

The Great Disputed Point for Workingmen.

WHY DO WE NOT PROTECT LABOR?

ARTICLE BY MR. PHIPPS.

On Monday, so that our readers can read it before the election, we shall publish an article by Mr. Phipps, in his well known dramatic style, on "The National Policy—Why Do We Not Protect Labor?" Be sure and get it.

The Toronto World.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1882.

TORONTO HARBOR.

We are as much opposed as the Globe is to the practice of bribing constituencies on the eve of an election, or at any other time, by a promise of expenditure of public funds. So far as the advertisement for tenders for the improvement of Toronto harbor partakes of the nature of a bribe it will be condemned by every right-thinking man. But who made it possible for Sir John Macdonald to dangle such a bribe, if it is one, just before the elections? Who made it possible for him by appearing to be willing to do something for Toronto harbor to make this a question out of which he might draw a party advantage? As usual the Bourbon managing editor of the Globe, who never forgets and never learns. When our citizens were unanimously asking the government a few weeks ago to do something to save the harbor the Globe persisted in its old-time opposition to having anything done, saying that nothing was necessary and that the harbor could take care of itself. Sir John Macdonald saw the opportunity the Globe gave him and promptly availed himself of it, and if the liberals of Toronto find that Sir John's action damages their prospects in any way they know to whose charge to lay the blame.

At the same time it is only just to say that there is not the slightest reason to believe that the Globe speaks Mr. Blake's mind on the harbor question, or that Mr. Blake, if he was in power, would not promptly do whatever engineering considerations demanded for the preservation of the harbor. The sailors know better than any one else the value for navigation purposes, and our citizens know its value as a commercially and otherwise. In this, as in other matters, Mr. Bourdon must be overridden by the act of progress for he will never allow his paper to say a word in favor of any expenditure on the harbor whether by a conservative or a liberal government.

THE CANADIAN DUTY OF CHEESE IS 3 cents per lb, the American duty is 4 cents. In the leading cheese markets of the Province of Ontario and the State of New York the dairy price this week, wholesale, for the June make have ranged from 10 1/2 to 11 cents. It would be according to free trade doctrine to believe that, if the duties were abolished on both sides, the price would fall to 7 1/2 cents at Ingersoll and to 7 cents at Little Falls. But nobody believes anything of the sort. There are a good many wholesale provision dealers on Front street and throughout, and some of them, we dare say, are sound grits, and free traders too, yet we venture to say that not one of them would so far sacrifice his reputation as a business man, as to maintain that had he no duty on cheese, the product of Herkimer county in the state of New York would be offered here wholesale 3 cents less than we are paying for Oxford county cheese now. If the duty on imported cheese were thirty cents instead of three cents it would not make a fraction of difference. Except on a few fancy makes of imported cheese, we pay no duty on the article at all, because what we use is produced at home.

THE LAW making elementary education compulsory in France, which has just been promulgated, marks a most important epoch in the history and, perhaps, in the destiny of that country. The characteristic features of the law consist of four clauses: Clause I. sets forth the curriculum of subjects all French citizens are bound to be taught; Clause II. enacts that there shall be no school on one day in the week, in order to allow parents, if they wish to do so, to give their children religious instruction outside the school; by clause III. the clergy are deprived of the right of inspection and surveillance both in public and private schools, which they had hitherto possessed; clause IV. is the pivot of the law, for it is the one that makes education compulsory whether in public or private schools. Such is the famous law which has set one-half of the French nation at enmity with the other, and brought the Catholics to the verge of revolution. As usual there is a great deal of exaggeration on both sides. Public education in France has not become atheistic, as one party declares, it has become secular and undenominational.

WHAT MAKES MEAT DEAR NOW? The N. P. perhaps. Not at all. Last year was a year of drought in the western states, cattle feed fell short, and the corn crop went down to fifty or sixty per cent of the average. That cut off supplies from the west. Meantime the demand from England and the east kept up as strong as ever. Hence dearth of meat, butter, cheese and eggs. One day recently a Belleville dealer shipped 10,000 dozen eggs to Boston. Need perfect free trade in meat, eggs, butter, cheese and such like, would not help consumers here a cent's worth, because the prices of these articles are higher over the border. Ask any provision dealer this question as a business man: About the N. P. altogether, would we get cheap meat, and eggs, and butter, from New York, or Michigan, or Illinois? Not much, be-

cause these articles are dearer to buy in Chicago, Detroit and Buffalo, than they are in Toronto. But perhaps one supposition remains. If we had free trade, we might import cheap provisions from England.

