The Toronto World.

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Advertising rates on application.

Cancel the Treaty.

The World is prepared to admit, as it has already admitted, that in its view the rebate of Welland Canal tolls allowed by the Canadian Government to vessels that intended shipping their cargo by the St. Lawrence route was in effect a discrimination against the Americans. We have, we think, been quite frank in this matter. At the same time we wish to say that in our opinion the record of Canada in the matter of observing her engagements entered into under the Washington treaty has, with this single exception, been honest, straightforward and up to the letter of the bond.

On the other hand the record of our neighbors as far as the Treaty of Washington is concerned is one in every way discreditable to them. They have been guilty of acts of omission and of commission. They have resorted to sharp practice, to violations of the stipulations, and have set up pretensions not justified by the treaty. We have named in these columns on several occasions half a dozen violations of the treaty on their part, and yet when they have caught Canada in discrimination against themselves they have jumped and cried out that we wouldn't play fair.

The only mistake that we can see that the Canadian Government has made was in not taking issue with the Americans on their direct and absolute violations of the treaty and not having attempted even in the smallest way to meet them on their own ground of sharp practice. But now that the dispute has gone the length it has we believe the voice, almost the unanimous voice, of the Canadian people is that our Government should stand firmly where it now is and to make no further concession. If we must pay toll to go through the Soo Canal why pay it; but at the same time let us view the whole situation very carefully and then make up our minds to demand the cancellation of the whole Washington treaty. By that treaty the United States have been enormous gainers, the Canadians the bestowers of many and valuable concessions on our neighbors. We are able to get along without the United States, and they, doubtless, are able to get along without us; and there is no reason, therefore, why we should make sacrifices to please neighbors who have not the least conception of what the meaning of neighborliness may be.

A great deal of rot has been circulated in this country about free trade between Canada and the United States. We have been told time after time that in the United States lies our natural market. That is not the truth in any sense of the term. Instead of being our natural market the people of the United States are our natural competitors. They produce the same things that we produce and they are trying to get to the same market that we are trying to get, namely, the English market. One road to this market lies through the great natural water-way which constitutes the boundary line between the two countries. Canada, as a matter of fact, controls all the points of advantage along this great natural water route with one or two exceptions; and it is because the Americans are jealous of our supremacy in the matter of this great natural water way that they have taken this hostile attitude against us. They begrudge us our supremacy. They would like to see our great water highway crippled, and one step toward this they think would be in barring us out of the Soo Canal. They may succeed for a few months, but in a short time Canada will be independent of them and will be able to dictate the terms on which they shall use our canals and the St. Lawrence route.

And, therefore, our advice to the Canadian Government is to stand fast to their present position, to demand the abrogation of the Washington treaty and to give the United States to understand that there must be a new deal all round and bonds given in some shape or other that something like honesty will mark the conduct of our neighbors in the carrying out of their obligations if they ever sign another treaty with us.

The World has received from the Williamson Book Company a copy of the pamphlet on "The Question of Silver," by Louis R. Ehrich of Colorado, issued in the Putnam series dealing with "Questions of the Day." The book is of a hundred and eight pages, and discusses the silver question from the American standpoint. Mr. Ehrich is a bimetalist if an international agreement can be reached adopting the principle of an equal use of the two metals, but if that cannot be reached then, he says, there is nothing for the United States to do but to shut down on the further coinage of silver. He points out the many errors that seem to prevail in the States in regard to finance and how the silver mine men and the politicians have been endeavoring to delude the farmers on the money question. If a man, says Mr. Ehrich, wishes to know something about astronomy he does not go to the maker of astronomical instruments but rather to the man who uses these instruments and has studied the heavenly bodies. In the same way if a nation wishes to be kept straight in its monetary policy it ought to take the advice of bankers, and especially of men like secretaries of the treasury who have handled the finances of the nation. The evidence of men of this character is almost universally against free silver coinage as understood in the United States. Now that the silver question is up with so much force at the present moment, bankers and students of economic questions cannot do better than get hold of Mr. Ehrich's little book and master its facts and deductions.

Erastus Wiman's latest outburst was made at University Temple, Prohibition Park, Staten Island, Saturday night. Among other things he said: "I have a son with Troop A at Buffalo engaged in opposing 475 laboring men who have struck. He is supporting, I regret to think, unjust organized capital. They represent organized labor. I regret that he is there. I regret that six thousand of our state militia should be there overawing men who wish an hour's pay for an hour's work. I say the possibilities of organized capital are ten thousand times more dangerous to the public than the possibilities of organized labor. I know that I am guilty of outrageous heresy in so saying, but I read news every morning which stirs my blood and I must let out."

