# The Weekly Mail

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> TERMS OF ADVERTISING. THE DAILY MAIL.

reading matter notices. 35 prts of Annual Meetings and Finan-1 Statements of Banks, Insurance massles, and similar institutions...80 "vertisements occupying less than 10 lines be charged as 10 line advartisements. tices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, 50 seach insertion.

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is. adensed advertisements on the third page loss given under their respective headings THE WEEKLY MAIL.

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### TORONTO, THURSDAY, DEC. 6, 1883.

WARNING.

Agents of other papers are through the country representing themselves as agents of THE MAIL and offering to take subscriptions at less than advertised rates. Any agent offering to out on rate should be avoided, as he is almost certain to be a fraud. THE MAIL will not accept subscriptions from these parties at any price.

#### ILLEGAL WITHHOLDING OF THE RETURN FOR ALGOMA.

How long are public opinion and obedience to the law to be outraged by the persistent withholding of the return of the election recently held in Algoma ? Weeks and months have gone by and still there is no return

The law lays the duty on the returning officer to return the result of any election within a positive specified delay. The returning officer was sworn to discharge returning officer was sworn to discharge this among other duties. He was sworn to "act faithfully without partiality, fear, "favour, or affection." Under what in-fluence has he betrayed his trust and withheld most wrongfully his return? Was Mr. PLUMMER elected? Is the vithholding done to conceal that fact? Was Mr. Lyon elected, and is it a plan to secure him in his seat, and delay they exposure of the election frauds perpet ated on behalf of the Government in Algoma ? Or is it a design to have no return, and thus, under the statute of 1879, fraudulently and evasively secure the presence in the Legislature of Mr. Lyon, the late the member for Algoma, for the ensuing session? If there was no member returned the defeat could have been remedied by a new election, but for this criminal dulay. resorted to, to punish malfeasence of othics; to expose corruption and 'to unmask hy-pocrisy, the Assembly will be failing in its duty if it do not summon this recalcit ant be absolutely impartial regarding them. Mr. Ross having been fully committed praise and support of Messrs. GAGE's poks, cannot now even pretend to enter-in an unprejudiced opinion.

books, cannot now even pretend to enter-tain an unprejudiced opinion. Mr. Ross having taken the money of a business firm at the same time that he was taking the money of the Government in a responsible position, cannot be expected to be stern regarding that firm when he holds a Ministerial position specially favourable to forwarding their interests. We contend that the situation is scanda-lowed to hold the position of Minister of Education. We have already pointed out his unfitness in other respects. And we have suggested that Mr. Ross is occupying his position illegally. The legal question will be discussed hereafter. The other questions can be discussed now.

A VERY VIRTUOUS MAN.

In the debate on the bill to impose penes on contractors for subscribing to ons last session the curious reader

will find this :--Mr. Ross (Middlesex) moved in amendment that the bill be recommitted to a committee of the whole House, with instructions to in-

enalty be sooner paid." Mr. Ross was then in a state of quite furious virtue. He has had his moral tone considerably lowered in the election court ; but we shall not press that delicate point too closely. Let us ask the electors of West Middlesex, however, what they think of a man who wanted to fine a contractor a thousand dollars and give him a month's imprisonment besides for subscrib-ing to an election ; but who was himself

ing to an election; but who was himself at that very time receiving money illegally and corruptly from a school-book house for selling their books contrary to law and contrary to decency, and who was also cheating the legal profession out of the time which he had pledged himself to apply to the study of the law 1 We will let the record give their aviance are builded to be the study of the law 1 we will be the

people give their opinion on election day.

MR. ROSS AND THE LAW.

MORE and more clearly it appears that Mr. G. W. Ross is an unfit person for the office of Minister of Education. We have elsewhere exposed once more his financial relations to Messrs. GAGE & Co., as their book agent. We have a still more startling and indefensible charge to make. It is this, that he has been grossly violating the law and placing himself in a penal position.

Section 227 of the School law, as contained in the official compendium published in 1878, is as follows :

