NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Executor's Notice—J. P. Rupert. For sale or to rent—W. Sliney. For sale or to rent—Mrs. F. Quantz.
N. & N. W. R.—T. Dilworth.
Seed Barley—J. Lahmer.
Change—W. Atkinson.

RICHMOND HILL, Thursday, March 5, '85

THE C. P. R. SYNDICATE.

A grave crisis which will effect the Dominion to its very centre is imminent. The C. P. R. Syndicate has, through its organs declared itself unable to carry out its contract with the country unless more money he given to it from the public exchequer. The Ottawa Government is afraid, but not unwilling, to grant further aid. And now, we are told that notwithstanding the collosal amount in money and lands which this company has received to build our trans-continental line, notwithstanding the gigantic efforts which Canada has, at the command of one man, made to ruin herself in order that a corporation of speculators might grow rich and be happy-we are now told that unless fresh endeavors are made, and made at once, to fill this ever gaping maw, our doom will be Bankruptcy.

Here, indeed, is ample cause for exasperation. But of what avail now are outbursts of rage when the ruin threatens all alike? For that in which only a part has had hand, the whole must suffer. The fate of Sir Chas. Tupper, the bully-champion of Yankee greed and Yankee trickery will, with, say the knowing, certain substantial differences, be in a material point of view that of 图on. Edward Blake, the eloquent champion of his country. Public 'calamities are not limited in their effects to those who have brought them on. Nay, the suffering of the innocent is more poignant than that of the guilty, for the callousness, or active villany which can perpetrate great national crimes is in itself proof against all remorse.

When the present scheme for the building of the C.P.R. was maugurated, all believed, many conceded, that the price paid by the Government was much too high. But it was argued with considerable force that even if a few millions were being lost in the bargain, the transaction was at least final. The construction of the road was ensured to the country, and whatever difficulties or losses might be in the future, on the shoulders of the Syndicate, and on them alone, they all moust fall, This was truly a consolation for even a very considerable overcharge.

But from the very inception of the work, the attitude of the Government was one to create alarm. Instead of jealously enacting that the Syndicate should perform its part of the contract, Sir John Macdonald and his colleagues systematically burked all enquiries as to what the country was receiving in return for the great public outlay. Did a member of parliament express his doubts as to the grading, curves, bridges of the road, and asked for information thereon, instantly a hue he is a vile Grit, he is seeking to cut his country's throat. Did another member ask if it was true that the Syndicate was divesting its capital to enterprises, alien to its intention, he was told to mind his own business. Our Minister of Railways consistently played the role of apologist, panegyrist, or agent of the Syndicate, but never had a word to aay in defense of the interests of Canada. In fact, the contracting parties were

not, as the innocent supposed them

to be, Canada and the C. P. R.

Syndicate, but canada on the one

side, and the C. P. R. Syndicate

and the Ottawa Cabinet on the

other. The Reform Party was always opposed to a hasty or immediate completion of the road. Let it keep step with the needs of the country, that is, with the march of immigration, was its constant advice. Acting on this plan, the Mackenzie Government succeeded in allaying the dissatisfaction of British Columbia by securing what is now known as the 'Caernarvon Terms.' But this eminently wise and prudent course was laughed to scorn by those to to whom money, not their own, was as dirt. Shove the road through, was the cry of Macdonald and his bottle of it after suffering for some ten henchmen. In the face of present circumstances, that cry is now understood to mean, Lost, Lost, or the Chieftain will fall.

return to this subject, nor shall we

leave it until our readers vividly realize the position which the country now holds-the victim of one of the most rapacious corporations ever formed.

OUR FORESTS.

Some months ago, when writing on the subject of Forestry, we alluded to the much-to-be-regretted fact, that the different varieties of timber which once studded our fair province were passing rapidly away. In future, it is our intention to pay more attention to this neglected subject, to the dangers of deforesting, to the preservation of the patches of forest which still exist, and to the encouragement which tree-planting in Ontario should receive from differenc sources. Mr. R. W. Phipps, Forest Conservator, at the instance of the Ontario Government, has issued his Forestry Report for the year 1884, which furnishes a useful store of information. The report contains a statement of the injuries caused to a country by the too general clearing of the forests, to which we will hereafter refer. Numerous statements from farmers in every part of Ontario are given, describing the state of Forestry in their particular districts, the results they themselves have observed from too general clearing, what particular trees or methods of planting have succeeded best in their localities, and the benefits which have resulted from the establishment of wind breaks and shelter belts, where any such have been grown near them.

No one who has ever travelled through a country dotted here and there with clusters of trees, waving their broad green leaves can fail to note the pleasant effect produced on one's mind and spirits, in contrast with that produced by a country destitute of all shrubbery and green

The Ontario Government should be commended for starting this movement of reporting year by year, from which much good has already resulted, and more will subsequently follow.

We believe that Municipal Councils by an Act of Parliament have the power to grant a bonus for treeplanting, but which in the past has not been made use of as much as is desirable. In another issue, we will endeavor to show what encouragement Councils may bestow on those who take an interest in beautifying their homes and coun-

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A Complete Revolution in the state of a stomach harassed by Dyspepsia is caused by using Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, or great blood purifier, a medicine specially adapted to renew healthful activity in that organ and in those which most closely co-operate with it, the bowels and the liver. Easy digestion, an increase of appetite and a free secretion of bile. mark the radical change which it pro-

The Village Park.

To the Editor of the LIBERAL:

SIR,- "X. Y. Z." must have had the courage of his convictions when he threw out the suggestion in last week's LIBERAL that it is just possible that we, as a village, may have made a mistake in selecting the Langstaff lot for a park. At the and cry was raised. He is a traitor, time it was decided that it should be purchased, many were doubtful of the wisdom of the choice, but the great majority were charmed with the idea of our possessing so large a piece of ground for so little money, that they carried the day. Like "X. Y. Z." I am earnestly in favor of having a park lot for recreation and public purposes, but I think that convenience, utility, and economy should be considered, none of which are discernible in the choice we have made. The selection is too large to get into and keep in proper condition, too distant to be easy of access, in summer for a promenade, or in winter for a skating rink, too expensive to drain, and too irregular in shape to be enclosed for exhibition or club purposes. There is a most uncomfortable probability that the whole sum placed in the hands of the Council will be sunk in the mud, and what is worse, that it will require an annual outlay (which means taxation) to keep it from sinking, out of sight. If there is to be a reconsideration and a change, it is to be hoped that our people will choose a smaller lot of three or four acres, such as can be purchased. drained, fenced and fitted up so as to be easy of access and attractive to young and old, for the sum devoted for that purpose.

. U. V. W.

Mr. R. C. Winlow, Toronto, writes; "Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Dis covery is a valuable medicine to all who, are troubled with Indigestion. I tried a years, and the results are certainly beyond my expectations. It assists digestion wonderfully. I digest my food with no apparent effort, and am now entirely free from that sensation, which every dyspep : In another issue we purpose to tic well knows, of unpleasant fulness after each meal."

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