THE TORONTO WORLD

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TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1887.

The Two Fishery Questions.

We rightly judged that the handling of the Alaska fishery question would be found to have an important bearing on the older question touching the Atlantic fisheries, so long pending. The New York Tribune sees that the situation is going to prove a difficult one for the State Department at Washington, which is says sends out an oracular statement that admits of two opposite interpretations. The Department is anxious to preserve the exclusive rights of the United States Government in Behring Sea, and at the same time assumes that there cannot be two constructions of fisheries law, and that any decision reached by the department must apply equally to Atlantic and Pacific waters. That, so the Tribune thinks, is equivalent to saying in one breath that the three-mile rule shall not and that it shall be enforced in Alaskan waters. And thus our contemporary continues:

The State Department, we apprehend, is making a serious mistake in coupling two questions which should be kept entirely distinct. Each tub should be allowed to stand on its own bottom. The American Government has historical rights in the Canadian fisheries which were recognized in the Treaty of Peace and subsequently restricted by the Treaty of 1818. The three-mile line is defined by treaty law, and while the method of measuring it has been constantly disputed, the principle is accepted by both Governments. The Russian Government, on the other hand, had historical rights in Behring Sea which the United States acquired by purchase. These rights are defined by treaty law, and the three-mile rule is excluded. On the Atlantic seaboard deep-sea fishing three miles from shore is permitted, while in Behring Sea it is prohibited. Each arrangement is sanctioned by treaty law, which admits of a double construction. In each case the Government has only to ground its action upon the stipulations of the convention regulating jurisdiction over the waters frequented by fishermen and sealers. It is not necessary that any position assumed by the State Department in this matter should apply equally to Atlantic and Pacific waters.

Before this business be settled the Tribune will probably be made to understand that British historical rights on the Atlantic are just as good as Russian historical rights ever were on the Pacific. All quibbles to the contrary notwithstanding, it will at last be found that even-handed justice must apply the same rule equally to Atlantic and Pacific waters. The Tribune is now all for "treaty law," but quite recently it denounced the treaty of 1818 as of no effect, and wanted to throw it aside altogether, and to settle the case by the common law of nations. Were the Tribune writer responsible for the conduct of the State Department at Washington to-day, he would probably get an inkling of the fact that "the case being altered alters the case."

Protection Advancing in Europe.

Among all the lying humbugs of the day few are in more barefaced contradiction of notorious facts than the pretence that protection is the system of the past while free trade is the system of the future—that the former is the losing cause and the latter the gaining cause throughout the world. Exactly the contrary is the fact, the truth being that for twenty years back or more protection has been going forth conquering and to conquer, while free trade has been receding, and has had to surrender ground that it had won or partially won before. If we were asked to name the three greatest commercial nations next to England, we would of course have to reply: "France, Germany, and the United States." Yet it is a telling proof of the backward progress of Cobden's cause, that the duties imposed by these three nations on English goods are a great deal higher to-day than they were twenty or twenty-five years ago. That is a most momentous fact; it is one too solid and too massive to be explained away by any trick of controversial legerdemain.

Among the latest cable items from Europe are some which give us to understand that on the continent the demand for agricultural protection, in particular, is in these days becoming more popular, more powerful, and more pressing all the time. The Italian Parliament has just passed a law raising the duty on wheat and corn from 1f. 40c. to 3f. per quintal; and on corn and wheat flour from 2f. 77c. to 5f. 50c. per quintal. This is rather more than doubling the old duties, and the new law has already taken effect. It will be remembered that the French duties on grain and cattle were given a considerable rise not long ago.

On the 26th an important debate on protectionist policy began in the Belgian House, having been brought on by the introduction of a bill for increasing the import duty on cattle, in order to help the suffering farmers. The debate was continued on the 27th, Wednesday. Several protectionists quoted Mr. Joseph Chamberlain to prove that English agriculture was on the road to ruin through free trade. They also laid great stress on the terrible competition waged by Americans against the European cattle trade. The free trade supporters having replied that no American cattle were landed in Belgium, the protectionists retorted that an immense number were landed in England, thereby closing the English market to Belgian cattle. The debate was adjourned to Thursday. The Cabinet is divided on the question, and it is left open for each minister to take such a course as he thinks best.

Still another despatch says that at a meeting of millers in Dublin on Tuesday a resolution was adopted in favor of putting a duty of five shillings per bag on American flour. That will do for the present.

Bobtail Cars.