"227. No teacher, trustee, inspec-"227. No teacher, trustee, inspec-tor, or other person officially connec-ted with the Education Department, the Normal, Model, Public, or High Schools, or collegiate Institutes, shall become or act as agent for any person or persons to sell, or in any way to persons, of any school, library, prize or text-book, map, chart, school ap paratus, furniture or stationery, or to receive compensation or other remun-eration or equivalent for such sale or text-book Messrs. CARTWRIGHT and ALLISON suc-ceeded in gathering in a few loose votes, so gaining temporarily the majority of four. Now this election will be contested, and it will very speedily be seen how that majority was acquired. On the other hand the Grits assert that the Conserva-tives used like corrupt means. Now we make this succession that all the ordinary make this suggestion ; let all the ordinary technical delay be wiped out, so that this eration or equivalent for such sale, or may be tried before the House meets. for the promotion of sale in any way and the issue will show on which side the corruption was. If Mr. ALLISON is un whatsoever." Messrs. GAGE & Co. admit that Mr. scated and Mr. PRUXN seated, by reason Ross was connected with the business of their firm. The Globe admits that Mr. of the bribery and corruption of the Grit party, we suppose even the *Globe* will ad-mit that the "reaction" was a myth. Ross was, in fact, the book agent of Messrs. Gace & Co. The law expressly forbids any person in Mr. Ross' position from acting as a book agent. Yet Mr. -RESIGNATIONS AND VACATIONS Ross, with full knowledge of the law, did act as a book agent for Messrs. GAGE & OF SEATS IN THE ASSEMBLY. WE have been asked a number of ques-Co. In doing so Mr. Ross was acting illegally and corruptly, and he thereby forfeited his office, which, nevertheless, he continued to retain." We say emphatically tions as to the resignations and vacation of seats of members-elect to the Assembly and in reply we offer the following rethat such a man is not fit for the respon-sible position of Minister of Education. marks. We will assume that a general election for the Legislature of Ontaric takes place, and that a candidate is elected THE 'COON COMES DOWN. to represent a constituency at a general AFTER all the fire and fury indulged in election ; and we will suppose that he de by Messrs. MOWAT & Co. on the Boundsires to resign the seat, which, when the ary-after their irregular and illegal action Legislature meets, he would have right to at Rat Portage-after their happy escape Messra GAGE & Co. come forward to from actions which nearly led up occupy. Can he do so ? The answer is. No. In case of resignation a member may, ac-cording to the statute, resign in the Asto bloodshed-after the vain assertion of sembly itself by giving notice thereof, and the same being entered on the journals, when the Speaker would issue his war neither Mr. BLAKE nor Mr. MOWAT has election ; or, secondly, a member may de-liver to the Speaker a resignation of his effect until ratified by the Dominion Parliament, to which by express terms it was made subject ; the 'coon has had to come seat duly witnessed during the session of a Legislature, or in the interval between two down from the tree. Dismayed by the sessions. effects of the arrest of the Chief of the It is clear then that till the House meets Manitoba Police at Rat Portage while in no member can resign, but his seat may be vacated ; and how ? By death, by accept-Manitoba Police at Rat Portage while in the act of himself arresting a man charged with the violation of the liquor laws; alarmed to find a habeas corpus issued by the Manitoba courts, to determine the question of the legality of Mr. Mowar's action, he directs Brigadier BURDES to re-lease the Manitoba Chief of Police, and invites Attorney, Ganaral Mutter of ing any office, commission, or employment under the Crown, or becoming party to a contract with respect to the public service of Ontario or under which any public of Ontario or under which any public money of Ontario is to be paid on any ser-vice. In any such event the Speaker may issue his warrant for a new election on notice being given by a member in his place, or by notice in writing given by two members of the Assembly. Again, in the event of any vacance comparison invites Attorney - General MILLER, of Manitoba, whose legal astuteness had ar-rested Mr. MOWAT himself in his mad career, to a conference with him in To-ronto, and more, agrees to pay his ex-penses, at the cost of Ontario-and with what object? The organ announces that : in the event of any vacancy occurring by death, or any of the causes above stated subsequently to a general election and before the first meeting of such Assembly, the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery may "It is thought that a settlement might be "arrived at, which would be acceptable to both parties, without having reference to the Dominion authorities." issue a writ for a new election on receiv " to the Dominion authorities." So that is the little game he wishes to play. He wants to let himself down easy; ing a warrant therefor by two members-elect. It will thus be seen that if any but yet he has his organ announce for him that "it need acarcely be added that by "suggesting such a meeting Mr. Mowar "does not in the slightest recede from the "position he has always held on the "subject." Mr. Mowar, forsooth, has

#### THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1883.

minion of Canada and the Prov THE CASE OF MR. CROOKS It seems impossible for the organs of Mr. Mowar to deal with anything affect-ing Mr. CROOKS without ill-temper and Ontario that the questions which has arisen should be determined by reference to arbitration." That approval has " That approv ence to arbitration." That approva een refused. What then remains? Simply the reference of the determ on of the true northerly and west oundaries of Ontario to the Privy Co ischood. The public is, however, watchig them much too closely just now for boundaries of Ontario to the Privy Council of England, where the case can be fully ar-guedand finally and quickly disposed of. We daim that the just rights of Outario shall be insisted upon, and that her rightful bound-aries shall be ascertained, and every inch of territory to which she is entitled vested in her. The Conservative party are a u it in so demanding, and will insist upon their demand, although they oppose Mr. Mowar's warlike 'demonstrations and un-patriotic violence. We trust that by the time Mr. Attorney-General MILLEE ar-rives Mr. Attorney-General MILLEE ar-rives Mr. Attorney-General MiLLEE ar-rives Mr. Attorney-General Mowar will have laid aside his armour, cast aside his spear and sword, and will not cause the former's arrest when he enters the Privy Chamber of Ontario, but will cast his past obstructivences behind him, and see whether there be not an easy, a just. and a peaceful solution of a simple question, which his own action alone has complicated with difficulties and kept so long as a hem to make anything out of either false-pood or ill-temper. Let us all stick to the On Sunday night, a week ago, a teleram came to this office signed " ADAM

CROOKS." It contained charges of inompetency against Mr. Ross, and of inriguing against Messrs. Mowar, HARDY, and PARDEE. There was nothing incoher ent in the message. It contained nothing that was not strictly true. Mr. Ross is quite incompetent, and Messrs. Mowar, PARDER, and HARDY are always intriguing. It was at the same time the expression of Mr. CROOKS' indignation at having been

Mr. Chooks' Indignation at having been shabbily treated. Now, we did not publish that telegram. It has not yet appeared in our columns at all just because we did not think it worth while to make capital out of a family quar-rel in Mr. Mowar's Cabinet, and out of the probable illness of Mr. Chooks. From Monday to Friday we were compelled to read in the Grit papers indisorminate as-saults on "the Conservative press" for publishing that telegram ; whereas it had been published only by one paper, and that paper was in all probability not in possession of any urgent reasons for sup-pressing it, or it would have suppressed it as we did. The Grit organs never had the decency to recognize the reticence of The MAIL at all, and kept on abusing the whole "Conservative press" with reckless im-pudence, with difficulties and kept so long as a source of unrest.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY. The summit of the Rocky mountain range has been reached six weeks earlier than was anticipated. The Kicking Horse pass has been found much more practicable than was anticipated. The work on the western slopes of the pass has been com-menced. The gap in the flountain region is now only 270 miles long. The gaps in the Lake Superior region are being rapidly filled up. Tracklaying will be completed from Port Arthur to a point thirty-five miles east of the Nepigon river before the close of the season. And one hundred close of the season. And one hundred miles more will be ready for the track be-The object was very clear. The Grit