Concurrently with the announcement in The New York Tribune of Harrison's proclamation closing the Soo Canal to Canadian vessels was the statement of the formation of several anti-British clubs in different parts of the Union to work and vote for Harrison, whose policy these anti-Britishers considered was the most vigorous against England and Canada.

The comments of the London press on the labor troubles in the United States are severe in their nature and very outspoken in their predictions as to the evils that threaten our neighbors if they do not reach a better understanding between capital and workmen. Of course the English journals are prone to blame protection for what has happened at Homestead, Buffalo and in Tennessee; but even making due allowance for their over-zeal in regard to the so-called evils of protection, they are quite logical in their showing that as yet the Americans have not attempted to solve the new and great social problems that are coming to the front with so much insistence at the present moment, especially in their country. They point out that the spirit of blood-thirstiness and vandalism in the destruction of property now so rampant in all labor disputes in the States must have an origin in a deep-seated feeling of dissatisfaction in the minds of the workpeople with their treatment and surroundings. Uncle Sam has his hands full of social problems without looking abroad for other cases of disturbance. But perhaps that shrewd and cute party is so unequal to the task at home and so disturbed by the labor issues that he finds to hand that he is trying to distract attention from them by threatening to wallop little Canada. It looks just now as if the labor troubles were going to hurt Ben Harrison a lot, and that he has resorted to the adoption of a "spirited foreign policy" to throw the hounds off his track.

C. D. Blatchford of Hamilton has written to J. H. Laine, manager of Gilmore's band, which was to appear in the Ambitious City under the auspices of the St. George's Society, declining to entertain further propositions to secure the band because the 13th Battalion Band of Hamilton was not courteously treated by the Musicians' Union of Detroit, Mich. In view of "the unfriendly attitude assumed by the American people," he writes: "The society "has resolved in future to support purely British institutions."

Mr. Blatchford did not act for the best interests of the St. George's Society when he wrote that letter.

At 8.30 Saturday night the letter-box at Queen and Church-streets was surmounted by nearly a cartload of parcels and newspapers. The mail carriers have all they can do now without transforming themselves into pack-mules. Papers piled on top of boxes are not properly in the custody of the post-office authorities, and the mail carrier need not burden himself with them. Get your papers and parcels in the box or take or send them to the postoffice if you wish them to reach their destination.

The funeral of a bigamist at Montreal the other day was attended by both his widows, who, instead of mixing mutual jealousy, vied with each other to see who could shed the most tears over the remains of the dear departed. While no doubt the majority of bigamists and women-deceivers escape the punishments they deserve by the unwillingness of the aggrieved females to prosecute, it is doubtful if there is another case on record where homage has been paid to a bigamist jointly by the women he deceived.

Not the least interesting of maps of the city is that recently issued by the Toronto Street Railway Company for distribution among business men. It consists of a bird's-eye view of the city, which is remarkably well done and shows its features and surroundings. It is chiefly useful because every street car line in the city is shown by different indications, and the explanations below make it possible to know at a glance where the different lines lead to. It will be a distinct boon to business men.

Reporters are popularly supposed to "rush in where angels fear to tread," but Uncle Sam's alien labor law captures even reporters. A. Martin, a reporter of this city, went to Buffalo a few days ago to accept a position on The Express, but was captured by De Barry and informed that he must take out naturalization papers or go back to Canada. He chose the latter alternative.

A Rochester man has worked out a scheme for utilizing the waste force of Niagara Falls, and proposes to build there a power house 1000 feet high, with the necessary equipment and at a cost of two hundred and fifty million dollars. He intends to begin work in November, and expects, like Col. Sellers, that "there's millions in it."

There are over 225,000 British-born residents of Massachusetts, exclusive of the French-Canadian element and natives of Ireland, of whom fully 50,000 are men of voting age. Of this number less than 40 per cent., or nearly 20,000, are not naturalized.

The Buffalo strike has virtually collapsed, and as usual with strikes, the men are defeated.

Commenting on the retaliatory tolls imposed by the President's proclamation The Philadelphia Record says: "Retaliation of any sort is a poor basis for amicable relations with neighbors."

The Government Cannot Recede.

[London Free Press.]

The President's action has put it out of the power of the Canadian Government to recede further from the point then formally agreed to, and which it was understood would be acceptable as a basis for a renewal of friendly negotiations. They will, we doubt not, stand by their decision that the question of rebate shall remain in statu quo until the close of the present season of navigation. With the same readiness as ever to deal with our neighbors on a fair and amicable footing, they cannot alter their resolution, in face of the President's edict, without a semblance of submission to dictation which the people of this country would neither justify nor tolerate.

