The Toronto World,

An Independent Liberal Newspaper,

lished every morning at five o'clock at No. King street east. Extra editions are published whenever there is news of sufficient moment to demand it.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Twenty-five cents a month, or $3 00 a year in advance, post-paid. Single copies, one cent. Sold on the streets and by newsdealers in every city and town in Ontario, Quebec, and Manitoba.

ADVERTISING RATES:

All advertisements are measured as solid nonpareil, twelve lines to an inch.

Casual advertisements of whatever nature, FIVE CENTS a line for each insertion.

Reports of meetings and financial statements of banks, and railway, insurance and monetary companies, TEN CENTS a line.

Paragraphs among news items, double the ordinary rates.

Special notices, twenty-five per cent. advance on the ordinary rates.

Birth, marriage and death notices, TWENTY CENTS each.

Contract rates for display advertisements, per line, subject to change of matter, are as follows:

INSERTIONS.	1 mo	3 mos	6 mos	12 mos
Daily	$1 00	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00
Every other day	.....	1 25	2 00	3 00
Twice a week	.....	1 00	1 50	2 50
Once a week	.....	0 75	1 00	1 50

Condensed advertisements are charged at the following rates: Situations Wanted, FREE; Help Wanted, Properties for Sale, Houses or Stores to Rent, Houses or Stores Wanted, Board and Lodging, Rooms to Let, Rooms Wanted, Articles for Sale, Articles Wanted, Articles Lost or Found, Professional or Business Cards, Business Changes, Money to Lend, Personal, and Miscellaneous, TEN CENTS for Twenty words, and one-half a cent for each additional word, for each insertion.

Address all communications to THE WORLD, No King street east Toronto.

The Toronto World.

The Only One-Cent Morning Paper in Canada, and the Only Exclusively Morning Paper in the City of Toronto.

THE WORLD enters on its second year to-day.

THE ST. CATHARINES JOURNAL gives Toronto credit for its wise expenditure in railway extension—the principal cause o this city's progress.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to us that Mr. Powell, a well-known stock breeder of Pennsylvania, has expressed the opinion that Canada was the country that would eventually breed the best horses in the world.

A DESPATCH says Toronto is likely to become the head quarters of the consolidated telegraph lines. Another despatch says the Great Western has bought the Northern. If so, this is another step toward the Great Western making its headquarters in this city also.

SENATOR BOYD was a short time ago charged with the meanness of retailing at a public meeting what he ate and drank at a private dinner-table. He has not given an explicit denial yet, but on the contrary has exaggerated his offence. A senator ought to have better manners.

THE QUESTIONS of commercial union and reciprocity will occupy a great deal of attention before long. But to deal with these questions properly we must first achieve our commercial autonomy. Then we will be able to trade freer or not with our neighbors as we think best.

JUST NOW, when the block pavement boom is upon us, it is important to know that cedar can be cut both better and cheaper in winter than in summer. Those, therefore, who contemplate having their streets paved will save money by getting their petitions prepared this fall, so that the cedar may be cut in the winter and the work done in the spring before labor advances to its highest point.

THE RESULTS of the intermediate examinations are creating no little dissatisfaction throughout the province. Those whom the masters thought would do best were plucked, while unpromising ones got through without trouble. Whole schools were rejected in some instances. Collingwood and Elora appear to have been the most successful. Orillia sent up nineteen and two got through, and the Packet wants the high school masters investigated. About seventy per cent. of all those who came up were rejected.

LIVERPOOL is expending millions of money in collecting water from adjacent rivers and streams, and when the new works now under construction are completed the city will have an available daily supply of 52,000,000 gallons. Her present consumption, with a population of 800,000, is 120,000,000 per week, so that there is a wide margin for future requirements. Toronto has no cause of apprehension on this score. Lake Ontario is big enough to supply us, even should we keep on growing for the next million years.

