## faHEY BROS. ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR NEW DRESS gOODS IN aLL THE NEWEST ర̈nn.



## BROWN BROTHERS, BOOKBINDERS. <br> 66 \& 68 King St. East, TORONTO. <br> Books bound in every style at low rates. <br> John S. Grassich \& Co. <br> Family Ghocers,

Wine: Ani) Splhil
MERCHANT'S,
167 Yougt St. Toronis.
JUST TO HAND Samples of

## FANCY CARDS

ORDERS OF DANCINGG.
Prices on application as
(GNJI' OFFICE
as Adelaide Strect.

## ATPTONSTRETFICNON, pastry - coonk, Wholesele and Retail MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN CONFECTIONERY, 107 HING STREEET WEST, TORQ:TO, ont.

Oysters, Fruits, Pastry, etc., on hand during the Season. LGNCH SERVIU. TEA, COFFEE AND MEATS AT ALI, HOURS.


Grin Office, ( The grazest Beast is the Ass; the gravest Bird is the Oiol; 15 crs. Each. 20 ADELADDEST. SThe gravest Fish is the Oystar: the gronest Man is the Foul. \{\$2 PER ANNUM.

## By Telegraph From Philadelphia.

TO THE SINGER MF'G CO, TORONTO.
The world renowned Singer carries off the highest honor which the Centennial Commission could give to any compectitor at this fair. Two Mcdals of Mcrit, two Diplomas of Honor, and the special commendation of the judges have been awarded to The Singer Manufacturing Company, for Superior Sewing Machincs.
Torovero OFFICE, 22 Toronto St.,
R. C. HICKOK, Manager.

EDITOR'S NOTE.

Original contributions will al ways le welcome. All such intendec for current No. should reach Grin
ofice not later than. WednesdayArticles and literary corresporidenca must beaddressed to che Editar, GriI office, Toronto Rejected manu scripts cannot be returned
J. Gordon Sherrif: MERCHANT

TALLOA
96 QUEEN ST. WEST,
(late 49 king st.)
Gents own material made up is goot style.
W. BREALEY, anatomical boot maiger 171 YONGE ST.,
A sclect stock of Buots \& Shoe alwavs on hand.

## WRICHTM

Shell, Can, Count and Bulk Oyster Received Diily. Oysters served in svery style. Fruits in

101 IXing Street EVest

> The most elegant Oyster Parlors in Coronto

## W. PIERESS,

DEN'IAL SURGEON: Cor. Yolige and Qusen Sts. L'oronto

## COPYYOUREETTERS

 Orders and all'Legal Documents,Without Press, Brush or Wates INSTANTI,Y, with the

## Patent Self Copying

 Boole and Irk.PRICE \$2.
DRAKE: \& Co.
137 Yonge Street,
Toronto. P. O. Hox 815.
"When cauld November's surl Mast lays field and forest bare."

It is about time my dear friend, yo were nuding comifort in a suit of clusie
WAKM \& STYLISH
FALL AND WINTEE GOODS Just received.
CHEESEIFORTH SO FRASER United Simpirc Club, King Strest west

## W P. Williams,

## 134 Quech St. East, Torouto

 (Betzuen Gearges-Sherbourne,) urater :PURE: CONFECTIONERY and
CHOICE FRUITSS.
A select supply of Cianned. Firuit Fish. Sc., alvat's un hand.

## 6运业

Edited by Mr. Barmaby Rudgr

Ebe grabest finh is tepe Ongter . the grabest plan is the fool.

TORONTO, SATURDAY, 88 mH NOVEMBER 1876.

## Battle of Bothwell Bridge. <br> (Modern version.)

At Bothwell, Tories all lie low,
Because they never have a show,
Their candidates all run so slow, And Mills, he runs so rapidly.

But Bothwell saw another sight, When Grits said, Tories "Dawson'T" fight, For Diawson rose in all his might
'To run for the Conservatives.
But " Sombra" looked the prospect, when It "Dawn"ed upon the Dawson men. That they'd to swim "Or-ford"; and then
"How-'ard" to sink so helplessly.
Then pealed Reform in thunder tone: Then Zone became a Torrid "zone." And peeled poor Dawson, who did groan,

So great was Mills majority.