Infants' Food.

Volumes have been written upon this important subject, but volumes of testimonials can be shown to prove that Dyer's Improved Food for Infants is the very best in use. 25c per package. Druggists keep it. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

Sharp Sad From East York.

Mayor Fleming was looking at the pavement work in King-street yesterday. He said: "I must give Fred Coleman's company credit for the good material they are putting into the work."

"Where do you get that fine sharp sand that you use," asked The World. "Down in East York, near the Woodbine," said Mr. Coleman. "And where all the good things come from," added the Mayor.

The Children's Friend.

GENTLEMEN,—Last summer our children were very bad with summer complaint, and the only remedy that did them any good was Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. We used twelve bottles during the warm weather and would not be without it at five times the cost. JAMES HEALEY, New Edinburgh, Ont. 246

Opening of the Grand.

Next Monday evening the Grand Opera House will open for the regular season with a magnificent production of the great comic opera "The Tar and Tartar." The sale of seats will begin next Thursday morning.

Teething.

During the period of dentition the suffering of infants is something terrible, and mothers are put to their wits' end to devise some means of alleviating the agony of their children. Dyer's Improved Food for Infants is eagerly taken by sick or healthy children—25c per package. Druggists keep it. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

Goody-Goody Chewing Gum is a delicious thing to keep your mouth moist.

The Four Cardinal Points.

The four cardinal points of health are the stomach, liver, bowels and blood. Wrong action in any of these produces disease. Burdock Blood Bitters acts upon the four cardinal points of health at one and the same time, to regulate, strengthen and purify, thus preserving health and removing disease. 246

RAMBLES ABOUT LONGFORD.

ANOTHER CHAPTER FROM OUR COMMISSIONER'S NOTE-BOOK.

The Mineral Resources of County Longford—A Visit to Some Fairy Spots—The Contrast Between Nature and the Native—The Cause and Cure of Poverty—Some Strains From Erin's Harp.

Before I conclude this series of Rambles I must say a few words on the minerals of Longford County. These treasures are few and limited in extent. Lead ore has been found in several of the limestone quarries, but no practical efforts have been made to trace out the vein; it has also been found in some of the mountain streams, and even turned up by the plow; ochres of various colors are common. Near the shores of Lough Gownagh are extensive rocks of ironstone of a very superior kind, equal to the best Swedish ore; and the rocks appear to be inexhaustible, not being detached, or in thin layers like those of the Arigna district, but regular in formation and of a deep red color. Coal shale appears in several places around Bunlaghy and near Lough Gownagh, but from the situation and arrangement of the contiguous strata its continuation is doubtful. Near Ledwithstown, and in some other places, marble of a deep grey color is very abundant; it takes a high polish and is worked into chimneypieces and other domestic ornaments. At Ledwithstown is a spring of excellent water gushing out of the marble rock in a copious stream which is very highly esteemed.

Pointers for Tourists.

Clonbroney is an extensive spot, generally low and flat, lying to the northeast of the parish of Mostrim and directly between Longford and Granard. In the middle of the parish is the pleasantly-situated town of Ballinalee, which up to the year 1800 was known as the Corporation of St. Johnstown, and returned two members to the Irish Parliament.

Between Ballinalee and Edgeworthstown are two relics of a past age which the natives point out to tourists, Moat Ferrall and Charlton's Folly. On the moat were inaugurated the ancient chieftains of Annaly. The ceremony was a curious and solemn one. When the ruling chieftain died his remains were borne on a bier to the moat, on the top of which they remained for a day and a night, the people in silence keeping watch over the body. At the expiration of the wake the body was removed and the new chieftain, who had been selected in the meantime, ascending the moat took an oath to observe the customs and laws of his country. As I drove by this moat was pointed out to me by my car-driver, who told me all about it.

This story reminded me of the ancient Manx custom at the Tynwald Hill in the Isle of Man, where all the laws are annually recited. I have more than once been present at this ceremony, and on the day the Parisian, with Mr. Blake and myself on board, passed the south of the Isle of Man we were informed that it was the day of this ancient ceremony.

Charlton's Folly.

Two hundred years ago the lands of Moat Ferrall belonged to a Mr. Charlton, who, at his death, willed them and his estates in Longford, Meath and Westmeath to be divided in certain sums of money between young married laboring couples. This will has been the subject of much litigation. In order to spend as much money as he could he built in this neighborhood a rambling old structure, now in ruins, which is called by everyone hereabouts Charlton's Folly.

