

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Change - A. Moodie.

The Liberal.

RICHMOND HILL, Thursday, Mar. 10, '87

CLOUDS.

With, perhaps, the single exception of Prohibition, every great public issue in Canada turns on the question of dollars and cents. Indeed, we are by no means sure that we are right in making Prohibition an exception. It cannot be denied that its opponents base their hostility to it on the great decrease of the national revenue which would certainly, they contend, be entailed by its adoption. The god, then, to whose wishes the greatest deference is paid is undoubtedly Mammon. And herein lies the prime source of danger to the present age.

Where the pursuit of wealth is the sole absorbing passion, where national honor is held subordinate to national wealth, all history teaches that the era of tremendous changes is at hand. In what form the coming revolutions will display themselves, we are not left entirely to conjecture. In the struggle that is now going on everywhere between capital and labor, it is easy to discern who will be the combatants. How the fight will ultimately be carried on it is difficult to say.

Of one thing we may rest assured. If the means of prolonging life and of extending education continue to be indefinitely increased, the means also of increasing men's pleasure and comfort, or rather of decreasing their pain and discomfort, must keep commensurate pace. It is absurd to expect that the physical and intellectual can proceed to higher and higher grounds while the wish for improvement in the ways of life remains at a standstill. In placing an education within the reach of the very poorest of the land, we at the same time vastly enlarge the horizon of their views and desires. When it is further considered that respect for birth and position is fast becoming an absolute sentiment, it may easily be perceived that society must of necessity undergo a complete reorganization.

Could we but feel convinced that the moral growth of the world is proportionate to its material growth, we should have little apprehension for the future. But right here is the debatable question. Close our eyes as we may, capital is notoriously grasping, and labor is quite as notoriously unreasonable. Neither will allow disputes to be settled from a regard to what is just and fair. Each relies on innate strength, and makes the losses and misery of the other the vantage ground of fresh encroachments.

It is of little use to grow hot over this tremendous problem. Time will solve it as all things. One thing remains clear where all else is dark and threatening. Every great social reform depends for success primarily on the reformation of the individual.

MR. WALLACE'S LETTER.

In reply to the first two paragraphs of Mr. T. F. Wallace's letter, given in another column, we have to say that his misivie of the 23rd ult., is a full and complete justification of all therein complained of. In regard to Mr. N. C. Wallace not being a subscriber to THE LIBERAL, all we have to say is that when we took the office in 1884 we found his name on the subscription list given us by our predecessor, and we knew of no reason to erase the name from our books.

To the third paragraph we make answer as follows:

1. The fifty mile limit charge was taken from the Government Blue Books. The gravamen of that charge is that a member of parliament used his influence as a supporter of the government to secure for another what it should be possible to secure only by one entirely unconnected with the High Court of Parliament. We never heard the explanation said to have been given. We contend that no explanation is possible. Whether Mr. T. F. Wallace actually got, or did not get, possession of the limit is utterly beside the question. The order in council was made through the influence of a member of the House. The very heart of the evil is that friends of the government can get limits on speculation. To clinch this we beg to direct Mr. T. F. Wallace's attention to the Rykert-Sands Scandal.

2. The York Colonization charge did not originate with us. The air was full of it. We acted on what we considered indubitable evidence. If we have done Mr. N. C. Wallace an injustice, we regret it. Mr. T. F. Wallace refers us to the Toronto Globe of Feb. 10th. We quote for him the following paragraphs of the article signed by the Colonization Society:

"Between these two extremes are two other classes. The first, comparatively large, made up of men who lost and pocketed their losses, with as good a grace as they could, having thought of this world's goods to leave them free from care. The other, comparatively small is made up of men who have kept the millions promised in 1882 still in sight, and who have a chance to realise, or think they have if they will but continue to the end. The Government can exalt or crush these men at will. They may, therefore, be regarded as generally faithful to the Tory cause, and those who work for that cause will do so in fear and trembling, knowing that the men now in power will watch them closely and will resent with all their terrible might any lagging or half-heartedness. Of all the elements of strength which the Colonization Company swindle brought to the Tory side in 1882, this class alone remains to day. It consists of not one in a thousand of the original investors."

To the fourth paragraph of Mr. T. F. W's letter we reply:

1. That 'a Wallace' meant the member for West York. We have nothing to do with any other Wallace. The severe language used was provoked by N. C. Wallace's votes on the Gerrymander Act, the Franchise Act, the motion to permit the sale of wine and beer in Scott Act Counties, the Act to whitewash Tupper who at one and the same time was member for Cumberland and High Commissioner, the motion of Mr. Blake to grant to all the provinces the railroad favors showed in Quebec in return for the support her members gave to the C. P. R. resolutions, and generally his acquiescence in all the Boodle and Blind Share scandals brought home to prominent supporters of the government. And here we would remark that Principal Grant, of Queen's College, Kingston, declared that 'you might as well defend Sodom, as defend men who persist that there was nothing wrong in the Pacific Scandal, and in the insolent purchase of a province with a bribe.' Up to the last election Principal Grant had always been a strong Conservative.

To the fifth paragraph we reply, that the present proprietor of THE LIBERAL disowns all responsibility for this paper prior to January, 1884.