The city corporation has spent a good deal of money, and seems likely to spend more in compelling the Street Railway Company to put conductors on their small cars. The World believes that the money thus used has been wasted and that the rat-hole should at once be stopped. Mr. Howland has done some good things in the Mayor's office, but in this matter he has not shown sound judgment. The truth is that the service of conductors on the small cars are unnecessary and should not be demanded. Their absence may occasionally cause a loss of fares in consequence of dishonest or careless persons not putting their money in the box, but the company prefer that to paying salaries to conductors, and the public have no reason to complain. None but a crank objects to the trouble of putting his fare in the box, none but a hog objects to help them in so doing. The saving arising from dispensing with conductors does not benefit the company alone. It benefits the public by giving the company the means of providing a better service. People say "the company make all they can and the conductors would make no difference." This is a mistake. If expense is saved the company can afford to run more cars, and as, if their is a long interval between cars, people walk rather than wait, it follows that without conductors the company will make more money and the public will have better service. It is admitted that the company has shown enterprise in laying down new tracks, and that the cars are clean and the men civil. As the bargain of the company with the city is to expire in three years, it is not for the interest of the public to diminish its profits. The higher they are, supposing the service good, the better will be the new bargain for the people. The World hopes that the suit will be stopped at once.

The Times Change, and We Change With Them.

The Mail used to be "great" on National Policy and the commercial independence of Canada. But that was before it succumbed to Erastus Wiman and the annexation propaganda; now it is all for "abject commercial surrender" to the Great Republic. It was about the middle of October last, a very little over six months ago, that our esteemed contemporary showed up very effectively the fallacy of the Globe's contention that our farmers were better off before the N.P. than they have been since. If gave the following brief table of figures, which are certainly to the point. On Oct. 14, 1878, the prices of No. 2 spring wheat were quoted as under:

At Toronto	.65c
" Chicago	.78c
" Liverpool	$1.35

On Oct. 14, 1886, eight years after, the quotations were, for the same article:

At Toronto	.73 c.
" Chicago	.72½
" Liverpool	.97

In 1878 the Chicago price was 13 cents better than the Toronto price, in 1886 it was only half a cent better. Of course, the Liverpool price goes up or down according to supply and demand the world over; and the practical test we have to look at is—the margin lying between the Liverpool price and prices at grain centres on this continent. Well, in October, 1878, the margin between Toronto and Liverpool was no less than 71 cents; while in October, 1886, it was only 24 cents. If you say that cheaper railway and ocean freights go far to account for this, the reply is that Chicago profits by the change, too, only "a little more so." The one cogent fact which you cannot get over is that, as compared with the farmers of Illinois, Canadian farmers were in October last 13 cents better off on wheat than they were eight years before. Which does not look bad for the N.P., we should say. The Mail's argument of six months ago was a direct and very effective one; but now our contemporary has become a pervert from its sound N.P. doctrine of that former time.

In Chicago, on Saturday, No. 2 spring wheat for May delivery closed at 80¼, but new 81 cents. In Toronto the same day it stood at 86 cents asked with 85 bid. So Toronto seems to hold its own, during these days of bull and bear fights in the great gambling arena of the west.

In Detroit, on Saturday, No. 1 white wheat closed at 84 cents; while in Toronto No. 2 white was quoted at 88 cents asked with 87 bid. We do not see where the gain of the farmers of York, Ontario and Peel would come in, if they had the American market open to them to-morrow.

The truth is that our commercial union men are living in dreams of the past, while they fail to understand the realities of the present. In the olden time, say during a quarter or half a century next preceding the great crash of 1873, American grain prices were generally a great deal higher than Canadian prices. But since about that time the figures have been approximating more and more, and during the last eight years the tendency has been perceptibly strengthened through the operation of the N. P., which has saved Canadian markets from disturbing raids by American sellers. Times have changed, but in quite another way from what the Wiman-Mail school of economists represent to us. Forty years ago or twenty years ago—it might with some show of reason have been argued that Canadian farmers stood much in need of free access to American markets in order that they might get decent prices for their crops. But cannot our wrongheads of the commercial union persuasion get it "through their hair" that the situation which now is, in 1887, is immensely different from the situation which prevailed in Canada twenty or thirty years ago? Let us go back just a quarter of a century, say to 1862. Then any clever fellow might have made rather a "taking" argument to the effect that these provinces would never amount to a row of pins until they had commercial union, and perhaps political union too, with the great United States of America. But some things have happened since then—notably Confederation, the acquisition of the Pacific coast and of the Northwest, the National Policy and the building of the Pacific Railway. Does it not stand to reason that this Canada of ours must be a great deal abler to stand by herself now than she was in 1862, when Ontario and Quebec were near falling apart on the burning question of Rep. by Pop., and when our grain markets were far away down below those of the United Stated. The fact is, that as regards national economy our commercial unionists are the Tories and the old fogies of the day. They keep their eyes fixed on the circumstances and the necessities—or it may be the apparent necessities only—of twenty-five years ago, while they have no eyes for the new and very much changed circumstances of to-day. And this is substantially Toryism and old fogyism applied to the science and the practice of national economy. It is the trick of living away back in the past, among things which once were—while remaining blind to the things which now are. Professing to be men of enlightenment and progress, our Canadian commercial unionists are the real old fogies of our day, because they are determined upon a policy framed to meet the circumstances of a quarter of a century ago, rather than the circumstances of the present time. For about a generation back, but especially since the N. P. and the C. P. R. came in, Canada's need of either commercial union or annexation has been most emphatically a *diminishing* quantity, not an *increasing* one, by any means. We present this as a good idea to think over.