## The Water Commimgion Propomal.

Grip, always delighted to observe the progress of invention and the course of art, is charmed to see that our excellent Water Commissioners have made an invention, which is well worthy of being ripened into an art. They have done the former; he will show them how to do the other. Their invention is one which will be hailed with joy by the ingenious poor (particularly of the thieving classes). It is simply a plan for making people purchase what they do not want, and have no:means of using. It is discovered that some silly legislator has given power to charge all people for water whose houses front on a street where pipes are laid, whether they need it or not. Now, many people have excel. lent wells and large cisterns, giving them abundance of better water for either washing or cooking than any lake water can be. They have paid very large sums for these, and having them, would not take the lake water as a gift, were it even pure, and not the foul liquid too often furnished. No matter, the Commissioners have whispered away all their funds, and these people must pay for the water they do not use. It is excellent. Two sets oi meters will hereafter be necessary, one to indi cate all the water the citizen uses, the other all that he does not, add them together; and charge him for both. What visions of wealth appear in the distance! But why limit it? Grip will point out how, this glorious principle once admitted, it can be utilized. Let the gas company also be allowed to charge frontage rates lor wherever their pipes run. If you like coal-oil better, that's nothing ; you must pay for gas, in order that those who like it may have cheaper. - Let all companies have the privilege. Here there's a street railway passes your door; you walk becauseit is healthy; no matter, you must buy a lot of tickets that the riders may pay less. Let all who bake their own bread be compelled to pay the baker for what they did'nt buy of him. Let tailors be empowered to collect bills for all mending and making done at home-similarly dressmakers. If you dig your own garden, that's nothing, you must pay a labourer all the same. Grip means to commence business on the hint at once. He has his lines of message boys laid in all directions, passing all the doors in the city with his inestimable publication. He demands power to collect a frontage rate from all who don't buy it. If it be not granted him, this is not a country fit to live in for anybody but Water Commissioners.

Mr. Dawson man against Mr. Mills of Bothwell aid Mr. Quixote ran against Mr. WyND Mills of Spain, (probably an ancestor of our Mr. Mills ). The result was the same in both cases-The Mills stood it first rate but the effect on Mr. Dawson and Mr. Quixoty was Spainful to behold.

The Mills of Bothwell grind slowly, but they ground Mr. Dawson exceedingly small.

## Mr. Blake in the Courts.

After an article in Tuesday's "Telegram."
" Mr. Blake's opponents are driving at him. Quite natural, being currish, they attack in curricular style. And what do they say? Actually that it is unseemly that he should plead causes before judges whom he has placed and can promote or leave unpromoted. Piff! Paff! Poof! What! The angel Biake? And our judges! Would they be biassed ? Has not Mr. Blake's great supporter Mr. Brown always deciared that Ontarian judges are infallible! What do they care that their getting a few extra future thousands a year may depencl on his good will? Would they not deal nut snubbing to him just as impartially as to any other pleader? Will not Mr. Justice Impecunious, with a large family, and all his hopes depending on the next judical vacancy, say with equal sharpness, "You are extremely in error, Mr. Blake; I tear you have omitted to study the authorities on the pomt in question." Will not Mr. Judge Clever, who, as his legal brethren know, rose by a succession of well planned civilities, come down furiously on the pessessor of power, thus. "Unusually bad argument, Mr. Hlake; I fear we must suppose your administrative engagements prevent proper attention to the interests of your clients?" Or will not the venerable Judge Oblivious, who always decides as told by whatever lawyer he believes best remembers the law he himself has forgotten, be quite unmoved by the reputation of the Governmental star, and gruffly remark, "We must overrule all that, Mr. Blake?" Of course, and as for poor Lawyer Clearifead, who has ventured to accept a brief in opposition to the great Minister of Justice, won't they all be remarkably civil to him, and back him up with the greatest affability? Of course they will; and although there never yet was a court. where lawyers did not make points by civility to the judge as well as by attention to their briefs, we are not to suppose a moment that over-subservience to the Bench can continue when promoted to that Bench in over-subservience to the pleading Minister, powerful in present and future ! Oh ! no! Our judges, it is confessed, do generally what is right ; at least, they have not been lately found out in anything wrong. Therefore, let our lawyers do what is wrong, for although we make judges of them, no doubt they will do all right then. "Train the lawyer up in the way he should'nt go, and when he is a judge he will depart from it,"-an excellent quotation. The Bench biassed! Insulting theory! Utter Rubbish! Absurd nonsense ; who ever was biassed by hope of money or position ? Why they do something alinost as bad in England-at least, something we choose to say as bad, thou;h it is'nt. What a miserable partizan he must be who says if they clo wrong in England we should'nt here! Is that his loyalty i Ought to be hanged ! Traitor! There still remains the question whether even if our theory be somewhat indefensible it would not be better to allow Ministers of Justice to practice in the Courts, even if it played the very deuce with Bench, Bar, and public, than pay them insufficient salaries. What's $\$ 8000$ a year?-barely thirty dollars a working day-hardly enough to biy dry bread and water? And for such a gentleman as Mr. Blake! Quite true that his father would have probably been glad of less; or his uncle Judge Connor once of Bay street ; or his uncle Mr. Hume of the Orillian backwoods But him !-and from a rich country like Canada, rolling in wealth, business flourishing, and never increasing her debt! Why not let him earn it thus instead of temoting his integrity to hook it privately from the Exchequer, and set it down as Secret Service Cash?-as no doubt he would, the angel. Why Sir Joun did what was almost equally wrong; he had a partuer pleading. Why shouldn't Blake do what is more wrong, and have a partner-or more like half a dozen of 'em pleading -and himself plead too ? Why not? We pause for breath-no, for a reply. Diln't Sir JoHN accept presents from railway men, and editors, and other improper people? Had he not better have introduced immoral practices into the courts than do thus? Of course he had ! Why shouldn't the Minister of Justice secure means of support for his declining days now he has a chance, in the courts, since mobody makes him presents? The Independence of the Minister Is Not Thus Tam pered Witn, while all the hurt which the judiciary will sustain Will No weaken their Purity or Uscfulness in the Slightest Iota!!! That is, Our Ultimatum! And who are We? Are We qualified to speak for Canada? That's none of your busiuess?"
Seriously, now, what can the article in question, the idens of which Grip has (more suu) put in a more lucid form, mesn ? Is it to be sent to Ottawa, labelle! "With editor's compliments-a few advertisements, please?" Do they know what Mr. Blake's answer would be? Siall Grip hint that it would be this: "For Heaven's sake, spare me your defence!"

