BUSINESS ON THE MARTS.

THE FLUCTUATIONS ON THE STOCK AND GRAIN EXCHANGES.

Barley Still Firm and Healthy—Wheat Steady Here—Business is Brisk on the Local Stock Exchange and Prices are Strong.

THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 3.

Business on the local stock exchange was fairly lively. Northwest Land changed hands as high as 65 and a considerable number of shares were sold. The prices of banks are still high and the market has a strong feeling. The transactions to-day totalled 355 shares. In the morning British America was quoted at 93½ and 91½; Western Assurance, xd, 141 and 139; Consumers' Gas, xd, 179 and 178; Globe Print. Co., 50 asked; N.W. Land, 64⅞ and 64½; C. P. R. Grant Bonds, 100½ asked; Canada Permanent, 202 and 198; Freehold, 165 asked; Western Canada, 190 and 182; Union, 131 asked; Can. Landed Credit, 115 asked; B. and L. Assn., 105 and 103½; Imperial S. and Invest., 116½ and 116½; London and Can. L. & A., 145 and 144; National Invest., 100 and 97; People's Loan, 110½; Real Estate Loan and Deb. Co., 35; London and Ont., 114 asked; The Land Security Co., 250½; Manitoba Loan, 100 and 95; Ont. Loan and Deb., 124 and 121; Ontario Industrial, 98. In the afternoon—British America, 93½ and 89; Western Assurance, xd, 141 and 139; Consumers' Gas, 180 and 178; N. W. Land, 65 and 64⅞.

ALEXANDER & FERGUSSON,

Members of Toronto Stock Exchange,

Financial and Estate Agents

38 King-Street East.

To-day's bank stock quotations are as follows:

STOCKS.	12 M. Ask'd.	12 M. Bid.	2.30 P. M. Asked.	2.30 P. M. Bid.
Montreal	227	225¾	227	226
Ontario	136¼	135¾	137	135¾
Molsons	.....	.....	.....	.....
Toronto	.....	210½	.....	209¾
Merchants'	135	134¼	135¼	134¾
Commerce	117¾	117¼	118	117¾
Imperial	.....	136¾	.....	136¾
Dominion	216¼	216	216¼	216
Standard	134	132	134	132
Hamilton	.....	136	.....	136

Transactions: In the forenoon, 10 Ontario at 135¼; 3 Toronto at 210; 20 Consumers' Gas, xd, 178; 10 N. W. Land at 64½; 5, 5, 55 at 65; 4, 13 (30 per cent. paid) Canada Permanent at 190; 25 Canada Landed Credit at 114. In the afternoon—20, 20 N. W. Land at 64½; 50, 50, 20, 20 at 65; 22 (30 per cent. paid) Canada Permanent at 190.

THE NEW PLAID

Window Shadings for Store and Office Fronts are manufactured by

Macfarlane, McKinlay & Co.

31 and 33 St. Albans-st., Toronto. 246

MONTREAL STOCKS.

MONTREAL, Jan. 3.—11 a.m.—Montreal, 226¾ and 226; Ont., 128 and 123¾; People's, 102; Molsons, 145 and 155; Toronto, 209; Jacques, 95 and 93; Merchants', 135¼ and 134½; Union, 97 and 92; Commerce, 117¾ and 117½; Imperial, 136; Mon. Tel., xd, 87¾ and 87, sales 25 at 87¼, 25 at 87⅜; N. W. Land, 67-6 and 63-6; Richelieu, 56 and 55½; Passenger, 190 and 182½; Gas, 197½ and 197¼, sales 50 at 197, 25 at 197½; C. P. R., 53½ and 52½.

2.30 p.m.—Montreal, 227 and 226½, sales 25 at 226¾; Ontario, 127½ and 126; People's, 102; Molsons, 155 and 150; Toronto, 209½; Jacques, 95 and 92; Merchants', 135¾ and 135; Union, 97 and 92; Commerce, 118¼ and 117½; Imperial, 136; Mon. Tel., xd, 88½ and 87¾, sales 75 at 87½; N. W. Land, 67 and 66; Richelieu, 56½ and 56; Passenger, 187½ and 182½; Gas, 199½ and 198, sales 50 at 199½, 25 at 199¾, 25 at 199½, 400 at 199¼, 50 at 199½, 275 at 199; C. P. R., 52½ and 52.