The Church of Rome.

Apparently Pope Leo is disposed to come to an arrangement with the Italian Government, but the terms telegraphed as coming from a Vienna paper are not likely to be accepted by King Humbert or his Government. A handsome allowance to the Pope and a part of Rome somewhat larger than he has now would be granted, but recognition of the sovereignty of the Pope over Naples, Tuscany and Modena and a pledge to obey the Church are horses of another color. The report merely shows that the Pope is inclined to any any arrangement by which he would receive from Italy a large yearly income for the use of the Church. More he is not likely to get from the Italians perhaps the most democratic people in Europe who still suffer a king to reign over them. The recent decision of the Papacy in favor of the Knights of Labor is a strong indication of advancing liberalism at the Vatican and it may well be that the old Church will join in the movement of the masses against the classes in other ways. Thereaway lies power and wealth to which the Church has never been indifferent.

A man was recently put into a Connecticut jail for failing to pay a school tax amounting to seventy cents, and was kept there until he made oath that he was a pauper. The laws of the Nutmeg State appear to still have a good deal of indigo in them.

It is nearly time that the appointment to the Toronto shrievalty should cease to be a nine days' wonder. Surely if we may make hay while the sun shines we may mow it, too.

The banana has long been a destructive fruit in these northern climes, where the careless consumers have a habit of casting the peeling upon the pavement, so that some sober citizen may come along, slip upon it, break his leg and be run in by the police for drunkenness, but it is in Chicago that the wicked banana has displayed its greatest ferocity. A girl in that city has been stung almost unto death by a tarantula imported in a bunch of bankinas. Northern taste for the insipid though luscious fruit is an unnatural one. If we must take our lives in our hands to gratify our appetites let us stick like patriots to the native green cucumber.

Despite police protestations the Czar is about to journey south. We should think he would find things hot enough for him where he is.

Mr. Lynch's Intentions.

Editor World: Bryan Lynch will not turn out to welcome the representative of Her Majesty. Surely Mr. Gladstone should be notified of this important fact. Lord Salisbury would perhaps come to maintain the supremacy of law in Ireland if he only knew that Bryan had withheld his congratulations from the Governor-General. I have another suggestion. It would be a grand thing for Ireland if Mr. Lynch could get Dr. Burns to come down and join with him in a resolution protesting against Lord Lansdowne and welcoming Wm. O'Brien. The resolution should have a preamble beginning: "We the citizens of Toronto, etc." Yours truly,

May 2, 1887. JAMES L. HUGHES.

—That feeling of weariness, so often experienced in the spring, results from a sluggish condition of the blood which, being impure, does not quicken with the changing season. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, by vitalizing and cleansing the blood, strengthens and invigorates the system. d

No "Pontos" of Beer Wanted.

Editor World: The City Council ought to enforce the law the same as is done in England, and compel the 150 lucky license-holders to sell their ales and beer by ale and beer measure in stamped pewter pots imperial, and not by wine measure in dirty tin pots, so that a respectable man and friend could visit a tavern, call for a pint of ale and obtain it accompanied with two glasses, one for himself and one for friend. Thus each would have one-half pint, which is a respectable amount for refreshment, and would cost but five or six cents. The present fashion for calling for a glass of beer is very unsatisfactory, and the real cause of the habit of treating. A glass of beer as called for now means from a thimblefull to a pint, and I am sure 15 is not too high for five cents to be paid for a pony of beer. I think what I have suggested to be the only just way of stopping the habit of treating without being tyrannical. ENGLISHMAN.

