



TORONTO, SATURDAY, JAN. 23, 1892.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

HUMOR COMPETITION.

\$60 in Cash Prizes to be Given.

With a view to encouraging the humorous pens of the Dominion (and there are many of them as yet unknown to Fame), GRIP has decided to offer the following Prizes:

For the best short humorous article, a prize of \$30 cash will be given. For the next best, a prize of \$20 cash, and for the third in order of merit, a prize of \$10 cash.

The conditions of the competition are:

1st. No article to contain more than 750 or less than 300 words.
2nd. None but original articles will be entered in the competition. Articles may be in the form of prose or verse, stories, character sketches, satirical skits, or in any other literary form whatever.

3rd. Articles will be judged not so much for literary merit as for the merit of the humorous idea involved.

4th. All articles submitted to be marked "competition," and to be the property of the Grip Printing and Publishing Company.

5th. Mr. J. W. Bengough, Mr. Phillips Thompson and Mr. J. V. Wright will act as judges in the competition.

6th. It is not necessary for any competitor to subscribe for GRIP, nor to send money for any purpose whatever.

7th. The authors of all articles which are, on a preliminary examination, considered meritorious enough to be placed in competition, will receive a copy of GRIP gratis for four weeks from receipt of article.

8th. All articles to be sent in by March 1, 1892, when the competition will be closed.

9th. There is no limit to the number of articles that may be sent in by any competitor.

The result of the competition and the successful articles will be published in GRIP as soon afterwards as possible. The best of the non-successful ones will also appear.

COMMENTS ON THE CARTOONS.



file of the party he is now and always has been regarded as politica small potatoes, possessed, however, in some mysterious way, of that potent thing, a "pull." As to Mr. Ouimet, he is a respectable gentleman who has up to date reclined in the seclusion of the third or fourth row of benches, and his ability or inability to cope with the duties now imposed upon him is something which the future must decide. The great thing about these appointments is, that they at all events settle the vexatious Chapleau question. That able but volatile and

LEFT.—After long and anxious consideration Premier Abbott has given the portfolio of Railways and Canals to Hon. John Haggart, and that of Public Works to Hon. Mr. Ouimet. This not only puts Mr. Haggart in charge of a great spending department, but elevates him to the leadership of the Ontario wing of the Conservative party. Just what special fitness he has for this preferment is a secret known only to Mr. Abbott. By the rank and

dangerous person has been all along counting with certainty upon one of the portfolios in question. He claimed, indeed, that he had in his pocket the written promise of one of them. This was, no doubt, the case, but Mr. Abbott has over-ruled the document. Chapleau is left, and the great question of the day is now "What is he going to do about it?" He will have to be resigned, we rather guess.

AN INVITATION TO POT LUCK.—It is stated that Mr. Mercier is about to send emissaries to the Liberal leaders, to invite their assistance in the Provincial campaign now raging. We gather from Mr. Laurier's remarks at Kingston that the mission will not be a successful one so far as he is concerned. He was at pains to repudiate the statement of Mr. Tupper to the effect that he (Laurier) must share the sins of the Quebec leader. This practically means, we should suppose, that Mr. Laurier declines the invitation to step into the soup with the Count and his colleagues, for if the Liberal party went into the Quebec campaign to assist Mercier they would clearly take upon themselves full responsibility for the doings of that gentleman. The Reform party has a great talent for blundering, but it is to be hoped they have sense enough to avoid such a blunder as this would be. Instead of aiding the Mercier ministry, Mr. Laurier, on behalf of the party he leads, ought to openly sever all connection with it.



HERE are some members of the Grit party in Quebec who declare that they will support Mercier in the present election, not because they regard the record of his Government as commendable, but because they are quite sure De Boucherville and his allies would be no better. Likewise there are Conservatives all over the land who cling to the Abbott ministry, notwithstanding the scandal revelations, because they believe a new Government under Laurier

would be just as bad. This is no position for a decent citizen to take. "Turn the rascals out!" is good, sound doctrine, when the rascality has been proved. It is the one duty to be performed, and it must be done without regard to what may follow. If the new Government in either case proved corrupt, let the bouncing machine be put in operation again with all promptness; but don't let this deadly and corrupt spirit of *laissez faire* get hold of us, or we might as well give up Canada as a bad job.

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WE enjoyed a little chat the other day with that fine representative citizen, John Charlton. The talk, of course, drifted to the trade question, and Mr. C. had occasion to use the phrase "direct taxation." He uttered it with the customary inflection of dread—as something that should only be mentioned with bated breath. We promptly called his attention to this, and asked him why the public should regard direct taxation with fear and trembling. "I'm sure I don't know," he replied, "it is certainly very silly, but it's the case." Like every thinking man, John Charlton, believes that direct taxation is the only fair and just system.