The Toronto World.

NO. 83 YONGE-STREET, TORONTO

A One Cent Morning Paper.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Daily (without Sundays) by the year	$3 00
" " " by the month	25
Sunday Edition, by the year	2 00
" " by the month	20
Daily (Sundays included) by the year	5 00
" " " by the month	45

A Central Fruit Market.

A feature that would be highly appreciated by the citizens of Toronto is the establishment of a large central fruit market, such as has been proposed by some of our leading fruit dealers. Position is everything in determining the success of such a concern. It should be situated immediateately on the wharf side and its other boundary ought to be formed by the railway tracks. A most desirable site would be between Yonge and Bay-streets, south of the tracks. During the coming summer the boats running between the Niagara peninsula and Toronto will be more numerous than ever before. The Niagara, St. Catharines and Hamilton boats are capable of transporting an immense volume of fruit to Toronto. What the people of this city should endeavor to effect is the establishment of the closest possible connection between the grower and the consumer of fruit. All that is wanting in this particular is the starting of a market on popular lines. To accommodate the business and anticipate future growth the market, if established, should occupy considerable space and should be properly equipped in the way of stands and shelter for the carrying on of the business. We believe that the inauguration of a central fruit market, conducted on a proper basis, would be the means of creating a much larger sale of fruit in Toronto, of giving the citizens of Toronto cheaper fruit, and of a better and more varied quality. Facility of transportation and of sale reduces prices and increases production in all commodities, but especially is this true of fruit, which is perishable and requires rapid transit from the time it leaves the orchard till it arrives at the consumer's house.

The Farmer-General and a Fruit Farm.

The establishment of an experimental fruit farm in the Niagara peninsula ought to receive the Ontario Government's best consideration. We know that the special attention which has been bestowed on the cheese industry by the Dominion Government has resulted in a great gain to the agricultural community. And now they are making a special effort to bring Canadian butter up to the same high standard that our cheese has attained. Why then should not the fruit industry also be dealt with in the same liberal spirit? The fruit business of Ontario is capable of great expansion, and we know of no better method of effecting such expansion than the establishment of a farm which shall be an authority on all things theoretical and practical relating to fruit culture. One branch of fruit culture that would be specially benefitted by an experimental farm is that of grapes. The manufacture of wine in Canada is steadily on the increase. The industry has already received such headway that it is bound to assume surprising proportions in a few years if properly encouraged. Wine-making is a business that requires special skill, and the best medium for acquiring and disseminating this skill would be such an institution as was suggested by the deputation that waited the other day on Mr. Dryden, the farmer-general. It has been estimated that there are 30,000 square miles in Canada that are as well adapted for wine-making as any part of the Rhine valley, and part of it very much better adapted. The growing of grapes for wines is capable of almost indefinite expansion. It is consequently a business that ought to be encouraged. A practical wine-maker makes the assertion that in ten years the profits from wine-making in Ontario ought to equal the combined profits made from wheat and cattle combined. This is a bold statement to make, but if it is true that we have the soil and climate then there is no reason why Canada should not emulate the wine-making countries of Europe and make this industry one of its most important. What we need most is the skill necessary to produce a uniformly good article. Would not the proposed experimental fruit farm be the very thing for disseminating the practical and scientific knowledge necessary to successful wine culture?

A New Opening for Farm Produce Exports.

The steady increase in shipments of hay to Great Britain in the last five years justifies the expectation that this business will continue to grow. From 1885 to 1889 we sold yearly in that market an average of 6000 tons of hay. Since 1890 the average has risen to 12,500 tons per annum, the weight exported in 1892 being 14,969 tons, which was nearly three times that of 1885 and 5000 tons in excess of 1890.

The effect of the McKinley Bill was to enlarge our exports of hay to England from $76,000 to $167,000 per year. Hay is so variable a crop that little can be said as to the prospect of prices, as both countries might have heavy yields in the same year, but reports from official sources indicate that a large average trade can be relied upon. There is, as in our other products, an absolute necessity for good and even quality being maintained, "all timothy if possible," and the less clover the better. It is also important to pack hay in small bales, one or two hundredweight, buyers preferring such sizes, and the smaller size commanding better prices.

A more promising opening than that for hay awaits those who have enterprise enough to go into the preparation and shipment of condensed milk, for which Canada has exceptional advantages. The extent of the market may be judged by the following table:

IMPORTS OF CONDENSED MILK INTO GREAT BRITAIN DURING YEARS 1888-89-90-91.

Year.	Quantity. Lbs.	Value.
1888	42,279,840	$3,573,406
1889	40,787,040	3,430,264
1890	48,891,120	4,125,108
1891	53,359,920	4,380,827

One-half of the above were sent from France, the bulk of the balance being received from Norway and Holland. Switzerland exports condensed milk to the value of two and a half million dollars yearly. What is hopeful for us is that England exported $650,000 worth of this product to the West Indies and Australasia, a trade which we could secure.

