

## THE TORONTO WORLD

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 HAMILTON OFFICE:  
 No. 5 Adelaide, James-street north,  
 H. E. SAYER, Agent.

## THE HALLIMAND ELECTION.

The issue on which the election was contested in Haldimand yesterday was confined solely to the Government's action in regard to the Manitoba school question. Some months ago a judgment of the English Privy Council came to Canada notifying the Government that the constitutional rights of the Catholic minority of Manitoba had been interfered with; that the rights of which they had been deprived should be restored to them by remedial legislation. The Government calmly considered the judgment and sent on to the Manitoba school question, and they in turn passed it on to the Government of Manitoba, with a simple comment to the effect that it seemed requisite that remedial legislation should be enacted by the Manitoba Legislature, in accordance with the finding of the Privy Council. The issue of the Haldimand election was, as we have said above, confined to the question whether the Government were wisely in the dealing with the judgment of the Privy Council. The Dominion Government as yet has made no mandate that separate schools will be re-introduced into Manitoba. It has issued no statement defining what the remedial legislation shall be or ought to be.

The electors of Haldimand have declared in unequivocal terms that they are satisfied with the Government's action so far as regards the Manitoba matter. Whether the Government have acted wisely we can decide better, probably, by looking at the situation as it would have been if they had refused to pass on the order of the Privy Council for remedial legislation. In that event we would have seen the Government treating with contempt a judgment of the highest court in the realm. We would have seen the Government refusing to abide by the constitution. We would have seen the Government make no effort at all to restore the rights which the highest court of the land had decided should be restored to the Manitoba minority. We need but state the case in this way to show that no other alternative was possible for the Government than to do exactly as it has done. If the Government itself will not respect the constitution and the recognized courts of the country, who can we look to to respect them? The question is one about which the Government could hardly delude. It was bound to do its best to restore rights that had been unjustly taken away. The Government would have committed a serious constitutional blunder if it had neglected to do its best to carry out the impartial judgment of the court to which it is relegated all constitutional matters of this kind.

At the late election in Haldimand the Conservative candidate was returned by a majority of 78. In this election we find the majority increased to 647. These figures surely have some significance beyond the fact, which is admitted, that Mr. Montague is personally a very strong candidate in this county. The figures prove, we believe, that the people recognize that the Government has so far made no mistake in regard to Manitoba; that it has done the only thing possible under the circumstances; that until it makes a positive blunder it is deserving of the support of all loyal Canadians. Up to date the Conservative party, as led by Sir John Macdonald and his successors, has been eminently successful in harmonizing the different opposing creeds and races of the Dominion. In spite of the pronounced complexity of our nationality, the Conservative party has almost continuously since Confederation carried on the government of the country without serious friction or disturbance of any kind. The verdict of Haldimand is that the people of Ontario are satisfied with the Conservative Government's policy in dealing with the different racial factors of the country.

What the Government may do in the future is a question which may properly be left to the future. But the Government decides to positively interfere with Manitoba they will have to consider what the effect will be of forcing upon the Province a school system that would be objectionable to five-sixths of the inhabitants. The Government will have to seriously consider the rights which the Protestants of Manitoba have in their future welfare, as compared with the rights of a small minority that relate altogether to the past. If it is evident that interference in Manitoba will result in confusion and disaster to that Province, then it will be a question for the Government to consider whether the idea of positive interference should not be abandoned and reparations made to the Catholic minority in some other way. However, that is a question for the future. Up to date it has not been the Government for the simple reason that the Government has made no pronouncement upon it.