EUROPE GROANS under the militarism that reigns in all the continental countries. A prominent Austrian liberal has been telling his constituents that the United States will soon be free of its public debt because it has no army to support. Emigration was largely promoted in Germany by compulsory service in the army. The lesson for us is to frown down any attempt that would foist a regular military organization on our country. Let us look to our police for home protection, and to our active militia in time of invasion. We have no wars of aggression in America.

OPEN THE THOROUGHFARE.

The public will suffer much inconvenience and the Yonge street merchants much loss if that thoroughfare is closed during the coming exhibition by the work of laying the block pavement.

But it need not be closed; and the merchants owe it to themselves to see that it is not.

A World reporter in another column makes the timely suggestion that after the pavement is laid to Queen street, as it will probably be before the fair opens, the work should be suspended at the lower end while the exhibition lasts, and transferred to the upper end of the street, immediately below Bloor street.

We believe the merchants of Yonge street can secure this advantage if they set themselves about it in the right way.

THE IRISH LAND ACT.

The Irish land act is not all that its framers desired it to be, and perhaps it is not all that Irishmen had a right to expect. For this the lords are responsible. They undertook to amend it in the interest of the landlord class, of which they are themselves the leading members. But the measure is in many respects an improvement on the old law, and if it is wisely administered the tenant-farmers of Ireland will have cause to rejoice. The agitators will find their occupation gone, and Irishmen will feel at last that they have become part of the nation. By the disestablishment of the Irish church and the reform of the land laws Mr. Gladstone has done more real good to Ireland than any English statesman that ever lived. And his measures of justice to Ireland have strengthened the united kingdom.

OUR COMMERCIAL INDEPENDENCE.

The government which has given us the national policy has done a great deal, though no doubt quite unwittingly, for Canadian independence. It made a wide breach between the two countries commercially, and it is more true of the nation than of the individual that its heart is in its pocket.

The national policy has not only estranged Englishmen from us, but it has imbued our own people with the national idea. There has in this way been a drifting away on both sides. Englishmen feel that Canada has shown an ungrateful spirit, and that as a colony she does not pay to keep. Canadians, however widely they may differ upon the tariff, feel a measure of self-importance in being able to construct their own fiscal system, in the way they deem best suited to their own interests, without asking leave of England.

And it is well to remind some among us that this concession of commercial independence was but a recently-obtained freedom. The Marquis of Lorne was the first governor sent to Canada whose instructions did not direct him to reserve any bill imposing differential duties for the queen's approval. Had the national policy tariff been passed during the governorship of Lord Dufferin the bill must necessarily have been reserved for the consideration of the home authorities. Would they sanction it? It is hard to say. But the fact that such a bill must have gone before the colonial secretary for review could not fail to have made the Canadian parliament extremely cautious in moving counter to the British idea.

We know that even without any authority to interfere, the English government cabled its regrets to Lord Lorne that the general effect of the tariff was to increase duties already high. We know also that the subject was discussed in the house of commons, when Mr. Bright asked the government whether it was intended to represent to the Canadian government the impolicy of a war of tariffs between different portions of the empire, and whether it was true that the instructions to Lord Lorne omitted for the first time the clause requiring that bills imposing differential duties should be reserved for her majesty's approval.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, after referring to the communications with Lord Lorne, made this reply to the second query:

"There was in the years 1876 and 1877 a considerable amount of correspondence between my predecessor and the Dominion government with respect to the instructions which should be issued to Lord Dufferin's successor. Those instructions were then thoroughly revised, and that clause struck out which specified certain classes of bills that should necessarily be reserved for the decision of the government here, among them being bills imposing differential duties. As the right hon. gentleman is aware, the government then in office in Canada were free-traders, and therefore I think it is clear that that could not have been done with any special reference to a protectionist policy."

The correspondence referred to took place between Mr. Blake and Lord Carnarvon, and to Mr. Blake is due the entire credit of gaining for us this step in commercial independence. Whether we used it or abused it in adopting the national policy is a question upon which men will honestly differ, but from the attitude of the British government and the tone of British representatives in parliament it is quite evident that without this concession of commercial independence the national policy would have a sharp gauntlet to run.

