THE DAILY NEWS.

VOLUME XXIII.—NO. 20] KINGSTON, (CANADA), THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 30, 1873. [PRICE TWO CENTS.

British-American Hotel

AND

HARWOOD HOUSE,

Kingston, Ontario.

THE proprietors of these well established and popular Hotels would respectfully inform the public that the

Harwood House is now Open

for Guests, and will be run in connection with the British-American Hotel. These Houses have been thoroughly refitted and furnished in the most modern style with every regard to comfort, and no pains will be spared to minister to the comfort of our patrons.

The Dining Room of the British American Hotel has been enlarged and furnished in the most complete manner, where meals will be served as follows:—Breakfast 7:30 to 10 a.m.; Lunch 12:30 to 2 p.m.; Early Dinner 4 p.m. and at 6 p.m.

CAPT. H. E. SWALES, / Proprietors
W. DAVIS,

Important Notice.

ALL persons who are fond of a GOOD CUP OF TEA will do well to call on SCOTT & DALTON and get a sample, as we have just received an assortment the finest ever imported into the city, comprising Young Hysons, Japans, Souchongs and Congous, at prices to defy competition.

N.B.—Parties requiring CHAMPAGNES would do well to give us a call, as we intend to dispose of our stock (which is large) AT COST.

Scott & Dalton.

Kingston, April 18th, 18..

W. & J. McCammon

BUTCHERS,

No. 13, SHAMBLES, KINGSTON, Ontario
☞ The BEST MEAT kept constantly on hand. Steamboats and Vessels supplied on the shortest notice.
March 27th, 1873.

Pond's Extract!

Pond's Extract!

Pond's Extract

Just received a sample of Pond's Extract, in 6 oz., pint and quart bottles.

MACLEAN & Co

DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

42 PRINCESS STREET,

THOMAS MOORE,

Merchant Tailor and Clothier.

THE STOCK, which is of our own importation, is now complete, consisting of SCOTCH, ENGLISH and CANADIAN TWEEDS, FANCY AND PLAIN COATINGS, FANCY VESTINGS,

And all the NOVELTIES in TIES, SCARFS, &c., &c.

Thomas Moore,
BROCK STREET

Sept. 24, 1873.

FOR SALE.

JUST RECEIVED at A. McMILLAN'S, one car-load of FRESH GROUND

WATER LIME.

A. McMILLAN,
39 PRINCESS STREET.

Aug. 11.

W. B. & S. ANGLIN'S

Steam Sawing and Planing Mill

FOR SALE, Lumber, Lath, Shingles, &c. Dressed Lumber always on hand. Also a large quantity of Cordwood, Hard and Soft, sawed when ordered.

W. B. & S. ANGLIN,
Steam Mills,
Wellington-st.

Kingston, Oct. 11th, 1873.

American and Canadian Organs.

MASON & HAMLIN, Boston; Simmons & Clough, Detroit, and other makers.

Pianos, New and Second-hand.

☞ Tuning and Repairing done.

J. REYNER,
Princess Street.

July 28th, 1873.

$30,000

SHORT DATE BONDS.

THE KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY have for sale $30,000 in desirable Short Date City of Kingston Coupon Bonds, bearing six per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The securities mature on Dec. 31st, 1874, and on same date in 1874, '75, '76 and '77.

Applications to be made at the Railway Company's Office, Place d'Armes, to

F. C. CLINE,
Sec.-Treas.

Sept. 8.

BONDS FOR SALE.

COUNTY OF FRONTENAC SIX PER CENT DEBENTURE BONDS for sale in sums to suit purchasers, from five hundred ($500) and upwards.

Apply to

F. C. CLINE,
Secretary and Treasurer,
Kingston and Pembroke R. R. Office.

Kingston, July 28th, 1873.

W. EVETTS, Gunmaker,

HAS on hand a large quantity of Breech-Loading and Muzzle-Loading Fowling Pieces, and also Double-Barrel Rifle and Shot Guns, and Sporting Small Bored Rifles, &c., for sale. Repairs of all kinds neatly and cheaply executed.

W. EVETTS, Small Arms Armourer, Tête-de-Pont Barracks, Kingston.

September 2, 1873.