Twice I lunched in the village of Ballinalee, and twice was I told that in the year 1798 the blood-stained soldiers of Lord Cornwallis encamped here, and that his lordship hanged more men in three days than were ever known to be executed at one period in the county before.

A Fairy Spot.

The parish of Clonbroney is one of the most fertile and pleasing-looking in the County of Longford. Not far from Ballinalee, the Camlin, which flows through Longford town, takes its rise, and into the Camlin the surplus waters of the small Lake of Gurteen discharge themselves by a natural underground sewer, which is one of many curious phenomena in Ireland.

On the slope of Cornhill, and to the west of the town, there is some splendid scenery in a place called the glen, which is admired by continental tourists and those who have visited the Lakes of Killarney. This beautiful place consists of a fairy dell, through which a tiny rivulet runs, falling in its course over a succession of natural cascades, in one of which there is formed what is called "a pot and pan," out of which the water dashes and foams a miniature fountain. This is considered one of the most beautiful fairy spots in county Longford.

Where Every Prospect Pleases.

Ever and anon the thought was pressed on me—the contrast between the loveliness of Ireland and the squalor and poverty of the peasantry. Here every prospect pleases and only man is poor. Whenever I broached this subject I was told the holdings were too small to make a good living out of, that the rent was too high, in fact that from some of the stone and mud hovels no rent should be taken at all.

I failed to learn that emigration had bettered the condition, although it reduced the number, of laborers left at home. Many of these tenants would, I believe, rather starve in their old homesteads than seek fresh fields and pastures new. This love for the old spot is ingrained in their nature, and it is for such as these that Mr. Edward Blake's promised land reforms have such a charm. However, the good time of which they have dreamt and sung and for which they have fought and suffered is now coming. The day of their redemption, the people verily believe, draweth nigh. Hope deferred has made many a true Irish heart sick. It is no wonder that

They keep a record of those, the true-hearted,
Who fell with the cause they had vowed to maintain;
They show them bright shadows of glory departed,
Of love that grew cold, and the hope that was vain.

Erin's Sons and Daughters.

But spite of all their poverty and hardships I found the people of Longford very jolly. They drank their penn'orth of porter or noggin of whisky whenever they had the chance. In the evening I heard the scraping of fiddles and the sound of the dance. Some of their national songs I have quoted, and their effect ring with the rich native melody and an intensity of earnestness was deeply impressive on the visiting Saxon. Still I preferred Tom Moore's touching strains.

H. T. HOWARD.

James Cullen, Pool's Island, N.F., writes: "I have been watching the progress of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil since its introduction to this place, and with much pleasure state that my anticipations of its success have been fully realized, it having cured me of bronchitis and soreness of nose; while not a few of my rheumatic neighbors (one old lady in particular) pronounce it to be the best article of its kind that has ever been brought before the public. Your medicine does not require any longer a sponsor, but if you wish me to act as such, I shall be only too happy to have my name connected with your prosperous child."

Mr. John McCarthy, Toronto, writes: "I can unhesitatingly say that Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery is the *best medicine in the world*. It cured me of Heartburn that troubled me for over thirty years. During that time I tried a great many different medicines, but this wonderful medicine was the only one that took hold and rooted out the disease."

Those Wooden Poles.

Chairman Shaw has called a special meeting of the Board of Works for to-morrow afternoon. His purpose in calling the meeting is, he says, to enter a vigorous protest against the disfigurement of the streets by the erection of wooden poles. The alderman maintains that a special meeting of the council should have been called to deal with the question before matters were allowed to assume their present shape.

One trial of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will convince you that it has no equal as a worm medicine. Buy a bottle and see if it does not please you.

THE GARDEN OF THE GULF.

A Few Interesting Pointers About Prince Edward Island—The Tourist's Paradise.

It was early in the present century that William Cobbett, then a private soldier stationed at St. John, N.B., wrote to an English newspaper that Prince Edward Island was "a rascally heap of sand, rock and swamp, in the horrible Gulf of St. Lawrence." But Cobbett could never have visited the Island when he thus spoke of what is now known as the "Garden of the Gulf." There is but little rock throughout the entire island. As to swamp there is some, but the swamp lands are loaded with cranberries, from the sale of which the owners derive considerable profit. Of sand there is plenty, and what better bathing spot is to be desired than a fine sandy beach? There is plenty of fine farming land, and the island is rightly looked upon as one of the fairest and most fertile areas in the Dominion. As Thomson says in "The Seasons":

"Thoughtless of beauty, she was beauty's self,
Recluse among the woods."

