of the English institution and here his first disappointment is encountered.

[illegible] at This End of the Line.

The Canadian representative or superintendent, as he is called, is not, as a rule, the kindly, fatherly old gentleman so graphically pictured by the home institution; not by a large majority. He is more likely a gruff, unwholesome individual, who has but little faith in mankind and absolutely none in the belief that it is his duty to care for the young man he is assisting to swindle and it is but a chilly welcome that the "farm pupil" receives at his hands. There is no time for the formation of an acquaintance with the lad. He is hustled off to the country and located with a farmer, oftentimes an accomplice of the emigration association and its representatives, and almost instantly fades away the fond expectation which had served so well to render the ocean voyage of the young man a happy one.

The Pupil's Comfortable Situation.

As a "farm pupil," the lad commences by trudging along behind a plough for 12 or 13 hours a day, milking the cows, grooming the stock, assisting in the repair of farm implements, chopping wood and doing odd chores about the premises. Some times he receives $4 or $5 a month during the summer season for his labor, but more often he finds that he has been apprenticed to the farmer at nothing per month, and a demand for wages is apt to bring about his immediate dismissal. It doesn't take many months of such a condition to discourage the young man and he invariably appeals for relief to the Canadian representative of his shippers—his foster father, so they told him. But very little encouragement is meted out to him from that source. He is told to remain where he is and be content. If he is plucky he packs up his belongings and hunts up a farmer on his own account and finds employment at from $15 to $20 per month, with no more work to do, and with a certain independence about his position that makes him feel that he is once more a human being and entitled to his share at least of the pure air of a great and promising country.

Where the Worm Does Only Turn.

That suits the emigration associations to a nicety; they are done with that young man and a red-ink line suffices to blot his name from their books. They have lied to him, practically stolen his money and treated him like a dog and the knowledge that they are at last done with him is more than gratifying to them. Once in a while, though, a young man becomes ensnared in their nets who refuses to be cast aside without objection from him. He may not be successful in obtaining legal redress for the wrongs which have been heaped upon him, but he can publish the information he has gathered concerning the farm pupil industry, that it may prove a warning to others who are contemplating a residence in Canada, through the offices of these swindling institutions. The International Emigration Association of London imported such a young man during the past four months, and his contribution to the long list of complaints which have been filed against the nefarious business makes an exceptionally interesting chapter. It is as follows:

Editor World: Having read the many instructive articles in your journal on the "Farm Pupil" industry or farm pupil deception (as I shall call it), I commence by relating my experience with the International Emigration Association, Ltd., 47 Victoria-street, London, England.

About a month or so before I started on my journey out to this country from England, which took place on Sept. 11, from London, my father showed me an advertisement in the newspaper of a vacancy for a gentleman wishing to learn farming and eventually to be able to start farming on his own account. I went and received information from the abovementioned association. I saw Mr. Atkinson there, and he gave me a glowing account of farm pupil life in Canada. On my next visit I saw Mr. Todd, the secretary, and Mr. Todd was also profuse in his encouragement to me regarding the fine time I would have in the winter, only very little work to do—feeding and watering cattle and a few minor details. After those few details were completed I would have lots of sport in spearing fish through the ice, skating, sleighing, tobogganing and attending winter parties and sports in general. This talk of Mr. Todd's was only a repetition of Mr Atkinson's statements, which impressed me that life in Canada was one round of pleasure, which to my mind far surpassed a student's life in Oxford or Cambridge; in fact, my friends all envied me, and only wished that they could accompany and revel with me in the bliss that was in store. My father and I talked the matter over, and my father asked me if I was satisfied to go to Canada. I told him that I was; in fact, I was only too anxious for him to complete arrangements for me.

Before finally deciding, my father and mother asked them for reference, and they gave Mrs. Stone, a lady residing in London, and my mother had an interview with her, and her knowledge of the farm pupil business only extended to a friend of hers, who had a son who came out as a "pupil" from the above association. She gave a favorable account, and so impressed our parents that it was finally agreed that my father was quite willing to part with his 21 British pounds, and I was to come to Canada. I am quite satisfied now that Mrs. Stone was in league with Atkinson and Todd. I arrived in Toronto Sept. 22 last, and took my instructions from F. F. McArthur, superintendent of the said society, who sent me to the County of Wellington to work as a farm pupil—to labor and delve more like a slave than to enjoy the happiness and bliss that Atkinson, Todd & Co., including the, will I say, good Mrs. Stone, pictured for me; but that does not exist for the farm pupil. I have toiled as a menial with the usual farm drudgery, and gave three months and five days without receiving the value of one farthing in return. If there are any more young Englishmen in London whose aspirations are in the farm pupil line, they can have it all in so far as I am concerned. But I would advise them to beware of Atkinson, Todd, McArthur & Co., including Mrs. Stone's recommendations—and all "farm pupil" emigration sharks in England. It will only cost ordinary fare to come to Canada, which will be only $36.75 second cabin and first-class railway to Toronto, and on their arrival in this country they will get steady employment and lots of work from the farmers if they will do it for nothing—the same as I did.