JOHN STARK & CO

REAL ESTATE AGENTS & VALUATORS.

City and Farm properties bought and sold on commission. Money to loan at lowest rates.

TELEPHONE 580.

26 Toronto-street - Toronto

NEW YORK STOCKS.

To-day's fluctuations in leading stocks on the New York stock market are as follows:

STOCKS.	Opening.	High-est.	Low-est.	Closing.	Total Sales.
Can. Pacific	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Can. Southern	52	52	51½	52	900
Del. & Hudson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Del. & Lack.	142¾	142¾	142	142¾	15300
Erie	27½	27¾	26¾	27	2400
Lac. Central	97½	97½	96¼	96¾	200
Kansas & Texas	15¾	15¾	15	15	80
Lake Shore	108¾	109¾	108¼	108¼	4700
Lou. & Nash	57½	57½	56¾	56¾	2300
Mich. Cent.	86½	86½	86½	86½	100
Missouri Pacific	71½	72½	71½	72½	6200
N. Y. & N. E.	41¾	44¾	41	43¾	23300
N. Y. Central	107¾	107¾	107¼	107¼	1700
Northern Pacific	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Northwest	107¼	107¼	106½	106¾	19000
Oregon Trans.	30½	30½	30¼	30¼	1600
Reading	46¾	48¼	45¾	48¾	20800
St. Paul	62½	62¾	61¾	62	2100
Union Pacific	64¼	64¼	63¾	63¾	800
Western Union	83¼	83¾	83	83¼	3000

ROBERT COCHRAN,

Member Toronto Stock Exchange

STOCKS AND BONDS,

OIL GRAIN AND PROVISIONS,

23 Colborne-street, Toronto.

TELEPHONE 318.

Orders for grain, etc., direct on the Chicago Board of Trade. ed

BOECKH'S STANDARD BRUSHES FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING HOUSES. ARE THE BEST

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Local rates reported by John Stark & Co.:

BANKERS BANKS.	Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
New York Exchange	Par.	1-16 pm	¼ to ⅜
Sixty days' sterling	8 15-16	9 1-16	9¼ to 9⅜
Demand	9⅞	10	10⅛ to 10¼

RATES FOR STERLING IN NEW YORK.	Posted.	Actual.
Sixty days	4.84½	4.84½ to 4.84¾
Demand	4.88	4.88½
Bank of England rate	5 pc.	

The local money markets are unchanged, but the feeling is considerably stiffer.

JAMES BAXTER,

BROKER,

ST. JAMES-STREET, MONTREAL,

buys notes, makes advances on warehouse receipts at low rates to turn corners.

Grain and Produce.

On call at the Board of Trade to-day $1.05 was bid for No. 2 fall wheat; $1.05 bid for No. 2 spring on track; $1.05 bid for No. 1 red on track; $1.06½ bid for No. 2 red, f. o. c.; $1.06½ bid for No. 2 red on track, offered at $1.10; 95c was bid for No. 1 red; 1 car of frosted sold by sample at 55c.

THE STREET MARKET.

The street receipts of grain to-day were fair and prices firm. About 200 bushels of wheat offered and sold at $1.03 for fall and red winter, $1.03 to $1.04 for spring and 85c for goose. Barley steady; 2000 bushels sold at 62c to 67½c. Oats steady at 33c to 35c for 200 bushels. Peas nominal at 63c to 64c. Rye nominal at 55c. Hay steady at $19 to $22.50 for choice, and at $15 to $18 for inferior quality. Straw quoted at $11.50 to $14. Dressed hogs, $4.75 to $7.25. Beef, $3.50 to $4.50 for forequarters and $6 to $8.50 for hindquarters. Mutton, $5 to $7. Lamb, $8 to $8.50. Veal, $7 to $9.

W. P. HOWLAND & CO.,

TORONTO.

MANITOBA AND ONTARIO

Wheat, Flour, Hay, Oats and Feed.