**THE END OF MCCARTHYISM.**  
 D'Alton McCarthy has all along appeared in the role of the Irishman spilling for a fight. For a couple of years back he has challenged the Government to open a constituency. Yesterday the fight in which he has so long desired to participate came off in earnest, and, as generally happens in cases of this kind, the man who was spilling for the fight got all the fight he wanted. McCarthy gave us to understand that the Province of Ontario was simply waiting for an opportunity to declare itself against the policy of the Government on the Manitoba school question. Yesterday the Province had its opportunity, but McCarthy's prognostications were not realized. According to McCarthy's own admission he is surely now a discredited name in politics. The country does not share, as he said it did, the religious bigotry and fanaticism that seemingly rankle in the breast of D'Alton McCarthy. We say seemingly, because we believe D'Alton McCarthy is not oversteering in his agitation against the Catholics. He has undertaken to raise strife between Catholic and Protestant, not because he hopes thereby to better the condition of the people of this country, but because he hopes to further the selfish ends of D'Alton McCarthy; because he expects by continuing this agitation to prove to the people of Canada that

D'Alton McCarthy is a political power not to be despised; because he hopes to prove to the Conservative party that the greatest blunder Sir John Thompson ever made was when he neglected to consult D'Alton McCarthy on the affairs of state. McCarthy has carried on this fight as a purely personal matter. The personal animus that actuated him was betrayed whenever and wherever he appeared on a public platform. His animosity towards, and jealousy of, the late Sir John Thompson fairly beamed from his countenance whenever he referred to the deceased statesman. McCarthy has been merely using the people of Ontario to get even with a party of which he once imagined himself to be the guiding spirit, second in importance only to Sir John Macdonald himself. The people have treated his appearance as a leader in the political arena as an exhibition of personal malice, and not as an evidence of patriotism or of statesmanship. Yesterday's vote in Haldimand proves it. There is undoubtedly some little feeling in Ontario over the Manitoba school question, but the people are not going to accept D'Alton McCarthy as their interpreter of that feeling. They have no confidence in his sincerity. This is the reason why he has failed to win the sympathy of any public man of prominence. This is the reason why he continues to lead a party of one, and why he has to order a member of his own firm to stand as a candidate in Haldimand.

If Mr. McCarthy's idea of his own importance has not altogether run away with him he will seriously consider the sentence that was pronounced against him yesterday. That sentence is an intimation to him that the country does not desire his services as an agitator and strife worker. The country has no need of a third party to settle the Manitoba question. It has no use for an amateur politician posing as the leader of a new party. If Mr. McCarthy will accept the verdict of Haldimand yesterday he will at once proceed to disband his party of one, step aside from politics and confine himself to his own personal affairs. The public do not seem to appreciate his disinterested concern in their behalf.

## TORONTO'S OFFICIAL ARBITRATOR.

In making the appointment of an official arbitrator for the city of Toronto the Government ought to exercise its best judgment to give us a man thoroughly qualified for the position. There is on an average probably \$200,000 worth of property in arbitration every year between the city and various people. During the present year twenty-six island leases will have to be arbitrated on. Only a short time ago we had the Macpherson arbitration as to property upon Yonge-street. An arbitration that caused a great deal of dissatisfaction, both because of the amount awarded and because of the excessive costs connected with it. The cost of such arbitrations amounted to some \$5000. It is quite evident from these facts that the position of official arbitrator ought to be occupied by a man of more than ordinary ability. His principal business would be to decide on values. He ought to have ability to discriminate between the romantic evidence that is often given in these cases and genuine evidence found upon facts and common sense. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the Government will appoint to the position not one but a man who is thoroughly qualified, who is above suspicion and who will be acceptable to all classes of the community. The position is altogether different from such an office as that of sheriff and registrar. Figures and political hacks are often as able to fill these offices as well as men of more ability. In the position of arbitrator, however, we require ability, honesty and judicial fitness. Least of all do we want a man who has political leanings and is liable to be biased by reason of his connection with political associates.