—There is danger in neglecting a cold. Many who have died of consumption dated their troubles from exposure, followed by a cold which settled on their lungs, and in a short time they were beyond the skill of the best physician. Had they used Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup before it was too late, their lives would have been spared. This medicine has no equal for curing coughs, colds and all affections of the throat and lungs.

Re Granolithic Paving.

Editor World: My experience of the "Stuart's Patent Granolithic" is that it makes a very good floor for fireproof buildings and also for basements and any place under cover, but for outside purposes, such as sidewalks, where laid on the ground it does not answer, as it is liable to turn up at the joining and leave the foundation; consequently easily broken, and when so broken cannot be repaired successfully, because wherever so repaired it lifts the pavement off its bed and causes a still longer fracture. Therefore you can readily see it is not fit for sidewalks, more especially so where there is heavy traffic and another source of evil is the slippery condition in which it gets after it has been down a short time.

I was inspector of works at the building of the Royal Asylum of St. Anne's, where a large quantity of this material was used, both inside and outside, and the results were as above stated. GEORGE WELLS.

23 Mercer-street, Toronto, May 2.

Don't You Know

—that you cannot afford to neglect that catarrh? Don't you know that it may lead to consumption, to insanity, to *death?* Don't you know that it can be easily cured? Don't you know that while the thousand and one nostrums you have tried have utterly failed that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is a certain cure? It has stood the test of years, and there are hundreds of thousands of grateful men and women in all parts of the country who can testify to its efficacy. All druggists.

Query Box.

—Can you tell me through your very valuable paper who manufactures the best cigars on this continent and the names of the brands and dulce? A CONSTANT READER.

Yes; the best cigars are made by W. E. Dobson, Toronto. Some of the brands are the Grand Middleton, Brave Boys and Wanderers of Toronto, and many others.—ED. 246

Ladies can't Believe It.

That 1000 pairs of lace curtains are on view at Fred Spofford's East End dry goods store ranging in price from 35c to $9.50 a pair. Special bargains for those who come first. Fred means business every time.

Astonishing Success.

—It is the duty of every person who has used *Roeseke's German Syrup* to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing consumption, severe coughs, croup, asthma, pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Unprejudiced will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all druggists to recommend it to the poor, dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 80,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the *German Syrup* cannot be too widely known. Ask your druggist about it. Sample bottles to try, sold at 10 cents. Regular size, 75 cents. Sold by all druggists and dealers, in the United States and Canada. 246

—Do not delay in getting relief for the little folks. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is a pleasant and sure cure. If you love your child why do you let it suffer when a remedy is so near at hand.

Special Notice.

—Gibson & Coulter, the reliable tailors, have opened a branch at 147 Yonge-street, for the convenience of their customers, where they are showing a complete and new stock of the woollens suitable for the most fastidious. Just examine our window, then call in and find out our prices. We can't be undersold. Style and workmanship right. Cut this out and put it in your hat. Remember the place, 147 Yonge, opposite the drinking fountain; you can get your clothes cheap as you go out. Gibson & Coulter. 236

—There are a number of varieties of corns. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove any of them. Call on your druggist and get a bottle at once.

—The Accident Insurance Company of North America is represented by Medland & Jones, who are also agents for the British fire companies, the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society of England, and the Scottish Union and National Insurance Company of Edinburgh. Insurers should call on them at their office, Equity Chambers, entrance Victoria-st., before going elsewhere. 162

—All beds seem hard to the rheumatic. Then hearken ye peevish sufferers! Apply *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil* to your aching joints and muscles. Rely on it that you will experience speedy relief. Such, at least, is the testimony of those who have used it. The remedy is likewise successfully resorted to for throat and lung diseases, sprains, bruises, etc.

Cockburn's Celebrated White Port Wine

—For medicinal purposes. Strongly recommended by leading physicians as one of the purest and best wines ever imported for invalids. Mara & Co., family grocers and wine merchants, 250 Queen-street west. 246

—Mr. John Anderson, Grassmere, Ont., writes: "The Vegetable Discovery you sent me is all gone, and I am glad to say that it has greatly benefited those who have used it. One man in particular says it has made him a new man, and he cannot say too much for its cleansing and curative qualities."

The Lucky Ones.

—The wholesale stock of Messrs. H. Hirshfeld & Co. has been purchased by McKendry & Co., 278 Yonge-street, at 20 cents on the dollar. The Waterloo House will be the scene of a panic when the stock is marked off. 246

—Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup stands at the head of the list for all diseases of the throat and lungs. It acts like magic in breaking up a cold. A cough is soon subdued, tightness of the chest is relieved, even the worst case of consumption is relieved, while in recent cases it may be said never to fail. It is a medicine prepared from the active principles or virtues of several medicinal herbs, and can be depended upon for all pulmonary complaints.