Mr. Dyke, our agent at Liverpool, says: "If you succeed in making a start with two or three factories, under expert superintendence, I feel sure it will be one of the most important moves ever made in connection with the export trade in Canadian products."

In another letter he says: "The freight is a matter of small moment and in most instances would be less from Canada than from most of the continental countries which supply the bulk of the imports." Condensed milk has the advantage over both butter and cheese, in that it is easier shipped, and is ready for any market in which it may be sold, while in regard to cheese and butter it is found that they have to be put up differently to suit different markets.

The Dominion Dairy Commissioner writes: "I am convinced that Canada offers excellent opportunities for a very large extension of the manufacture of condensed milk." The opening for a large and highly profitable trade will, we trust, induce capital to be devoted to its development, and so add another source of revenue to farmers.

Where Is That Report?

It would not be inopportune for Mayor Fleming to let the public know what progress has been made in the preparation of the promised report by the City Engineer on the best means of obtaining a supply of pure water for the city. As long as our water is drawn through the bay so long will it be suspected of contamination with sewage. No matter how tight engineers may swear the conduit to be, the public will have no confidence in the purity of water drawn through such a medium. It will pay the city to obtain the best expert advice procurable as to our water supply, and it will pay the city to get such advice at once. We have right before us an inexhaustible supply of the purest of water. There is surely within our reach the mechanical appliances for delivering to our houses that water in its original purity. The changing of the conduit to a point either east or west of the harbor would no doubt entail considerable expense, but that expense distributed among the whole body of citizens would be a small matter to the individual. Compared with the satisfaction of knowing we should then get the genuine article the increased expense would be a trifling matter.

The current number of Bell's Weekly Messenger, the leading English agricultural paper, has a long article demanding protection for the English farmer. Figures are adduced which show a surprisingly large increase in the importation of agricultural products into Great Britain during the past 20 years, and the paper quoted says that something must be done to stop it. It is proposed that wheat should remain on the free list, but that all other farm produce, including grain, butter, cheese, eggs, cattle, horses, etc., should be subject to duties ranging from 10 to 20 per cent.

Commander Whiting of the United States Navy has contrived to take a leading part in an engagement in time of peace. He has just acknowledged his engagement to Miss Ah Fong, an accomplished daughter of a Chinese plutocrat at Honolulu. The Whiting love act promises to be more celebrated for a time than the Geary expulsion act.

TWO CENTS A MILE.

And the Number of Members of Parliament Who Take Passes.

Montreal Witness: Senator Boulton writes that he is not on the list of parliamentarians who take railway passes. This makes three members or senators who have disavowed the acceptance of passes from the railway companies, namely, Prof. Weldon, Lieut.-Col. Denison and Senator Boulton. There are over 400 members and senators left.

Toronto Mail: Senator Boulton announces that at the opening of the session he received a railway pass, but returned it, and has since paid his fare. This looks like a reflection on some other members of Parliament. Does the senator wish it understood that they are members who accept passes and travel on them, while the country is charged ten cents a mile for their transportation?

Barrie Advance: Mr. W. F. Maclean, M.P. for East York, has not brought up his two cent a mile railway passenger rate this session. Can it be that Billie is traveling on a pass and is that the reason?

The World knows of more than the three members mentioned by The Witness, who do not use passes. The C.P.R. sends an annual to every member and senator. The Grand Trunk distributes a certain number of annuals, and to the remainder they give a certificate entitling them to a reduced rate. So does the Intercolonial. The Canada Atlantic and most of the minor roads, especially those in Quebec, all send free passes to members and senators. Among those who send all these passes and certificates back are Senators Gowan and Boulton and Messrs. Denison, Maclean, McCarthy, McNeill, Mulock and Weldon, M.P.'s. There may be some others.

One of the western members is in favor of introducing a bill compelling all railways to give free transportation to members of Parliament as a right.

Two Cents a Mile.

When the Government bill amending the Railway Act was going through the Commons on Thursday evening, Mr. Maclean (York) intimated that he would, next session, bring up his proposal of a two-cent a mile passenger rate on all Canadian railways, and press it to an issue both in the House and in the country.

From all which it would appear that the two-cent rate and the pass question will be lively topics next session.

The Growth of Trees.

[North Hastings Review.]

Nineteen years ago May 1, Mr. S. D. Ross planted a number of silver maple shade trees around his residence in this village from slips a few inches high. A few days ago he measured three of them and found the trunks of the following dimensions: 73 inches, 78 inches and 90 inches in circumference. These trees are noted for their rapid growth.

Dr. Hall Has Sympathizers.

[Beeton World.]