## RESTRICTION IN MODERATION.

In Toronto to be a place where visitors can come and enjoy some liberty, or is it to continue to be a town ridden by restrictions as no other city in the world is ridden? If we desire to make our city attractive to visitors, if we wish people to come here and spend their money and enjoy themselves, if we wish to make this a really great city, we must make it a city of some liberty. We must get rid of the idea of putting a collar and chain around everybody's neck. From the way the council voted on Tuesday one would imagine that they are under the greatest fear of the restrictions to such a point that they believe in a stringent regulation of the liquor traffic, and even in the prohibition of the sale of spirits on the island, but we think it is absurd to carry this restriction to such a point that it encourages illicit drinking and demoralizes rather than improves the people. If the restrictions will really take the trouble to inquire of the business men and of the hotel men of Toronto they will find that thousands of dollars that otherwise might be spent in this city every week go elsewhere, because of the absurd law regarding street cars on Sunday and the like. Visitors to our city will quickly side-track the island when they find they cannot get a glass of lager beer in the bustling summer days. There is reason in all things, but to ask a visitor to confine himself to water or uncertainties like ginger pop is asking too much. People will simply pass our doors and go where there is more liberty. Our visitors are people who have money to spend, are law-abiding in their own homes and law-abiding when they come here. But the restrictionist party in this city seem to think it is their duty to muzzle and restrict each and every person that comes within our gates. If the restrictionists have their own way they will soon make Toronto a one-horse town, and real estate will go still lower in value, and people of enterprise will go elsewhere to make a living. The most absurd thing in the whole situation is that this desire of restriction is confined to the greatest extent by people and newspapers who profess to be Liberals. The License Commissioners are bound to administer the license laws not in the interest nor at the dictation of the restrictionists, but of the community generally.

Since the telephone patents recently expired in the United States there has been a movement in all directions to establish exchanges to compete with those that now hold the field. New companies are being organized all over the country, both in the largest cities and in the towns and villages. It is proposed in many

places to cut the existing rates square in two, and reductions varying from 25 to 50 per cent. are frequent. As a result of the movement the existing companies have in many cases decided to materially reduce their rates.

## FOR DEPRADING HIS CREDITORS.

Henry Cohen, committed for trial on a serious charge—\$1000 in Cash—Mysteriously Turns Up.  
 Henry Cohen, a Queen-street west furniture dealer, charged with defrauding sundry manufacturers, had a preliminary hearing at the Police Court yesterday. Assignee W. A. Campbell produced the assignment dated April 5 last, showing liabilities of \$6514 and nominal assets of \$4000. All the assignee received, however, was some furniture and crockery, and a small interest in real estate, the latter of which turned out worthless. Cohen said this was all he had. A sister-in-law of Cohen named Higgins produced \$1000 in bills, which were handed over to the County Crown Attorney. She explained that it belonged to Cohen and had been found in Cohen's house by his wife. The total sum found was \$1082.  
 The Crown claimed that prior to his assignment Cohen drew \$5000 from the western branch of the Ontario Bank and that this money has not been accounted for. It is also alleged that he sent nearly all his stock to auction rooms and that it disposed of in order to defraud his creditors.  
 Among the furniture men who have claims against Cohen are the following: J. Jackson, \$125; Riches Bros., \$75; J. Macdonald & Co., \$318.48; Gowans Kent & Co., \$238; Simpson & Co., Berlin, \$254.50; J. Kruger & Co., Berlin, \$89.35; Canada Wire Mattress Co., Toronto, \$228.90; Gibbard Furniture Co., Naperville, \$234; Burton & Fessant, Winnipeg, \$118.66; E. F. L. Zollner, Montreal, \$242.50; Simpson & Hill, Winton, \$80.35; Lewis Hahn, New Hamburg, \$25; King Bros. & Co., Cheshire, \$348.55; Tavish & Co., Winchester, \$200; London Furniture Co., London, \$200; Ellis Furniture Co., Ingersoll, \$200. Total \$2675.