The object was very clear. The orne papers were determined that capital should be made for them out of Mr. CECORS' tele-grams, and so they falsely accused the whole Conservative press of cruelty, before spring. The public will receive these announce ments with satisfaction. They will tend to dissipate the doubts which a dishonest cause one Conservative paper had publish-ed a telegram in what was no doubt a per-fectly legitimate if mistaken manner. Some conspiracy has tried to fling over the success of the work. The people of this country have a great stake in this railway, as Principal GRANT pointed out. Their interest, their unity, their dignity are concerned in its speedy and successful com-pletion. And we are glad to be able to

Sir JOHN MACDONALD, while Mr. ALLISON polled 1.405, or 118 more than he polled against Sir JOHN MACDONALD. Now when we consider that the voters' lists were manipulated by Grit assessors, so as to cause us a loss of over 70 in Napanee and

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. at something like the truth, Mowar is personally inspiring it, in which mase we may confidently look for a new and ingenious theory every morning. One of the *Globe's* former statements we Subjects of Interest to Canada, The President delivered the usual message

at the opening of Congress on Tuesday, from which the following is taken, as the subjects have at hand. Our charge against Mowar was made originally in March On April 28th, after weeks of silence, referred to are of interest to Canadian readers :---THE FISHEBIES QUESTION.

PAUPER IMMIGRATION.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITORS.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES OF ANIMALS.

On April 28th, after weeks of silence, the organ was instructed to deny our statement, and in doing so it said : "Mr. Chooks was the spontaneous "choice of the Liberals of South Oxford, " and was elected by a large ma-" jority, in spite of the efforts of "the Tory wire-pullers to defeat him." Since that our contemporary has been better informed. Now it appears that the choice of Mr. Chooks was not. "spon-" taneous," and that the " wire-pullers " were of his own party. We declare again that Hon. Ourver Mowar was the chief of those wire-pullers, and did his best privately to undermine his colleague. If the discussion goes on the organ will be THE TEMPERED QUESTION. Notice of the termination of the fisheries sticles of the treaty of Washington was due years to the British Government, and the reciprocal privileges and exemptions of the treaty will accordingly cease on July 1st, 1886. The fisheries industry pursued by a record of the Atlantic and Pacitic oceans, are worthy of the fostering care of forgress whenever brought into competition of the the like industries of other countries. Our fishermen, as well as our manufacturers of fishing appliances and preparers of fish-st optimises and the means of opening to to be the sheries and the means of opening to be the fisheries and the means of opening to be the fisheries and the means of opening to be the fisheries and the means of opening to be the fisheries and the means of opening to be to be fisheries and the means of opening to be to be fisheries and the means of opening to be to be fisheries and the means of opening to be fishing success fishing waters and sealing counts of British North America. the discussion goes on the organ will pretty sure to give Mr. Mowar away.

PROFESSOR SEELEY'S VIEWS ON BNGLAND AND FRANCE.

PAUPER IMMIGRATION. A question has arisen touching the deporta-tion to the United States from the British is-lands by governmental or municipal aid of persons unable there to gain a living and equally a burden on the community here. Such of these persons as will come under the pauper class as defined by the law have been sent back in accordance with the provisions of our statutes. Her Majesty's Government has insisted that precoutions have been taken before shipment. These have, however, in so many cases proven ineffectual, and especially so in certain recent instances of needy emi-grants reaching our territory through Canada, that a revision of our legislation upon this subject may be deemed advisable. Corres-pondence relative to the Clayton-Bulwer freaty has been continued and will be laid be-fore Congress. 'In "The Expansion of England," by Prof. SEELEY, to which we have several times referred as a very thoughtful and brilliant book, there is much discussion of the relations between England and France in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. As we pointed out recently regard to the relations between the old olonies and England, Prof. SEELEY takes very little stock in accepted traditions of his-torical representation. His opinions regarding France are by no means unfriendly, but he makes plainer than has ever been made before the great rivalry that ore Congress. accompanied the expansion of England

and France in the two centuries men-The report of the Secretary of the Trea-

tioned. It is a too common notion that England and France have been enemies, till our time, by a sort of natural law. Prof. SEELEY says: "This is a pure illusion. In "the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries "England and France had not been these "persistent enemies. The two States had "often been in alliance against Spain. In "the seventeeth content of the seven the seventeeth century an Anglo-French alliance had been almost the rule, ELIZABETH and HENRY IV. are allies, <sup>6</sup> CHARLES I. has a French queen, OROM <sup>6</sup> WELL acts in concert with MAZARIN <sup>6</sup> CHARLES II. and JAMES II. make them. "selves dependent upon Louis XIV." But these cessations of war were acci-dental. The actual state of war that had

previously existed and that subsequently occurred was the more natural relation o the two countries, and the reason, is not fa to seek. It will be found in the rivalry o

the two empires for dominion in the East and in the West. It must not be forgotte CONTAGIOUS DISEASES OF ANIMALS. The Department of Agriculture is accom-plishing much in the direction of the agri-cultural development of the country, and the report of the commissioner giving the results of his investigations and experiments will be found interesting and valuable. At his in-stance a convention of those interested in the cattle industry of the country was lately held at Chicago. The prevalence of pleuro-pneumonia and other contagious discasses of animals was one of the chief topics of dis-cussion. A committee of the convention will invite your co-operation in investigating that Great Britain was not the only gr expanding or colonizing power in the ei teenth century. Up to that time the gr nations possessing " colonies" looked on them merely as places from which a certain them intercty as places from which a certain revenue might be raised for the Qrown. The idea that they were places of enormous value, to be developed, to be peopled, to be defended, to he culti-vated, encouraged, and strengthened came later; indeed it has only arrived at maturity in our own very recent time. methods for their prevention and cure.