Quite a sensation prevails here concerning The Toronto World's report of Dr. Hall, who practised here a short time ago. Our sympathies are for the doctor, and the general opinion is the story has little or no foundation.

Social Problems.

The fourth of the series of Sunday afternoon meetings on Social Problems will take place to-morrow in Forum Hall, commencing at 3 o'clock. Mr. A. F. Jury will give a paper on "Cumulative Voting," describing in detail the working of a system which has been in force for upwards of 20 years in parts of England. A lively discussion is expected to follow.

Thousands Like Her.—Tena McLeod, Severn Bridge, writes: "I owe a debt of gratitude to DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL for curing me of a severe cold that troubled me nearly all last winter." In order to give a quietus to a hacking cough, take a dose of DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL thrice a day, or oftener if the cough spells render it necessary.

A Bounty For Every Tail.

Farmers report that the "cotton-tail" rabbits are multiplying with wonderful rapidity and bid fair to soon become as great a pest in Canada as they are in Australia. This is the close season, so that no one dares kill any of them. There should be no close season for these cotton-tails. It would be better to offer a bounty for every tail.

You cannot be happy while you have corns. Then do not delay in getting a bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure. It removes all kinds of corns without pain. Failure with it is unknown.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

The Mapleson Concert Company's Appearance At the Academy.

The Laura Schirmer-Mapleson Concert Company drew fair audiences at the Academy yesterday. The prima donna is a beautiful woman of matronly appearance, with a pure soprano voice of much range and sweetness. In the lower register her voice is worn, but this is evidently a temporary defect occasioned by too much singing.

The programs presented at both concerts were in the first part composed of popular operatic selections, the second part a complete act of opera. Mrs. Mapleson sang prettily two light and charming melodies by Tito Mattei. In the afternoon the garden scene from "Faust" was sung in costume, and Mrs. Mapleson acted her role of Marguerite most intelligently. The support is an average concert one, and is composed of useful artists with good serviceable voices. Signor Baron is in fact a very superior tenor and divided honors with the prima donna. His voice is pleasing in quality and his execution splendid. His singing of "Cavatina" (Il Trovatore), with its admirably sustained vocal flight, was loudly encored. Signor Sartori has a baritone voice of fair quality and is an artistic performer. The contralto, Mdlle. Thea-Dori, has a voice of good compass, but her method is deplorable.

The operatic productions of the second act of "Martha" and the third act of "Faust" were without an orchestra and somewhat poverty-stricken, though the conductor, Mr. Luckstone, is an excellent pianist. Mrs. Mapleson is inclined to take liberties with her audience, and on several occasions the artists seemed to be having a little joke among themselves; the prima donna was the worst offender in this respect.

Jacobs & Sparrow's Opera House—"The Dago."

Next week the Carrolls will present their new play, "The Dago," at Jacobs & Sparrow's Opera House. It is a substantial comedy-drama, dealing with characters well known to life in a great city. The title role is in the hands of R. M. Carroll, the well-known character actor and dancer. Edwin H. impersonates a humorous Irish policeman and Richard F. depicts the trials and tribulations of what was once a gentleman, but now a common everyday tramp. Miss Blanche Howard, the handsome leading lady of the company, was the school girl companion of Mrs. James J. Corbett, and it was she who accompanied her friend to The N.Y. World building during the reading of the returns of the Corbett-Sullivan fight. Her handsome appearance as Anita Norvelli, the deserted wife of the Dago, has been highly commented upon by the press and public in general. The special scenic effects of "The Dago" include representations of the Brooklyn Bridge, the burning attic, the blizzard and the Dago's hovel.

Moore's Musee.

Although not among the largest and most mighty of wild animals, the western wolf is probably the most crafty and vicious of the many small tribes of wild animals. And up until two years ago no living person had ever attempted or thought it possible to train them. Prof. Matthews has by hard and tedious labor, and meeting with many obstacles which at times almost compelled him to give up in despair, proven to the world that the wolf is just as susceptible to training as any other wild beast and will in the lecture hall next week demonstrate how thoroughly they can be educated or taught to do man's bidding. The professor first obtained three small coyotes for the purpose of ascertaining what could be done in the direction of training them. For several months he practised all kinds of treatment upon them. He says kind treatment made them more vicious and brutality made them more treacherous. He was about to give up the task when one day a Westerner came along and suggested that he give them all that they could possibly eat before working with them. The professor took the Westerner's advice, and it had a marvelous effect. Usually in training animals they are kept with good appetites in order that when they are given anything to eat they will better appreciate it and thus form a liking for their trainer. But the wolf is differently constituted in this respect. He now has a pack of animals as docile as kittens. They perform all sorts of tricks, like jumping, rolling balls, turning somersaults, etc.