I like Canada, its climate and its people; they are frank and friendly, and Englishmen, if they wish to come to this country, there are openings for them here. By honest work and industry they can better their condition. There are prospects of better times, when work and wages will be more plentiful. No man should come here only with the intention of getting wages for his work.

HUGH FITZWALTER WHITTY,
Late "farm pupil" from Atkinson, Todd, McArthur & Co., Ltd., London, England and Toronto.

The Matter Should be Investigated.

Mr. Whitty is a very intelligent young man, as may be easily inferred from his communication. He is particularly severe in his denunciation of the institution which engineered his coming to Canada and does not hesitate in characterizing the men of that company as swindlers of the first water. Nor is Mr. Whitty alone in this respect. Many others among the young men who have been shipped to Canada and the United States are loud in their complaints concerning the manner of their reception and treatment on this side of the ocean.

It would appear strange that the English authorities permit this objectionable traffic to continue. If the men composing these emigration associations are, as they certainly appear to be, swindlers, then there is but one place for them, and it is the plain duty of the authorities to see that they are treated as other swindlers are treated.

The "farm pupil" business is certainly a serious matter and will stand any amount of watching. The World proposes to guard the community against the further misdeeds of the English institutions and will endeavor to keep in touch with the young men whose parents or guardians may see fit to entrust their welfare to such hands.

ON STAGE AND PLATFORM

Current and Coming Attractions at the Local Play Houses and Concert Halls.

An attraction of more than passing interest will be presented at the Grand this evening, when America's representative tragedian, Walker Whiteside, will appear, supported by a most excellent company, in Shakespeare's sublime "Hamlet." Mr. Whiteside's Hamlet is said to be decidedly the best matured of his delineations. It is apparent that he has thought deeply over that special character and has evolved a maturity as well as originality that is refreshing to blase theatre-goers. In his performance he discards several misinterpretations of stage business which are not sustained by reflections and he introduces various readings of the text which throw new light on obscure passages. In every respect, indeed, Mr. Whiteside is a most welcome Hamlet; there is that originality in all his stage portraitures that exhibits maturity of thought and an absence of senile imitation. The same big production as seen at the Herald-square Theatre, New York, will be given to-night.

"The American Girl."

"The American Girl," this week's attraction at the Toronto Opera House, is described as follows by a Cincinnati exchange:

"It is a comedy drama and teems with thrilling situations and strong comedy scenes. The attention of the audience is drawn upon the story of the play from the rise of the curtain, and the interest increases until the curtain's final descent. The story is a beautiful one, and it is safe to say it could never be interpreted in a happier or more artistic manner than by the present company. Each person in the cast, from the leading man down to the servant, who only makes his appearance a few times, renders his part in a way that could hardly be improved upon. The little tots, Prince Roy and Little Lady, are simply wonders and jump at once into the hearts of the people."

Bargains in Minstrelsy.

The bargain days of minstrelsy will come next week, when the Sam Francisco company, one of the most successful on the road this season, will fulfil an engagement at the Crystal Theatre. It will be the first time that the Yonge-street house has attempted a presentation of such magnitude, and as the prices will not be increased and the company is of the highest merit, the engagement will be a success. Millie Garretta presents a unique entertainment at this week's show. Flocks of birds are released among the audience and fly at the word of command to their mistress, under whose guidance they perform a number of exceedingly difficult tricks. There are a number of other features in the performance which makes it well worth seeing.

DR. SPROULE ENDORSED.

The Popular Member for Centre Grey is Solid With the Local Conservative Association.

Markdale, Ont., Jan. 11.—The annual meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Association of East and Centre Grey was held here yesterday, and was very largely attended. Among the representative men were present: F. A. Smelser, reeve of Collingwood Township; S. L. Howe, reeve of Thornbury; M. Richardson, Flesherton; W. J. McFarland, J. B. Lucas, and W. A. Brown, Markdale; Thomas Hanbury, Dundalk; W. H. Dodson, Rockport; Thomas Abercrombie, Kimberley; Thomas Gilray, reeve of Euphrasia; N. McColman, ex-M.L.A.; W. H. Thurston of The Flesherton Advance, and C. W. Rutledge of The Markdale Standard. Dr. Sproule, M.P., wired, regretting his inability to attend, owing to the unsettled condition of affairs at Ottawa. These officers were elected:

President, Thomas Kells; vice-president, Thomas Gilray; secretary, William McLoughrey; treasurer, James Brodie; auditors, W. A. Brown and C. W. Rutledge; corresponding secretaries, C. C. James, Dr. Scott, W. H. Dodson, Edward Rorke and Thamas Hanbury.