maturity in our own very recent time. In the eighteenth century, however, the idea began to dawn on the minds of statesmen in all lands; and if England had a Greater Britain abroad, there was also a Greater Hol-land, and a Greater France. It was with France especially that Eng-land had rivalry, because they were br-panding in the same directions. The idea PRESERVATION OF THE FORESTS. in all lands ; and if England had a Greater Britain abroad, there was also a Greater Portugal, a Greater Spain, a Greater Hol-land, and a Greater France. It was with France especially that Eng-land had rivalry, because they were fir-panding in the same directions. The idea of conquering India originated, as Prof. Szelzr points out, with a Frenchman; "Frenchmen first perceived that it was "feasible, and saw the manner in which "it could he done". Tranchmen first perceiven first action of the same direction of the same of the same of the same of the same directions. The idea of conquering India originated, as Prof. In my last annual message I called atten-

## RELIGIOUS.

The English Salvation Army reports an increase of 25 per cent. in its membership during the last twelve months.

during the last twelve months. Charch communicants in this country, the New York Independent reports, after careful inquiry, number 17, 267, 878, of whom 6, 832,-954 are Catholics. Rev. Dr. Cochrane has been notified that the Colonial Committee of the United Presby-terian Church in Scotland have agreed to give £50, for four years, to any two of their preachers who are prepared to devote them-selves to the Canadian field. The Bielon of Lichfield desires the deare The Bishop of Lichfield desires the clergy

The Bishop of Lichfield desires the clergy in his diocese not to call upon their younger brethren to compose more than one sermon in each week. If they are required to preach more frequently they are to be allowed to read a sermon from one of certain volumes which Dr. Maclagan names. The Rev. Arthur Griffiths, a Congregation

alist elergyman, said the other day in Lon-don that "much of the atheism of the present day among English workingmen arose from the fact that the Church. had never championed the cause of the oppressed against the

The ceremony of consecration of the new Bishop of Huron took place on Friday in Christ church cathedral, Montreal, the scene of his labours for so many years. The vast edifice was crowded, clergy of all denomina-tions occupying seats set apart for them.

For the week of prayer, which will begin on Sunday, January 6th, the following gen-eral arrangements have been made :--Mon-day, praise and thanksgiving; Tuesday, con-fession of sin and prayer for cleansing and renewal; Wednesday, prayers for families and instructors of youth; Thursday, prayer for the Church of Christ; Friday, interces-sion for the nations; Saturday, prayer for missions at home and abroad. The Shaker community area Churched

The Shaker community near Cleveland believe that the second coming of Christ was fulfilled in the person of their own "Mother Ann," that Adam's sin has been atomed, and the curse removed from the earth, and that it is the part of the saints to redeem it from the effects of the same the effects of the curse. Labour is to them not only sacred, but a priestly function. The earth, they say, yields most to those who love it, and love and labour will in time re-store it to its Eden state.

The report of the Secretary of the Trea-sury shows that the ordinary revenues of the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1883, amounted to \$398,287,581.95, whereof was received from Oustoms \$214,706,496.93, from internal revenue \$144,720,368.98. The expenses for the same period were \$266,408,137,54, leav-ing a surplus revenue of \$132,879,444.41. The President refers at length to the financial statement, which is fully covered by the re-port of the Secretary of the Treasury, and says if the revenue for the fiscal year, which will end on June 30th, 1885, be estimated upon the basis of existing laws, the Secretary is of opinion that for that year the receipts will exceed by sixty millions the ordinary expenditures, including the amount devoted to the sinking fund. Hitherto the surplus as rapidly as it has accumulated has been de-Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, of Toronto, and Kev. D. J. Macdonnell, of Toronto, and pastor of St. Andrew's church, preached in St. Andrew's church, Ottawa, Sunday, and in the Bank street church in the evening, in the interest of the Presbyterian Home Mis-sions. This year it is intended to raise \$60,-000, instead of \$40,000 as last year, and \$35,-000 of the \$60,000 will be appropriated for the augmentation of the stipends of the ministers who have at present a salary less than \$750. than \$750.

than \$750. Mgr. Capel, lecturing in New York a few days ago upon "Home—its Strength," com-pared the strength of character, courage, and refinement given to a man brought up in a true home to the dependence and semi-virility of those brought up in great charit-able institutions, and advised Americans to place orphans as much as possible in the care of private families. "Home," continued the speaker, "is the laboratory wherein great men are formed. It is stated as if it were an axiom that virtue goes hand-in-band with to the sinking fund. Hitherto the surplus as rapidly as it has accumulated has been de-voted to the reduction of the national debt. There are cogent reasons, however, why the national indebtedness should not be thus rapidly extinguished. Chief among them is the fact that only by excessive taxation is such rapidity attainable. men are formed. It is stated as if it were an axiom that virtue goes hand-in-hand with knowledge and vice with ignorance, but I don't believe it to be true. The most learned country in the world is Germany, and Scot-land is second, and yet in the matter of morals Scotland is the worst nation in the world Gwaden scond and Germany, this and is second, and yet in the matter of morals Scotland is the worst nation in the world, Sweden second, and Germany third. It is not that knowledge begets visiousness, but mere knowledge of the bead cannot pre-

vent it.<sup>4</sup> Right Rev. William Fitzgerald, Bishop of Killaloe, Kilfenors, Clonfert, and Kilmao-duagh, Ireland, who died a few days ago at his residence in Killaloe, county Clare, in the sixty-ninth year of his age, was a man of con-siderable literary attainments. He graduated from Trinity College in 1837, and subsequently became a fellow of the College. In 1848 he was appointed professor of moral philosophy in Trinity. College, and in 1853 professor of ecclesiastical history. He was one of the writers in Archibishop Whately's "Cautions for Times," the editor of "Corrotable's Ethics," and of "Butler's Analogy." He was also joint editor of the High Church Jour-nal, and he published many of his sermons and charges. In 1859 he voted in the House cussion. A committee of the convention will invite your co-operation in investigating the causes of these diseases, and providing vent it.