Mr. John Thompson, the blind whittler and checker player, will also be seen in this department. It gives him great pleasure to play a game with any person who may wish to play with him during the hours the house is open. A big company, composed of a number of excellent artists, including the famous child artist, "Little Tot," will appear in the theatre. Little Tot will be seen in songs, dances and boy characters.

At the Pavilion.

Anton Seidl, the famous Wagner conductor of the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, and his entire Metropolitan Orchestra of 60 musicians will appear for the first time in Toronto. The operatic artists who interpret the excerpts and scenes from Wagner's famous operas are no less numerous than 16, headed by the peerless American soprano, Miss Emma Juch, than whom no greater popular favorite exists. Fifteen additional leading sopranos, contraltos, tenors and bassos, all artists of great ability, are utilized in the performance of the various scenes from the Wagner works. This is undoubtedly the grandest musical organization ever seen outside of New York and Boston, and nothing of its magnitude has ever made a tour of the great cities. It is in every respect a festival in music, and as the program will contain nothing but the works of the great master, the concert will be called "Wagner Night," and is really grand opera in magnificent concert form. The combination of such great artists ensures a packed auditorium. The orchestra, conducted by Mr. Seidl, has played under him continuously for the past seven years and is the same which appeared under his direction during the regime of opera at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York. Mr. Seidl is the greatest interpreter of the works of Wagner that the world has ever known, which is conceded by all the great critics in this country and Europe. This Wagnerian festival will take place on Tuesday evening, April 4, at the Horticultural Pavilion. The seats are now on sale at the box office of the Grand Opera House.

Kleiser's Star Course.

Manager Percy Kleiser has done well to secure the wonderful and versatile Frank Lincoln for an evening in Toronto. Lincoln appears at the Pavilion on April 11, in one of his charmingly fun-provoking programs. He should draw an immense audience. Plan at Nordheimers' April 6.

Rummel.

The eminent Polish pianist comes to us with the highest credentials. The New York Tribune, in speaking of him in his latest recitals, says: Franz Rummel gave sustantial proof of his extraordinary versatility as a pianist yesterday afternoon at the concert hall of the Madison-Square Garden. He presented a program consisting entirely of Chopin's music and played it with an individuality that cannot fail to attract attention. It was the occasion of his sixth historical recital, and when the amazing variety of music he has given in the other five recitals is considered there can be no doubt as to Mr. Rummel's position as a pianist of the highest standard.

Subscribers' list closes Monday night.

Concerts.

Ald. John Bailey presided at the annual concert of the Independent Protestant Sons of Ireland held in Occident Hall last evening, and selections were given by Misses Alice Atkins, Amy Dixon, Lizzie Brady, and Messrs. J. McIntosh, J. Boddy, R. H. Ferguson, H. Copleton, George McBeth, J. M. Dixon, J. S. Johnson, Ellis Bros., G. H. Chapman.

Notes.

The Hecker Children appear in Association Hall on 4th and 5th. None should miss the opportunity of hearing these wonderful little artists. The Chicago Times Nov. 1, 1891, says that "they are certainly children of most remarkable musical gifts. Their accomplishments are extraordinary.

A large audience assembled in the Sherbourne-street Methodist Church last night to listen to the excellent program of songs and readings by these well-known artists: Misses Hallel, Rutherford and Authors, Mesdames Frederick Cox, Helen Wright and George Furniss and Messrs. Arthur Blakeley, H. Warrington, M. W. Sparrow, H. J. Stronge, J. Churchill Arlidge, Owen A. Smiley and W. E. Rundle.

St. Andrew's Hall was crowded last night at a humorous concert given by popular artists. H. E. Trent occupied the chair and these artists took part in the program: Misses Huston and Gertrude Lyons, Messrs. W. E. Ramsay, Thomas A. Baker, H. Bennett and D. McLean and the Ideal Banjo Club. Mrs. W. E. Ramsay acted as accompanist.

The Auditorium was crowded from pit to gallery at the annual A.O.F. concert last night. The artists were all Toronto favorites, and the audience showed appreciation of their efforts by double and triple re-calls to every number on the program. Messrs. James Fax, Harry Rich and Frank Wright ably sustained the comic element; Misses Laura MacGillivray and J. H. Witherald gave humorous and dramatic readings, and Miss Matthews and Mr. R. A. Shaw represented the singing contingent. Mr. G. A. Fox gave several classical selections on the violin, and Master Berti Alexander footed the light fantastic in the sword dance and the Sailor's Hornpipe. The snug sum resulting from the concert will be turned over to the hospital fund of the order.

ELECTRICITY ON TAP.

The Potent Fluid Bought and Sold Nowadays Just Like Coals or Candles.

[New York Sun.]