Municipality vice-presidents: Thornbury, S. L. Howe; Meaford, John Lang, Euphrasia, C. G. Devitt; Collingwood, William Walter, jr.; Artemesia, M. Richardson; Osprey, F. W. Clinton; Markdale, J. B. Lucas; Holland, John Murray; Sullivan, Joseph Pringle; St. Vincent, N. Read; Proton, John Abbott; Melancthon, W. L. Roberts; Dundalk, S. Bell; Shelburne, E. Berwick.

The following resolution was adopted by a standing vote, amid great enthusiasm:

That we avail ourselves of this opportunity of approving the action taken by our late convention in selecting our present worthy member Dr. Sproule as our standard-bearer in the coming election, and pledge him our united support.

The proceedings terminated by singing the National Anthem, when the president announced that Dr. Sproule, M.P., with characteristic liberality, and in accordance with his annual custom, had telegraphed inviting all present to partake of supper, which was prepared in the best style by mine host Marsh at the Markdale House.

Here's an Important Item.

Has it occurred to you how easy, comfortable and convenient it now is to take a day trip from Toronto to New York? If not, just a moment, while we tell you. You can leave Toronto every week-day at 9.05 a.m., get a through parlor car to Buffalo without change, via the Grand Trunk and New York Central, reaching Buffalo at 12.30 p.m., leave on the "Empire State Express" from the same station, via the New York Central at 1 p.m., and reach New York at 10 p.m., stopping only at Rochester, Syracuse, Utica and Albany. The many advantages of this trip are that you go through pleasantly and quickly, with only one change of cars from Toronto to New York. Avoid night travel. Land at Grand Central station, the centre of New York. Ride on the Empire State Express and the New York Central, which is, and always will be, America's Greatest Railroad. You can buy tickets through, via the New York Central, at any regular ticket office. For any information desired, not obtainable at such offices, address Edson J. Weeks, General Agent, N.Y.C. & H.R.R.R., 1 Exchange-street, Buffalo.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion—C. W. Snow & Co., Syracuse, N.Y., write: "Please send us ten gross of pills. We are selling more of Parmelee's Pills than any other pill we keep. They have a great reputation for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint." Mr. Chas. A. Smith, Lindsay, writes: "Parmelee's Pills are an excellent medicine. My sister has been troubled with severe headache, but these pills have cured her."

The Cephalonia Floated.

London, Jan. 12.—The Cunard Line steamer Cephalonia, which struck a rock while bound from Boston for Liverpool, and was subsequently beached near Holyhead, was got afloat this morning by means of pontoons and tugs.

SHALL SHE FIGHT EUROPE?

THE QUESTION WHICH IS AGITATING BRITAIN JUST NOW.

A Concerted Movement of Continental Powers Looking to the Lowering of British Prestige England Prepared to Draw the Sword Unless Such an Alliance is Abandoned—A Defiant Answer.

New York, Jan. 12.—A London special cable to The Sun says:

It is important not to confuse nor take too narrow a view of the situation which was the subject of prolonged discussion at the meeting of the British Cabinet to-day. It should be borne in mind that the recent events in South Africa are politically important only in their bearing upon the greater European crisis which they have served to accentuate.

It may be assumed that it was England's position before the world at large which occupied the attention of Lord Salisbury and his colleagues. I venture to assume also that the momentous question which the British Government finds itself compelled to decide at the present moment amounts to this: Shall England abandon her traditional policy of complete independence and enter into an alliance with certain foreign powers, or shall she fight Europe?

This is no strained and alarmist epitome of the situation. It is the view taken by all calm and intelligent observers of the events of the past three years. There is no need to point out to the readers of these despatches the facts which months ago made it evident that a concerted movement was in progress which had for its object the lowering of British prestige throughout the world. It has already been partially successful in the far East. It has paralyzed British influence in the Orient. It has begun its work in Africa. It has been a diplomatic and commercial combination. It has used only diplomatic and commercial weapons. There has been nothing to indicate that it included war in its program. I do not believe, in spite of the events of the past few days, that war has been added to its plan. If war comes it will be because England herself believes that the sword is the only effective weapon of defence she can use. She has indicated, this week, by acts which speak far louder than words, that she is not only prepared, but willing to use this weapon unless the campaign against her is abandoned. In fact, she is forcing the game more rapidly than her opponents desire.

The evidence is overwhelming of the existence of an anti-British entente between Russia, Germany and France. Accepting this, then, as the supreme factor of the situation, what shall be said of Emperor William's quarrel with England over the Transvaal?