Prince Edward Island

has its history. "Epayguit" was what the original Micmac Indians termed it, which being interpreted means "anchored in the waves." Champlain called it "Ile L'Isle St. Jean," and as "Epayguit" and "L'Isle St. Jean" it remained for nearly a couple of centuries. In 1801, however, it was termed Prince Edward Island after Edward, Duke of Kent, the father of Her Majesty Queen Victoria. The island was first surveyed by the English Government in the year 1764, and the surveyors gave such a splendid account of it to the Home Government that it was decided to colonize the island without delay. The Earl of Egmont, at that period of time a power in England, endeavored to secure it, but failed to do so. The island was laid off in to blocks and apportioned among many who had alleged claims against His Majesty the King. The granting of the land in this manner was the cause of much trouble, which all eventually disappeared when confederation took place. The entire length of the island is about 130 miles, and in width from 2 to 30 miles. At present the only connections with the mainland are from Charlottetown to Pictou, N.S., and from Summerside to Point-du-Chene, N.B., but more extensive connections may be looked for in the near future. The Hon. Mr. Carvell, Lieut.-Governor, resides at Charlottetown, but as he is a confirmed invalid he is seldom seen in public.

Products of the Island.

For fine horse flesh you can't beat Prince Edward Island. The farmers raise the best of horses, and the Island is always flooded with American buyers, who pay good prices for the animals. The early settlers speak with pardonable pride about

Potatoes a Foot Long

that they used to raise, and even now "murphies" eight inches in length are of common occurrence. It is to be deeply regretted that during the past two years the potato bug has committed great ravages. This is a most serious matter for the Islanders. Oats of a good heavy quality are raised in abundance, and eggs are shipped to Boston by the hundreds of cases. Thousands of sheep and lambs are annually sent to New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and the New England States. Quantities of fruit such as raspberries, cranberries and blueberries are sent daily to Boston. Vast quantities of mushrooms are also to be found throughout the island. The town of Summerside is situated on Bedeque Bay, and a few miles to the back of the town is Malpeque Bay, celebrated for its far-famed oysters. The tourist can view from Summerside Hill the most beautiful scenery that it is possible to imagine.

"The trees shook hands high overhead,
And bowed and intertwined across
The narrow way."

So wrote Joaquin Miller, but whether the poet had reference to California or Prince Edward Island deponent saveth not. The lines are applicable to both.

The Sportsman's Paradise

is undoubtedly at the western end of the island. All around O'Leary, Alberton, Tignish, Big and Little Miminegash the finest fishing and shooting can be found. Sea trout weighing from one to four pounds abound in the small streams that empty into the gulf. Mackerel, ling and cod can be caught in abundance. Partridge, plover, geese, brant and duck fall to the lot of the keen sportsman. One of the finest fishing grounds for salt water trout is at Beeton's Mills, about four miles from O'Leary. It was to this famous spot that the late Judge Pope used to travel all the way from Charlottetown in order to cast his fly in his favorite stream. It would be almost impossible to close this short sketch of Prince Edward Island without a passing reference to some of its leading men, who have all their lives labored for the welfare of the Isle that either gave them birth or became the home of their adoption.

The Late Hon. J. C. Pope,

who was Minister of Marine and Fisheries in Sir John A. Macdonald's Government of 1878, was a native of Prince Edward Island, and was for many years its Premier. His memory is still green in the heart of every true Islander. If you ask many questions in regard to public improvements, the reply you get is, "Oh, Pope got us that." Senator Howlan is a native of the western portion of the island. His time at present is all taken up with his big tunnel scheme from Cape Traverse to Cape Tormentine, a distance of only nine miles, which the gallant Senator proposes to construct at a cost of nine millions of dollars. Mr. Yeo and Mr. Ferry of Tignish represent Prince County in the Dominion Parliament. Both are shrewd business men, who have at all times the interests of their constituents at heart. While at Big Miminegash I was the guest for a short time of Mr. Mathieson, the member for the county in the Provincial Legislature. Mr. Mathieson is a large fish packer, and has extensive packing houses. He is also a merchant and has stores in different parts of the country. He is a clever business man, and is intensely popular. Mrs. Mathieson is an exceedingly clever Englishwoman, well posted in political matters and the leading questions of the day. About half way between Alberton and O'Leary you come to

"Hernewood,"

the residence of a retired officer of the British army, and an author of no mean repute.

Col. Hunter Duvar

is a man whom it is a real pleasure to meet. He has an estate of over 700 acres, which it was his intention when years ago he settled there to convert into one huge deer park, but he has since changed his mind, and a large portion of it is now under cultivation. Col. Duvar is the author of "Roberval" and several other standard works. He is a fine old English gentleman, devoted to his books and his estate. His son Ernest has large milling interests on the island and is one of its leading men.

