

The Concord Guardian.

FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 31ST, 1879

PARTY TILTING:

There has been some exciting extra-parliamentary lifeing taking place between the Conservative and the Liberal party champions, and it is not easy to decide which of the two sides has had the best of it. With respect men like Lord Salisbury, Mr. Cross, Sir Michael Hicks-Baile, on one side, and Mr. Gladstone, Lord Hartington, and John Lubbock on the other, engaged in a wordy warfare, it could hardly find there should be some hard hitting; but, so far as we can see, nobody is doing very much the worse for the fray. The circumstances happened to have been such that the hardest blows did not take the intended effect, but glanced off, and left the objects of them comparatively harmless.

Dropping metaphor, we may say that the two sides have been bringing opposition against each other, but have not much found for the general public. Mr. Bright, at Manchester, drew a contrast between the achievements of Mr. Gladstone's late administration and Lord Salisbury's present one. Of course, he could point to peace abroad, home reforms, thriving trade and commerce, and a prosperous financial condition under the former, while there have been war, legislative stagnation, commercial depression, and financial difficulty under the latter. But it does not follow that the Conservative Cabinet produced all these unfavourable results. Mr. Bright would have us believe that if Mr. Gladstone had remained in office, there would have been no Russo-Turkish War, no Afghan expedition, no conflict with the Zulus, no disturbance of the national finances, perhaps no commercial depression, but at all events less suffering from it, and a more domestic legislation. Now, as most ungrateful people cannot see that the present Government was responsible for producing or not preventing the Turkish embargo, with the resulting Afghan difficulty, which formerly had its share in augmenting commercial depression which was independent of Government action, and so the Zulus were undoubtedly not of Ministerial seeking—while all of these matters together made improvement home legislation impracticable—Lord Salisbury's Cabinet is very generally regarded as the victim of circumstances.

There is a question, therefore, arises, has the Government, generally speaking, done the best possible under adverse circumstances? If not, is it rather deserves sympathy and credit than aversion on account from having had to struggle against unfavourable gales. (What we would rather hear some Opposition speakers disavowing is, the conduct of Ministers in the situation in which the latter have had to conduct the business of the country. Have they made the best of bad circumstances? If not, what other course would they have? The Opposition have pursued a different course, and have done their best to keep the Government in the lurch. It is a question, therefore, not to be taken lightly.

Of course, when the Liberal Chancellor yesterday said such things as "If they had been in power, and such things would not have happened, the other side can just as reasonably retaliate, and assert that if the Liberals had been in power, Russia would have been allowed to take Constantinople, to overrun Asia Minor, and to make a vast State of Afghanistan. They could also point to the fact that no European statesman or journalist except statesmen and journalists connected with the British Liberal Party, ever accused the Government of any such thing, or of oversteering or aggravating the Eastern complication of the commercial depression which has affected other countries besides our own. This Ministry has not created the difficulties with which it has to deal, and therefore, we think it would have been better policy to criticise mistakes which have undoubtedly been made in dealing with the difficulties than to impute their origin to men who have so justly suffered more from them than any other Government could have done."

It is absurd to attempt to taunt the Ministry with a disinclination on the question whether there ought to have been an Eastern Question or an Afghan difficulty. Ministers do not accept the responsibility of initiating these matters, but they do accept of conducting British policy in reference to them; and it is to any alleged mismanagement of public affairs under given circumstances, and not to supposed possible origin of the circumstances, that we should like to find speakers of both political parties directing their arguments.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT

The Princess Louise, who is expected in a day or two at Liverpool, and for whom apartments are being reserved at the Marlborough Hotel in that city, will only make a short stay in this country. The Marquis de Lorne will probably come over to conduct her back to the Dominion, where she is already quite at home. It is a mistake to suppose that she has come to this country on account of her health, but it is an arrangement of long standing for her to visit to Canada, and she was at least to return within the year to revisit her home.