BROKENSHIRE'S

Atlantic Foundry.

THE Subscriber would announce to Shipmasters, owners of Vessels and Forwarders, as well as to the public generally, that he has now opened his New Foundry at the corner of Union and Ontario Streets, Kingston, Ont., where he will, in addition to his ATLANTIC PUMPS, manufacture Propeller Wheels, Steering Wheels, Capstans, Crab Wrenches, Wrecking Pumps, Force Pumps, Village and Cottage Fire Engines, Blocks, Dead-Eyes, Hand-Spikes, Belaying Pins, Deck Plugs, MILL GEARING, &c., as well as all kinds of Job Work.

Having the latest patterns from New York and Boston, with the most improved machinery and the best workmen that can be obtained, he hopes to give general satisfaction to all.

SCRAP IRON WANTED.

J. BROKENSHIRE.

August 23, 1873.

HENDERSON'S BOOKSTORE

MEDICAL BOOKS.—Fresh Supply at Henderson's.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE TEXT BOOKS at Henderson's.

MORE BELTS,
MORE BRACELETS,
MORE HIGH COMBS,
MORE NECKLETS,
MORE LOCKETS,
MORE FINE SETS.

Cheapest at HENDERSON'S Fancy Store, Princess Street.

A STEREOSCOPE and 6 Views for $1.50 at Henderson's.

ONE Thousand New Purses, Pocket Books, Wallets and Bags received this week at Henderson's.

POCKET PENS AND PENCILS, all styles and prices, at Henderson's.

GOLD PENS AND PENCILS, best assortment, at Henderson's.

ROOM PAPER,
ROOM PAPER,
ROOM PAPER,
ROOM PAPER,
ROOM PAPER,
ROOM PAPER,
ROOM PAPER.

New Lot arrived at Henderson's.

MUSIC.—Full Stock at Henderson's.

VIOLINS,
CONCERTINAS,
ACCORDEONS,
GUITARS.

Cheap and Good at Henderson's.

ALBUMS AT COST PRICE at Henderson's.

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.

Wedding Bells, Vol. 5.
Waverley Novels, in Cloth, at 45cts. a vol.
New Book of Irish Readings.
Nightshade, by W. Johnston.
Lockhart's Spanish Ballads—cheap edition.
British Heroes in Foreign Wars.
Memorials of Dr. Machar.
Sunday Magazine, 1873.
Dr. Willis' Pulpit Discourses.
Cox's Expositor's Note Book, &c., &c.

John Henderson,
PRINCESS STREET.

October 15.

The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

PECULIAR advantages offered on "Reserve Dividend Plan. Policies guaranteed by State of New York. For full particulars apply to B. C. DAVY, Barrister, corner King and Clarence Streets, Kingston, Agent.

Oct. 7.

Kingston Marble Works

AND

Monumental Scotch Granite Depot.

TANDY BROTHERS, Princess and Sydenham Streets, Kingston, Ont., manufacturers of

Monuments and Gravestones

in Canadian, American and Italian Marble, and Free Stone, Marble and Enamelled Mantle Pieces, &c., &c., &c., importers of Scotch Granite Monuments.

The subscribers having extended their premises, beg to announce their increased facilities for executing large quantities of FIRST-CLASS WORK in every department of their business.

In soliciting an inspection of their large and varied stock, they invite special attention to their splendid supply of ARNPRIOR MARBLE, hard, durable and richly clouded, and by far the largest and best selected stock ever brought to Kingston.

TANDY BROS.' FACTORY is the only Depot for this beautiful Marble in Central Canada.

All orders punctually filled for moderate rates at the Kingston Marble Works, Princess and Sydenham Streets.

An examination of our Finished Work on hand, or erected, will explain why our workmanship is conceded on all hands to be unsurpassed by any in Canada.

TANDY BROTHERS.

July 12.

RICHMOND & BOYDEN

Have just received a large assortment of the following Goods:

LACE AND MUSLIN FRILLINGS,
LARGE LACE VEILS,
LADIES' BELTS AND BUTTON MOULDS,
LADIES' Buckskin GAUNTLETS
CASHMERE HOSE
IN THE NEW COLOURS
AND ALL SIZES.
LADIES AND MISSES'
FLEECED COTTON HOSE.
PLAIN AND PRINTED
PIANO CLOTH.
WINDOW HOLLANDS
IN ALL WIDTHS.
BLACK CRAPES and MOURNING Goods.