LAW REPORTS.

Motions, Pleadings and Proceedings at Osgoode Hall, May 2.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE. CHAMBERS.

Before Dalton, Q.C., Master.

Gibbord v. Rieport—Geo. Ritchie, for defendant, moved for better particulars. T. C. Milligan contra. Reserved.

Doliery v. Hyslop—Judgment, order made under the provisions of the Lieutenant Act for the defendant to give surity for rent due and the costs of the action. Costs in the cause.

McClure v. McKay—Judgment for plaintiff under Rule 83 on a bond. John McGregor for plaintiff and Allan Cassels contra.

McCord v. Harper—English moved to set aside an order and appointment for a second examination of a judgment debtor. John McGregor contra. Reserved.

Travis (Coatsworth & Co.) asked for an order discharging part of property from mortgage granted.

Young v. Young—Hodgins (Kerr & Co.) moved on behalf of plaintiff to dismiss action and vacate a lis pendens. Granted.

Burley v. Corscadden—James Smith moved on consent to have judgment agreed upon signed. Notice required to be given to solicitor interested.

Stoddard v. Spence—McGillivray, Uxbridge, moved for an order for the payment of the claimant's costs and the sheriff's costs. Granted.

Gordon v. Gordon—Jones moved on consent for an order vacating a stop order. Granted.

Lytlemore v. Rupert—W. H. Blake moved to dismiss the action for want of prosecution. Hy. Wright contra. Motion dismissed upon defendants paying costs. Costs to go down to June assize.

Sackrider v. Sackrider—Denton (Reid & Co.) moved for an order for attachment for a debt. Granted.

Petley v. Bradley—John McGregor, for plaintiff, asks for the motion to set aside the judgment to stand for the examination of witness. Middleton contra. Enlarged till Saturday.

Bird v. McCabe—Fullerton obtained an order for examination of defendant.

Brooke v. Brooke—G. H. C. Brooke moved for an order confirming the report on sale. Raymond consented. Order made.

Ward v. Hickson—Aylesworth, for plaintiff, moved to dismiss the action or postpone the trial for non-attendance of the defendants upon examination. Watson, for defendants, contra. Reserved.

McGregor v. McDonald—John McGregor moved to extend the time for taking interrogatories and to strike a name out of them. Hoyman contra. Reserved.

Ward v. Jackson—Watson, for defendant, moved for an order to postpone trial. Aylesworth contra. Order made postponing trial. Costs to defendant in any event.

Re Solicitor—Aylesworth, for petitioner, moved for an order for payment over of money in his hands. J. E. Clark contra. Order made.

McGregor v. McDonald—McGregor, for plaintiff, leave to extend twice for putting in cross interrogatories. Hoyman contra. Reserved.

Before Robertson, J.

Re Gordon—Hoskin, Q. C., obtained an order to pay into court $37.79 and for payment out of same when infants attain their majority.

Gordon v. Gordon—Enlarged for a week.

Re Jeffaine a lunatic—Preston moved on behalf of plaintiff for an order superseding order of lunacy. Reeve, J. C., contra. Directed that lunatic submit herself to Dr. Lovell and Drs. Parks of Rockaway (they to report to the court) and afterwards to present herself to Robertson, J., for her examination by himself.

Re Dolin—Bitzer moved for an order confirming order of Rose of L.D., and for a vesting order.

Re Davis—Bitzer moved for an order three weeks.

Henry v. Henry—Stands until Mr. Justice Ferguson in Chambers.

Chambers v. Chambers—W. Read moved for distribution pursuant to report. Hoskin, Q. C., for infants. Boyles for adult defendants. Order made not to issue until the taxation.

Ivory v. Ivory—Clark for G. Ivory asks payment out of the fund in Canada Permanent Mortgage Company. Hoskin, Q.C., for infants, objects to payments of full amount asked but consents to $250 out of which must be paid the costs of this application. Order granted as suggested by Mr. Hoskin.

Mary Ann Ward Thompson, supposed lunatic—Middleton moves on petition to declare lunacy. Order declaring lunacy and referring to Master at Guelph, to fix a scheme for the management of estate, etc. Costs out of estate.

Costs v. Coats—Parker, for plaintiff, moved for confirmation of report and for payment out. Hoskin, Q.C., contra. Order made.

Re Weir—Weir v. Dewsburg—Carson, for plaintiff, moves to amend report of Master in Ordinary. Hoskin, Q.C., contra. Order granted. Also an order for distribution and a vesting order.