The weight of opinion seems to be that the Emperor acted on his own initiative, and not by the instigation of the Czar or anybody else. If this is true, the present situation cannot be regarded with satisfaction by the Russian Government, and the Czar's influence is likely to be used to quell the rising storm. It is certain that if Russia is really intriguing to secure an alliance with England she will not permit this quarrel to lead to hostilities until it is clearly impossible to gain her object.

It may be that England's war preparations are already accepted as a defiant answer to both offers of partnership and threats of force.

BRITON AND TEUTON.

The Trouble in South Africa and in Europe—Orange Free Staters Indignant Because of Jameson's Raid.

London, Jan. 11.—A despatch from the Bloemfontien, the capital of the Orange Free State, South Africa, says that at a special session of the Volksraad to consider the crisis growing out of Jameson's raid into the Transvaal Republic, the acting president delivered an address, in which he expressed indignation at the reckless and arrogant presumption with which the territory of the Transvaal was violated by the chief officer of a friendly state, and the peace of all Africa disturbed. He expressed great satisfaction, however, at the action of Sir Hercules Robinson, the Governor of Cape Colony, and that of the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, in promptly repudiating Dr. Jameson's act and said he hoped that Sir Hercules Robinson's efforts to adjust the matter would be crowned with a peaceful and reasonable solution.

Czar Will Support Kaiser.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 12.—The autograph letter of the Emperor William to the Czar was brought to this city by Prince von Radolin, the German Ambassador to Russia. The letter reviews the general situations, especially the Transvaal and Egyptian questions. The Czar told Prince von Radolin that he entirely concurred in the views and aims of Emperor William, who was taking the lead against England's arrogance, and added that the German Emperor could firmly rely on his support and the support of the states friendly to Russia, namely France and the United States.

Prince Lobanoff Rostovski, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, who was present at the interview between the Czar and Prince von Radolin, commended an anti-English policy.

MILITANT FEELING RAMPANT.

A Change of Tone in London Regarding the Venezuela Dispute.

New York, Jan. 12.—Mr. I. N. Ford cables from London to The Tribune:

The Cabinet meeting to-day was preceded by the announcement that the Emperor had received a letter from the Queen and answered it in a conciliatory tone, possibly to the effect that, like President Cleveland, he did not mean as much as he seemed to say. That is the press version, but the text of this correspondence between the Royal grandmother and her eldest grandson is not yet disclosed. What is evident is that some hitch has occurred in the Transvaal over the release of Jameson, and that the main purpose of the Cabinet meeting was to discuss the indemnity and other demands of Kruger. It is also plain that Cecil Rhodes has been deserted by his recent ally in Cape Colony, Mr. Hofmeyr, who, as leader of the Dutch element, offers aid to Mr. Chamberlain in finding out where the responsibility for Jameson's raid belongs, even if the secrets of financial speculation and personal rule are disclosed.

The week closes with militant feeling rampant and the prospect that Lord Salisbury may be less inclined to be conciliatory to America than he would have been if Mr. Chamberlain had not commanded so much attention and the policy of armaments had not proved so popular.

There is a marked change of tone respecting arbitration with America. The popularity of the Jingo demonstration against Germany has had a stimulating effect; the ordinary Englishman seems afraid that he may be unpatriotic if he be too conciliatory to America, especially when a flying squadron is ready for a cruise to La Guayra and another one equally strong can be commissioned at a day's notice.

The English have talked about war with Germany as though they really wanted to fight. The tone was markedly different from that in which they talked about war with America three weeks ago, for that was a campaign for which they had no heart. The Emperor's ill-timed despatch to President Kruger, when the Colonial Office was doing its full duty in loyally supporting the treaty obligation in circumstances of extreme difficulty, irritated every Englishman, except, possibly, Mr. Labouchere. The Admiralty orders were received everywhere with public rejoicing. "It's time to show the world," said every spirited Englishman, "that we are not afraid of Germany or any other power." Certainly a splendid demonstration was offered. England is prepared at a moment's notice for naval war on a tremendous scale, but, of course, there will be no war. Germany will not provoke a naval duel; the Berlin press is already explaining away the Emperor's despatch, and the application to Portugual for the passage of marines to Delagoa Bay.

Chamberlain's Popularity.

Until this afternoon the situation in the Transvaal seemed gradually clearing. President Kruger no longer has a pretext for refusing to release Jameson and the prisoners, since Johannesburg is disarmed and quiet; but he holds his hostages until definite terms are arranged. Mr. Chamberlain has many enemies; but no voice is now heard against him; he receives nothing but eulogy from Radicals and Unionists alike for the courage, firmness and sagacity which he has displayed in a momentous crisis. His comprehensive grasp of a complex situation from the outset has been wonderful, and his prestige is enormously increased in consequence of the remarkable ability he has shown in averting a disastrous civil war in South Africa and complications with Germany. While he consulted Lord Salibury constantly, Mr. Chamberlain is generally credited with having acted on his own judgment, with the energy peculiarly his own. Men are saying every day that Mr. Chamberlain will yet be Prime Minister. Stranger things have happened in English politics. Certainly he is becoming the Queen's favorite Minister. She treats him like another Beaconsfield. His work in Africa is hardly more than begun.