It is proposed to get up a to be competed for annually Nova Scotia. S. Leary, of Saintfield,

pitch six-pound quoits again minion George Rogers, the crac Catharines, 18 matched a Ritter, of Philadelphia, to sh for \$200 a side.

R. H. Smith is attemptin walking 1,500 miles in 750 1 miles in every consecutive ho beth baths gymnasium, Lond Flatbash Maid, who years ed herself by trotting to pole gon, driven by Mr. Robert B in 5.01<sup>4</sup>, died at Tarrytown I Duncan C. Ross won the 3

NOTES OF S

tournament, closing at Cleve and thereby becomes owner of ship medal for mixed wres locate there. Bob Miles and a comparativ

Powhattan, by Glenelg, are t next year's Kentucky Derby. are open, as no colts known to nounced class are in.

On Thursday last the Ha beat race did not come off. Vallejo, Cal., was too rough. men gave an exhibition race, ing \$600 and Stevenson \$100. While out pheasant shootin While out pheasant shootin lately, Duke Philip of Cobour tally shot in the hand by a Duke tied up his hand and ph out, although it was a bad wo On Saturday in Pittsbur less than a dozen cock-fights is said that at one of the pits mile of the mayor's office, was mile of the mayor's office, was of the most gentlemanly crow bled for such a purpose. I classes of life, excepting, prob minister to our spiritual wants

Another fast time race is England. Donald, a five-yes just promoted to the flat from tield, by Albert Victor, dam Fi by Scottish Chief, with 98 po Shrewsbury Cup, two miles, from Corrie Roy, in 3:25 3-5, v reliable.

Billy Catton, of St. Louis, is coming billiard player. He su Louis men recently by defeatin local expert named Donovan, two ago, in practising for anoth the same man, is reported to b of 719 and 691, ordinary three Alf. Greenfield, the English An order near the English from Birmingham to the Lo  $Life_{j--}$  in answer to Jem Mao back Jack Davis, of Birmingha man in England, I beg to say commodate him for £100 aside, Mace and Davis prepared to ma

Respecting his brother, Jo says :-- " My brother will b than I am or ever will be, seventeen, and is a young Her eight years older than he, and played out he will be knocking sure. I think he will certainly deal better man than I am, for as good now.

The sensational trotter of the Maine has been the gelding G owned in Belfast in that Sta owned in belast in that Stat out in September and won eigh nine in that month, finishing w 2,314. He is eight years old, tonian Chief out of a mare of Ge owner thinks he will show 2.20

course. course. On Tuesday afternoon prelim race between Gus Carruthers, and James Quirk, of Brantfor ranged. The distance is to t yards, Carruthers to receive one and the stakes to be \$400. T take place on the Exhibition gr two weeks. Frank Martin h pointed referee and stakeholde pointed referee and stakehol

Professional baseball playe modest in their demands Chicago club, nearly distracted of his club by informing nim the for next season would be worth some time he came down to \$4 fused to consider the offer of \$2, President Spaiding, and the res of his club by informing him th not been engaged for next se Teemer, the Pittsburg oarsma going to take the lead in Amer next season, and, once premier, intend to abandon his position returns and claims precedence Teemer expresses an opinion re lan's departure for Australia wh pion would object to most decid will have his comb cut in good t can do it, much less Hanlan. Callery, who recently trott Kingston against one owned h was summoned to appear before on Monday to testify that the trotted was his own and the one the match was made. He con the horse was his own, but on b ed to appear for examination would rather settle, and forth over the stakes received (\$150), Mr. Clancy's counsel, \$30 mo penses all told will amount to \$1. The latest story told about Plan business is that he decoyed Wall to a Sunday-school platform in P introduced him to the clergyman desirous of making a speech. nered, and made the speech. Ladies and gentlemen, -I have to take part in a regatta. The of the affai to get a good view can get good seats for 50 cents.a don't want to pay 50 cents can g for nothing on the bank. You turn out." Simcoe, in the Sportsman, tells of a Toronto spaniel which adopt kitten :--- "The kitten not only kind offer of service, but actus Flo (the spaniel) was invited out with the children as usual, when of their little errands to the ca elsewhere, the kitten would cry, mediately returned to her, and at ing how the matter could be co she decided to take the kitten And she always carried her tend mouth on every journey she under to the apparent satisfaction of bo The Boston Herald says that a before sailing. for England, Mace senger with a proposition to S substance of which was that they ticipate in a boxing match, that box three of the jour advertised that in the fourth round, in cons Sullivan "playing light" and no old Jem out, the ex-champion wor the front and announce to the au Sullivan is the best boxer and ever lived. Sullivan's reply was he thinks so, what assurance have will do as he agrees. No ; tell hin an up-and-up match, Marquis of Q rules, for \$5,000 a side." "Not bloody dollars," said Mace. A young English bicyclist. m A young English of Jenses to make a the francisco, proposes to make a the the world on his bicycle. He will there eastward by way of Ogde and Chicago, and, crossing the At New York, will ride from Liverpoo He will cross the English channel New York, will ride from Liverpod He will cross the English channel and ride through Europe to Asiat thence through Persis and Turi the Chinese Empire, and make his the valley of the Yang-tse-Kiang mi, and thence by vessel to San consuming a year in the travelling he considers the trip from Sacrame the most difficult piece of road for and looks with some dismay at hi trip through Asia, where a buych trip through Asia, where a bucy been seen, or perhaps heard of. The Bobcaygeon Independent is for a deer story to the following "An American gentleman has h

of the Grit papers even took up the cuigels against Mr. CROOKS. One frankly spoke out its mind as to his having been always unit for the position. The Grit press in fact have been committing the very crime that they charge our press with commit-ting making capital out of the misfortune of Mr. CROOKS. And they are doing so by means of scandalous falsehoods. It was falsely stated that Mr. CBOOKS had recovered, and would long retain his It was falsely stated that he had resigned his office A new Minister was sworn in as Mr. CROOKS' successor under false pretences. It is falsely stated in the Globe that the

clerical error."