Electricity, once a plaything, then a scientific study, is now a commercial product. Twenty years ago electrical energy was generated in the laboratory for experimental purposes by a few physicians as a medicine of somewhat questionable repute, and in weak currents by those who applied it to use in the arts. From the cylinder of glass or mastic, excited by friction to set cork mannkins or pith balls a-dancing to the dynamo that runs from one to a dozen powerful engines is a long step, but one that has been taken within the memory of men who still call themselves young.

Electricity as a commercial product is to those that deal in it as commonplace an affair as eggs or butter. The conditions and cost of its production are positively known, and the product may be measured almost as the clerk with the yardstick measures drygoods. You may buy your electricity by specific quantities, and, if you have the conveniences, may carry it home with you as you would carry any other purchase. It can be sent to you by express or delivered by messenger, or it may be served out over a wire in measured quantity as gas and water are served through pipes. All this seems mysterious to those not technically educated, because the electricity shops do not count their product by dozens or measure it by yards and gallons, but use outlandish denominations and a puzzling scientific nomenclature. Nevertheless the shopkeepers are at home with the mysterious limber thing in which they deal, and they never stop to think about its mystery, although just beyond the small field which their knowledge covers there lies an unknown area of conjecture.

Electricity is a commercial product and a handy tool, applicable to anything that mechanical power can accomplish, is a thing approximately of only the last 10 years. Before that time its cost made it mostly a matter of splendid practical possibilities. Now, with conditions given, a skilled electrician can estimate to a hair the cost of electricity necessary to yield a specific power. It is chiefly a question of the cost of coal.

The existence of two simple laws makes electricity a practical power for doing the world's work. One is that when an armature is caused to rotate within the magnetic field a current of electricity is excited in the armature and may be taken up, carried out over a wire and returned to the place of beginning. That is what electricians call the law of the motor. By the first law a current of electricity is set up and by the second that current is enabled to establish mechanical motion. When these two laws became known the problem of applying electricity to the world's work mainly needed for solution only a cheapening of processes, such as should make it possible to produce a current at commercial rates.

Every dynamo, whatever its form, as regards the communication of electrical energy is essentially an electro-magnet with a core of soft iron, the armature enclosed within the magnetic field, which is the space between the two poles of the electro-magnet. Every motor, whatever its form, is essentially the same thing, with the core revolving under the influence of a current from the dynamo in accordance with the law of the motor. The core of the dynamo, revolving under the influence of the magnetic field, is a shaft, the current generated is the belt communicating power to another shaft, the core of the motor. It is this transference of power by the invisible belt from the dynamo to the motor that makes the trolley cars run, the electrical engine revolve, or any other mechanism perform its work under the influence of electricity thus generated. The storage battery is simply an isolated reservoir of electrical energy, for the time being independent of the generating source, as if a user of water should prefer to fill a tank in the top of his house once a week rather than to draw from faucets directly connected with the main source of supply.

THE KILTIES' FIRST PARADE.

A Grand Turnout Last Evening—Over 300 Men in Line.

Three hundred and fifteen Kilties assembled at Old Upper Canada College last night at their first parade this season.

The regiment formed at the college and under the command of Lieut.-Col. Davidson, marched down King to Jarvis, up Jarvis to Carlton, Yonge, then by Queen, Simcoe and King back to the Armory. Lieut. Donald of D Company was appointed orderly officer for the week and Sergeant Ferguson of B Company orderly sergeant. Private Griddley of D Company, having passed the necessary examinations, was promoted to the rank of sergeant. There are still about 40 recruits not through the recruit class.

Bradstreet's Report.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Warmer weather in the Province of Quebec has stimulated the demand for spring goods and remittances have improved, although requests for renewals are not infrequent. Navigation will open late.

Ontario reports only a fair trade with many travelers home for the holidays.

Our special advices are that Newfoundland's seal fisheries are likely to be a failure this year.

Bank clearings at Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal and Halifax aggregate $17,100,000, about 15 per cent. less than last week, but 3 per cent. more than in the week last year.

There has been a slight decrease in the number of business failures in Canada within three months compared with 1892, about 5 per cent., while the decrease in total liabilities is about 1½ per cent.

Nothing Like It.

Dyer's jelly of cucumber and roses cures chapped hands and makes the skin soft and smooth.

At St. Michael's On Sunday.

High mass will be celebrated at 10.30 a.m. at St. Michael's Cathedral to-morrow. Archbishop Walsh will assist and will also preach. The music will be Hayden's Second Mass and also a special piece for the offertory.

THE RECOGNIZED STANDARD BRANDS

"Mungo" "Kicker" "Cable"

Universally acknowledged to be superior in every respect to any other brands in the market. Always reliable, as has been fully demonstrated by the millions that are sold annually and the increasing demand for them, notwithstanding an increased competition of *over One Hundred and Twenty-five* Factories. This fact speaks volumes. We are not *cheap* Cigar manufacturers.