## MRS. LARGE RECALLED.

Belief that the Canadian Methodists are Making a Mistake.  
 We hear, writes the Jiji, that the widow of the late Mr. Large, who suffered a cruel death at the hands of Japanese burglars some years ago at the Toyo Elwa Gakko, is about to leave for home, in obedience to the wish of the Central Canada Methodist Church.  
 The church for the widow's recall is said to be her unpopularity in Japan, and the consequent apprehension that her presence here might impede the work of the Church Mission. The Jiji does not know whether this is the real reason, but it does not regret that such a gross misconception should be circulated. Mrs. Large is not, and never has been, unpopular in Japan. She has devoted herself, during her ten years' residence here, to the cause of evangelization with great zeal, and has succeeded in winning esteem in the highest quarters. The interest felt for her by the Japanese has been specially marked since her sudden grievous bereavement, and all are united in their desire to see the assassins brought to justice.  
 The Jiji is at a loss to understand why such an unfounded rumor should be circulated about Mrs. Large.  
 The Jiji specially regrets that in Japan, where the police system is of such a high order, the case of the late Mr. Large should be shrouded in such mystery, and to totally baffle the ingenuity of even the most experienced detectives. The recall of Mrs. Large's return to Canada is a matter of regret, but it is to be hoped that the total ignorance of the Central Canada Methodist Church, which is directed toward her by the people of this country,—Yokohama Mail.

## To Lease for Season.

or term of years, that magnificent hotel known as the "The Grand Hotel" is now for lease. Most attractive summer resort in Canada. Source of the world-renowned "Le Grand Hotel" water. For the sale of the hotel, see advertisement in the "Toronto World" of the 14th inst. Accommodation for 300 guests; exquisite scenery; forty acres of water; fine golf course; tennis courts; and many other attractions. For particulars apply to Mr. J. H. Macdonald, 100 King-st. E., Toronto, Ont.

## His Bar Torn Off in a Scuffle.

Hamilton, April 17.—During an altercation between an intoxicated farmer and the toll keeper at the York-street gate last night, Joseph McGrath had one of his ears torn off by an unknown man. McGrath ran home, leaving his ear lying on the roadside, where it lay for half an hour. McGrath stitched the ear on again two hours after the accident happened, but it is doubtful if it will grow on again, and McGrath is likely to lose the ear.

## The Washah Railroad.

Is now acknowledged by travelers to be the only true route to Chicago. St. Louis, Kansas City, Texas, Mexico and all West, and Pacific Coast points. Tickets sold at lowest rates to all points in America. Tourists and business men should bear in mind that the Washah is the only line that can take passengers to Denver via the Lake and Kansas City and return them via Chicago, or vice versa. By going our way you pass through six states of the Union, in the finest equipped trains in America. All particulars from any railroad agent, or J. A. Richardson, Canadian Passenger Agent, northeast corner King and Yonge-streets, Toronto.

## Killed in a Ball Game.

Oberlin, Ohio, April 17.—George Cowan, a student of Oberlin Academy, was killed at Athletic Park yesterday. While practicing for the Varsity ball team he was struck on the head by a liner and almost instantly killed.

## Weak Women

and all mothers who are nursing babies derive great benefit from Scott's Emulsion. This preparation serves two purposes: It gives vital strength to mothers and also enriches their milk and thus makes their babies thrive.

## Scott's Emulsion

is a constructive food that promotes the making of healthy tissue and bone. It is a wonderful remedy for Emaciation, General Debility, Throat and Lung Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Anemia, Scrofula and all the ailments of children. Scott's Emulsion on Scott's Emulsion. Free. Scott & Bown, Belleville, Ont. All Druggists, 50c. & 6c.

## Some Special Bargains IN PIANOS AND ORGANS

SQUARES.	
6 Octave Wolfe.....	\$ 30
(Good practice piano).....	
6 Octave Davis Bros.....	60
6 Octave Stadler.....	80
6 Octave Stadler & Dunham	165
7 Octave Weber.....	205
(Kingston).....	
7 Octave Weber.....	195
(New York).....	
7 1/2 Octave Newton.....	200
(Very handsome case).....	
7 1/2 Octave Mason & Risch	200
(Very handsome case).....	
7 1/2 Octave Chickering.....	225
7 1/2 Octave Dunham.....	225
UPRIGHTS.	
6 1/2 Octave Steinman.....	75
7 Octave Collard & Collard	150
7 Octave Blondel.....	150
7 Octave Neumeyer.....	160
7 Octave Weber.....	190
7 Octave Gable.....	190
7 1/2 Octave Nordheimer.....	225
ORGANS.	
Williams' Melodeon.....	15
Alexandra Organ.....	18
Bell (5 stops).....	30
Dominion (7 stops).....	40
Taylor & Farley.....	45
Bell (11 stops).....	65
Dominion (11 stops).....	75
Estey (8 stops).....	60
Estey (8 stops).....	65

Every instrument is in perfect order.  
 Sold for cash or on the two-year installment plan.