Cecil Rhodes' power over the South African imagination is not yet broken, although circumstantial evidence implicates him in the raid. Certainly Mr. Chamberlain has thwarted, by his inflexible will, the project of conquering the Transvaal. For once the ambitions and self-reliant leaders of South Africa have found in the Colonial Office a master whose hand cannot be forced.

As to the Venezuelan Dispute.

A good deal of gunpowder lies scattered about Guiana and Venezuela, and a spark may accidentally set it ablaze. The English, with their flying squadron in commission, and war with Germany a jingo fantasy, are not in any haste to negotiate a settlement with America, although they really desire it. They still remember President Cleveland's menacing language and consider it his duty to make the first amends. That is the tone of influential journals like The Scotsman and The Times, as shown in the latter's leader to-day. It is possible that Americans, by too much ardor in peace making, may defer the settlement; certainly they need not say too much about the Utopian scheme of a permanent arbitration board. Venezuela and the Monroe doctrine should come first, the millennium by-and-by. England has set the example in armaments which are worthy of imitation.

The Queen in Good Health.

The Queen, meanwhile, is in excellent health, although she is not closely occupied with public affairs this week. Messengers have been on the road every day between Osborne and the Colonial and Foreign Offices. Her Majesty is constantly consulted at every turn of affairs. Mr. Chamberlain will return to London to-day to attend a Cabinet meeting, after a prolonged consultation over night with the Queen at Osborne. Probably no recent state of affairs has engrossed her attention so completely as her gradson's adventures in the politics of South Africa.

The Flying Squadron.

London, Jan. 11.—The Globe says it hears that the flying squadron just formed will first go to the Mediterranean. It adds that the vessels attached to this squadron, which may eventually be ordered to proceed to Delagoa Bay, Portuguese East Africa, will probably go by way of the Suez canal.

The whole statement has a doubtful air. Despatches from Portsmouth state that the date of the departure of the flying squadron from that port has not yet been fixed, but it is expected that Rear-Admiral Harry D. Dole, who has appointed to the command of the squadron, will be at sea by Jan. 18.

What is the Kaiser Mad About?

London, Jan. 11.—The Spectator very openly states that it finds it difficult to discover accurately what the Emperor means. It adds that it has been patent to the Foreign Office for some time that Germany is exceedingly unfriendly to Great Britain. She has checked Lord Salisbury's negotiations in favor of the Armenians and her attitude, more than that of the Czar, has prevented a settlement of that question. Admitting it that, is probable that the Emperor aims at a European coalition against Great Britain. The Spectator argues that such a coalition is a vain dream. Neither France, Russia, Austria nor Italy is sufficiently interested to help to realize the dream of German supremacy.

The Spectator points out as one solution of the puzzle that Emperor William wanted the Transvaal as a German colony, and opened negotiations with the Boers, to whom he promised protection. He then sounded Portugal relative to the passage of an armed German force from Delagoa Bay across Portuguese territory to the Transvaal. In the meantime finding himself checkmated by the energetic action of the British Government, he has taken a more friendly attitude.

Germany Would be Hit Hardest.

The Economist says the results to Great Britain and Germany in the event of war would be the immediate deprival of Germany of 17 1-2 per cent. of her foreign commerce, against England's loss of 7 per cent. If England kept command of the sea the whole foreign commence of Germany would be paralyzed, while English trade would be pushed in markets now contested by the Germans.

If the tone of the German papers published in London indicates the mood of the German population, which is estimated at 85,000, they, while strongly disapproving of the Emperor's conduct, resent British hostility to Germany as unjustified. Many Germans who have been settled in England for a long time propose to become naturalized owing to the prospect of war. This will prevent Germany from calling upon them to bear arms in the event of actual hostilities.

Some Displeasure

The Westminster Gazette, commenting on the relations between the Emperor and the British Royal family, says that these relations are offensive. He uses the imperative in his intercourse with all his relations in England and Germany and holds himself to be the head of the family next to the Queen. As the son of a British Princess Royal he always contends that he is heir to the British throne. In connection with this subject The Frankfort Zeitung renews the story that Emperor William, in the event of the death of the Queen, will claim the throne of the United Kingdom and prepare to enforce his rights by force of arms. As a believer in the divine right of kings he would not regard an adverse decision on his claim by Parliament.

Kruger's Position.

President Kruger's retention of Dr. Jameson and the other prisoners captured by the Boers and the seizure of further hostages gives Ministerial circles qualms of doubt as to whether the Queen's message of thanks to him was not premature. Mr. Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary, too quickly concluded that President Kruger meant to immediately release the prisoners. President Kruger's message postponing his final decision on the question of release until quiet has been restored in Johannesburg, is now read differently from what it was when first received.