## The Difierence of Menm and Tuum.

Lots of streets, which the Council have left without flaw, Have the Water Board badly defaced,
And the Engineer wants to know if there's no law, To assist hin to limit such waste.

If such spoilers, Grip thinks, for our cool engineer, Were his property knocking around,
It wouldn't have been near the end of the year, Before on the law he was sound.


## John Hillyard Cameron.

Give car: we name a Man, for he was one Who left the shores of Time but yesterday. Let party blame or praise his actions cloneNo weakling soul then trod the Eternal Way. Through Lite's long fight a leader in the fray, His still to choose the path those following trod.
Much good the friends, slight ill the foes can say,
Of him whose form we place bencath the sod,
Of him whose spirit now stands hushed before its God.
Where in our land his equal shall we find?
Not in our legislative halls, nor where
Beneath judicial dome the legal mind
Sifts Truth trom Evidence with painful care.
Build high the tomb; the columned shaft prepare,
And write thereon what written shall be true-
With more than many mortals have to bear,
His failings were-his virtues were not-few.
May He who gave the soul be gracious thereunto.

## A Parable.

1. And the genius Grip sat on the outskirts of a great city.
2. And it came to pass that a great concnurse of people appeared out of the city, coming toward him, and they were burdened as for a great journey.
3. And Grip rose and said unto them, "O ye that come from the city, and that journey thence. Tell me now the reason of your journey, for ye seen not like ordinary travellers, but like men distressed and driven.
4. And the concourse of people, even of all trades and handicrafts, came nigh unto Grip and wept before him.
5. And they said, "Let it be known unto our lord, even unto Grip.
6. That we are men who make steam ragines, and who make furniniture, and are cunning in the making of boots and shoes, and skilled in all handiwork of brass and copper, and likewise of tin.
7. And we refine sugar, and also make cotton cloth, and divers woollen goods, and alpaccas and casimeres; moreover thy servants are tailors, and make railway materials and rails, and also stoves, and exceeding large kettles, and many small pots.
8. And we did use to make them in this city, and in others, even from the west unto the east, and throughout this country, and in all the coasts therenf.
9. And lo, it came to pass that cunning men have deluded the rest of the people, being those who plough the land, and reap the fruits thereof.
ro. And have told them to buy foreign goods, even from a far land, and they buy not ours, wherelore thy servants starve, and go now to that .... country, to get wo ${ }^{-}$there.
10. And with thy servants go likewise many who build houses, even carpenters, brickmen, and those who paint, and also those who fed the same, being butchers and storekeepers.
11. And the cities are becoming desolate, and the grass groweth in the streets, and the Evil One, which scalled "TO LET," hath set his mark on their doors. And there is great lamentation therein.
12. Aind the people went, and the cities were desolate, and Grip waited to sce the end thercof.
13. And the land was left to the hushandmen,
14. Now the husbandmen grew poor, because they had no one to sell to ; that only which could bear a long journcy could they sell.
i6. So that the land was in great farms, even very large farms, and there were few men to each.
15. And it came to pass that the people of the south country, even the Yang-kees.
16. When they saw what had been done, and how the people of the country stood.
17. Said to one another, "Verily they are in our hand, for they have not left to themselves a city, nor scarcely a village; nor have they the means to make weapons of war.
18. Moreover they: are scattered over the face of the land, and no man hath a close neighbor."
19. And they arose and fell on the people of that country, even the foolish husbamimen, and took their land.
20. And did make them servants and slaves, and compelled tribute from them.
21. And the husbandmen lifted up their voices and wept, and said, "If we had not destroyed our cities and our villages, truly it had not happened."
22. And Grip left that country, and journeyed southward, and that country becane a hissing and a desolation and no man knew it.