## A. &amp; S. Nordheimer

15 KING-STREET EAST,  
 SOLE AGENTS FOR

## STEINWAY,

## CHICKERING,

## NORDHEIMER.

Estey & Co. Organs. 40

## DR. PHILLIPS,

Late of New York City.  
 Treats all chronic and special diseases of men and women. Sufferers of 20 years' experience. 245, 104 King-st. E., Toronto.

## MEDLAND &amp; JONES.

General Insurance Agents, Mail Building. TELEPHONE: OFFICE 167, MR. MEDLAND 1028. Companies Represented: Scottish Union and National of Edinburgh; Commercial Union Assurance Co. of London; Guarantee Co. of North America; Canada Accident Assurance Co.

## EARTHQUAKE IN QUEBEC.

Distinct Shocks Felt Shortly Before Noon To-Day.  
 St. Augustin, Que., April 17.—An earthquake was felt here about 11:30 a.m. Three Rivers, Que., April 17.—An earthquake was distinctly felt here about 11:30 a.m.

## Waterloo, Que., April 17.—An earthquake was felt here about 11:30 a.m.

St. Anne de Paroisse, Que., April 17.—An earthquake was felt here about 11:30 a.m. St. Stanislas de Bellevue, Que., April 17.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here about 11:30 a.m.

## Kortown Falls, Que., April 17.—A short duration of earthquake of short duration was felt here this morning.

Drummondville, Que., April 17.—A long duration of earthquake of short duration was felt here this morning. Direction north to south. Several vessels were broken in stores, stove and crockery rattled.

## Actonville, Que., April 17.—A very severe shock of earthquake was felt here at 11:30 o'clock this morning.

A quantity of window glass was broken, two chimneys knocked down and other small damage done. Much excitement prevailed for a few minutes.  
 More Quakes in Central Europe.  
 Vienna, April 17.—Shocks of earthquake were again felt in Ljubljana last night, doing additional damage to the town, and greatly increasing the existing panic. Most of the people who remained in the town after the previous shocks are now fleeing to the open country, leaving the place almost deserted. Food is very scarce and great distress prevails.

## Toronto, May 16, 1894.

Dear Sir:—I am recommended to you by Dr. John Ferguson for a trust on March 11, 1893, and have been working for the same with the current without any discomfort, and I feel completely healed. I have no hesitation in saying I believe it to be the best trust I know of or have seen.  
 Box 898, Belleville, Ont.

## The Women's Globe Out To-Day.

The ladies who have been working for weeks in the preparation of the Women's Globe will be able to judge the results this morning, as this is the day of publication. The public will also no doubt be curious to see the issue and a large sale may be anticipated. A substantial gain as profits is assured for the Y. M. C. A.

## BELL PIANOS. BELL ORGANS.

ARE FAVORITES WITH ARTISTES EVERYWHERE.

A FEW POINTS WORTH REMEMBERING:

The Bell Organ & Piano Co., Ltd., have the largest musical instrument factories in Canada. They were established in 1864. Their business extends to all parts of the civilized world. Over 80,000 of their instruments are in use. They make a specialty of high-class goods, and each instrument is guaranteed.

Should You Anticipate the Purchase of a Piano or Organ, an Investigation as to the Merits and Prices of Our Instruments will Repay You.

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TWEEDS—An immense purchase of HALIFAX TWEEDS, in Plains and Checks, in Latest Shades.

GREY COTTONS, 132 BALES, comprising three special lines —an immense drive.

DRESS CANVAS in Fawn, Cream, Seal Brown, White and Black. All Prices.