orgery in the Ontario Gazette was

It is falsely stated that "the Conserva-"tive press" has been making capital out of Mr. CROOKS' illness. These things excite public suspic The whole business, so far as can be seen, was conducted with indecent haste by the Government. Mr. OROOKS was allowed to learn of his dismissal from the *Globe* in the public cars. We require some better assurance than the organ's that Mr.

assurance than the organ's that Mr. CROOKS was properly approached regard-ing the "resignation" which was faisely palmed off on the public, though it had never taken place. And when we say that ip addicion to publishing a false state-ment regarding Mr. CROOKS "resigna-"tion," Mr. MOWAT has been taking steps to illecally vacute Mr. CROOKS easy in the to illegally vacate Mr. CROOKS' seat in the Legislature, we shall have said enough to Legislature, we shall have said enough to show that the Grit organs ought to be very careful how they fling,out wild shadew against The MAL, which, in this matter, has pursued a course of reticence and moderation which the Grit organ has never dreamed of imitating in any case.

cause us a loss of over 70 in Napanee and elsewhere, it is little short of marvellous that Mr. PRUYN should have polled the vote he did as compared with Sir JOHN MACDONALD, who would naturally be sup-posed able to obtain a vote larger by hundreds than any other man. The fact is that the financial efforts of Messira. CARTWRIGHT and ALLISON suc-conded in exthering in a few loose votes.

offer to the public the valuable evidence elsewhere given of the brilliant success that is now within the reach of the company and the country in regard to the Pacific railway. LENNOX.

WE have only to-day received the full returns from Lennox, which demonstrate beyond doubt what we have already stated, viz, that the riding was carried by the Grits by the most gross and lavish corruption. It will be seen that Mr. PRUYN polled 1,401 votes, or only 91 less than

and intriguing returning officer to appear at its bar and account to it for his gross, disgraceful, and iniquitous abuse of office and betrayal of a high trust committed to him on behalf of the people. -

MR. ROSS AS A BOOK AGENT.

On November 30th we published from the Canada School Journal the following significant advertisement from Mess rs. W J. GAGE & Co.:

"IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT TO TEACHERS.

"We have pleasure in advising our friends that in connection with the Canada Journal we have secured the services of "G. W. Ross, Esq., M.P. (Middleec c),

one of the ablest and most practical ed ucator "The popularity deservedly gained by Mr. Ross as one of the most grited lecturers in at has ever appeared before Teachers' Associations in this country has induced us to place his services at the disposal of associations in the months of May and June, and during such mont is as we may find most convenient the latter part of the year."

say that the engagement of Mr. Ross was a year and a half ago, and that Mr: Ross the maintenance of an award which has since that time ceased to be their agent, and is not now in their employ. The Globe publishes the letter of Messre. GAGE effect until ratified by the Dominion Par. & Co. and makes a variety of charges against us, of unfairness and dishonesty and so on, to all of which he will give, we judge, a pretty effectual reply. First, let us dispose of the fact that Mr.

METCALFE, M.P.P., was also at the same time retained by Messrs, Gage & Co. It is only necessary to point out (a) That Mr. METCALFE was not then a

School Inspector ; (b) That Mr. METCALFE was not at that ime even engaged in school teaching; and (c) That Mr. METCALFE is not now Mr. METCALFE's introduction into the

discussion is a mere blind; it is intended to confuse the public mind. It is our business to prevent any such confusion. Next, as to Mr. Ross himself and our

treatment of him. The omission of the date was purely accidental, as anyone may see by reading our comments at the time and it is not a point of any value in the scussion. Our words were the

discussion. Our words were these: "Mr. Ross was not only at that time a member of Parliament, but he was also the agent of Mesars. Gage & Co., who had the reputation of having much influence with the local Government, and who will naturally have much more influence with Mr. Ross. What salary the Mesars. Gage paid Mr. Ross is what services he rendered them apart from his duty as a locturer ; and whether the salary is to constinue when Mr. Ross is a Minister of the Crown—are points we are not informed on. Ross' relations to the school-book selling firm, he is not fit to be entrusted with the power and patronage of the Minister of Matanton."

elect. It will thus be seen that if any member-elect wished to resign before the meeting of the Assembly, he could not do so, and that only death, acceptance of office, or commission or, employment under the Crown, or becoming a con-tractor, vacates a seat in the interval between the occurrence of the general election and the first meeting of the Assembly. Another question has been asked us. offered again and again to refer the matter to the Privy Council, or any other compe-tent court. Why, all the world knows that his obstinacy and partizanship only have prevented a settlement of this question long ago. He deliberately kept it as a football for the electrons, and when asked us. What would be the position of a member elect who unfortunately became a subject to lunacy before the meeting of the House?

In the fit involves all the charges we make against the fit involves all the

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HON. MR. MAUPHERSON'S NEW POLICY.