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

The receipts to-day were small and prices generally are unchanged. Beef, sirloin, 14c to 15c; round steak, 10c to 12c. Mutton, legs, 12½c; chops, 15c. Lamb, hindquarters, 15c; forequarters, 10c. Veal, best cuts, 12½c; inferior, 6c to 10c. Pork, chops, 13c. Butter, pound rolls, 20c to 22c; large rolls, 17c to 18c; inferior, 14c to 16c. Lard, tubs, 12c to 13c. Cheese, 12c to 13c. Bacon, 11c to 12c. Eggs, 32c to 33c. Spring chickens, 40c to 50c. Geese, 7c to 8c per lb. Turkeys, 10c to 12c per lb. Ducks, 60c to 70c. Potatoes, bag, 45c to 50c. Apples, per bbl., $1.25 to $2.50. Beets, per bag, 75c to $1. Onions, per bag, 75c to 85c. Celery, 50c to 60c per dozen bunches. Turnips, bag, 20c to 23c. Carrots, bag, 35c to 40c. Cauliflower, per doz. 60c to 75c. Cabbages, doz., 33c to 50c. Beans, 40c to 50c per peck.

BEERBOHM'S REPORT.

Beerbohm reports to-day as follows: Floating cargoes—Wheat quiet and steady; corn quiet. Arrivals nil; sold, wheat 3, corn 1. Waiting orders—wheat 5, corn 1. Cargoes on passage—wheat quiet; corn slow. Liverpool—spot wheat slow; corn steady.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool reports: Spring wheat, 8s 1d; red winter, 8s; No. 1 Cal., 7s 6½d; corn, 4s 5d; peas, 5s 11d; pork, 75s; lard, 39s 9d; bacon, s.c., 39s 6d and 40s 6d; l.c., 39s 6d and 40s 6d; tallow, 33s 6d; cheese, 58s; wheat dull, demand poor; holders offer freely; corn dull, demand poor.

SKATES

GENUINE ACME SKATES

ALL SIZES.

RICE LEWIS & SON,

King-st. E., Toronto.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

To-day's fluctuations in the Chicago grain and produce market are as follows:

		Opened.	Closed.	Highest.	Lowest.
Wheat	Jan.	99	100	100	98
"	Feb.	100	100	100	100
"	Mar.	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	May	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅛
Corn	Jan.	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33
"	Feb.	34¼	34	34⅛	34
"	Mar.	34⅝	34¼	34⅝	34¼
"	May	36¾	36⅛	36¾	36¼
Oats	Jan.	25	24¾	25	24¾
"	Feb.	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	Mar.	25¼	25	25¼	24¾
"	May	26¼	26	26¼	25¾
Pork	Jan.	12.65	12.55	12.67½	12.55
"	Feb.	12.77½	12.72½	12.77½	12.72½
"	Mar.	12.95	12.85	12.95	12.82½
"	May	13.10	13.00	13.10	12.97½
Lard	Jan.	7.30	7.27½	7.35	7.25
"	Feb.	7.37	7.30	7.32½	7.22½
"	Mar.	7.35	7.30	7.37½	7.30
"	May	7.40	7.37	7.40	7.30

PRIESTMAN & CO., 71 YONGE-STREET, Brokers and Commission Merchants—Loans and Investments negotiated.

Grain and provisions bought and sold on Chicago and Toronto Boards of Trade and New York Produce Exchange. We have arrangements with responsible houses in New York and Chicago, members of the regular Stock and Produce Exchanges—affording the most liberal facilities for the purchase or sale of all commodities dealt in. Our patrons are kept promptly advised of all changes likely to affect values of stock, grain or other investments.

OSWEGO BARLEY MARKET.

Oswego reports: 11 a.m.—Barley quiet; No. 1 Canada held at 82; No. 2 extra Canada, 80. 1 p.m.—Barley unchanged, quiet; No. 1 Canada held at 82; No. 2 extra Canada, 80.

There are so many cough medicines in the market that it is sometimes difficult to tell which to buy; but if we had a cough, cold or any affection of the throat or lungs, we would try Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. Those who have used it think it is far ahead of all other preparations recommended for such complaints. The little folks like it as it is as pleasant as syrup.

A SOCIAL BREEZE AT BARRIE.

How a Proposed Bachelors' Ball Caused a Pretty Pique.

BARRIE, Jan. 3.—After a long rest, again the quiet of the pretty little town of Barrie is disturbed by the rashness of a few beardless youths, who think that they have reached that period of life in which they can rejoice in the name of bachelor. Also imagining that they have in their ranks the blue blood of the town they have succeeded in creating such an uproar among the most respectable, aristocratic and oldest families that it will forever bother the aforesaid youths and will no doubt hinder in some degree their future advancement.