The Cabinet Council are believed soon to get
have come to a definite decision upon the destiny
Afghanistan. No doubt they will attempt in-
house measures to throw the responsibility of the
decision upon the shoulders of the Indian
Government. Yakub Khan has already been
declaring the *Demon* heralds of the throne of
country. He has some chance now of living out
full measure of his days in peace. The British
Government will scarcely care to place Yakub's
son upon the throne. And, his cousin, the
the Russians; Ayub, his half-brother, is at
at head of the infamous Harat. There remains
Commander Wallace, who is at present with the
Army. He will very likely have the offer
the command in India. It is not probable, in main-
strong British garbisons as well as in the
the country, and it is pretty certain that
Afghanistan will be annexed in everything but

Mr Gladstone's conversation with the reporter of the *Gaulois* is generally regarded as an intimation that he would be far from averse to take the reins of power once more into his hands. Pressure will undoubtedly be put upon him by a section of his party to announce his preparedness to form an administration in the event of a Liberal victory at the next Election; but there is another and a very large section of his party who would view his assumption of the leadership of the Liberal forces with anything but satisfaction. Altogether, Mr Gladstone's not very discreet Parisian utterances are the promise of some very lively speeches in the

theoming Midlothian campaign. The rumour
ined ground on Wednesday last that the Cabinet
eting was the prelude of a Dissolution, and the
servatives were in high glee at the thought.

class amongst us scarcely recognized
ate that which the name of mark of last

grown men and women the same
methods of learning. Because the history
lover or scholar neglected. There has been
this night that may be seen in the Sunday
papers. The first of these is the destruction
of a ship in England and the loss of
one hundred upon the auspices of the Quakers
which has the names of no fewer than 2,000 men
women on board. Not the least valuable
of the collection is a copy of the *Journal*
in Fitzroy Square, which has just celebrated
fifty anniversaries. All the teaching in selected
reading of high social position are past looking
into the good work. Many of the working
men of the day are in the A. B. and the
instruction from the labourer. The day of
distrust, ambiguous pet-books; but more
direct instruction is given to those who are
pared to receive it, and sweetness and light is
very important in the grown dealings of the slave
in the United States. The day of
English Grammar, Arithmetic, and even French.
The day may be hard-put for a sensation; else this
of Miss Edwards' eloquence—with herself—
abandonment by her own foolish wish—would
be a great deal more than the day of the
instruction of the *Alphabetic*, it is a sensational to be
it. It was the same some years ago when a
mysterious elopement—brother, I believe, to
the, the African traveller—there is a second
of the day. The day of the day of the day
of the day. There are some people who have
been craving for notoriety, and the only way to
achieve them would be to keep their names out of
newspapers. A friend of mine has a son who
is a great deal more than the day of the day
of the day. The day of the day of the day
of the day and girl wished youth to let into his
day of to fight a two-foot monster by
other off and pulling. At last he has been found
me to a line regiment; but the father—a sensible
man—has not his son in the line. I have
written his stripes as Corporal P. he is to return
me in no other way. This is the only treatment
juvenile offenders of this kind.

IR ALLEGED ATTEMPTED MURD

[illegible]

SLAUGHTER AT WALKER.

Friday at the Northumberland Assizes before Justice Bowen. Bernard McLaughlin (25), was charged with the manslaughter (the jury having thrown out the bill for murder) of a prisoner, at Walker, on the 24th August. — He appeared for the prosecution. The case was understood to be a straightforward one. — It appeared from the evidence that the deceased lodged with a man named Greger. On the night in question he left

Thompson, Newcastle; J. H. Joplin,

Dr. William C. Cunniff and Miss Miller, took part in the proceedings. As at the preceding time in March, last week, the pointed out in the same manner that total abstinence was the only way to health, even moderate drinkers, and that they were of a greater age. On this was based an appeal for total abstinence and others desiring to enjoy the full benefit of their abstinence.

A. M. BEACH AT BIRMINGHAM

[illegible]

ONS OF TEMPERANCE.

[illegible]

d. Again, with regard to legislation on other property, no one would suspect

[illegible]

ash in hand, £460 or 11s 4d.—Bro. J.

[illegible]

AL. STRAITS.—We understand that the

REPAIRING CONTRACTS.—It is stated John Reid and Co. have received from Imperial of Marseilles on order to steamship repairs, to be completed Saturday, and caused considerable excitement in the Glasgow ship market. It is further stated that the vessel has given orders for repairs to be completed on steamships two days from Glasgow. It is stated that the Allen Steamship Co. have just received a requisition from the Clyde Commissioners, to build a new Clyde steamer, of 1,000 tons, to have a single propulsion of a large steamer for their service, and to be ready for passenger service. Under the terms of the requisition, it is stated that the time has now arrived for completion of the latter material to the end of next week, and that the cost of the new steamer will be of £600

SERIOUS FISHERMEN'S AFFAIR

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