The Politics of the Island

are mostly all Liberal; you seldom come across a real good Tory. Of course there are a few such as Col. Duvar and Mr. Barclay of O'Leary, but they are, I must say, a mighty scarce article. It is needless to remark that I did not talk politics to any extent while on the island. About two hundred to one is a little too much odds. But the Liberals are not at all bad fellows after all.

Hived the Grits.

When Sir John Macdonald "hived the Grits" he must have put a pretty lively queen bee at O'Leary Station, for there is but one Tory in the whole settlement. His name is Barclay, and he is a fine specimen of what a real good Tory is. But there are lots of good Liberals, real hard shell, dyed in the wool Grits. Not a mugwump among them. Dr. McLauchlin, J. C. Heywood, W. Macdonald and P. N. Pate are among the leaders, and they have just built themselves a fine new hall in which to indulge in regular Grit pow-wows. Dr. McLauchlin has often been requested to run for parliament, but has always declined. It is probable, however, that he will have a seat in the house before many years. But time presses. I must bid farewell to Prince Edward Island for this year at least. I can safely say with Dana in his "Buccaneer":

"But when the light winds lie at rest,
And on the glassy, heaving sea
The black duck with her glossy breast
Sits swinging silently—
How beautiful! no ripples break the reach,
And silvery waves go noiseless up the beach.

H. E. SMALLPEICE.

O'Leary Station, P.E.I., Aug., 1892.

GODES-BERGER.

[Fun, London, Eng., Aug. 3, 1892.]

According to Truth a lady, whose drinks have been confined to lemon squashes and Godes-Berger, has been able to preserve a 22-inch waist. We do not wish to say anything against Godes-Berger, for it is unquestionably the purest and pleasantest table-water imported, and is the only one that holds the royal appointment to Her Majesty. To preserve a lady's waist, however, to 22 inches is rather stretching it. It would be unnatural, and Godes-Berger is, according to all the best authorities, a natural table-water. 26

Careless Complainants.

Communications are frequently received at the Medical Health Office of houses being in an insanitary condition, in which the informants neglect to give sufficient information as to the location of the nuisance. An instance of this is the anonymous letter received yesterday, which complained of the nuisance caused by water being allowed to lie in the cellars of several houses. The writer neglected to state what street the houses are on, so that no notice could be taken of the complaint. Citizens who wish to have their complaints attended to should send full particulars.

"Spradel," King of Mineral Waters.

Is always on ice at the Toronto Club, Royal Canadian Yacht Club, National Club, Albany Club, Canadian Military Institute Harry Webb's, McConkey's, the Queen's, Rossin, Palmer, Arlington, Elliott, Kensington, Power, Metropole, the Bodega, Merchants, E. Sullivan's Leader Cafe, Elliott's, Leader Lane, Keachie's, St. Charles, Alhambra, Aquatic, Felcher & Bond's, the Woodbine, Best's, Turtle Hall, Clarendon. This celebrated water from the Mt. Clemens spring is one of the most pleasant of table waters, and is also recommended by the leading physicians in the United States for the treatment of all affections of the kidneys and for dyspepsia. William Mara, agent, 280 and 282 Queen-street west. Telephone 712. ed

New Vestibule Train Between New York and Chicago Via Erie Ry. G.T.R.

This is without exception the finest train that ever passed through Canada for New York. Through sleepers, coaches, therefore not a single change is necessary until you reach your destination. Magnificent dining cars attached to all trains for meals. This trail is called the Erie flyer and passengers from Toronto who would like a daylight ride over this picturesque route must leave Toronto at 11 p.m. The Erie also runs a handsome new vestibule Pullman, leaving Toronto 4.55 p.m. daily, except Sundays, arriving in New York early next morning.

Thought It Was There Too Long.

Passers-by in Yonge-street yesterday morning stopped in front of the Arcade to smile at a sign-board calling attention to the fact that the pile of earth and debris on which it was placed had been there for nearly two weeks. One of the street commissioner's carts removed the rubbish, which had been left by employes of the Works Department after constructing a culvert. Mr. Roden said that had the pickers taken the trouble to telephone the Works Department the obstruction would have been immediately removed.

Niagara Falls and Thousand Islands Special.

