

# TRUTH.

OLD SERIES—16TH YEAR.

TORONTO, ONT., SEPTEMBER 29, 1883.

NEW SERIES—VOL. III. NO. 156.

## OUR PUBLICATIONS.

**TRUTH**, weekly, 28 pages, issued every Saturday, 5 cents per single copy, \$2.00 per year. Advertising rates:—10 cents per line, single insertion, one month, 20 cents per line; three months, 40 cents per line; six months, 75 cents per line; twelve months, \$1 per line.

**LADIES' JOURNAL**, monthly, 20 pages, issued about the 20th of each month, for following month, 50 cents per year, 5 cents per single copy. A limited number of advertisements will be taken at low rates.

The Auxiliary Publishing Company, printing 185 Weekly Papers and Supplements for leading publishers in some of the largest as well as the smaller towns in Canada. Advertising space reserved in over 100 of these papers and supplements. Rates:—60 cents per line single insertion; one month, \$1.85 per line; three months, \$5.25 per line; six months, \$9 per line; twelve months, \$16.00 per line. The largest and best advertising medium ever organized in Canada.

Estimates given for all kinds of newspaper work.

S. FRANK WILSON, Proprietor, 33 and 35 Adelaide street, west, Toronto, Ont.

### BRANCH OFFICES.

MONTREAL, QUE.—No. 162 St. James St. E. B. BIGGAR, Manager.

WINNIPEG, MAN.—No. 320 Main St. WILSON Bros., Managers.

Business in connection with any of our publications, or the Auxiliary Publishing Company, can be as well transacted with either of our branch establishments as with the head office in Toronto.

### The Auxiliary Advertising Agency.

Manufacturers, Wholesale Merchants and other large advertisers will advance their own interests by getting our estimates for any advertising whether for long or short dates.

Advertisements inserted in any paper published in Canada at publishers' lowest rates. As we pay "spot" cash for all orders sent to publishers, and the class of advertising we handle is all of the best, publishers much prefer dealing with our establishment to any other.

Publishers will kindly send their papers for filing regularly.

Do not advertise till you get our quotations.

S. Frank Wilson, Proprietor Auxiliary Advertising Agency, 33 and 35 Adelaide St., West, Toronto.

## PLEASE NOTICE.

Hereafter the price of TRUTH will be Two DOLLARS per year instead of One Dollar and a Half as formerly.

## WHAT TRUTH SAYS.

In last week's issue of TRUTH, the following offer was made:—A lady's valuable Silver Hunting case Watch will be given to any one correctly naming the longest verse in the Bible, by the 7th of November next. Should more than one correct answer be given, the second in order received will get a handsome solid gold gem ring. Should more than two be given, a neat English neck chain will be presented to the sender of the third correct answer in order received. To the fourth will be given a silver-plated butter-knife. Not more than the four prizes are offered. So if you want to secure one of them be as prompt as possible in sending in your answer. The conditions attached are that every competitor must send FIFTY CENTS and this advertisement with their answer, for which they will receive TRUTH every week for three months. In the last issue of TRUTH for November will be published the names and addresses of the suc-

cessful prize winners. A number of answers have already been received, and so far there appears to be quite a diversity of opinion on the subject, but it is impossible at present to say if any, or how many, are correct. TRUTH would, in the meantime, like to hear what some of our teachers and clergymen have to say on the matter. The offer remains open until the 7th of November, and anyone may avail themselves of it until that time. Remember, it is the first correct answer received that takes the first prize. Those desiring to compete who are already subscribers to TRUTH must send along the half dollar with their answer as well as those who are non-subscribers, for which they will have their term of subscription extended for three months. They, of course, stand on the same footing as regards the prizes as outsiders do. TRUTH hopes to see a good deal of interest manifested in these Biblical questions, as it is intended to offer other prizes during the winter. Look up your Bibles and see what you can find in the way of long verses, and send on your answer early. Please send coin or scrip, as stamps are subject to a discount.

By the time the next great Industrial Exhibition is held in Toronto, it is to be hoped that the Commissioners will have done something to make the cattle sheds and the grounds generally in that neighborhood much more approachable than they have yet been, for ordinary sight-seers. Enthusiasts of course, on horse-flesh and the different varieties of cattle and sheep, do not much mind the nastiness through which they may be compelled to make their way, before they can behold the objects of their admiration. With ordinary people, however, the case is different. There is no good reason why the grounds in that quarter should not be thoroughly drained, and the owners of beasts should be compelled to keep the passages clean.

The attention of readers of TRUTH is called to the Christian Home for female emigrants, established at 104 Peter Street. The enterprise is one which deserves every encouragement from Christian people. The intention is to provide suitable accommodation, as near an approach to a Home as possible, for female emigrants, who are to be brought out from time to time from the old country. Such accommodation, it can hardly be doubted, the emigrant sheds, as they are called—and there is too much truth in the name—do not afford. A servants' register will be kept at the Home.