They're All Against England.

New York, Jan. 12.—Herald's St. Petersburg special cable:

The strongest interest is developing itself here on the Transvaal question, which, as a diplomatist said to me today, has become a duel between England and Germany.

The Novoe Vremya, in a long article on the question—of course anti-English in tone—says it has assumed a very serious political phase.

The Moscow Gazette, always wide awake, says that the powers which were on the side of England as against the United States in regard to the question of the Venezuelan boundary and against the position of President Cleveland in his interpretation of the Monroe doctrine are against England's policy in Africa.

A special despatch from Seoul to The Novoe Vremya states that England is seeking to enter into an alliance with Japan. The Japanese have forced the King to leave the palace. Two Corean's implicated in the assassination of the Queen have been hanged.

Must Settle With France First.

London, Jan. 11.—The Statist says that Germany will require to settle with France before joining a coalition to dismember the British Empire. This implies that France would demand the retrocession of Alsace Lorraine and probably Belgium. If the coalition meant to make a further partition of Europe, Russia would obtain the Balkan states with Constantinople and Germany would annex Holland. Such a coalition would involve the breaking up of the Triple Alliance and a prolonged European war, during which Great Britain would acquire all it sought and would be likely to crush Emperor William as did Napoleon.

The Arrests.

London, Jan. 11.—A despatch to the Central News from Johannesburg says that the arrests of the members of the Reform Committee have already been made and that further warrants have been issued.

The despatch adds that the curiosity concerning the losses sustained by the Boers in the fight with Dr. Jameson's party is unappeased. There is reason to believe that they lost 150 men at Doornkop alone.

Rosebery is Patriotic.

London, Jan. 11.—Ex-Prime Minister Rosebery, replying to an inquiry addressed to him on the subject, has written that the position of Great Britain in respect to foreign affairs is one of some anxiety and demands the most concentrated, vigilant and sympathetic attention of all parties. He adds: "We shall surmount the difficulties easily enough if we face them unitedly. It will be time enough when the cloud has lifted a little to discuss domestic affairs."

Will All be Sent to England.

London, Jan. 11.—An official communication issued by the Colonial Office states that as a result of the communications from Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of Cape Colony, there is reason to believe that all the surviving members of Dr. Jameson's party will be sent to England to be dealt with as the Queen may direct.

Sixty of Them Arrested.

Pretoria, Transvaal, Jan. 12.—Sixty members of the Reform Committee at Johannesburg are now under arrest. It is believed that only the five ringleaders will be detained.

Not True.

London, Jan. 11.—The report that the first and second naval reserves had been ordered to hold themselves in readiness for service is without foundation.

Ordered to Delagoa Bay.

Lisbon, Jan. 11.—The Portuguese cruiser Vasco de Gama, now at Aden, has been ordered to proceed to Lorenzo Marquez.

The Last Descendant of Robbie Burns.

London, Jan. 12.—By the death of Robert Burns, near Edinburgh, the direct male line of the Scotch poet is brought to an end. The last direct descendant was the poet's great grandson. He was a school master's son, who served seven years in the army in the Fusilier Guards, drifted from one occupation to another, being alternately railway servant, gardener and keeper of a gunpowder magazine. For many years he was employed as assistant gardener at the Princess-street gardens in the Scotch capital.

Prince Henry's Illness.

London, Jan. 12.—The War Office announces that Prince Henry of Battenberg, who is attached to the Ashantee expedition, has arrived at Prahsu. He was taken sick shortly after the expedition left Cape Coast Castle, and his condition has since become worse.

Only those who have had experience can tell the torture corns cause. Pain with your boots on, pain with them off—pain night and day; but relief is sure to those who use Holloway's Corn Cure.

DISCOVERED AT LAST.

PROF. PETTERSON'S HEALTH RESTORER—This unequalled Vegetable Remedy cures all chronic and lingering ailments, stomach, kidney, liver, blood and skin diseases. Send for testimonials. 381 Queen-street west, Toronto. Sample package, 25c.

LAND SURVEYORS.

UNWIN & CO. (LATE UNWIN, BROWN & Sankey). Established 1852. Medical Building, corner Bay and Richmond-streets. Telephone 1336.

W. H. Ward.

A LIFE SAVED BY TAKING AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

"Several years ago, I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrible cough that allowed me no rest, either day or night. The doctors pronounced my case hopeless. A friend, learning of my trouble, sent me a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. By the time I had used the whole bottle, I was completely cured, and I believe it saved my life."—W. H. Ward, 8 Quimby Ave., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

Ayer's Pills the Best Family Physic.

TRUSTS CORPORATION OF ONTARIO.

