

"Honor to whom honor" is the fairest motto extant. It does not always prevail, however. Cyrus W. Field is widely credited as the originator of the Atlantic Cable, but the honor belongs to F. W. Gibbons, of Newfoundland. Letters from the late Hon. Joseph Howe and others, and extracts from the newspapers of the day, amply attest this. As early as 1850 Mr. Gibbons discussed with the Government at Halifax a plan for connecting Newfoundland with the main shore, and subsequently with England. This was the first suggestion of the kind, but as he applied to New York and London circles for funds his ideas became generally known, and Cyrus W. Field and others appropriated them.

The line across Newfoundland, now used by the Cable Company, was at pecuniary sacrifice and risk of health surveyed by Mr. Gibbons, and he also had the first American cable between Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick. He is now in charge of the Dominion Government Telegraph Service. He comes of a very old and distinguished family in England, his father having filled many offices of honor and trust in the County of Derby, where the initials of "H. F. G." are recognized as those of an accomplished wit. F. W. Gibbons is shortly to visit Kingston, and it is proper that he should be known here for what he well merits in the line of scientific distinction.

THE SCHOOL TAX.

Our exchanges indicate that many endorse the opinion of our City Solicitor that the City Council cannot exempt any person or manufacturer from school taxes, at least without the permission of the School Board. Even then what is equivalent to a bonus, it is said, can not be granted unless the people approve by voting for and carrying a by law to that effect. We must say that the contention looks reasonable, and it is not new. Mr. Agnew expressed the view he now entertains long ago, and before several of the exemption by laws were passed by the Council. The validity of this action has not been decided, and will not be tested unless some anti-exemption takes a case into Court. It is well for one Corporation that the Board of Education is not now so hotly inclined as it was two years ago, or the Trustees might be tempted to legalize such a proceeding as will and will? Would they fail as a whole if they proved imperative in part? Would new ordinances be necessary, and would they be in danger of rejection under a change of circumstances? These are embarrassing considerations, and they may be forced upon the Corporation at an early date; indeed the petition of the Cotton Company brings the Council at once face to face with the difficulty.

GROSS BLUNDERING.

The British Army in Egypt were cruelly left, it seems, to the mercy of disease in a dreadful climate, by what has been not inaptly termed "the art of official blundering." The charge is not made of mere rumor or soldierly disaffection, but upon the report of the Committee of Enquiry appointed by Parliament upon the conduct of the medical staff in that last campaign. There was disorganization and lack of discipline in the hospital corps, leading to serious suffering among patients, some being left for hours without attention, though supplies were then plentiful. At the Cairo hospitals the cooking was unsatisfactory, and bedsteads, mosquito curtains, and other furniture for an hospital were wanting. The medical staff made frequent demands upon the ordnance store officer, but these stores had not arrived from Cyprus. These articles were expected every day, so the Surgeon-General did not buy them in the nearest market.

Five weeks after the army had been in Cairo, Lord Wolseley visited the hospitals and found these articles still wanting. The war was done; the men who had bravely done their duty were wounded or succumbed to disease, and were left without the necessities which the War Department had stored at Suez, "where are transports" as to treatment on board the ship of want of cleanliness of the holding. It is admitted that there was venm on board, for "several of the men had nothing but the clothes in which they were carried to the hospital off the field of battle." One patient did not see a doctor for four days and another died after being without treatment for hours. He fell on the deck and died there. Men would go to the doctors for urgent cholera treatment; one of them, Dr. O'Leary, is known to have sent them away one after another because it was not the hour for issuing medicine. This same doctor, in the midst of the epidemic, invalided himself because he had a disease of the heart! It would now be only proper to reward him permanently, as men who have such cruel feelings about the heart should have no place in the British Army. Its very existence in Egypt turned upon the efficiency of the Medical and Quarantine Departments. Says Lord Wolseley, "I think that in August the Medical Department were beginning to feel a little frightened. The hospitals were in such bad order that they got rid of their patients by putting them on board ship and sending them to England."

Out of 1,212 men 2,071 were invalided to Malta on board, and forty-eight per cent. of officers were similarly treated. The number of patients admitted to

WAS IT SQUARE?

Revelations regarding the London Masonic Lottery—only a Trustee

Toronto, June 18.—The World thus continues the rumors of the imminent lottery in the Masonic history of London have been more than received with round developments in the action brought by James Thompson, an treasurer of the Toronto Society for the suppression of vice, against Wm. Naylor, druggist, to recover the \$7,500 prize he won, as forfeited under the statute. The most conspicuous figure in the affair was Bro. Thomas Brunton, the manager of the lottery. He issued the \$100,000 tickets, and he managed the drawing of the prizes. He opened the proceedings and proclaimed the regulations and the purity of everything, and he got the large audience to appoint two referees (like twelve apiece) L. Williams and very the proprietor of P. W. T. In the course of the prizes he took a hand, like Am. But unlike the notorious Chinese Bro. Brunton did understand the game, for he was amongst the honest fingers that opened the prize envelopes, and was amongst the first to announce to the expectant throng the prizes drawn and the winning tickets.

Who would have believed that even then this honest lottery manager was the secret owner of ticket number 38, 255, which was destined to win \$7,500—the second largest prize in the whole lottery—but which was clandestinely held in trust for him by his friend brother Strong. Bro. Strong relates the wondrous story with refreshing simplicity in the pleading filed in the Court of Common Pleas in the suit of Thompson v. Brunton, where we quote, quoting the legal phrase:

Cutting us Adrift.