Commencing June 27 the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, in connection with the R., W. and O. Railroad, will run a solid vestibule train of drawing room, cafe, smoking and library cars, and elegant new vestibule coaches from Niagara Falls via Buffalo, Rochester and Syracuse, through to Clayton, leaving Niagara Falls at 7.56 a.m., Buffalo 9.00 a.m., Rochester 11.00 a.m., Syracuse, R., W. and O., 1.00 p.m., arriving at Clayton at 4.35 p.m., Alexandria Bay at 6.15 p.m. This train runs at the speed of the fastest limited trains. The Niagara Falls and Clayton sleeping car is now running, which leave Niagara Falls at 8.21 p.m., Buffalo 9.15 p.m., Rochester 11.05 p.m., arriving at Clayton at 5.45 a.m., and a through sleeper to Portland leaves Niagara Falls, Buffalo and Rochester same time, arriving at Portland 8.00 o'clock next evening, giving a daylight ride through the White Mountains.

Through Wagner Vestibule Buffet Sleeping Car Toronto to New York via West Shore Route.

The West Shore through sleeping car leaves Union Station, Toronto, at 4.55 p.m. daily except Sunday, arriving in New York at 10.10 a.m. Returning this car leaves New York at 5 p.m., arriving in Toronto at 10.35 a.m. Sundays leaved Toronto at 12.50 p.m., connecting with through car at Hamilton.

Hard and soft corns cannot withstand Holloway's Corn Cure; it is effectual every time. Get a bottle at once and be happy.

Instructor Malchien Wounded.

Mr. Robert Malchien, instructor of the Toronto Fencing Club, is dangerously ill. Some time ago he was wounded in the left breast while fencing with a pupil, the button having come off the pupil's foil. The wound apparently healed, and Mr. Malchien experienced no evil effects until a few days ago, when it was found that an abscess had formed, and the doctors ordered Mr. Malchien to remain in bed.

- THE -

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Factory Now in Full Running Order.

Shade Washers and Trimmers please apply for work at the office

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Opposite King-st. Subway.

OLD DR. GORDON'S REMEDY FOR MEN.

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All those suffering from Nervous Debility and Weakness, and having been unsuccessfully treated, will find this famous remedy a certain and speedy cure for Lost Manhood, Premature Decay, Inability, Lack of Confidence, Mental Depression, Palpitation of the Heart, Weak Memory, Exhausted Vitality, Errors of Youth, Secret Diseases, Evil Dreams, etc. Price $1 a box, or 6 boxes, which will cure most cases, for $5, postpaid. All correspondence confidential. Write for circular. Address QUEEN MEDICINE CO'Y, Montreal. Sold by R. O. Snider & Co., 155 King-street east, and Neil C. Love & Co., 166 Yonge-street, and A. E. Walton, corner Queen and Broadview, Toronto. 246

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14th Annual

ST. LEGER STAKE

(Guaranteed to Fill.)

3000 tickets $5 each, $15,000

$9000 divided equally among starters.

$6000 divided equally among non-starters.

230 Horses entered. If 15 start each starter will draw $600, leaving 215 non-starters to divide $6000—about $28 each.

Prizes paid less 10 per cent.

Sweep drawn Monday, Sept. 5; Race Wednesday, Sept. 7.

Remit by P.O. Order or Registered Letter.

R. H. BRAND,

Billiard-room, Windsor Hotel, MONTREAL.

ST. CATHARINES

ANNUAL COLT RACES

AUG. 23rd, 24th, 25th.

Str. EMPRESS OF INDIA

Leaves Geddes' wharf daily at 8 a.m.

This is the only direct route to the race track, train stopping at entrance to grounds.

Excursion tickets at Geddes' ticket office and on wharf.

COUNTY POLICE

Annual Picnic and Games

VICTORIA PARK

On Wednesday, Aug. 24, 1892.

The excellent band of the Army and Navy Veterans will render choice selections during the afternoon and evening, under the leadership of Mr. Tirlett. Dancing in the pavilion.

Adults' tickets 25c, children's 15c.

The boat leaves Yonge-street Wharf at 10.30 a.m., 2.30, 4.30 and 6.30 p.m. Last boat leaves Park at 8.30 p.m.

J. T. JONES, H.C., President. ROBT. BURNS, C.C., Hon. Secretary.
S. C. McELWAIN, C.C., Treasurer.

HANLAN'S POINT.

Every afternoon at 3.30, every evening at 8.30, weather permitting.

HARDING & AH SID,

The Pleasing Comedians.

LA MOTH & MAYNARD,

The Noted French Athletes.

The Toronto Ferry Band every evening and Saturday afternoon. Take the Toronto Ferry Company's steamers from foot of Yonge and Brock-streets. Return tickets only 10c. All performances free to the public.

JACOBS & SPARROW'S OPERA House.

