

**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

The Ontario House—Jos. Hall.  
Chas. Bert Andrews.

**The Liberal.**

RICHMOND HILL, Thursday, Sept. 4, '84

**ENGLAND.**

To one unacquainted with the history of England, matters in that country must appear to be in an evil plight. With a dense population, by far the greater part of which is engaged in an unceasing struggle, not for wealth, but for the very necessities of life, with Ireland as discontented as ever, in spite of all the remedial legislation of the past fifty years, and finally with a furious attempt in her very midst to subvert the monarchy, the outlook is, indeed, at first sight gloomy. It, however, distance lends enchantment to the view, it also perverts it, and many a difficulty is vanquished as soon as a man takes courage to look it squarely and closely in the face. England has on more than one occasion passed through much more serious and threatening trials than those in which she now labors, and since, as far as mortal ken, the energy and fortitude of her people remain unabated, we cannot think ourselves over-sanguine in our implicit confidence that her present struggles will only develop anew her resources of a superb vitality.

The Anglo-Saxon has never yet shown himself unable to cope with circumstances. From his first appearance in the arena of nations, his progress has been a triumph and a conquest. It has passed into a proverb that wherever he plants his foot, he remains during his pleasure. For his is the nature which is toughened, not broken, by blows. Disaster serves only to nerve him; failure is but incitement to more splendid successes, and never has he been so formidable as when beaten to his knees. And his crowning glory is that his intellectual prowess has ever kept pace with his physical, for all the greatest triumphs of modern times in every department of Art, Science and Literature are emphatically his own.

England's teeming millions will, therefore, know how to help themselves. The colonising spirit is strong, the love of adventure is strong, and the resolution to combat and the patience to undergo give to dangers a charm, and to hardships a zest.

Whatever may be the outcome of the struggle in Ireland, it will not end in separation. Justice, fair-play, municipal institutions, everything in reason, but separation never, for that would mean not merely the disintegration of the Empire, but a threat to the very existence of the monarchy and that at her own doors.

The agitation against the House of Peers is no novelty. A certain section of the people finds in the Lords a ready explanation of all their woes. The stability which their government has enjoyed over any that the world has ever seen is utterly disconnected in their minds with an institution which more than all others has conducted to it. We speak here solely in reference to England, and he who denies the great part played by the nobility in the assertion and maintenance of popular liberty, only proclaims his ignorance of constitutional government. If we start from the premises that the republican form of rule is the very best that can be devised, that an elective chief magistrate is essential, that manhood suffrage ought to prevail, that the rights of the poor extend even to the property of the rich, that thrift should be curtailed, that industry should be snubbed, that the rights and possessions of the father do not naturally fall to the son—if we start off with such assumptions, then, indeed, the Lords have played a hurtful and ignominious role. But we are not of those who subscribe to the above favorite tenets of radicalism and communism, and, in our dissent, we are backed in practice by all, in theory by the greater part of the thinking world.

**LENNOX.**

Several weeks ago we ventured to foretell a victory for the Reform party in Lennox. That prediction was signally verified on Thursday, 29th ult., when Mr. Hawley, the Liberal candidate, was elected over Mr. Blackstock, the Conservative nominee, by 43 votes. In 1882, the late Mr. Roe carried the constituency by 173 votes. A large minority

has thus been converted into a handsome majority.

During the last session of Parliament, the Government usually outnumbered the Opposition by fifteen members. Counting the two recent gains in Muskoka and Lennox, the government's strength has been increased to eighteen, a majority quite sufficient in a House of eighty-eight members. But it would be absurd to rate Mr. Mowat's augmentation of followers at two constituencies. There can be no doubt that a tremendous reaction in his favor, and in that of the Reform party generally, has set in throughout the length and breadth of the land. The voices which have just spoken are but the first mutterings of a mighty storm, which is destined to shatter the feeble and disintegrated coterie which now holds power in Ottawa. Nothing but the infinite tact and skill of one man sustained and kept together the Dominion Government during the momentous session of 1883-4. The dissensions in the Conservative ranks are now a matter of history. Quebec Bleus were seen in open hostility to Ontario Tories. Nor was this all, for the Bleu contingent was divided against itself, the struggle between Langevin and Chapleau being notorious. Not the less significant, too, was Mr. Costigan's resignation at a moment when the mutiny of the Quebec members had reduced Sir John to extremities. It is true that Mr. Costigan was induced to withdraw his resignation, but the spirit which prompted it, and the spirit which was aroused by it, remain. Moreover, the withdrawal of Sir Charles Tupper must prove an irreparable loss to his party. Whether for good or evil, the man, 'with brow of brass and tongue of leather,' is possessed of undoubted abilities, joined to undoubted courage, and his like will not be seen again for years to come.

To all this must be added the Bribery Conspiracy, the Section B Arbitration, the Railroad Bonus to Quebec lines alone, the unprecedented favors heaped upon the C. P. R., and the most unnatural attempts made to deprive Ontario of a portion of her territory. When we cast the horoscope we are assured that the baleful light, now shed by the powers that be, will soon be extinguished by the rising star of Reform.

**THE VILLAGE PARK.**

At the meeting of the Council last evening, a petition, signed by a large number of property holders, was presented, asking the Council to pass a By-Law to enable the village to purchase a lot of land on the north side of Centre St. for a public park. The members present all showed a willingness, and thought it quite desirable to have a park for the village, but a lengthy discussion took place on the site proposed. Some members of the Council were afraid the lot in question would not prove to be suitable, as it is the outlet of all the surface water of the village along Yonge St.

We think the Council are right in weighing well the choice, as when a park is to be purchased the greatest care should be taken in the selection, and we hope, at the public meeting to be held on Wednesday evening, 10th inst., the matter will be well discussed.

**HEADFORD.**

From Our Own Correspondent.

On Sunday evening last, Mr. Thomas Williamson, of Alnira, preached in the Methodist Church here. He took his text from Joshua, 11 and 5th. He preached a very interesting sermon.

Sunday evening next, Rev. J. D. Leek will occupy the pulpit. A large audience is expected, as Mr. Leek is well known at this place, and also he is an excellent preacher.

Mr. A. M. Teasdale, of Toronto, is visiting his parents and friends in this place.

Farmers are mostly through harvest in this place. The crops were heavy, and, I believe, yield well.

Mr. W. P. Munroe is building a fine brick house on the front of his farm, which will make a great improvement.

**NORTH ETOBICOKE.**

From our own Correspondent.

Recently our neighborhood has become quite lively. No less than two garden parties have taken place during the present week. The first, on Wednesday, 27th ult., at the residence of W. A. Wallis, Esq., and the second at the Methodist Parsonage, Clairville, on the following day. At both of the parties the Woodbridge Brass Band was present, and enlivened the proceedings by well-rendered selections. Both were church affairs and financial successes.

Mr. John Johnson had this year a fine field of wheat yielding 50 bushels to the acre by actual measurement. Who'll beat that?

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