S. DAVIS & SONS

MONTREAL

Largest and Highest Grade Cigar Manufacturers in Canada. 136

Feed a Cold

Yes, but feed it with Scott's Emulsion. Feeding the cold kills it, and no one can afford to have a cough or cold, acute and leading to consumption, lurking around him.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites

strengthens Weak Lungs, checks all Wasting Diseases and is a remarkable Flesh Producer. Almost as Palatable as Milk. Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Belleville.

We Live in a Progressive Age

We Aim to Improve

And Not Deteriorate.

Our New Brand, the

Cable Extra,

will be found to be exceptionally fine, and we respectfully suggest that smokers give this brand a trial, when our statement will be fully verified as to quality. 136

S. DAVIS & SON.

Oakville Sanitarium.

The most successful institution in Canada for the treatment of Alcoholism, Morphine Habit and Nervous Diseases. The famous Double Chloride of Gold formulas were first employed in Canada in our treatment, and since that time have been used with unvarying success under the supervision of our Medical Superintendent. Write for our pamphlet and terms. 36

Oakville Sanitarium

P. O. Box 185, OAKVILLE, ONT.

RECEPTION

On the occasion of the

Opening of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario

In the New Parliament Buildings on

Tuesday, the 4th of April Next

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor will hold a reception in the Assembly Chamber immediately after the opening of the Legislature, which will take place at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Ladies and gentlemen desirous of being presented will please provide themselves with two cards, on which their names should be clearly written or printed, one to be handed to the usher at the entrance to the Speaker's Lobby, the other to the Lieutenant-Governor's Secretary in the Chamber. By order,

FREDK. C. LAW, Comd. R.N., Off'l Secty.

Toronto, 27th March, 1893.

WEAK MEN CURED

Send at once for sealed directions FREE of The Common Sense Home Cure, for all weakness of men. A certain permanent cure for nervous debility, lost manhood, emissions and varicocele. WEAK ORGANS ENLARGED and complete cure guaranteed. We furnish the best of references. Address

M. V. LUBON, 24 Macdonell-ave., Toronto, Ont. ed-7

The Patched-Up Conduit.

Every citizen is aware that the conduit is yet far from being perfect. Perhaps a large amount of water drawn from our taps is bay sewage. Don't risk health or perhaps life by imbibing such swill. Get a jar of St. Leon Mineral Water, have it on tap in your house, and let your family at least drink pure water. For sale by all grocers, druggists. 36

Radam's MICROBE KILLER REMEDY

A few names here are given of prominent Canadians who have been CURED, not merely benefited by M.K.:

J. S. EDGAR, Merchant, Windsor:

M.K. acted marvelously in my case of chronic stomach and bowel trouble.

WM. MACRAE, L.D.S., Cookshire, Que.,

Was given up to die from a complication of Dyspepsia and Liver trouble with consumption. Am as well as ever; it is truly wonderful.

T. H. LUSCOMBE, Barrister, London:

Chronic cough and hemorrhages from the lungs were hurrying my wife to an early grave; but thanks to M.K. she is as well as ever.

THOMAS PARRY, Builder, of Hamilton:

My wife was reduced to a skeleton from cancer and suffering terribly. Doctors had given up all hope. M.K. was then used perseveringly and she was restored to health again.

MRS. ANNIE COOPER, Toronto, Ont.:

My little daughter and my husband were both down at one time with Diphtheritic Croup. Two jars of M.K. cured them in a week. No other remedies were used.

S. A. BROWN, Hamilton, Ont.,

Suffered for 10 years with Ozena and was unable to be near others owing to this disagreeable affection. Used many jars of M.K. and was cured fully in course of time.

THOS. LANNIN, Toronto, Ont.,

Was afflicted with a severe case of Fistula and terrible pains in his back. Had no faith in M.K., but used it and got radically cured.

J. S. ALLEN, Goderich, Ont.,

For 20 years suffered from Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles; had tried many remedies, but it remained for M.K. to cure him.

JOHN R. MURRAY, Halifax,

As an army officer contracted Chronic Rheumatism of the nerves; was compelled to use morphine altogether to obtain relief, until he tried M.K. It cured him.

REV. J. P. SPARLING, Christian Islands,

Was entirely broken down from La Grippe which produced Dropsy, Catarrh and Stomach disorders. Used M.K. and was cured, not relieved.

O. S. DOAM, Clinton, Ont.,

Is an aged gentleman of 70, suffered with chronic rheumatism and had to use canes. Tried many palliatives, but at last got a cure through M.K.

MRS. JAMES DAVIDSON, Paisley, Ont.,

Was afflicted with chronic diarrhœa for over six years. Nothing would help her, and as a last resort M.K. was tried; it cured her.

MRS. L. P. JOHNSTON, Aurora, Ont.