The people of Barrie are as a general rule peaceably inclined, and everything goes on smoothly till when at times a band of harebrained numbskulls form a clique and mar the peace and even prosperity of the town. About three years ago several families of English emigrants settled in the town. We had our proper quota of snobs and two farthing dudes before that time, but since their arrival the town has by degrees got to full of them that they now enjoy the liberty of the place. Not content with this they even presume that they can with impunity give cuts and throw slurs in the faces of the people of Barrie. To bring matters to a crisis the aforesaid youths, in a rash moment, let enter their minds the idea of getting up a bachelors' ball; so accordingly they named their officials and selected a lady as patroness, who bears, by the way, the name of one of the leading ladies of Toronto society, and whose name as patroness would give a no mean eclat to the affair.

When the list of names were handed in for the inspection of herself and assistants, the names of several of the principal citizens of Barrie were struck off the list. One young lady who was thus insulted comes not only of a better family than the ladies in question, but even could buy them out with all their connections. Another lady who formerly had some idea of the wrought iron nail trade could not bear the company of a very clever and respected young lawyer for the reason that he boarded with his relations, who are indeed a very respectable family.

Another leading belle formerly carried on her arm the strainer and pail, but who now since she has married the lineal descendant of a horseshoer could not bear the idea of having a storekeeper's daughter in attendance. Thus the thing leaked out, so that the people of Barrie have once more the quiet of the social circles and the peace of their homes disturbed by the actions of a few thoughtless boys.

The Town Council should establish a sinking fund, the purpose of which would be to buy a tract of land up in Muskoka, and there send those giddy, downy-faced boys. There they can with liberty insult and sit on the natives to their heart's content. Some means should be devised to keep the aforesaid youths in check. Then, and not till then, will the inside affairs of the town of Barrie keep in accord with the outside look of prosperity and happiness. ONE WHO WAS INVITED.

Mr. George Tolen, druggist, Gravenhurst, Ont., writes: "My customers who have used Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure say that it has done them more good than anything they have ever used." It has indeed a wonderful influence in purifying the blood and curing diseases of the Digestive Organs, the Liver, Kidneys, and all disorders of the system.

CHAT ACROSS THE CABLE.

The German Landtag will meet on Jan. 14.

Mme. Albani will sail from Queenstown for New York on Jan. 12.

The floods in Southern France have caused immense damage.

At the induction of Mr. Thomas Sexton as Lord Mayor of Dublin Wednesday the usual pageant was abandoned and there was no display.

The only foreigners awarded Legion of Honor decorations are Messrs. Scribner, of the Agricultural Department at Washington; Munson, a vine grower of Texas, and Jocger of Missouri.

On Change in Liverpool yesterday Electric Sugar Refining Company shares dropped from 82 to 15 in consequence of a cablegram announcing a damaging discovery in the process adopted by the company.

All applications for licenses to construct and maintain systems of electric lighting in London have been refused by the Board of Trade; provisional orders terminable at any time and requiring the sanction of Parliament being granted.

The Horse—noblest of the brute creation—when suffering from a cut, abrasion, or sore, derives as much benefit as his master in a like predicament, from the healing, soothing action of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Lameness, swelling of the neck, stiffness of the joints, throat and lungs are relieved by it.

A Slight Improvement.

"Young man," said the conductor, "tobacco chewing is not allowed in the ladies' car."

"I am not chewing tobacco," replied the young man, with some severity, "I am chewing gum."

"Well, for Heaven's sake," said the conductor, pulling out from his pocket his box of Old Comfort, "here, take a chew of tobacco."

THE PROS AND CONS OF IT.

DR. C. S. ELLIOTT REPLIES TO JAY'S SURGEON RICHARDSON.

And Argues Why an Inebriate Asylum Should be Built—Mr. Gordon Brown Takes a Hand—He Warmly Opposes the Bylaw.

Editor World: Those who have advocated the establishment of an inebriate asylum in this city are in perfect accord with the views of Dr. Richardson, as expressed in the first and second clauses of his letter published in this morning's issue of The World, with the exception of the latter part of the first clause, viz., "to hope for benefit from medical treatment has no basis in experience." It has always been one of the principal points insisted upon by the promoters of the project that "it would be folly to expect any benefit to follow any method which is not based upon total abstinence from all intoxicants for a prolonged period," which "total abstinence can be secured only by compulsory deprivation." It would be folly indeed "to expect this class to abstain voluntarily," and this is what has been contended for in much that has been said and written upon the subject. As for the assertion that "to hope for benefit from medical treatment has no basis in experience," let the opinions of equally eminent authority answer.