Safe Deposit Vaults 19-21 King St. W., Toronto.

Capital.....$1,000,000

President—Hon. J. C. Aikins, P.C.
Vice-Presidents—Sir R. J. Cartwright, K.C.M.G., Hon. S. C. Wood.

Acts as Administrator, in case of Intestacy, or with will annexed—Executor, Trustee, Guardian, Committee of Lunatic, etc., and undertakes all kinds of Trusts.

Moneys to invest at low rates.

Estates managed, rents, incomes, etc., collected.

Deposit Boxes to rent in vaults, absolutely fire and burglar proof. Wills appointing the Corporation executor, received for safe custody, without charge.

Solicitors bringing estates to the Corporation retain the professional care of same.

A. E. PLUMMER, Manager.

13

ATTO DRY GOODS ONLY

HOUSE FURNISHINGS AS LOW AS WHOLESALE DURING SEMI-ANNUAL SALE

IF YOU WANT Linen Damasks, Sheetings, Pillow Casings, Quilts, Comfortables, Lace Curtains, Table Covers, "NOW'S YOUR CHANCE"

Mail Orders Receive Special Attention During This Sale.

JOHN CATTO & SON King-Street, Opposite the Postoffice.

—DIAMOND HALL—

Diamond "Half-Loops"

This very popular style of Ladies' Ring shows A SINGLE ROW OF 5 DIAMONDS.

The stones are beautifully matched for SIZE, SHAPE AND COLOR.

In price they range from $45 to $350 each.

RYRIE BROS., Cor. Yonge and Adelaide-Streets.

TO RENT

TO LET—A FURNISHED STUDIO with living rooms attached. Apply to G. A. Reid, room V, Yonge-street Arcade.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

20,000 GENERAL STOCK — NO better location in Canada. John New, Business Broker, 21 Adelaide east.

20,000 DRY GOODS STOCK.

6000 GENERAL STOCK—AT SIXty cents.

3500 GENERAL STOCK — WITH Postoffice.

5000 STATIONERY BUSINESS.

2000 GENERAL STOCK.

THE ABOVE AND MANY OTHER businesses have been placed in my hands for sale. If you want to buy or sell a business call on John New, 21 Adelaide east.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

H. S. MARA, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses, 5 Toronto-street. Evenings, 589 Jarvis-street.

HOTELS.

RICHARDSON HOUSE, CORNER KING and Spadina, Toronto, near railroads and steamboats; $1.50 per day; from Union Station take Bathurst-street car to door. S. Richardson, prop.

HOTEL DE WINDSOR, GRAVENhurst—This hotel is only five minutes' walk from G.T.R. Depot and about the same from Muskoka Wharf, making it a delightful home for summer tourists. There are also large and airy bedrooms and the best sample rooms for travelers north of Toronto. The hotel is lighted throughout with electricity. Rates $1.50 to $2 per day. D. B. LaFranier, prop.

THE DOMINION HOTEL, HUNTSville—Rates $1 per day. First-class accommodation for travelers and tourists. Large and well-lighted sample rooms. This hotel is lighted throughout with electricity. J. A. Kelly, prop.

THE BALMORAL—BOWMANVILLE. Rates $1.50. Electric light, hot water heated. H. Warren, Prop.

ROSEDALE HOTEL—BEST DOLLAR a day house in Toronto. Special rates to winter boarders. JOHN S. ELLIOTT, Prop.

THE CARLTON—YONGE AND RICHmond—has several comfortable rooms for boarders or transients; registers and electric lights; board and room, $4 to $5 per week.

McPHERSON'S Removal Sale

Is a Sale Not a Sail! See?

This fact being established, these prices follow as a matter of course:

GENTLEMEN'S

$4.00 Tan Harvard Calf Lace Boots, Goodyear Welt, Triple soles, our Removal price..... $2.95

$3.00 French Calf Lace Boots, Scotch Extension Welt, our Removal price..... $1.98

$2.00 French Kid Dancing Shoes, turn soles, our Removal price.. $1.25

BOYS'

$2.50 Winter Russet Hockey Boots, 1896 improved pattern, detachable straps..... $1.95

George McPherson.

Removing from 186 Yonge-st., Toronto.

LOST.

LOST—RED PURSE CONTAINING sum of money. Suitable reward at 31 Belmont.

LOST—ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON—a gold bar brooch, set with moonstones, small diamonds and sapphires. A liberal reward will be paid on returning it to 196 John-street.

LOST — ENGLISH FOX TERRIER bitch; white body, dark spot around right eye, without collar. Kindly return to H. Cameron, 71 Adelaide-street east, and receive reward.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

GOOD PAYING RESTAURANT FOR sale in connection with saloon; satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply Box 14, World Office.

ARTICLES WANTED.