For nearly 30 years this lady suffered from canker throughout her system; was a chronic invalid and bed-fast when she commenced to use M.K. It cured her.

M. C. TYLER, Toronto, Ont.,

Whose son was afflicted with catarrhal deafness and had to abandon school; that account was finally cured and his hearing made perfect again with M.K.

REV. J. S. ALLEN, Richibucto, N.B.,

States that such a wonderful change was made in a case of consumption in his family as to almost border on a resurrection. M.K. was used as a last resort to ease the patient's demise, but instead it brought him back to a new life.

E. B. HEMSTREET, Napanee, Ont.,

Was an inveterate sufferer from an abdominal tumor for nearly 20 years and was so reduced from his suffering as to wish a speedy death. Others induced him to give M.K. a trial. It cured him.

MISS K. CAMPBELL, Peterboro, Ont.,

Used M.K. for a complicated case of inflammatory rheumatism which compelled her to use crutches. She was cured.

THOMAS BARRETT, Hamilton, Ont.,

Had been suffering from what his physicians pronounced consumption and rheumatic pleurisy of the heart. He was in a critical state when, as a last resort, he also used M.K. He's cured.

THOMAS BEAN, Montreal, Que.,

Suffered for many years with Asthma, Catarrh and Dyspepsia to such an extent that he could not see anyone owing to the odor from his diseases. He had given up doctoring, but La Grippe took hold of him and another effort was made to shake it off with M.K. It did this, and also cured him of all his other infirmities.

Many hundreds of names could we give had we the space to spare of Canadians who are grateful for their deliverance from disease, and are recommending M.K. whenever opportunity offers.

None need despair of being cured if they will but exercise their reason and judgment in remembering that disease in the body cannot be "drugged" out of it in a hurry. Besides this, persons who resort to "drugging" never get done with them while alive.

MICROBE KILLER CURES.

(stick a Pin Here.)

IT IS NO PALLIATIVE

Follow our advice in the use of this remedy and you can join those whose names are above given as "being of the cured."

Advice free from Home Office,

120 King-Street West,

TORONTO.

For Sale at All Reputable Chemists. Price $1.00.

WILLIAM RADAM MICROBE KILLER CO., LTD.

INTERIOR DECORATION

DAINTY SATIN STRIPES

Are in great favor for bedroom papers. Pretty bow knots of flowers and ribbons are scattered over the ground. The frieze and ceiling repeat the coloring of the walls in lighter tones. We have these designs from 25c per roll up.

WALLPAPERS. STAINED GLASS. ROOM MOULDINGS. WOOD FLOORS.

ELLIOTT & SON

92 to 96 BAY-ST.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

ARE YOU GOING HOME TO ENGLAND, IRELAND OR SCOTLAND

This Winter? If so, call and see the

CUNARD S. S. LINE AGENT

W. A. GEDDES,

69 Yonge-street, Toronto. ed

R. M. MELVILLE

Toronto General Steamship Agency,

Next General P.O.,

For All First-Class Lines to Any Point in the World.

Telephone 2010. 136

ALLAN LINE

Royal Mail Steamships, Liverpool, Calling at Moville.

	From Portland.	From Halifax.
PARISIAN	April 13	" 15
NUMIDIAN	" 27	" 29

RATES OF PASSAGE, VIA PORTLAND AND HALIFAX ONLY:

Cabin, by S.S. Parisian, $50, $60 and $70, single; $100, $110 and $130, return. By S.S. Sardinian, $50, $55 and $60 single; $95, $105 and $115 return. By other steamers, $45 and $50 single; $85 and $100 return. Second Cabin, $30; steerage at lowest through rates.

Montreal and Quebec Service.

*Mongolian from Montreal May 3 for Liverpool direct.

	From Montreal.	From Quebec.
SARDINIAN,	May 6, daylight.	May 7, 9 a.m.
LAURENTIAN,	" 15, "	" 14, "
PARISIAN,	" 20, "	" 21, "

*Extra steamer for Liverpool will take cabin only, and will not stop at Quebec, Rimouski or Londonderry.

STATE LINE SERVICE

NEW YORK AND GLASGOW via Londonderry

	From New York.
STATE OF NEBRASKA, 2.30 p.m.	April 13
STATE OF CALIFORNIA, 1 p.m.	May 4
STATE OF NEBRASKA, 1 p.m.	May 18

By State Line New York to Londonderry and Glasgow.

Cabin passage $40, Single and upward, return, $80 and upward, according to location of berth. Second Cabin $30, Steerage at lowest through rates.

For tickets and information apply to H. BOURLIER, Gen. Passenger Agent Allan Line, 1 King-street west. 26

DEER PARK SANATORIUM,

DEER PARK, TORONTO.

A Private Retreat for all forms of inebriety, including the morphia habit.