Hon. Mr. Macpherson, having given ip an easy and dignified position in which one of his years and tastes might have enjoyed himself, and contributed much to

the enjoyment of others, during the Parlianentary season, has made his entry into his new and laborious office the occasion of a new and vigorous land policy. We were enabled on Saturday to publish at considerable length an outline of the considerable length an outline of the policy adopted regarding the land reserved at various points from sale and occupation. That the changes made will be acceptable to all *bona fide* settlers we can well im-agine. But the Minister will, of course, prepared for the customary onslaugh om the agents of the speculating class who have influence with the Grit papers. No policy is ever likely to please the Grit organs, no matter how well that policy

The reserved lands are now opened for homestead and pre-emption, the pre-emp-tion rate being two dollars and a half per acre. The conditions of homesteading are strict, as they ought to be; settlement strict, as they ought to be; settlement and cultivation are rigidly insisted on, but no forfeit of money is exacted in the cases in which settlers may fail to fulfil the condition. We are glad to find that these forfeiture clauses are done away with in the case of actual settlers; they could not be put in force successfully and the tury.

not be put in force successfully, and they had a harsh look in the old Grit regulations, which were so deservedly con-demned. We are sure that the firmness of the Government in withholding so long the land from the grasp of speculators will be appreciated, and that the people will support the Minister in carrying out the present policy as one for the good of the settler, and the country, and one from the benefits of which the fraudulent settler, who is only a specula-tor's agent, must be rigidly excluded.

MR. MOWAT AND MR. CROOKS

"The organ also furbishes up an old and ridiculous scandal to the effect that Mr. Mowat endeavoured to secure the rejection of Mr. Crooks by his constituents in South Oxford. "This absurd siander has been con-tradicted before. Some prominent Reformers of South Oxford had thought that, on ac-count of Mr. Crooks being a non-resident, and from the fact that they had so many men well able to represent the riding. he should and from the fact that they had so many men well able to represent the riding, he should not be re-nominated as the Liberal candidate, and that a seat ought to be found for him elsewhere. It being apprehended that they might act upon this view, Mr. Mowat stepped in, and it was owing in a large degree to his personal exertions that Mr. Crooks obtained the nomination and the seat."--Globe of Dec. 1.

THE above extract is taken from an article in the Grit organ of Saturday. We have given it special prominence because it is of special importance. It bears upon the charge we make that Mr. MOWAT's attempt to get rid of Mr. CROOKS began with the general elections, when an attempt was made to procure another nomi-nation for Oxford. The above is the third attempt the or-

gan has made at replying to our charge. It has the singular merit of differing from the other two attempts ; which were re-markable in differing from each other. A fourth attempt may enable the organ to

it could be done ; Frenchmen first set " about it, and advanced some way towards " accomplishing it." DUPLEIX and LA-BOURDONNAIS had left their mark on the history of India. The French and the Spaniards were ahead of us as colonizing powers in North and South America. The Dutch were ahead of us in South Africa But m a century, or even less, the struggle was practically over. Holland, Portugal, Spain, and France had retired from the Spain, and France had retired from the contest, retaining—more by the courtesy of nations than by the force of arms—just enough of their old possessions to remind them in their European isolation of their vanished colonial splendour. France is to-day putting forth fresh and of course intelligent efforts to acquire in-, fluence and authority out of Europe, in Africa and in Asia. But the conditions of conquest and colonization have changed

Africa and in Asia. But the conditious of conquest and colonization have changed. The inferior races have acquired arms and are well drilled. They have acquired diplomatic skill and standing. And the success of France in Cochin China in a contest with the combined powers would be more wonderful than the successes of CORFER and PIZAREO. In the meaning

be more wonderful than the successes of CORTEZ and PIZAREO. In the meantime England contemplates her colonial posses sions—hers by right of a long struggle and by right of wise government—with satisfaction, seeing in them solutions for the difficulties which beset the parent State, looking on them as worth the who cost of the struggle of the eighteenth ce

EDITORIAL NOTES. Conservatives throughout Ontario should

remember the announcement of Mr. G. W. Ross, "I consider the Local Legislature the keystone" (he meant to say the stepping-stone) "to power at Ottawa." In view of this assertion the present is not a time for apathy.

Reformers pretend to favour larger repre sentation in Parliament for Manitoba. Two sessions ago the Government measure giving the province an additional member was bitterly opposed by the entire Grit representa-tion in the Commons. The party has surely experienced a conversion.

A Reform paper in Napanee describes the persons who are likely to tell of the bribery practised on behalf of Mr. Allison, the con ruptionist caudidate for Lennox, as "squealers." Sir Richard no doubt looks upon the men who received his money and failed to distribute it as stealers.

When a second-class Grit politician wants to get an advertisement he secures the publication of a story to the effect that Sir John

cation of a story to the effect that Sir John Macdonald hates him. To have it said that the Premier entertains any kind of a feeling regarding him is considered by the average Reformer to be a splendid pnff. And so it is. It indicates that he is not altogether beneath contempt. Sir Richard Cartwright is now spreading it abroad that Sir John regards him with furious hatred.

We do not entertain for a moment the idea that Mr. Mousseau will resign in Quebec. He accepted the dangerous post of Premier at

He accepted the dangerous post of Premier at a time when other men could not have filled the position as he has filled it. He made a great personal sacrifice in doing so. He has conducted affairs with discretion. He has still a majority of thirty-four or thirty-five in the Assembly. And he will meet the House at an early day as confident as ever in the loyalty of his friends and in the justice of public opinion.

have been occasioned by profuse floods, fol-lowed by periods of unusually low water in many of the great rivers of the country. These irregularities were in great measure caused by the removal from about the sources of the streams in question of the timber by which the water supply had been nourished and protected. The preservation of such portions of the forests in the national domain as essentially contribute to the equable flow of important water courses is of the highest consequence. Important with the sources of the consequence. Important tributaries of the Missouri, the Columbia, and the Saskatchewan rise in the mountains of Montana near the northern boundary of the United States, between the Blackfeet and Flatnead Indian reservations. This region is unsuitable for reservations. This region is unsuitable for settlement, but upon the rivers which flow from it depends in the future the agricultural development of a vast tract of country. The attention of Congress is called to the neces-sity of withdrawing from public sale this part of the public domain and establishing there a forest reserve. forest reserve. WEST MIDDLESEX.