OCCUPANTS OF PRIVATE HOUSES who have rags, second-hand clothing, furniture, etc., for sale can secure double price by calling on the paid Jews in dealing with Yates, 82 Richmond-street east. Send postcard.

ART.

J. W. L. FORSTER, PUPIL OF MONS. Bouguereau. Portraiture in Oil, Pastel, etc. Studio, 81 King-street east.

OCULIST.

DR. W. E. HAMILL—DISEASES EYE, ear, nose and throat. Room 11, Janes Building, N. E. Cor. King and Yonge-Sts. Hours 10 to 1, 3 to 5.

STORAGE.

STORAGE — BEST AND CHEAPEST IN city. Lester Storage Co., 359 Spadina-avenue.

BAILIFF.

L. J. WILLIAMS, BAILIFF AND VALUator. 124 Victoria-st. Phone 1107.

VETERINARY.

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE. Temperance-street, Toronto, Canada. Session 1895-96 begins October 16th.

MEDICAL.

"DOWNTOWN OFFICES" OF DRS. NATtress, Henwood & Temple, Janes Building, N.E. corner King and Yonge-streets.

DR. COOK—THROAT, LUNGS, CONsumption, bronchitis and catarrh specially. 12 Carlton-street, Toronto.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES, life endowments and other securities. Debentures bought and sold. James C. McGee, Financial Agent, 5 Toronto-street.

LARGE AMOUNT OF PRIVATE funds to loan at 5 per cent. Apply Maclaren, Macdonald, Merritt & Shepley, 28-30 Toronto-street, Toronto.

THE EDINBURGH LIFE ASSURANCE Company will lend money at 4½ per cent. on first-class business and residential property in Toronto and leading cities. Address Manager, Wood & Symons, Solicitors for the Company, 18 King west, Toronto. 136

LARGE AMOUNT OF PRIVATE funds to loan at low rates. Read, Read & Read, solicitors, etc., 75 King-street east, Toronto.

FIVE PER CENT. MONEY TO LOAN on good mortgages; loans on endowment and term life insurance policies. W. G. Mutton, insurance and financial broker, 1 Toronto-street.

LEGAL CARDS.

CLARKE, BOWES, HILTON & SWAbey, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Janes Building, 75 Yonge-street. J. B. Clarke, Q.C., R. H. Bowes, F. A. Hilton, Charles Swabey, E. Scott Griffin, H. L. Watt.

WILLIAM M. HALL (LATE HALL & Kilmer, Toronto), law and real estate, Canadian patents handled in U.S. Offices 105 Erie County Bank Building, Buffalo.

LOBB & BAIRD, BARRISTERS, SOLIcitors, Patent Attorneys, etc., 9 Quebec Bank Chambers, King-street east, cor. Toronto-street, Toronto; money to loan. Arthur F. Lobb, James Baird.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES—WE have a large stock in beautiful designs, fitted with our patent steel cushions, or club cushions, as desired, also full-size English Billiard Tables with the extra low quick English cushions; can also furnish at low figures good second-hand tables. Our stock of ivory and composition balls, cloth, cues, etc., etc., is complete; also everything in the Bowling Alley line, such as balls, pins, marking boards, swing cushions, etc. Estimates given for alley on application. Send for catalog and terms to Samuel May & Co., 68 King-street west, Toronto, Ont.

EDUCATIONAL.

BARKER'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL, cor. Yonge and Bloor, the place for Stenographers. Circulars free.

CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, TOronto—Canada's Greatest Commercial School. Shaw & Elliott, Principals.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS COLlege, corner College and Spadina. No better place in Canada for acquiring a real genuine business or shorthand education. Terms moderate. Live and let live.

A HUNDRED AND TWO SUCCESSFUL of hundred and five entered for public examinations; backward pupils coached; moderate terms. O'Connor, 9 Ann, near Yonge, Carlton, College.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—DRESS COAT AND VEST —36 bust. 129 McCaul-street.

CALCINED PLASTER—THE BEST—cheap. Toronto Salt Works.

WINES, WHISKIES AND BRANDIES for medicinal purposes, at F. P. Brazil & Co.'s, 152 King east. 'Phone 678.

WE MAKE ALL KINDS OF CORSETS to order; fit guaranteed or money refunded. We repair our orders for six months free. 276 Yonge-street.

WILSON'S SCALES, REFRIGERATORS, dough mixers and sausage machinery. All makes of scales repaired or exchanged for new ones. C. Wilson & Son, 67 Esplanade-street, Toronto.

Boxing Gloves.

Our Champion Glove, [illegible] of the finest red kid, [illegible] hair filling, heel and toe [illegible] hinge thumb, double stitc[illegible] Price per set, $5.00.

THE GRIFFITHS CORPORAT[illegible] Limited, 81 Yonge-St., Toront[illegible]

*FAST