The System of Treatment employed the best and most effective known.

Rooms large, well furnished, well ventilated and steam-heated throughout.

Every Home Comfort.

Luxurious Baths, Good Table, Good Attendance.

PURE WATER.

Spacious Grounds, all kinds Outdoor and Home Amusements provided.

Everything Pleasant, Attractive and Healthful.

The Institution is endorsed by some of Toronto's most prominent men, who comprise the Directorate.

For terms, full particulars, etc., address

Secretary Deer Park Sanatorium,

36 Toronto.

Lear's Lights

Are in all the elegant houses of Toronto.

Electric And Gas Fixtures

The Largest Stock, The Most Reliable Makes, The Lowest Prices Are Here. Don't do yourself an injustice to buy before you see what we have to sell.

26

R. H. LEAR & CO., 19 & 21 RICHMOND-ST. W.

WHO'S YOUR HATTER WHO'S YOUR HATTER

EASTER HATS:

SILK HATS, the Latest Spring and Summer Styles.

DERBY HATS in all the new colors

THE FEDORA HATS, new shapes in all colors.

A large variety of Children's Hats and Caps, very Nobby Styles. Prices lower than ever before.

J. & J. LUGSDIN, 101 Yonge-street. 136

Phone 2575. Toronto.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

TAKE THE CUNARD LINE FOR EUROPE.

The Safest and the Best.

A. F. Webster, AGENT,

ed N. E. Cor. King and Yonge-sts.

WINTER TOURS WHEREVER DESIRED.

Bermuda, Nassau, Florida, Cuba, Jamaica, Mexico, West Indies, etc., Riviera, Azores, Madeira, Italy, Egypt, Palestine, etc. By any route required. Personally conducted or independent tours as passengers may elect.

Agency—Principal Trans-Atlantic Lines, all Trans-Pacific Lines, all Southern Lines, all Foreign Lines, all Local Lines.

COOK'S TOURIST OFFICE

Books of Travel, containing photogravures of Foreign and Southern Scenery—Egypt, Palestine, etc.—and descriptions of the country, on application to BARLOW CUMBERLAND, General Steamship and Tourist Agency, 72 Yonge-street, Toronto. ed

AMERICAN LINE

U.S. MAIL STEAMERS.—New York to Southampton and London, Havre and Paris, making direct connections for all principal British and Continental Points. SS. Paris, SS. New York, SS. Berlin, SS. Chester.

These new luxurious steamers are the largest and fastest in the Trans-Atlantic service.

Excursion tickets valid to return by American Line from Southampton or Red Star Line from Antwerp.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO., General Agents, New York; Barlow Cumberland, Agent, 72 Yonge-street, Toronto. ed

WHITE STAR LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

Between New York and Liverpool via Queenstown every Wednesday.

As the steamers of this line carry only a strictly limited number in the FIRST and SECOND CABIN accommodations, intending passengers are reminded that at this season an early application for berths is necessary.

Rates, plans, etc., from all agents of the line, or

T. W. JONES

General Canadian Agent. 60 Yonge-st., Toronto.

GRAND TRUNK RY.

Allan Line of Ocean Steamships, White Star and Dominion Lines.

TICKET OFFICE, 20 YORK-ST.

Tickets to all points in Canada, the United States and Europe at lowest rates.

P. J. SLATTER, City Passenger Agent.

Telephone 435. 246

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1892. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1893.

Commencing 17th October, 1892, through express passenger trains run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

Leave Toronto by Grand Trunk Railway	20.45
Leave Toronto by Canadian Pacific Railway	8.45
Leave Montreal by Grand Trunk Railway from Bonaventure - street Depot	7.55
Leave Montreal by Canadian Pacific Railway from Windsor-street Depot	20.00
Leave Montreal by Canadian Pacific Railway from Dalhousie - square Depot	22.30
Leave Levis	14.40
Arrive River Du Loup	17.50
do. Trois Pistoles	19.05
do. Rimouski	20.40
do. Ste. Flavie	21.15
do. Dalhousie	24.45
do. Bathurst	1.35
do. Newcastle	2.47
do. Moncton	6.30 16.15
do. St. John	10.35 13.30
do. Halifax	13.30 23.00

The buffet sleeping car attached to express train leaving Montreal at 7.55 o'clock runs through to Halifax without change. The trains to Halifax and St. John run through to their destination on Sundays.

The trains of the Intercolonial Railway between Montreal and Halifax are lighted by electricity, and heated by steam from the locomotive.

All trains are run by eastern standard time.

For tickets and all information in regard to passenger fares, rates of freight, train arrangements, etc., apply to

N. WEATHERSTON, Western Freight and Passenger Agent, 93 Rossin House Block, York-street, Toronto.

D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., 19th October, 1892.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

EASTER HOLIDA