In England in 1872 a select committee of the House of Commons was appointed to consider the best plan for the control and management of habitual drunkards. The most eminent medical authorities of the United Kingdom were summoned to give testimony. Dr. Forbes Winslow, a distinguished physician of over thirty years' experience with insanity and intemperance, testified that "inebriate institutions are the crying wants of the age. If we can deal with these cases in the early stage we can check and control them. This morbid desire for stimulants can be cured in many cases." Dr. J. Crichton Brown, superintendent of the West Riding Asylum at Wakefield, England, said: "I believe inebriate institutions afford the only chance of benefiting or curing drunkenness." Dr. Arthur Mitchell, Commissioner of Lunacy for Scotland, testified that he "strongly favored the special treatment of inebriates in hospitals erected for that purpose, first for the cure of the drunkard and second for the comfort and well-being of society. There are well attested cures of inebriates; the less confirmed the more curable." Dr. Francis E. Anstie, a noted author and physician, London, testified that "there is little chance, except forced abstinence, tonics, nutritive treatment and the regulation of the diet. I have no doubt that inebriates may be reclaimed in asylums and restored to a useful, active life." Dr. David Skae, Physician to the Royal Edinburgh Asylum, Scotland, testified that "a certain number of inebriates confined for a proper length of time in an asylum recover. The habit is removed and cure effected." Dr. Alex. Peddie, a noted physician and superintendent of an asylum in Scotland, testified as follows: "I am aware of many very distinctive cases of recovery in asylums for inebriates." Dr. John Nugent, Inspector General of Lunatics, testified: "I think reformatories for inebriates essential to their successful treatment, and in all cases of great benefit." Dr. Thos. B. Christie, superintendent of insane officers and soldiers in the Indian army, testified: "I am convinced that hospitals for the cure of drunkards should be established, and I should have them based on the plan of permanent recovery, for more or less of all patients could be cured." Dr. Henry Dixon, superintendent of an inebriate asylum in Oxfordshire, testified: "I am sure with legal restraint in proper asylums many cases would be cured." Dr. Robert Dentitt, the celebrated surgeon and author, testified that "inebriate asylums are the only salvation for inebriates, and are quite as necessary as lunatic asylums." Dr. Fawcett, Superintendent of the Home for Inebriates, Derbyshire, testified: "Our results are very satisfactory. We have many cases that are cured as clearly and surely as any other cases are." Sir Thomas Watson, M.D., the celebrated physician and author, London, said that during his long professional life he had been incredulous respecting the reclamation of habitual drunkards, but his late experience had made him sanguine as to their cure. There can be no doubt that there is but one remedy for the diptomaniac—absolute restraint and treatment for from three to twelve months in institutions for their reception. Many other eminent authorities, among whom was the celebrated B. W. Richardson, gave testimony to the same effect.

On this side of the Atlantic the medical testimony is equally strong and convincing. The late Dr. Austin Flint, the well-known physician and author, New York, in writing on the subject said: "The successful management of inebriates is rarely practicable except by means of institutions, in which the patient is under the same restrictions as in insane asylums." The eminent Dr. Willard Parker of New York, long familiar with the subject experimentally, said that "inebriety is curable, that the depraved appetite is overcome as the diseased condition on which it depends is removed, and in many cases the cure a radical and permanent." Dr. Samuel Woodward of the Massachusetts Insane Asylum declared that inebriety is curable, and a large proportion of all the intemperate in a well-conducted asylum would be cured and return to society in full health and vigor. "Dr. N. S. Davis of Chicago, President International Medical Congress, one of the most eminent physicians in the United States, says that "the victims of alcoholic disease, placed under legal restraint in proper asylums with medication, will effectually remove the disease and morbid appetite." Dr. Parish, Medical Superintendent Inebriate Asylum, Burlington, N.J., and author of a work on inebriety, says: "Notwithstanding all that has been said and written to the contrary, facts illustrate that inebriate asylums have done more in proportion to the number of inebriates who have been under their care to restore and establish them in the normal relation to the family and to society than any other instrumentality." Scores of others, who can give similar testimony to the above, could be quoted.