The old country is cutting us adrift as rapidly as we are self-sustaining. The Church of Scotland announces that in our older Province assistance is alone given to Queen's University and College, Kingston, and that this year's grant will be the last authorized by the Assembly.

Looking After Moosman.

Hon. J. A. Chaplin, Secretary of State, is in Quebec. His success in the Provincial Cabinet needs his advice. As a strategist Mr. Moosman has failed, as a party leader he has the faculty of getting into more trouble and difficulty than falls to the lot of most men in similar positions. His party is just now in a most rebellious mood.

Getting all the Facts.

We hope that in the trial of the *Globe* for libel we shall get all the facts in relation to the Section B contract. Our contemporary boldly makes charges, and we hope it will have the full opportunity of proving them. In the courts only can the facts be got at. Parliamentary Committees do not seek to give the people the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

Planted on the Wall.

The Ottawa Review has not yet given the dates upon which the leading Reform journals of Ontario absurd Lord Dufferin, nor has it quoted the language employed by them justifying it in calling them rabid assailants of His Excellency. The *Free Press* is not disposed to let its contemporary dodge the issue. The former says it has passed the letter to the wall as an entomological specimen, and the pinning will continue until the charge is sustained or withdrawn.

The Ex-Canadian Premier Speaks.

In presenting an address to Captain Smith, of the Canadian, the Hon. A. Mackenzie, in the course of his remarks states: "I am sure that I speak the views of at least all Canadians when I say that we are proud of the Allan line of Canadian steamships, and that no money was ever better spent upon the comparatively small vessel which the Company received from the Government to carry the mails and aid in securing a first class steam communication with England."

Mobs Rule for Bradlaugh.

The officers in charge of the British Parliament Houses have been warned that Bradlaugh's friends may attempt to break their way into the House of Commons, to secure his entrance, despite the orders of the Speaker. It is talked about among his supporters. Additional officers have been stationed in and about the House. It will be impossible for Bradlaugh and his friends to surprise the House.

Reception of a Bishop.

On Saturday, while the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church was in session, the Bishop of Huron, Dr. Hellmuth, was introduced to the Moderator and members of the Assembly by Rev. Principal Grant, and received one of the most cordial greetings ever given to a clergyman of the Church of England. His Lordship thanked the Moderator and the Assembly for the honor conferred, and said his prayer and desire was that the Presbyterian Church and the Church of which he was a Bishop might go hand in hand in advancing the Reformer's kingdom."

Mr. Chamberlain's Aggressiveness.

Mr. Gladstone is said to be offended at the attitude of the Radicals. Their leader, Mr. Chamberlain, has been propagating a new platform including universal suffrage, equal electoral districts, and the enfranchisement of the members of Parliament. What Mr. Gladstone thinks of this policy he has not yet indicated, but it is said that he does not like it. The Premier is certainly progressive enough. He is ready to adopt any suggestion in the name of reason and progress. But he is not aggressive. There lies the difference between him and Mr. Chamberlain. The latter is a streak of the times in many respects, but, like all true Radicals, too restless, fond of agitation, and too easily committed to the most impulsive of things.

McGrosh's Grand Snack.

A contemporary explains how the last Chicago failure occurred: Peter McGrosh, the Milwaukee millionaire, undertook to get a corner on the land market so as to control the price throughout the country. His action caused a steady flow of men to Chicago, even Cincinnati shipped them thither. But there were two many legs in the country and they were two fat to make it for one man to control the land market. Phil. Arrows took in the situation at a glance, and when he found everybody crazy on the subject of land he stepped in quietly and bought all that was offered at two or three points off. This he pocketed a profit of one or two millions, which McGrosh lost.

The American who came east for English this afternoon.

FRENCH ULTIMATUM.

Le Hung Chang Makes His Explanations—Japanese Envoy Need of Diplomacy.

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It is now time to turn to the minor news.

THE MINOR NEWS.

Last Night's and To-day's Despatches Condensed Down For Busy Readers.

A Receiver has been appointed to McGrosh's firm, Chicago. The stock market was very dull this morning. No change in prices.

The French election may well be tried at L'Orignal on 24th July. Nichols & Co., Chicago, have not sold but simply closed out their deals in wheat and are prepared to meet all demands.

A young man 21 years of age, named Patrick Brennan, was deceased while bathing in Kettle Creek, St. Thomas last evening.

At a meeting of 150 Socialists in Montmorency a resolution was passed demanding the revision of the French Constitution.

A young lady, aged the Boston Catholic faith and has been received to the Church of England at St. John's Church, Montreal.

Perry Bros. & Hawley's clothing store, Uxbridge, have been closed on account of \$20,000 loss. Inhabitants reported to be \$10,000.

During May 90,000 emigrants arrived in the United States, and for the eleven months ending May 317,000 against 63,000 in the same period last year.

The brigadier Clota, from St. John's, N.F., for Barbados, with a cargo of coal, has been wrecked. Two men on board were lost, including the wife of the first officer.

John Davy, editor of the *Frank Nation*, was convicted of libelling Augustus Belmont, banker, was to-day sentenced to sixty days imprisonment in the penitentiary.

The Royal Commission on the local Civil Service has presented its report to the Quebec Government. It carried into effect it is said will cause a reduction in the current expenses.

The publication of documents relative to Ireland has caused some differences in Canada. A Special Committee has been appointed which in future will examine all Irish questions.

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