



# 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, 1888.

### TORONTO HARBOUR.

We are as much opposed as the Globe is to the practice of bribing constituencies on the eve of an election contest, 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 Bourdon 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 Brown 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 COMMISSION 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.

Money 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.

Rev. Septimus Jones, from the committee on churchwardens, presented his 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 churchwardens act, amendments 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 committee not having been aware that they could vary the terms of the temple societies act, Dr. Snelling moved that the report be referred to a sub-committee to frame a bill to amend the act. His Lordship named Messrs. Chadwick, W. N. Hoyles, Mr. Markson Jones, Rev. Septimus Jones, J. Davidson and John Pearson as the committee.

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE.

After lunch John Carter moved "that in place of the nomination of the several committees of synod by the executive committee, any member of synod may make nominations to serve on any committee any time within one month before the meeting of synod, which nominations shall be written in alphabetical order (or in the order in which they are received), to be used by the members of synod, by raising their names, not voted for or by placing a mark opposite the names of those voted for; no other ballot paper to be received; the nominations to be made in writing and sent to the secretary in a book by him received; the short discussion took place on this motion committee.

### RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Rev. John Langtry moved "That this synod hereby record its conviction that the church of Christ cannot without guilt acquiesce in the absence of religious instruction from the public school system of this country, and feels that the circumstances of the times in which we live and the manifest results of the purely secular system of education, call upon christian men to take action to remedy this evil. He it therefore resolved that a committee with the representatives of the London and Hamilton Presbyterian synods or any religious bodies that may be disposed to cooperate in this object; and, to take action, should such co-operation not be secured, to devise a scheme for religious instruction in our schools, and to petition the legislature for its adoption."

This motion evoked a three hours' discussion and was one of the most interesting sessions. Mr. Langtry (the mover) said the first proposition to which he was referring was that the church of Christ cannot without guilt acquiesce in the public school system of this country. He was, however, persuaded that it was a statement from which no christian could withhold his assent, who would carry with him the remembrance that education, according to the etymological sense of that word, meant to draw out or unfold, and the inherent powers of the body, the faculties of the mind, and the affections of the heart were cultivated to their utmost perfection. The government of the country recognized and acted upon it in devising a system, the object of which was to sharpen the powers of observation, memory, imagination, reason, energy, and

# 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

# JOHN SMALL.

ELECTORS OF EAST TORONTO.

The paramount issue now and the chief object of the Division are now called upon to decide

# "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.

President L. C. A. West York.

# AMUSEMENTS.

# The ZOO

GRAND GALA DAY! SATURDAY, June 17.

MALDENMAN SCARTH has kindly consented to act as presenter of the Prize for the best amateur sketch of the Lioness JULIET, won by F. C. V. EDWARDS of Toronto, which will be presented this afternoon at 3 p. m.

Read in attendance, with a Fireworks Display in the evening. Admission as usual.

# WINNIPEG ADVERTISEMENTS.

MANITOBA! MANITOBA! MANITOBA! SCOTT, BROWN & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

Manitoba! will address his friends and supporters at the following: On Wednesday evening, June 13th, at Hincheliff's Hall, corner Bloor Street and Brunswick Avenue; On Thursday evening, June 14th, at Essey's Hall, Queen Street West; On Friday evening, June 15th, at Essey's Hall, corner of Dundas and Queen Street; On Saturday evening, June 17th, at Essey's Hall, Huron Street.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN, 3450

# 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 receive 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 floating 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 policies, 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.

# COFFEE.

# WALLACE'S



# CHOICE COFFEE!

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR WALLACE'S COFFEE.

Wholesale only by E. WALLACE, 52 Colborne Street.