What a set of uncultivated Philistines they must have for Aldermen down in Ottawa, when in all sober seriousness they propose to tax those models of deportment—the civil servants. And these dear fellows held an indignation meeting over it, did they? The poor dear things, it was shameful so it was, for the Council to intimate that in its opinion, they, the Civil servants, were not sufficiently ornamental to be excused from bearing the ordinary bur-

dens of humanity. It must have been an imposing sight, all these dignified gentlemen met in solemn conclave, to protest against such a piece of outrageous absurdity as their being asked to pay something for the privilege of hearing their own patent leather boots go patter, patter, patter, along well-paved streets, or of mixing their daily whiskey with the clear and limpid waters of the mighty Ottawa. Gentlemen of the Civil Service, keep your heads cool; if necessary, take a bath,—to use a vulgar phrase which, even to your fastidious ears may not be wholly unintelligible, "Keep your shirts on." Tell us now please, Why should you not pay taxes? You are the servants of the Government, which by a strange fatality happens to have its headquarters in the thriving town of Ottawa. But the town of Ottawa and the Government of Canada are two entirely different entities, and it does not follow that the enterprising burghers of that famous city on the noble river of the north, are to be so devoured with a sense of the honor of your presence, that they will willingly light the streets for you, rave the streets for your convenience, place policemen near convenient hiding places, for the protection of you and your families, or do any of the hundred and one things which, perhaps, an amiable and rightly constituted mind like any of yours might easily imagine that they would be very glad to do. A priori reasoning, however, is sometimes a doubtful thing in this practical age, and the Common Councilmen of Ottawa, are apparently a very practical set of men.

The G. T. R. Company has at last taken up the question of a railway station in Montreal, in a serious way, and before a great while has elapsed, the citizens of the Eastern Metropolis will be able to congratulate themselves on the possession of a building something like the thing. The present Bonaventure station is an unsightly heap which should have been carted into the river long ago. The new building it is thought, will cost a half million, by the time it is finished. A hundred thousand dollars have already been deposited in the Bank of Montreal as a guarantee that the work will go on.

There is something refreshingly American in the way in which O'Donnell, the Irishman, seems to regard himself. TRUTH's readers, no doubt, remember him as the gentleman who was instrumental in securing the translation of Carey the Dublin assassin and informer, from those troublesome regions of sorrow and sin, below here, to a climate, where possibly, there may be a more congenial field for the exercise of his peculiar abilities. Now, although O'Donnell in all probability served his day and generation in a not altogether useless fashion by removing such a peculiar product of human evolution as Carey proved himself to be, still his actions TRUTH thinks could scarcely to any normally moral nature commend it self as in any way noble, in any true sense grand or heroic. But O'Donnell himself it appears, takes a different view of the matter, as is natural enough no doubt. He poses as a patriot, and to patriots of course, considerable latitude must be given. In many ways they are a peculiar people,

O'Donnell is disgusted at the apparent want of appreciation which is manifested by many of his compatriots. He is especially severe on the Dublin Irishmen. "Them Dublin Irishmen" as he calls them, will be under eternal reproach if the author of "the most popular murder since the shooting of Constable Talbot," to use his own forcible language—is allowed to pass over the dark river to join his victim in the study of the mysteries beyond. And it must be discouraging to the poor fellow who fancied he was helping to avenge the wrongs of Ireland, and who has got his neck into what may prove to be an unenviable nearness to a hempen rope. His hopefulness, however, and buoyancy of spirits in this awkward situation are quite American. He must have lived a long time in the Western States, we imagine. Perhaps in St. Louis, who knows? That seems to be a kind of earthly Walhalla for murderers. Their greatest heroes are the James boys, one of whom they long mourned as a martyr, the other—by the decree of twelve such good men and true as Missouri produces, walks the earth to-day a free and innocent man. Freedom, truly strange things are done in thy name!

What shall be done to the abominable snobs who come trailing into public entertainments half an hour late on the strength of having reserved seats? The custom is too common and it is detestably vulgar as it is common. After the hour of meeting has struck no seats should be kept. If eight is the hour then after the stroke of the hour "first come first served." What of those who hurry away before the entertainment is done? It is equally abominable and equally shows the low breeding of those who practice it. Oh, you three or four times doubly distilled snobs and cads try to behave yourselves like common decent people.

A leading New York journal states that, last year, there were nearly ten thousand more deaths in that city than there were births. The respective figures stand 37,951 to 27,321. The increase of population must, therefore, be entirely attributable to the inflow from outside. Great numbers of the old land emigrants remain in the city, and it is the ambition of tens of thousands of American farmers' sons to become permanent residents of the great commercial metropolis. The comparative majority of deaths over births may be attributable to several causes. The sanitary condition of the city is none of the best, anyway, and the number of deaths on that account is very great. Then, fast living and intemperance prevail to a frightful extent. The number of unmarried persons, of both sexes, is larger probably in proportion to the entire population than in other cities. The Times attributes this much to the fact that many are able to earn barely enough to maintain themselves, and are not, therefore, safe in undertaking additional expenses. Added to this must be mentioned the fact that both marriage and parentage seems to be growingly unpopular with the average native American. It has long been considered so in the Eastern States, and it is doubtless becoming more so in New York,