way. If you had insured, it would have but saded your wealth; if financially the fundament of the Fundament superior to any other. It has in constant operation the most innerous membership in the safest and most profitable manner. Having branches, and being a financially and the fundament of the company, is all the Northern States and Canada, it thus procures a much higher rate of the fundament policy-holder receives the benefit of this in the shape of liberal Annual Cash interest than can usually be obtained by either European or merely local Life insurance compans.

WILLIAM H. ORR, Manager, Toronto.

THE TROUBLE WI re is Too Much o

The Money Mark Eng.) has published the dian subscribers to the west Land company. names of the original should err if we took present distribution o he large amounts star of brokers, and ther what shares they ret transferred to clients of. It is well known have taken place by and that about \$1,00

The object of the

rently to show that n

are overweighted wit have taken upon the bably true, but we ourthen now carried though it is by fa absorbed more capita But from the \$5,000 be made on New You companies, we did n will have to meet
The government, the pany, the Hudson B
lands at competing gives away a large homestead law, and makes a rebate to se Bay company will n policy being to wait higher prices than t we must leave the though we believe found purchasers, no prices. Others may time; and to wait the position. Without not be possible to early dividend must company whose lan early dividend mus company whose lan with care, though id dividend, can scar profit in the end. meet their calls with afford to wait for safe. Those who no obliged to sell on take what they ca weaker holders have As always b that large profits they act on that ask themselves how is due to the art of s which they either required at all, or if would have the plea else meet. The bo vide the means of weighted. Two n and the question i as the government might be the best to the quantity of lan duced to the limit stockholders; for

for what they can p residue which the have got let the We make this su solution of the diffic "Wells' Health health and vigor, tence, sexual debil

The structure Dominion square i novel thing of bea ing point for the building which is from our scientific interesting questic strength of ice, a under pressure. Thison, has marked undermost layers and has measure first ten blocks, as dimensions. dimensions as be duly noted. P under pressure, and or regelation, as it the pillars of the pa either snow or wather communications. the curious accomi senting a striking a the viscidity of liqu ers who walk acros how the ice regula current gradually windy weather. poration, a phenome be confined to liqui operate with heat t masons now so busi

Here's "Here's that yea moved into that couldn't your mothe lady. "Oh, we bu baker's." "Buy s what did you want ma said she sould she needed to borro wanted to see if yo