Re Murdock—McWhinney, moved for payment out to Geo. T. Murdock and T. J. Murdock of their parts of purchase money in court. Hoskin, Q.C., contra. Order granted.

Thompson v. Barton—Baird (W. H. Clarke) moved for an order confirming report of Master at Cobourg and for payment out of moneys in court to adults, and for share of Margaret Thompson to be paid to Mortimer Clark.

Re Dickey—Beaumont, for committee, moves for an order to amend proceedings as to number of lot. Order granted.

Re Appleman v. Appleman—Enlarged until Thursday.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Q. B. and C. P. Divisions—Wilson v. Toronto. Macgregor v. Macdonald. Cosen Friends v. Quinlan.

Chancery Sittings—Peremptory list for Tuesday, May 3. Irvine v. Clarke, Murray v. Beard, Jarvis v. Morris, McDonell v. McDonell, Jamieson v. Logan.

Before Proudfoot, J.

Bank of Toronto v. British Canadian Timber Co., Canadian Bank of Commerce, Quebec Bank, H. Knowel and J. Waldie, Trustees, defendants. This is an action to recover an amount paid by the plaintiffs to the Crown Lands department in respect of timber dues owing to the department, in respect of logs cut upon the limits of the British Canadian Timber Co. and assigned to the plaintiffs by way of security. It was contended by the plaintiffs and the company that, under an agreement entered into between the parties, that such dues should have been paid by the trustees and the defendant Banks. McCarthy, Q.C., Staunton, Q.C., J. P. Galt for plaintiff. L. Gordon and G. T. Blackstock for company. Cassels, Q.C., for Bank of Commerce, Bain, Q.C., and Symons for Quebec Bank. Bain, Q.C., for defendant trustees. Reserved.

McCarthy & Co. filed a petition on behalf of C. W. Bird against Archibald Campbell, the member for Kent. The petition was filed with the Registrar of the Court of Appeal.

—Ayer's Pills are the best cathartic for correcting irregularities of the stomach and bowels. Gentle, yet thorough in their action, they cure constipation, stimulate the appetite and digestive organs, and strengthen the system. d

Important.

—When visiting New York City, save Baggage Express and Carriage Hire, and stop at the **Grand Union Hotel**, opposite Grand Central Depot.

200 Handsomely Furnished Rooms at $1 and upwards per day. European Plan. Elevators, and all Modern Conveniences.

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H. E. CLARKE & CO.,

105 KING-STREET WEST.

TRUNKS!

BAGS, VALISES, ETC.

PURSES, SATCHELS,

DOG COLLARS. 246

Dressing Cases, Baskets, Etc.

BIRTHS.

LAWRENCE—On Sunday, May 1, at 109 Avenue-road, the wife of J. W. Lawrence, of a daughter.

ARTHURS—On Monday, April 25, the wife of J. S. Arthurs, of a daughter.

BEER—At Little Johnnie's Hotel, on May 1, the wife of John J. Beer of a son.

MARRIAGES.

CULLEN—HAYDEN—At the Lady of Loures, by Rev. Father McBride, Martin Cullen to Miss Delia Hayden. No cards.

DEATHS.

BULLEN—On May 2, at 24 Davenport-road, Fred Worthy, son of John and Annie Bullen, aged 3 weeks.

DOYLE—On Monday, May 2, Henry Frank Doyle, son of the late Wm. Doyle, aged 22 years.

Funeral will take place from 298 Parliament-street at 3 p.m. Tuesday. Friends will please accept this intimation.

KILPATRICK—On the morning of May 2, at 15 Wellington-street west, William Eccles Kilpatrick, the dearly beloved and only son of William and Agnes Kilpatrick departed this life, aged 5 years and 10 months.

Funeral from above address to Mount Pleasant 3.30 p.m. to-day.

Belfast, Ireland, papers please copy.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

JOS. LAWSON, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Insurance, Estate and Loan Agent, 4 King-street east. Residence 409 Church-street.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

G. L. COLLIS, having taken two years of a lease of 29 Wood-street, has opened a first-class boarding house. Hot air, hot and cold water and bath. None but first-class gentlemen of temperate habits received. Excellent table, with daily changes. 246

A. Thompson & Co.
Real Estate Brokers
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DR. HODDER'S BURDOCK AND SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND

THE GREAT Regulator of the Blood, Kidneys, Liver, and Stomach.