Week commencing Monday, Aug. 22. Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

OPENING ATTRACTION

MR. J. W. SUMMERS

Supported by Miss Gracie Emmett in the successful Comedy Drama

"JERRY"

Week Aug. 29, The Midnight Alarm.

THE TORONTO FERRY BAND

Will give a Free Concert in

CENTRE ISLAND PARK

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons from 3 till 6 p.m. (weather permitting). On Saturday afternoon a SPECIAL BAND will play. 12345

A steamer runs from Church-street to Wiman Baths. The Toronto Ferry Co., Ltd.

COMFORTABLE MEDIUM-SIZED houses wanted for private and reliable tenants, northward, between Sherbourne and St. George-streets; rent about $18, ranging up to $25, $35, $45 and $50 per month, free of taxes. We cannot undertake to deal with houses that are not in good order, or that are untenantable for the want of modern conveniences, sanitary and otherwise. Owners of houses in decent order can get decent tenants in the above locality through

R. J. GRIFFITH & CO.,

18 King-street east.

AUCTION SALES.

BY CHAS. M. HENDERSON & CO

219 & 221 Yonge-st.

Cor. Shuter-st.

We shall hold a very important Auction Sale of Elegant and Costly Household Furniture, Pianos, Carpets, Elegant Dressing Room Suites, Leather Dining Room Sets, Book Cases, Sideboards, Oak and B.W. Bedroom Sets, Fancy Silk and other Chairs, Ranges, etc.

To-Morrow at 11 O'Clock

At Nos. 219 & 221 Yonge-st., cor. of Shuter-st.

Parties furnishing would do well to attend this great unreserved sale. Sale precisely at 11 o'clock.

Chas. M. Henderson & Co., Auctioneers.

NERVOUS DEBILITY

Exhausting Vital Drains (the effects of early follies) thoroughly cured. Kidney and Bladder affections, Unnatural Discharges, Syphilis, Phimosis, Lost or Failing Manhood, Varicocele, Old Gleets and all Diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs a specialty. It makes no difference who has failed to cure you. Call or write. Consultation free. Medicines sent to any address. Hours 8 a.m. to 9 p.m.; Sundays 3 to 5 p.m. Dr. Reeve, 345 Jarvis-street, 3d house north of Gerrard-street, Toronto. 246

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FOR YOUR LIFE

IS THE STANDING OFFER AT McPHERSON'S

Our Lines are Unbreakable, Untearable, and Wear Like Iron.

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186 YONGE-STREET.

No More Rheumatism

HAINES' CELEBRATED

WILTSHIRE OILS

We positively guarantee will cure in from one to three applications or money refunded.

Pronounced by Medical Men the Greatest Discovery of the Nineteenth Century.

THOUSANDS OF UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

PRICE ONLY 50c.

HAINES & CROSS, PROPS., OWEN SOUND, ONT.

For sale by all Druggists.

COMPLETELY CURED.

THOUSANDS DECLARE IT SO

GENTS,—It gives me pleasure beyond expression to certify that your ST. LEON WATER has completely cured me of Rheumatism, Headache and Indigestion, from which I suffered for many years, a cure which no other medicine or drug could effect. Publish this if you desire,

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FISHING RODS AT COST FOR THE NEXT 15 DAYS.

STEEL, SPLIT BAMBOO, GREENHEART, LANCE WOOD.

W. McDOWALL

8 KING-STREET EAST. 246

MEETINGS.

THE ONTARIO, BELMONT AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given to the Shareholders of this Company that a special General Meeting of Shareholders will be held on Monday, August 29, 1892, at noon, at the Company's Head Office, 103 Bay-street, Toronto, for the purpose of approving of the contract for construction of the said Railway.

By order of the Board.

VALENTINE BEDFORD, Secretary.

2

MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the New Toronto Oil and Natural Gas Company (Limited).

A general meeting of the shareholders of The New Toronto Oil and Natural Gas Company (Limited) will be held in Room 22, Manning Arcade, Toronto, on Friday, the 2nd day of September, 1892, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes:

1. Of sanctioning a bylaw increasing the number of directors to seven.
2. Of considering an extension of the powers of the company to enable them to carry on business at the Townships of Toronto and Gore of Toronto, in the County of Peel, and at the Town of Toronto Junction, in the County of York, and to pass a resolution authorizing an application to be made to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council for the issue of Supplementary Letters Patent for such purposes.
3. Of considering and confirming the bylaws of the company.
4. For the transaction of such other business as may be necessary.

Dated at Toronto this 20th August, 1892.

(Signed) L. G. HARRIS, Secretary.

MR. THOMAS TINNING'S OPINION of Mme. Ireland's Herbal Shaving So