"LET EVERY MAN ASK HIMSELF," says the Globe, "whether a tax upon an article is likely to cheapen it? If the government imposes a tax upon flour can he get it cheaper, or as cheap as before?" Perhaps the best way to deal with this is to let the Globe answer the Globe. It has been the Globe's contention these three years' back that the duty on wheat reduced by ten cents per bushel the price received by the Canadian farmer. Also, that it was ruining the millers. And, further, that it was making cheap wheat and dear flour. By a strange contradiction while the farmer gets less for his wheat, the workman in the city has to pay more for his flour. Now observe how this works. With wheat cheap and flour dear this country ought to be a very paradise for millers, because their profit lies in the margin between the two. But so, so far from the N. P. has ruined the milling interest, according to the Globe, the Globe may as soon hope to square the circle as to answer this contradiction.

MOVIE seems to be one of the main objects of the three leading actors in the Egyptian embryo. The sultan wishes to get into Egypt that he may be paid to get out of it. The khedive wishes to stay because money is always lent to Egypt. Arabi Pasha wishes to rule so as to have the handling of the money in the interest of the people. One thing is forgotten. All this time that Englishmen and Frenchmen are drawing interest from Egypt the people who earn it are the most degraded on the face of the earth—condemned to a bondage as grievous as their ancestors imposed upon the Israelites.

THE ANGLICAN CHURCH. Closing up the Business of the Toronto Diocese. The synod met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock and held three sittings. Bishop Swetsman presided. The attendance was much smaller than on previous days.

THE UPPER CANADA BIBLE SOCIETY. Hon. G. W. Allan presented the report of the special committee appointed to consider the memorial of the Upper Canada Bible society. The society's work was heartily recommended and the report was adopted. Dr. Snelling presented the report of the committee on contested seats, and J. Cavan was allowed to take his seat.

REV. SEPTIMIUS JONES, from the committee on churchwardens, presented their report. This report was made in view of the fact that it has been difficult to define the duties of a churchwarden. The clause providing that no one could be eligible for the office except a member of the Church of England provoked a discussion, but was finally carried. The clause providing for the date of holding the annual vestry meeting also was considerably discussed. The report also provided that the election should be held at the annual meeting on Easter Monday or Tuesday, but as Tuesday was not mentioned in the constitution, the committee had been proposed and discussed, and an addition passed providing that the election does not take place on Easter Monday that it may take place at an extraordinary meeting, or otherwise provided.

THE NORTHWEST SETTLEMENT I consider only a minor branch of the national policy, and a most powerful one. With the national policy it would be a valuable ally. It would be impossible for me to reply to the numerous requests which have been forwarded me by my readers; my readers must be content with my published statements; if they can disagree with them, the press is always open; if they can advocate more forcibly their views, the public will vote accordingly. I give the last explanation, as I have admitted the patriotic stand taken by Mr. Durand on many occasions concerning the subjects to which he refers. I like his style, and I view the protective policy in quite another light to that in which it is viewed by some. Sir John's I consider for many reasons an unwise government. I support R. because the only choice is Mr. Blake's, which would, I think, be a very much worse one.

Yours &c., R. W. PHIPPS. Toronto, June 16, 1882.

"FACT" AND MR. PHIPPS. To THE WORLD: Your correspondent "Fact" asserts that Mr. Phipps ascribes the difference in the financial and commercial state of the country now and under the reform which they wish to see, to the N. P. I regret to say that Mr. Phipps' letters had no recollection of noticing any foundation for the charge in question. He would kindly point out a passage or two in Mr. Phipps' letters which I fear that he has not taken the trouble to read. I am troubled with a complaint very general among the N. P. I have not the slightest doubt that "Fact" had the language he would ascribe to the N. P. OBSERVER.

A reporter of the Norfolk (Va.) Virginian, recently referred in that paper to a world-renowned act, wherein he states that he had suffered excruciating tortments from rheumatism, and that he had tried all kinds of medicines and so-called cures—all without effect. He heard, however, of St. Jacob's Oil, and resolved to give it a trial, which he did, and he stated that its effect on him was almost magical. A complete cure was effected, and since then he has never suffered from rheumatism. But in order that he might be at all times prepared for the enemy, he never travels without carrying in his trunk a bottle or so of St. Jacob's Oil.

TO ALL STRIKERS—Strikers would do well to consider Guinane's liberal offer before going elsewhere. They are in sympathy with the strikers, and they are to supply them with their splendid assortment—the largest in the city—of boots and shoes, trunks and valises, any goods strikers need at actual wholesale prices, which they will guarantee in 25 per cent below the retail price. Next we say Guinane's immense stock and assortment is at 215 Yonge street, three doors south of Albert.