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## NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Exhausting Vital Drains (the effects of early follies) thoroughly cured, Kidney and Bladder affections, Neurasthenia, Dyspepsia, Syphilis, Pimples, Lost or Failing Manhood, Varicose, Old Glands, 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, 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.; Sun. days 8 to 9 p.m. Dr. Reeve, 845 Jarvis-street, 4th house north of Gerrard-st. E., Toronto. 246

## DIVIDENDS.

## THE DOMINION BANK

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of Three per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution has this day been declared for the current quarter, and the same will be payable at the Banking House in this city, on next Wednesday, the first day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th of April next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House in this city, on Wednesday, the 29th day of May next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,  
 R. H. BETHUNE,  
 General Manager,  
 Toronto, March, 1895.

## ICE.

We have a Full Stock on Hand OF THE BEST QUALITY PURE LAKE SIMCOE ICE.

ALL PLANNED BEFORE cutting, which removes all frozen snow and sap ice from the surface, thus enabling us to supply our customers with absolutely pure ice this season. We are now delivering ice to all parts of the city at the very lowest rates. Orders solicited.

## KNICKERBOCKER ICE CO.

WM. BURNS, Manager.  
 Telephone 576 and 2067.

## AUCTION SALES.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction by John M. McFarlane & Co., Auctioneers, at their sale rooms, No. 39 Adelaide-street east, Toronto, on Saturday, April 27, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, the following property, namely, lot number 3 on the west side of Yonge-street, in the City of Toronto, according to registered plan No. 243.

This property is situated at the north-west corner of Yonge and Edward-streets, and contains the following buildings, namely, Nos. 2, 4 and 6 Edward-street and 322 Yonge-street, being solid brick buildings with modern improvements and in a good state of repair; No. 322 Yonge-street being one of the best business stands in the city, also Nos. 324 and 326 Yonge-street, with brick front, each containing six rooms.

This lease is for 21 years from 1st January, 1873, renewable, otherwise building purchased by lease.

For further particulars as to ground rents, etc., and conditions of sale, apply to the auctioneers, or to ROLPH & BROWN, Vendor's Solicitors, 32 Adelaide-street east.

## AUCTION SALES.

BY CHAS. M. HENDERSON & CO. Gigantic Unreserved Auction Sale of the Entire Stock of Messrs. Bailey & Co. \$12,000 Worth of Elegant and Costly Household Furniture.

Comprising 25 Drawing Room Suites, upholstered in fine silk brocade, silk and velvet, and other choice coverings; 60 Fancy Silk Divan, Corner and other Chairs; 150 Library and other Fancy Parlor Tables in Oak, Mahogany, Walnut and Cherry; Rattan Ware in Pine-Glass Mirrors; Case and Perforated Chair and Rockers, Leather Dining Room Chairs and Easy Chairs, Leather Couches, over 150 Hair, Brisk and other Mattresses, over 100 Woven Wire and other springs, making in all a very large and well-assorted stock of high-class furniture, all of which will be sold without the least reserve, on

Thursday & Friday, April 18 & 19, 1895, at the Large Warehouses, NO. 436 YONGE-STREET, Opposite Carlton-Street.

The subscribers are favored with instructions from Messrs. Bailey & Co., who are retiring from business, to sell by public auction the whole of their valuable Household Furniture, etc.

Sale positively at 11 o'clock each day. CHAS. M. HENDERSON & CO., Auctioneers. Tel. 0998. 664

## AUCTION Sale of Brick Dwelling House on Jamieson-avenue.

Pursuant to the power of sale contained in a mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction by Messrs. C. M. Henderson & Co., auctioneers, at 101 Henderson & Co., on Saturday, the 19th day of May, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, the following property, namely, a lot of 30 feet, more or less, by a depth of 130 feet 6 1/2 inches, more or less. Upon the lot is a three-story brick detached dwelling house, being street number 12, and said to contain modern improvements, and said to be in excellent condition.

TERMS OF SALE: Ten per cent on the day of sale; 20 per cent on the day of June next, and the balance on the 4th day of June, 1900, with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent. per annum. The vendors have a reserve bid.

Other terms and conditions of sale will be made known at the time of sale, and in the meantime, be ascertained from the undersigned. HOSKIN & OGDEN, 21 Toronto-street, Toronto, Vendor's Solicitors. A 10, 16, 26, M. S.

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