New English Oil Cloths 24 feet wide, Oil Cloth Mats, Carpets, &c., and a very large and complete stock of all descriptions of Dry Goods.

RICHMOND & BOYDEN.

Kingston, 20th Oct., 1873.

CANADA CENTRAL

AND

Brockville and Ottawa RAILWAYS.

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Ottawa via Brockville.

Connections made with Grand Trunk Trains East and West, at Sand Point with Boats, and Stage at Renfrew for Pembroke.

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY.

LEAVE.		
Brockville	8.00 a.m.	4.30 p.m.
Ottawa	9.30 a.m.	5.60 p.m.
Renfrew	8.00 a.m.	3.30 p.m.
ARRIVE.		
Ottawa	12.30 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Renfrew	2.40 p.m.	10.10 p.m.
Brockville	1.50 p.m.	10.05 p.m.

HON. A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.

Brockville, Oct., 1873.

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE.

Macnee & Waddell's New Building.

Boots, Shoes & Rubbers

In great variety and latest styles.

TRUNKS AND VALISES

CHEAP FOR CASH.

EDWIN ROSE,

PRINCESS STREET.

September 23, 1873.

The Mutual Life Association

OF CANADA.

Head Office, Hamilton. Premiums lower than in any other accredited Company.

THE BEAVER AND TORONTO FIRE AND LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY.

Risks effected at the lowest possible rates. Claims promptly settled.

JOHN MORGAN, Special Agent,
Kingston.

15th August, 1873.

BETHEL LODGE meets every THURSDAY EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock at their Hall corner of King and Brock streets

J. E. HUTCHESON,

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,

BROCK STREET, KINGSTON,

DEALER IN

PICTURES AND FRAMES,

LOOKING GLASSES, MOULDINGS, &c., &c., &c.

☞ Pictures Framed to order on short notice

J. E. HUTCHESON.

Sept. 10.

LIQUORS!

If you want the Best

Family Proof,
Old Rye,
Holland and Old Tom Gin,
Brandies,
Port and Sherry Wines,
Or Champagnes,

You can save money by getting them at

SCOBELL BROS.,

GROCERS AND LIQUOR DEALERS,

Corner Brock and Ontario Streets.

Sept. 26.

VIENNA EXHIBITION.

RECEIVED, ex ship Austrian, a large consignment of CARVED AND PLAIN MEERSCHAUM PIPES IN CASES, Meerschaum Cigar Holders. Also 160 Gross of ASSORTED BRIAR ROOT PIPES and FANCY PIPES, for sale wholesale and retail, at very low prices.

S. P. WHITE,

TOBACCONIST, Princess Street.

T. B. Tracy, M.D.,

MEMBER Royal College of Surgeons, England. OFFICE over White & Betts', Princess Street. RESIDENCE corner of Kideau and Ordnance Streets.

Kingston, Sept. 17, 1873.

Strawberry Apples,

VERY FINE FOR TABLE,
At the Bazaar.

OYSTERS!

BY THE GALLON.

Pears! Pears!

Large Assortment at the BAZAAR.

REES BROTHERS

Manufacturing Confectioners.

Sept. 30.

A Card.

EIGHT BOARDERS can be accommodated with first-class Board and Lodging at Mrs Beel's Boarding House, Wellington Street, opposite St. George's Hall. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Bath Room attached.

October 7.

SMOKERS!

EACH PLUG OF THE

MYRTLE NAVY

WEIGHS $\frac{1}{3}$ OF A POUND

While the Imitations

ONLY WEIGH $\frac{1}{4}$ OF A POUND.

Thus giving you a poorer article and less of it for your money.

EACH GENUINE PLUG STAMPED

T. & B.

Hamilton, Sept. 23, 1873.

GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the country!

$75,000.00

IN VALUABLE GIFTS!

TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN

L. D. SINE'S

164th Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE

To be drawn MONDAY, November 24, 1873

One Grand Cash Prize of

$5,000 IN GOLD.