Opening of the Ball for the Dominion Con-

STRATHBOY, Dec. 3.-The ball was opened in the Dominion contest in this section of the West Riding in the Conservative interest by a meeting here to-night, which was one of the meeting here to-night, which was one of the most signal successes that was ever achieved here in those interists. Lieut.-Col. English occupied the chair. The audience was large and enthusiastic, and most marked-ly favourable to the Liberal-Conservative candidate, Dr. Roome, who has been receiv-ing in every part of the riding he has yet visited the most gratifying and certain as-surances that he will be elected by a triumph-ant majority.

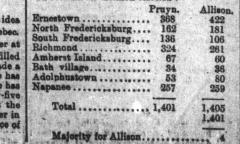
surances that he will be elected by a triumph-ant majority. The speakers at the meeting here to-night were Mr. N. Currie, the old standard-bearer of the party in West Middlesex; Mr. John Morgan, a rising man of Adelaide town-ship; Mr. Thos. Cowan, of Gait; Mr. John A. Mackenzie, of Sarnia, and Hon. John Carling, Postmaster-General. The meeting was a splendid Liberal Con-The meeting was a splendid Liberal-Con-

servative triumph. Dr. Roome's election is certain, and that by a handsome majority. After the 14th West Middlesex will no longer be found siding with the detractors of Can-ada's resources and enemies of Canadian pro-gress and development, THE LOCAL CONTEST

THE LOCAL CONTEST here is also lively. Both Mr. Johnston and Mr. Ross are putting forth every effort to win success. It is believed, how-ever, that Mr. Ross, even with the aid of the prefix. "Honourable," will not be able to wrench the constituency from the hands of the Conservatives. The Con-servatives realize that the eyes of the whole movince are upon them, and that servatives realize that the eyes of the whole province are upon them, and that the success of the party depends on the result of their efforts, and they are deter-mined not to be beaten if honest efforts can prevent it, notwithstanding that Mr. Ross is backed by the Ontario surplus.

LENNOX ELECTION.

Full Returns of the Votes Cast-Four Ma-Jority for Allison, NAFANEE, Dec. 1.-The following are the ull returns for Lennox election :---



and charges. In 1859 he voted in the Hour and charges. In 1859 he voted in the House of Lords in favour of Lord Wadehouse's bill for legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister. In 1857 he was conscorated Bishop of Cork, but was transferred to Killaloe in 1862. The property of the religious orders in France in 1848 was estimated at 43,000,000fr. At the present moment it is set down at 712,536,000fr, or sixteen times more. These figures have been brought to light in connection with a bill which aims at the secularization of all such property. The bill has been prepared by M. Jules Roche. This bill has a double purpose. It is intended to combine with the separation of Church and State, and the consequent suppression of the combine with the separation of Church and State, and the consequent suppression of the Budget of Public Worship, the restitution in the treasury of the estates held contrary to the laws relating to property and to the right of association. M. Roche represents the men of the school of Paul Bert, who have the men of the school of Paul Bert, who have such power in the State ; but it is doubtful whether, in view of certain statements re-cently made by Prime Minister Ferry, such a bill as that which he has proposed will have any chance of passing into law. M. Ferry has declared it to be his purpose to re-establish religious harmony by a benevolent application of the concordat.

In the last "Narrative of the State of Re-In the last "Narrative of the State of Ke-ligion" issued by the General Assembly of the American Presbyterian Church, it said :--"The infant baptisms reported this year are 17,700, which is 1,500 less than the number 17,700, which is 1,500 less than the number six years ago. The average for each church is about three infants dedicated to the Lord in baptism. This seems a small business, and one which may well awaken inquiry as to whether or not infant baptism should be abolished. There are thousands of Presby-terians who would be shocked by a proposal to do away with this time-honoured institu-tion but who habitually neclest to bring terians who would be shocked by a proposal to do away with this time-honoured institu-tion, but who habitually neglect to bring their babes to the baptismal font." From this a writer in the *Baptist Weekly* argues that in the Presbyterian denomination the ministers are coming to believe that the New Testament does not command believers to baptize their children, having previously abandoned the idea of baptismal regeneration and infact church membership. He believes the next step will be "the immersion of be-lievers in Christ."

lievers in Christ." The large assembly of Presbyterians called together in the hall of the Theological College, Montreal, on Sunday afternoon to hear a Montreal, on Sunday afternoon to hear a lecture on eternal punishment were greatly startled by hearing a new and eloquent min-ister from Scotland, named Rev. James Edgar Hill, of St. Andrew's church, give expression to heretical opinions similar exactly to those which were near deposing Mr. Macdonnell, of Toronto, trom the ministry of the Presby-terian Church. On concluding his lecture Rev. Dr. MacVicar, principal of the college, got up and directly repudiated it on his own behalf and that of the faculty as being the teaching of the Church to which they be-longed. This sally created a surprise and ot up and directly repudiated it on his own behalf and that of the faculty as being the teaching of the Church to which they be-longed. This sally oreated a surprise, and has caused a great deal of comment since it happened. Mr. Hill is not in connection with the United Church in Canada, conse-quently he is independent of the General Assembly, but he owes allegiance to the Church of Scotland. Mr. Hill, on being interviewed on Monday, gave the following ar-planation cheerfully .-- "The whole trouble." he said. "is that it is a matter of dif-ference between Principal MacViews and my-self. He believes that a severe punishment will be inflicted upon sinners after death, that the punishment is penal, and therefore may be severe punishment, and even that it may be evenlasting, yet there us nothing in the text of Scripture to show that it is so. The difference between us is of the most shadowy description. He thinks that punish-ment after death is eternal, and I believe was any, rested rather with Principal Mac-Views, who, remembering the stand he took in the Macdonnell case, ought not to have had that question among ha list of subjects.