Toronto, Jan. 3. C. SCHOMBERG ELLIOTT.

Mr. Gordon Brown's Views.

Editor World: I wish to present to your readers some thoughts upon the proposal to vote $30,000 at the coming municipal election with which to establish an asylum for inebriates. You are aware that the city has a good deal of important work on hand at the present moment. There is the Don improvement to be made at an expense which apparently no man can estimate. There is a large lot between James and Elizabeth-streets lying vacant waiting for the Court House and City Hall. The trunk sewer is needed to cleanse the bay. The new drill shed is wanted to train militia against the time when Mr. Wiman, Mr. Butterworth and Senator Blair invade Canada after all other efforts to bring about annexation have failed. Many wish to see an extension of our park system, which cannot be had without considerable expenditure. Our streets are better than they were formerly, but they become shamefully dirty sometimes when the insufficient yearly appropriation is exhausted. Nevertheless the city fathers have resolved to add another to the people's burden—the support of a house where drunkards of the better class may be sent to "sober off." I say of the better class, because I presume that drunkards found on the street or rioting at home are still to be sent to the common jail.

I have tried to discover by whom the bylaw has been promoted in the City Council, but hitherto without success. It is alleged that it was introduced as the result of a bargain made with ex-Mayor Howland that it should be submitted to the people. It is quite certain that the proposal to spend $30,000 as an Inebriate Hospital is not backed by any fully considered scheme, that no estimate has been shown of the total cost of its establishment or annual expenditure thereafter. I cannot help saying that the Council is not doing its duty to the ratepayers in this matter. Unless a majority of the aldermen have fully counted the cost of the institution and are convinced of its feasibility they have no right to compel their constituents to ignorantly vote upon it.

The Government of Ontario originally built the present lunatic asylum at Hamilton as a Home for Inebriates. They changed its destination because the other lunatic asylums were inadequate for the demands upon them. But the Government have not seen fit to erect another inebriate asylum probably because they do not now consider it would be a wise method of expending their surplus. Yet if inebriate asylums are to be established in Ontario the Government should take the initiative and not a single corporation. Otherwise that corporation would find its asylum filled with people from all sections of the country resorting to this city in order to sober off at the expense of the ratepayers.

Are inebriate asylums likely to be effective in checking intemperance? Do not all know numerous instances of men and women being sent to private institutions of this kind and of their immediate return on release to their "wallowing in the mire"? There are cures it is said in the asylums and there are cures out of them, but how few! If the prayers and tears of relatives and friends are not effective, will medical treatment effect much? It is not clear that some more trenchant remedy for the giant evil of our country should be applied? I see it proposed that the Tavern License fees should be spent on the asylum. Would not prevention be better than cure? Why should not the traffic be so regulated that no drunkard would be able to obtain liquor? The task would be infinitely more easy and less expensive than the cure of drunkards with the tavern door left open to them.

The city of Toronto is of course wealthy enough to undertake any benevolent work that commends itself to its people. No city is wealthy enough to enter upon any scheme without the fullest inquiry into cost and probability of adequate results. No one, I think, can assert that in the few days that remain before election the present project can be adequately discussed. Should better reasons be offered in support of it than have yet been offered let them be fairly considered. In the meantime, however, there seems to be only one course open—to vote it down by as large a majority as can be secured.

Toronto, Jan. 3. J. GORDON BROWN.

How to Cure Headache.—Some people suffer untold misery day after day with Headache. There is rest neither day nor night until the nerves are all unstrung. The cause is generally a disordered stomach, and a cure can be effected by using Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, containing Mandrake and Dandelion. Mr. Finley Wark, Lysander, P.Q., writes: "I find Parmelee's Pills a first-class article for Bilious Headache."

City Hall Small Talk.

A permit has been granted to John Elliott for the erection of a two-story addition to his hotel at Shuter and Church-streets to cost $4000. James Cawthra was granted a permit for an additional story to 12 and 14 King-street west to cost $6000.

City Clerk Blevins yesterday made an official declaration to the effect that John Shaw, W. J. Hill and William Roaf have been re-elected to the City Council for 1889.

The Waterworks Committee made its annual inspection of the various pumping stations yesterday.

The first batch of police complaints, numbering 25 were handed in to the Street Commissioner yesterday.

Congratulations on his re-election are pouring in upon the Mayor.