One Grand Cash Prize of

$5,000 IN SILVER.

Two Prizes $1,000 each in Greenbacks.
Six Prizes $500 each in Greenbacks.
Ten Prizes $100 each in Greenbacks.
1,000 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all), worth from $20 to $300 each.

Coin Silver Vest Chains, Solid and Double-plated Silver-ware, Jewelry, &c., &c.

Number of Gifts 10,000. Tickets limited to 75,000.

AGENTS WANTED to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five Tickets $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

MAIN OFFICE, 101 W. Fifth St. **L. D. SINE, Box 86,** CINCINNATI, O.

October 1.

Royal Commission Appointed.

Every Witness examined proved that

GREENFIELD'S,

LIVERPOOL HOUSE,

IS THE PLACE TO BUY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST

DRY GOODS

IN THE CITY.

50 Cases New Fall Goods

NOVELTIES IN FANCY DRESS GOODS.
NOVELTIES in Shawls, Mantles, Jackets, &c
NOVELTIES in all kinds of Fancy Goods.
NOVELTIES in Buttons, Trimmings, &c.
NOVELTIES in Ladies and Gents's Ties, Scarfs, &c.
NOVELTIES in Canada Tweeds.
NOVELTIES in English, Scotch and Irish Tweeds.
Splendid Value in Blankets.
Excellent Value in Flannel.
The Best Value in Black and Coloured Silks in the city is at the Liverpool House.

J. GREENFIELD.

C. C. C.

Children's Carminative Cordial,

FOR ALL COMPLAINTS INCIDENT TO INFANTS, such as Teething Pains, Dysentery, Loss of Sleep, Restlessness, Convulsions, Colics, &c.

This preparation will be found a valuable substitute for the many dangerous articles now so extensively used, and with which the country is flooded.

For sale by

HEATH & GUNN,

Druggists,

47 PRINCESS STREET,

Wholesale and Retail Agents for Kingston.

Sept. 27.

NO. 1
Labrador Herrings.
Sea Salmon.
Salmon Trout,
and White Fish,

AT A. J. REES'.

Also McEwan's
Celebrated Finnan Haddies
and Bloaters

AT A. J. REES',

157 PRINCESS STREET.

October 23.

Thomas McConville, Butcher,

ONTARIO STREET, opposite the Grand Trunk Depot. ☞ Vessels carefully attended to and supplied at all hours at the cheapest rates.

April 1, 1873.

NEW DICTIONARY

(By Worcester) just issued, to accompany the Authorized Readers. Price 50 cents.

John Henderson,
Princess Street.

TO BUILD UP A CITY,

Use its Manufactures.

If you want Wood or Coal Stoves, Ploughs or Plough Castings, Harrows, Cultivators, Field or Lawn Rollers, Coolers, Dairy Kettles, Cemetery or Ornamental Railings or Castings, Stamped, Plain, or Japanned Tin Ware,

CALL AT THE

Victoria Foundry Warerooms,

NO. 8 BAGOT STREET.

☞ Examine Samples and leave orders.

CHOWN & CUNNINGHAM.

Kingston, 15th April, 1873.

CARD.

SHELDON & DAVIS

PHOTO ARTISTS,

King Street, over City Bookstore.

PORTRAITS of all kinds Copied and Enlarged to any size, finished in Oil, Water Colours, or India Ink.

Views of Residences, ans, Machinery, c., carefully executed.

September 1st, 1873.

The Daily News.

THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 30.

THE ASSESSMENT LAW CONVENTION.—This body has ended its labours at Toronto with such results as the *Globe* well summarizes:

The meeting of Mayors and other municipal authorities for the purpose of discussing the Assessment Act, and suggesting amendments, has accomplished this if it has accomplished nothing else; it has shown with increased clearness that taxes cannot be levied on incomes and personal property, except in a haphazard, arbitrary, inquisitorial, nay, absolutely unjust manner. And it has also proved that a number of intelligent, well-meaning gentlemen cannot meet for the discussion of the question, and for the purpose of indicating the most becoming and reasonable course to be pursued, without involving themselves in contradictions at every turn, and scultifying the resolutions and plans they had formerly agreed upon and recommended. Turn to what point one may in the reports of these deliberations, and will it not be acknowledged that the speakers are all more or less at sea, and can find no definite, rational, and fair course open to them. They have, no doubt, done the best they could, and with the best intentions, but the result is far from satisfactory. Mortages, debentures, bank stocks, railway shares, building societies' shares, stocks in trade, all have their special difficulties in the way of assessment, and all are to be levied upon or exempted in a way that in many cases is evidently unfair, oppressive, and unjust.