ELECTION NOTICES.



Support the Founders and True Friends of the National Policy.

VOTE FOR BEATY.

ELECTORS OF WEST TORONTO.

RALLY

To the support of Good Government, the National Policy, Prosperity and Surpluses, and Just Rights of Ontario.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN. GRAND RALLY

EAST TORONTO ELECTORS, Under the auspices of the YOUNG MEN'S LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION.

AT MOSS PARK BINK, SHUTTER STREET.

Saturday Ev'g., 17th Inst.

CHAIR TAKEN at 8 o'clock.

Leading Men and Young Conservatives will address the meeting.

All friends of Progress and Prosperity are invited.

East Toronto Election LIBERAL CONSERVATISM.

POLICY: PROTECTION

CANDIDATE: JOHN SMALL.

ELECTORS OF EAST TORONTO.

"THE NATIONAL POLICY."

Be not deceived by side issues that opponents of this policy are attempting to raise at the pending election. If you feel that it has benefited the Dominion, and had the foundation stone of our nationality record your vote in favor of your elected servant.

JOHN SMALL.

East Toronto.

LIBERAL

Central Committee Rooms, CORNER OF KING & GEORGE STS.

THOMPSON and ONTARIO'S RIGHTS.

West Toronto!

NO COAL TAX. EQUAL LAWS FOR RICH AND POOR.

Mayor McMurrich

will address his friends and supporters at the following meetings: On Wednesday evening, June 14th, at Hincheliff's Hall, corner Bloor street and Brunswick avenue; On Thursday evening, June 15th, at Essey's Hall, Queen street west; On Friday evening, June 16th, at Scholze's Hall, corner of Dundas and Queen streets; On Saturday evening, June 17th, at Bailey's Hall, Huron street.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN, 345

INSURANCE

Cheap Life Insurance.

The co-operative assessment associations have secured a large membership from their representatives that they furnish cheap insurance. Men have been induced to join these associations because they recognize the uncertainty of life, and their duty to provide for their families in event of death. They have been led to believe it is the only true form of insurance, and superior to the well-known plans in use by the legitimate companies. We have frequently shown through the columns of this paper that the representations of these associations and their over-zealous agents are delusive and untrue, and that they are unworthy of confidence or patronage, having no permanent basis to stand upon.

THE ETNA LIFE INSURANCE CO'Y.

of Hartford, Conn., was early in recognizing that a considerable number of those seeking insurance desired it upon the most inexpensive plans. With a view of meeting the popular demand it organized a copyrighted system, which combines the utmost cheapness, safety and equity. The plan requires only a minimum rate, and avoids the necessity of taking large premiums for the sake of returning large dividends. It gives all the advantages obtainable under more expensive policies. It is peculiarly adapted to those who desire to secure the largest amount of insurance at the least possible cost; to those who want immediate protection, but are not ready or able to pay for endowments or other plans more expensive, and for those who wish insurance for a limited time, or for a specific purpose. The assessments are uniform, and are kept distinct and separate, and the insured enjoy the benefit of them by the application of the surplus as stated periods.

There is, therefore, no further necessity or excuse for trusting the future happiness and support of dependents once to the deceptive and uncertain system of assessing round the last after the funeral, for the Etna Life Insurance Co. issues policies secured by an accumulation of \$27,000,000

to back up its promises, and a less expense than the article obtainable of any co-operative company, whose certificates are of no permanent value.

Circulars giving the full particulars of the plan above referred to, can be obtained by addressing the company.

Western Canada Branch: Adelaide St. East, Toronto.

WILLIAM H. ORR, Manager.

TAILORING.

FOR A NOBBY SUIT TAKE A TRIP TO M'RAE'S.

Having determined to make a specialty of Fine Clothing to order, I have closed out all my Ready-Made garments and now offer my choice line of Summer Goods, consisting of many novelties selected for Custom orders.

DON'T HESITATE!

NO SUCH BARGAINS EVER OFFERED.

J. F. MCRAE,

Merchant Tailor in Fine Goods, 202 & 204 YONGE ST.

REFRESHMENTS.

SUMMER COME AT LAST!

AND THE CREAM OF THE SEASON

IS TO BE FOUND AT HARRY WEBB'S

ICE CREAM PARLORS

483 YONGE STREET

OPPOSITE THE FIRE HALL.

PRIVATE PARTIES SUPPLIED.

WALLACE'S

COFFEE.

TRADE MARK.

WALLACE'S COFFEE!

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR WALLACE'S COFFEE,

Wholesale only by E. WALLACE, 52 Colborne street,