The Court of Revision meets this afternoon.

Mr. Villiers Sankey was sworn in as city surveyor yesterday morning.

The ballot-boxes and papers will be distributed to the returning officers to-day.

A garnishee has been filed with the City Solicitor against the $75 voted to John Thomas Cooper by the Council at its last meeting.

Mr. Justice Rose has determined to settle the appeal in the matter of the Street Railway Co. statement of case to-day at 1 o'clock.

Work on the new sewer in Ottawa-street was commenced yesterday.

The sub-committee of the Property Committee appointed to discuss the purchase of trees for the city nursery met yesterday, but did nothing.

If something is not done to stop the escaping gas in the City Hall there will be an explosion shortly.

Thos. Sabian of Eglington says: "I have removed ten corns from my feet with Holloway's Corn Cure." Reader, go then and do likewise

J. W. GALE & CO. ASSIGN.

The Firm Unable to Retire the Last Payment of a Composition.

J. W. Gale & Co., wholesale dry goods, woolens and gents' furnishings, in Wellington-street, are again in trouble. About a year ago the firm compromised with their creditors, and a settlement of 85 cents on the dollar was made, spreading over 3, 6, 9 and 12 months. The liabilities at that time amounted to about $180,000. The three first payments were made and the last payment of the composition matured yesterday, when Mr. Gale announced that he was unable to retire the notes. He is taking stock and will prepare a statement and submit it at an early meeting. The liabilities are expected to be about $100,000. The indirect liabilities are to the Ontario Bank, which holds customers' paper as security. As Mr. Gale has the confidence of his creditors it is likely that he will be able to effect a settlement.

The World called on Mr. Gale yesterday afternoon, but he would say nothing about the matter.

Mrs. Baker's Creditors.

The creditors of Mrs. Baker, wife of John Baker, builder, Sheridan-avenue, met at the office of their solicitors, Fraser & McKeown, on Wednesday afternoon. It was shown that while the liabilities are $1400 in sundry accounts and $3350 in three mortgages, there is property to the amount of $7500 as an asset. The principal creditors are Messrs. McBarney, G. Rathbun, W. Foster and Brown & Burns. The meeting adjourned until next Tuesday at 3 o'clock.

—Caswell, Massey & Co's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Pepsin and Quinine, is recommended as the best preparation known. Prescribed by the leading physicians. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

The Colonel's Court.

In the Police Court yesterday Mike Cullen was fined $2 and costs for assaulting John Hinscar, a peanut vendor from Sunny Italy. Michael Lawler and Thomas Smith, held on a charge of larceny, were dismissed. Fred Cayish, stealing a pair of wheels, remanded till Monday. John Wilson, breach of the license law, remanded till to-day. Matthew Carr, passing a bogus 50-cent piece on a newsboy, got four months in the Central Prison. James Douglas, a young sneak thief, got 60 days in jail.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has no equal for destroying worms in children and adults. See that you get the genuine when purchasing.

The Dominion Forks Over.

The annual Dominion subsidy was received by the Provincial Treasurer yesterday. Together with the half-yearly interest on the trust fund of the Province held by the Dominion it amounted to $728,436.

Don't be without Jell, of Cucumber and Roses if you want a beautiful complexion and freedom from chapped hands or lips. Druggists. Keep it. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

A Terrible Fight.

COLUMBIA, S.C., Jan. 3.—James Sistrunk and John and Sam Green, negro desperadoes, attempted Tuesday night to rob and murder the family of G. E. Birt, a large planter in Barnwell county. After robbing the smoke house and store-room, Sistrunk gained admittance to the bedroom of Lenora Birt, 17 years of age, and attempted to assault her. A severe fight ensued between the negro and the father and daughter, the latter being reinforced by two large fox hounds. The father and daughter were completely exhausted and Miss Birt was badly injured. The hounds set upon the negro and in a few minutes had torn and lacerated his legs from the hips down, but he was slowly making his escape when Miss Birt struck him with a piece of board, which ended the fight. The negro was arrested and jailed.

A Siamese New Year.