Dyspepsia Cured.—"For years past I have suffered from dyspepsia, after physicians and a number of so-called remedies had failed to afford relief I was recommended to try Dr. Hodder's Burdock and Sarsaparilla Compound. I did so and found it a perfect cure. I can, therefore, recommend it to others suffering from dyspepsia."—E. J. CURTIS, Toronto, Ont. Sold everywhere. Price, 75c. The Eaton Medicine Co., Proprietors, Toronto, Ont.

INSURANCE.

WILLIAM FAREY, Agent Glasgow & London Fire Insurance Co., 31 Toronto-street. Telephone 686.

BUSINESS CARDS.

WE HAVE in stock Fish & Ireland's Rolled Oats, Snow-drift Buck-wheat flour, New process Tomato Catsup in bulk. KELLER & CRAIG, Revere Block.

FINANCIAL.

A LARGE AMOUNT of private funds to loan on real estate, city or farm property. FRANK CASLEY, real estate and financial agent, 56 King-street east, cor. Leader-lane.

$85.00 WANTED for three months; will pay $100 at end of time; good security. Apply Box 229, World office.

AT 5½ AND 6 YEARLY; no commission. Mortgages purchased. W. HOPE, 15 Adelaide-street east.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY to lend at lowest rates. J. W. G. WHITNEY & Son, 25 Toronto-street.

BOWDEN & CO., Real Estate, Fire, Life and Accident Insurance Agents and Money Brokers. Immediate attention given to business. 59 Adelaide-street East, Toronto.

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MONEY to Loan at Lowest Rates—No Commission. C. C. BAINES, Estate Agent, 23 Toronto-st.

MONEY TO LOAN on mortgages, endowments, life policies and other securities. JAMES C. MCGEE, Financial Agent and Policy Broker, 5 Toronto-street.

MONEY TO LOAN at lowest rates—H. T. BECK, Barrister and Solicitor, 65 King-st. East corner Lead or-lane. 246

MONEY TO LOAN—Private funds, 6 and 6½ per cent., large or small amounts—advanced to builders; also on improved farm and city property. BARTON & WALKER, Estate and Finance Agents, 49 King-st. west.

$500,000 TO LOAN on mortgage; large or small sums; interest low; terms easy; no valuation fee charged. Home Savings and Loan Company 72 Church-street, Toronto.

$250,000 OF TRUST FUNDS to invest in real estate mortgages at lowest rates. Apply to the Toronto General Trusts Co., 27 and 29 Wellington-street East. 36

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

A CHOICE LIST of Fruit, Grain, Stock and dairy farms, wild lands, suburban residences, mills and other properties with thirty provincial and county newspapers, comprised in "Canadian Land Advertiser," sent free on receipt of 3c stamp for postage. W. J. FENTON & Co., 50 Adelaide-street east, Toronto.

MUSKOKA—Two summer residences for sale, beautifully situated. Apply DELAMERE, RESSOR & ENGLISH, 17 Toronto-street.

VICTORIA-AVE., Eglinton—Great bargain; only $3500; 845 feet frontage by 229 feet deep; beautiful building sites; together with neat new brick-fronted dwelling, with orchard, good well and cistern; the whole will be disposed of to make quick sale, for half the price of the land alone; owner leaving city. Apply to KERR & GODFREY, Solicitors, Wellington east. N.B.—This property adjoins the Stilsbard property, which is now selling at $12 per foot. 246

FOR SALE—New brick houses: Gerrard-street $1900; also Avenue-road, $1800, 207 Bathurst-street, cheap. Wilcox-street, $2300. John-street, 12 rooms. 17 Howard-street, 10 rooms. Montagu-place, 10 rooms, Choice building lot, central, at $45 per foot. E. C. RUTHERFORD, 1 Victoria-street.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS, AGENTS—$5 a day guaranteed in every village and postoffice in Ontario. No outlay. Address R. W. DEANE, Box 2260, Toronto.

COOKS WANTED—The Peninsular Park Company of Lake Simcoe are open to engage three cooks for their new sunlight hotel, which opens for guests middle of June. They require a chief, a pastry and a vegetable cook, each of which must be first-class in their respective departments. Address R. FOWER, Esq., Barrie.

HARRIS the Ragman, 1 William—There only. 31

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

NOTICE—JACOBS & HAZELL, 319 Yonge-street, giving up business; some great bargains in stuffed birds; all orders not called for will be sold.

BUCQUEFORT and Limburger Cheese—A New process. Tomato catsup $1.00 per gallon. Evaporated Apricots and Cherries. KILGEN & CRAIG, 155 King-street west. Telephone 1033.

KINDLING WOOD—Best in city, dry, ready for the stove; 5 cents $1.00, 3 for 70c, single crate 25c. Hardwood, cut and split, $6.00 per cord, delivered. Order at 56 Adelaide-st. west.