## The Central Prisom.

In the year ' 37 , as certain old men, Can attest, there was one thought to be Not so overly-kind to his prisoners then. Can the trait be hereditary?

## Safe Critioism.

How very cool it is to hear a lot of fellows howling,
Of Stainiex's plucky venture far away on Afric's shore,
That he's shooting down the niggers jusit as if he were out fowling,
That it's cowardly; and cruel, and a lot of humbug more.
The very people these who, on the explorer retreating,
Before the poisoned arrow or the pointed assagay,
Would shout, "Oh, you cleared off because you thought you'd get a beating,
You disgrace to Anglo-Saxons; you turned round and ran away."
Let these poor ignorami know that fgrmer explorations,
Have failed for need of force, and failed for need of force alone,
When, forced to an unhealthy route for fear of hostile nations,
Their leaders died-as lately died lamented Livingstone.
Have they not got the brains to know that one small expedition,
Among a hundred million men, keeps peace while keep it can?
Do they not know that, forced of late to dangerous position,
If Sranieg had not fought, the blacks had butchered every man.
"We drove them off!"-the news would fly along the negro border. "We'll have the spoil!" the next would shout, and they would have it too,
Good critics, who want savages ruled in such pleasing order,
Grip wishes you were there, and thinks he knows what you would do.

The Globe is a journal of information-general information-solid, reliable, information ; and if there is one part of that paper which more than another bistles with knowledge, it is the column of "Answer to Correspondents." It is easy to take ; children cry for it ; no family should be without it. Grip has long yearned to establish a collection of facts like that column, that would thrill its readers, but nobody would undertake the task which is so ably performed by our solemn contem. GoldVIN SMITH fied from the country when we asked him to edit such a column. Lalrd immediately got a situation in Manitoba when we spoke about the matter, and Mills hid in a Cabinet the monent we mentioned it to him. So we are forced to borrrow from the Globe until we hear from some other great men whom we have written to.

Constant Sudscriber.-Yes.
J. C. C. - We don't think so.

Reformer.-P'erhaps it might.
Reader.-No.
Broken Heart. - Sue him for damages.
$\mathrm{D}-\mathrm{D}$ M-I.S.-Better stick to farming. We lave too many Ministers now, and too little religion.*

L ——RD. - If you can afford it, the best way is by Chicago and St. Paul especially in winter. The climate of Manitoba is healthy.

* This answer has been writen by Mr Brown after reviewing his editors. We have often wondered why he never found it out before. Certainly, great fault of that office, too many of thein writing too little of it.


## The Enstern Quostion.

Slowly, but surely, and increasing ever,
Fears, rumours, hints, have grown to full-blown fact, And England learns it all too late to sever

The great Triumvirs who against her act.
To bar her Eastern path see millions ranking
Beneath the standard of the Northem Bear,
See Europe's mighty Eagles sullen flanking,
His course to guard, and in his spoil to share.
Where now the sons of France, the Russ resisting,
Firm by her side, as in the years gone by ?
Ask of the fields whereon, all unassisting,
She saw them 'neath their German foemen lie.
Who would have strong allies, must strongly aid them,
Or in their turn must stand without a friend,
Who by the sword have mighty empires made them, In distant climes, must by the sword defend.
Vain such regrets, the fated hour grows nigher,
When she once more must fighting stand or fall,
Well for her now if still their ancient fire, Her sons retain, for loss would lose her all.

Professor Fowler laid it down in his lecture last night that no man is fairly fitted to enter into the struggles of life till he is fifty-five. Grip commends this to the consideration of those forward iniants who are giving wrestling exhibitions, and are only 30 or so.