In England the income tax is a state tax which falls equally upon all classes subject to it throughout the land. In Ontario the income tax is a local tax. Next to nothing in Napanee, exorbitant in Kingston. In New York state the tax-commissioners have urged the repeal of all taxes upon capital. In this country we have added to the assessment acts by way of amendment repeal or consolidation 100 pages of the statutes in 13 years. Our municipal law runs through 450 pages in the same time. Enactment after enactment is yearly piled upon us without a murmur. The powers of City councils are large enough, terrific enough, to appal everyone who loves liberty. The municipal autocrat rules the country with an iron rod, and his power is yearly growing. There is scarcely a private right beyond that of marrying and giving in marriage that is not subject to invasion in the form of a municipal tax. Compulsion to do this, to do that; to build a railway here, to buy a graveyard there, to feed my Lord Tomnoddy at the public crib, to hire only a licensed chimney sweep or to let your chimney go ablaze instead, to tell how much you owe, how much you don't owe, whether your wife owns her chignon in her own right, or if your respected father-in-law gives her an income, how much Bank stock you have and if it belongs to anyone else,—these all must you unbosom to the assessor.

The proposition that for a local benefit only such property should be taxed as shares in the benefit is indisputable. Let twenty-four should not be taxed for a flagstaff for Swamp Ward. If Mr Jones with his £500 a year accumulated by himself or by some one for him in England comes here to spend the money amongst us, it is poor reward for his generosity to tax him on his income. It is no answer to the argument that very little imported capital is to be found amongst us. The fact is that some imported capital invested here furnishes an income which is spent abroad and pays no tax. In fact all the money and goods brought into Kingston not belonging to or paid for by residents here earns something while here, and this large something is taken from us to be spent elsewhere. Every dollar of money in the Banks in excess of local deposits and shares held by residents, every dollar paid for fire insurance above the agents commission, earns a profit here which is spent elsewhere, and which is subject to no local tax. Every mortgage, every share in a local company which furnishes a dividend which is sent out of the country, is free from tax. But the moment the owners or the recipient of these profits come to live amongst us, forthwith they are taxed.

The promoters of changes in the assessment laws are for the greater part ignorant of any principle applicable to the difficulties presented by the subject of the assessment of personal property. It does not occur to them that sound sense would prescribe the taxation of nothing else but household furniture and professional incomes above a certain amount for municipal purposes. All other personal property partakes of the nature of moveable capital the presence of which amongst us should be encouraged by exemption from taxation. It is contended that to exempt personal property is to throw an undue charge upon real estate. But real estate and a professional income are the only sources of wealth directly affected by or benefited through municipal expenditure. And it is a strange mode of encouragement to investment in real estate to tax that accumulation which always must precede the purchase of land and houses. A man must often gather by means of mortgages, savings' banks and the like before he can spend in building. It is a strange mode of encouraging the erection of houses to tax rents derived from them, to tax the money loaned to build them. The one city of Canada where real estate pays larger profits than in any other is Montreal, where personal property is to a very large extent exempt from taxation. Suppose that to-morrow all the capital gathered by thrifty Kingstonians were converted into cash and invested in building lots and houses, would a mechanic be so well able as now to buy a lot and put up a house? It is a fortunate thing for Kingston that just upon the tide of returning prosperity real estate is not inflated, that capitalists have not got it locked up in their hard grip.

The ignorance of municipal representatives of the true principle applicable to the assessment of personal property is in some respects lamentable, in some culpable. Those who can read intelligently should read John Stuart Mills *Political Economy* and Adam Smith's *Wealth of Nations*, and those who cannot do so should not be busy-bodies in other men's matters. Instead of offering exemptions from taxation to certain enterprises, they should offer exemption from taxation to all money securities for money and merchant's goods.