All Siamese birthdays are celebrated at New Year's, and at this time the curious custom of "hair cutting" is observed. When a boy reaches the age of 11 or 13, and a girl that of 9 or 13, they are considered no longer children. Up to this time a tuft of hair is allowed to grow just above the forehead, and is always dressed with great care. It is twisted into a graceful knot and held together with a long gold or jeweled pin. At the base of this knot is worn a wreath of fragrant white flowers. The ceremonies of hair cutting often last five or six days. It is the "coming out party" of the boy or girl, and thereafter they are not permitted to mingle with the other sex as children, but are considered to have arrived at a marriageable age.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

ACTS AT THE SAME TIME ON THE NERVES, THE LIVER, THE BOWELS, and the KIDNEYS

This combined action gives it wonderful powers to cure all diseases.

Why Are We Sick?

Because we allow the nerves to remain weakened and irritated, and these great organs to become clogged or torpid, and poisonous humors are therefore forced into the blood that should be expelled naturally.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

WILL CURE BILIOUSNESS, PILES, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, URINARY DISEASES, FEMALE WEAKNESS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, AND ALL NERVOUS DISORDERS.

By quieting and strengthening the nerves, and causing free action of the liver, bowels, and kidneys, and restoring their power to throw off disease.

Why suffer Bilious Pains and Aches?
Why tormented with Piles, Constipation?
Why frightened over Disordered Kidneys?
Why endure nervous or sick headaches?
Why have sleepless nights?

Use PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND and rejoice in health. It is an entirely vegetable remedy, harmless in all cases.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1.00, Six for $5.00.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, MONTREAL, P.Q.

THE undersigned, in returning his sincere thanks to the public for the liberal patronage bestowed upon the firm of Jas. Cox & Son, Confectioners, 83 Yonge-street, respectfully announces that the business will be continued by him in all its branches and under the same name, and hopes by careful attention to the wants of his patrons to receive a continuance of their patronage.

HARRY COX,

Late Jas. Cox & Son.

TORONTO POSTAL GUIDE, DURING the month of January, 1889, mails close and are due as follows:

	Close. a.m.	Close. p.m.	Due. a.m.	Due. p.m.
G.T.R. East	7.00	7.30	8.20	11.20
G. and G. Railway	7.30	7.15	8.20	9.00
G.T.R. West	9.30	3.20	12.40	7.10
N. and N. W.	7.00	4.40	10.00	8.10
T. G. and B.	7.00	3.45	11.00	8.30
Midland	6.0	3.30	12.40	9.30
C.V.R.	7.00	3.30	9.20	9.30
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
G.W.R.				12.50
	2.00		8.40	2.00
	6.00	4.00	10.30	4.00
	11.30	9.30		8.30
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
U.S.N.Y.	6.00	4.00	8.40	2.00
	11.30	9.30	12.20	5.45
U.S. Western States	6.00	9.30	8.00	7.20
	12.00			

ENGLISH MAILS.—A mail for England via New York will be closed at this office every day, excepting Sundays and Wednesdays, at 4 p.m., and will be despatched to England by whilt the New York Postmaster may consider the most expeditious route.

On Thursdays a supplementary mail for London, Dublin, Liverpool and Glasgow, will be closed here at 9 p.m. for the Cunard steamer sailing on Saturday, but to insure catching the steamer the 4 p.m. mail is recommended.

The Canadian mail via Halifax will close here on Wednesdays at 10 p.m.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. 2.14 only in packets, by grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, Eng.

The Latest Improvement in Photography.

Micklethwaite Gets There.

Photographs of lodges, balls, weddings, birthday, supper parties make a very pretty house or lodge-room, equal to daylight, instantaneously by the New Artificial Light. Call and see samples. Gallery, corner King and Jarvis streets, opposite Market. 135

Some Things All Do Not Know

1st. That you can BUY YOUR MINCE MEAT better than you can make it, at HARRY WEBB'S, in 10 lbs. and over, 20 cents per lb., any quantity less, at 25 cents per lb. Ladies should see and taste it, at 447 Yonge-street. All fruit cleaned by machinery.

2. You can buy your CHRISTMAS and New Year's PLUMPUDDING tied up in bags ready for the pot at HARRY WEBB'S.

3. You can have your CROQUETS sent ready for the range and thus be helped through with an otherwise bothersome dinner. Estimates for all kinds of entertainments. See price list.

New list out in a few days. Send your address and we shall mail one to you.

HARRY WEBB,

447 YONGE-STREET.

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Offices—521 St. James-street, Montreal; 22 Buckingham-street, Halifax; 383 Wellington street, Ottawa.