To the sixth paragraph we plead that our calculations were astray because firstly we relied too strongly on the moral sense of the people being thoroughly aroused, and secondly we underestimated the potency of the Revising Barrister.

Here we take leave of this 'storm in a teapot' with this one remark: 'We have been beaten at the polls, but on that account we are disposed to submit to neither insult nor bluster.'

West's Cough Syrup, the household remedy for coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, asthma, influenza, whooping-cough, consumption and all throat and lung diseases, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle. All druggists.

Exam. and Presentation

Your correspondent had the pleasure of attending the Public School Examination at Springhill on Friday the 4th inst. The house was crowded with the parents, relatives and friends of the pupils, and several teachers from adjoining sections. Nearly one hundred guests were present. The school-room was neatly decorated with evergreens and appropriate mottoes, all of which were executed by the children under the supervision of the teacher, Mr. J. T. Saigeon. Several classes were heard during the afternoon, all of which acquitted themselves satisfactorily. The history class was especially worthy of notice. The different subjects were conducted by the teacher, Mr. Cubine, of Maple, and Miss J. Walkington of S. S. No. 1 Whitchurch. Recitations, Readings and Dialogues followed, and were given in a manner which showed that the pupils had been carefully taught.

After the regular work of the examination, speeches were delivered by the Trustees and others interested in the school. The general tenor of the speeches went to show that good work was being done, and that the best of feeling existed among the teacher, pupils and the whole section. Although there is an attendance of 75 or 80 pupils the work is done as efficiently as if an assistant teacher had been engaged. One Trustee remarked that a few in the section thought the salary paid was too high. The only way this could be remedied was to elect a new Board and 'twin the present rascals out.'

During the course of the afternoon Mr. Saigeon was presented with an easy upholstered chair accompanied by the following address:

DEAR TEACHER, — We the pupils of your school, feel deeply the obligation we are under for your kind and untiring efforts in promoting our welfare. Your unremitting attention and perseverance in giving us instruction. Your kind and courteous consideration of us at all times have merited some recognition on our part. We therefore beg your acceptance of this chair, as a small token of our appreciation of your conduct towards us. It is our sincere hope that you may be spared many years of prosperity and happiness, and that you may ever feel comfortable when reclining in your "Old arm-chair."

Signed in behalf of the school.
MAGGIE BUTT.
BERTHA IRVINE.
Mr. Saigeon replied in feeling terms thanking the givers for their kind remembrance.
Maple, March 8th 1887.

Chilblains and frosted feet and hands cured with a few applications of West's Cough Syrup.

GRENNAN'S

CHEAP CASH HOUSE

STOCK-TAKING

JUST FINISHED.

And a fresh start taken with lots of new goods and a fixed determination to please our customers better than ever before. Our past year's business has been much larger than any previous season and the result very satisfactory.

We have been running off the old goods to make room for New Stock, which is now arriving, and we are showing a very choice lot of new patterns in Prints, Gingham, Cretonnes, &c.

A TREMENDOUS stock of Shirtings, Cottonades, and Grey and White Cottons, purchased before the recent rise in prices of those goods. We are going to give you all the benefit of this, so come along and get them.

New Tweeds and Worsteds for SPRING SUITS to hand.

Call and have a look at them if you want to see something new and nice, and if they suit you we will be pleased to take your order at the lowest price possible, and guarantee you a good fit too.

Bargains in Groceries, Crockery and Glassware. Call and see for yourself.

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GREAT CLEARING SALE

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Winter Dry Goods

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NOW GOING ON.

Splendid Bargains in Every Department!

GREAT BARGAINS IN OVERCOATS FOR THE BALANCE OF THE SEASON.

JUST OPENED, ANOTHER SHIPMENT OF

China & Granite Ware

Direct from the Manufacturers, selling at wholesale prices.

W. ATKINSON, DIRECT IMPORTER.

1887.

A Splendid Assortment of **Tweeds, Shirtings, Cottons, &c., &c.** Dress Goods, Flannels, &c.

AT **THE FIRE PROOF,**

RICHMOND HILL

PLANING MILLS!

L. INNES & SONS

Having bought the above-named mill and put everything in

FIRST-CLASS ORDER,

Are now prepared to take contracts for all kinds of Buildings.

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, &C,

Kept on hand, or made to order on the shortest notice. A stock of

PLANED LUMBER, MOULDINGS, &C.

Always on hand. There is also a

FIRST-CLASS SAW-MILL

In connection with the factory, where custom sawing will be done. All work guaranteed and prices moderate.

The above factory is situated on

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ATTENTION.

C. TREVETHAN'S BUSY BEES

Have taken a flight and have settled in their new hive—the first door north of Trench's Carriage Works.

Having removed to new and commodious quarters, I am prepared to enter on the Winter Campaign with greatly improved facilities for turning out

FIRST-CLASS WORK!

And all persons requiring anything in my line may depend upon workmanship first-class in every respect.

A full line of samples for

SUITS AND OVERCOATS. Special Lines of Trousersings

A GOOD FIT GUARANTEED.

C. TREVETHAN,

The New Bee Hive, Opposite Lorne Block.

Ladies' Jackets a Specialty.

Within this hive, as everybody knows, They're always turning out fine suits of clothes. Come then and leave your orders, it will pay you to have your clothes made by me.