To do so would encourage merchants to make Kingston what it should be, a city of merchants—contesting with Toronto and Montreal a place in the wholesale trade of Canada. To do so would make capital, because untaxed, seek investment here in rents and mortgages. The contrary course will most effectually drive capital from the city. If those who happen to have large sums of money invested in securities are determined to put them beyond the inquisition of the assessor, nothing short of a Spanish inquisition would suffice to expose their plans. All the ingenuity of municipal lawyers would be impotent to control the investment of capital here, if the holders were determined to invest it elsewhere; and the present rate of taxation offers a very fair premium to any one who will evade the law. Very rich people will be inclined to do so, because they think it an unjust law, and the odious tax will fall deeply on persons having small capitals and moderate incomes.

Capital has always had the faculty in more senses than one "to take to itself wings and flee away." Municipal representatives have not the sense of the people or the press with them in this matter. Logic some time or other lets in its light on their darkened intellects, and then we have some such argument as that wherewith Mr Moberly met Mr Boys resolution respecting the assessment of shipping:

Mr Boys moved, "that all personal property shall be assessed where found, except shipping, which shall be assessed at the ports they sail from."

Mr Moberly observed that a vessel often sailed from a port at which her owners did not live. If municipalities had the power of assessing vessels where they laid up, the result would be that other places would bid for such vessels to come there and lay up and do their repairs by offering them exemption from taxation.

Just so. When you tax the good ship *capital* where it is laid up, it will find some other port for its base of operations where the assessor will pass it by.

Montreal Affairs.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

THE HUNTINGTON CROWD - THE RELIGIOUS DAILY, &c.

Montreal, Oct. 27, 1873.—We wrote you a few days ago; the different statements made in that letter, the probable results, &c., have been carried out so far—they will be more fully satisfied as time elapses. If you want to see a lot of fellows that have eaten bad oysters, come down to Montreal and look at the Huntington crowd. They are *sui generis*, they stand alone at the trepidation with regard to the new commission makes them give over and shake. How could it be otherwise—when they fear to hear about it.

What about it? That is the question, what about the new commission?

It is said that Huntington went down to Clinton Place, a splendid place owned by Jay Cooke not far from Philadelphia, that he was there and made terms with either Jay Cooke or some of the other Cookes that were around loose there, or his secretary or his butler. We think it was his butler, for we don't believe Huntington could get further inside that ring.

Jesting apart, however, there is something that has not yet come out. Yet if the Conservatives would *pay* Mr Geo. Norris, jr., half what the Grits *promised to pay*, that specimen of humanity, whose defects of mind are greater than his infirmities of body. There is no doubt that *we* might find out something about Mr Huntington's visit to Clinton Place, near Philadelphia. Yes, we might find out a great deal more. Enough to show the "party" as "Jimuel Briggs" hath it so full of "*dead men's* bones"—such sepulchres" that they would hardly have the face to appear in Parliament at all. The people are beginning to take hold of this thing, and if we were Sir John A. Macdonald, we would throw it all to the *people* again, and see how the Grits would stand without Jay Cooke's money.

Enough, enough, let us leave party politics. We write on Monday night before the vote comes on, and yet we say that the Government have vindicated themselves, and that the Parliament, composed of the people of this country, will show by their votes that this is the case. Yet look at the only "religious daily of this city." Look at it to-night, and if any other paper were to publish what it has published to-night, it would be called—what?

Religious? Not even according to the notions of the ideas of the "Whited Sepulchres." It is doubtful whether it could not be taken up for obscene publication. Here it is, published and cut out of the *Witness* of October 27th, 1873:

"The style of Lord Dufferin's despatches may be safely said to be equally unparalled in British archives. Burke and Canning were brilliant rhetoricians; but when they composed State papers they laid aside their rhetoric, and adopted the style which is the proper vehicle of calm reasoning and measured statement. They also preserved their dignity that they might preserve the dignity of the State. Such flowers of diction as 'striking below the waistcoat,' 'getting hold of the wrong end of the stick,' and 'treating Parliament like a pregnant woman for the sake of the lesser life,' have grown very rank-