HARRIS call toany address for bones, rags, etc. 31

ASSIGNERS AND ACCOUNTANTS.

DONALDSON & MILNE—50 Front-street east, assignees, accountants, collecting attorneys, estate agents. Loans made on mortgage security and commercial paper discounted.

J. MCARTHUR GRIFFITH & CO., 15 Manning Arcade, Toronto, expert accountants and auditors, assignees' accounts adjusted or collected; books and accounts prepared. 136

SAMUEL ALLIN, 4 King-st. east, Auditor and Loan Broker. Money to Loan in sums of $1000 upwards. Business in city or country attended to promptly.

PERSONAL

CHIVRELL has been found at last.

THE North American Land Company have moved their office to 9 Toronto-street (over Quebec Bank). There are several good lots for sale on easy terms on Manning and Euclid-avenues, between College and Bloor, also some on Markham-street. B. MORTON, Secretary.

SEATS ON BALCONY to witness the arrival of the Governor-General and suite at the North Toronto Station to-night at the corner of Yonge and Cottingham-streets. 50c admission, children 25 c. J. LOVE.

"DEAFNESS ABOLISHED!"—An M.P.P has just been made to hear a "whisper" in one ear which had long been totally insensible to all articulate sounds. He had spent "five hundred dollars" in abortive attempts to obtain relief, and the case entirely baffled the skill of eight noted specialists in New York, etc., who pronounced the deafness "positively incurable!" A multitude of other sufferers (also deemed "incurable") have been treated successfully the past few weeks (for deafness, lameness, bronchitis, rheumatism and all diseases). No medicines, instruments or operations! Failures rare. Offices thronged continually. Appointments in advance absolutely necessary. Hours: Eleven till six. "MANIPATHIC INSTITUTE," 307 King-street west.

VETERINARY.

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE Horse Infirmary, Temperance street, principal or assistants in attendance day or night. d

FOR SALE.

A VARIETY of second-hand Pianos, some only short time in use, and fully warranted, at close prices for cash or on easy monthly or quarterly payments. OCTAVIUS NEWCOMBE & Co., corner Church and Richmond streets.

BROWN and white setter dog for sale. Apply JACOBS & HAZELL, 319 Yonge-street.

DESKS, tables and chairs for office and library made by W. Stahlschmidt & Co. Quality unsurpassed. GEO. F. BOSTWICK, 56 King-street west, Toronto.

HARRIS, 1 William, there only—write or call.

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as well as a great many other French and German papers at
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LEGAL CARDS.

ALFRED JONES, Barrister, Solicitor, Conveyancer, Notary Public. Money to Lend. Manning Arcade, 24 King-street west, Toronto. 246

ALLAN M. DENOVAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, etc. Office, 7 Millichamp's Buildings, 31 Adelaide-street east, Toronto. 146

A. B. PERLEY—Barrister, Solicitor, etc.—Society and private funds for investment. Lowest rates. Star Life offices, 32 Wellington-street east, Toronto. 246

CAMERON & CAMERON, Barristers, Solicitors, 91 Manning's Arcade, Toronto. Money to loan on real estate. Alfred B. Cameron, Alexander Cameron.

CANNIFF & CANNIFF, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., 36 Toronto-street, Toronto. J. FOSTER CANNIFF, HENRY J. CANNIFF.

CHARLES EGERTON McDONALD, Barrister, solicitor, conveyancer, etc., Equity Chambers, corner Adelaide and Victoria streets.

D. A. O'SULLIVAN—Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, etc. 20 Toronto-street, Toronto.

EDWARD REEK—Barrister, Solicitor, etc., 65 King-street east, Toronto.

FULLERTON, COOK & MILLER, Barristers, etc. Money to lend. 18 King-street east.

GROTE & FLINT—Barristers, Solicitors, Conveyancers, etc. Building and Loan Chambers, 15 Toronto-street. G. W. GROTE, A. J. FLINT.

G. S. LINDSEY, Barrister, Solicitor, Conveyancer, etc. Money to lend. 23 York Chambers, Toronto-street, Toronto.

HUGH MACMAHON, Q.C., Barrister, etc., 16 King-street west. 135

J. A. MACDONELL—Barrister, solicitor, etc. 50 King-street east. Private funds to loan.

KINGSFORD, BROOKE & BOULTON, barristers, solicitors, etc., 10 Manning Arcade, Toronto. Money to Lend. R. E. KINGSFORD, G. H. C. BROOKE, A. C. F. BOULTON.

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