The next step in commercial independence is the right to make our own commercial treaties,—but for that perhaps we must wait until Mr. Blake is prime minister.

PRATT OF MUSKOKA.

Pratt of Muskoka gets a pretty hard name from tourists, but perhaps that comes from failure to understand the old man. There is a way of taking him, and if one hits on it Pratt is his friend. Two young men from a west country village were in the city last night, on the way home from the Muskoka lakes. They stayed with Pratt a week. The first day he was like a bear with a sore head. Next morning one of the young men went up to the office and asked if the Standard had come yet,—the Standard is a village newspaper up west.

"The Standard? No, there's no such paper in Canada. There's only two papers printed in Canada, the Globe and Mail, and there they be if you want 'em."

"But there's the Standard too, and I'm surprised you don't get it."

"And I tell you there aint no such thing; so now. What do you take me fer?"

"Well," the young man answered with deliberation, "I take you for a man who has travelled a g-r-e-a-t deal—and seen very little."

"Yes!" Pratt snapped, and went snorting off behind the bar.

But the two young men and their wives had the best that Pratt could give while they stayed, and when leaving he wanted them to be sure and come again next year.

And Pratt is going to subscribe for the Standard.

A COSTLY BUSINESS.

The suits and cross suits in which the York township council was involved on the one side and Mr. A. L. Willson, ex-clerk of the municipality, on the other, has terminated disastrously to the council. It has not only to pay a judgment of $241 to Mr. Willson, but law costs amounting to nearly $3000. The cases are now finally disposed of, and it will now be in order for the ratepayers of the township to suffer for their representatives' proceedings.

The British Premier.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—In a speech to a committee of the Liberal club to-day, Mr. Gladstone it is thought foreshadowed his early retirement from active politics.

CANADA'S FUTURE.

To the Editor of the Toronto World.

SIR,—The two or three journals that stoutly fight for the maintenance of British connection imply by their utterances that an ill-feeling amounting to total estrangement, would be the inevitable result between Canada and the motherland if the political ties that now bind us were severed. But there is not the slightest reason for anticipating any such result, because it has been shown at various times and in a variety of ways that England is not desirous of holding her colonies one day longer than is consistent with their wishes. Numerous British statesmen as well as political writers have repeatedly expressed sentiments favoring Canadian independence. I will here mention the names of some of them: Lord Derby, Mr. Lowe, Sir George Campbell, W. E. Forster, Mr. Bright, Lord Grey, the late Lord Russell, Lord Monck, Lord Brougham, Earl of Ellenborough, Lork Howick, Mr. Huskisson, and many others. And we know that Mr. Gladstone in 1870, whatever his opinions are now, expressed himself strongly in favor of the separation of the colonies from the empire. Therefore it is perfectly safe to predict a quiet and peaceful separation which would leave Canada free to act, commercially and otherwise, compatibly with her own interest. The inauguration of Canadian independence would do more; in fact would be the means of thoroughly crystallizing and consolidating the various provinces, which are now but loosely held together. Canadians have at their command the making of a mighty nation, the foundation of which cannot be laid otherwise than by the corner-stone of independence. The coming man in this country is he who shall boldly proclaim the principles of nationalism, and stoutly maintain them. When a young man leaves the parent roof and starts out in business for himself he does not receive rebuke, but rather commendation for his manliness, and is encouraged thereby to further acts of perseverance; and by industry and self-reliance he succeeds in building up and surrounding himself with a home and comforts which would never have been his so long as he remained beneath his mother's roof in a semi-dependent state, always compelled to conform to the strict rules of the old manerial customs. The position of Canada to-day is exactly the same as that of the young man who lacks the resolution to tear himself away from the shades of the parental tree. Such inertness really appears uncongenial of the Anglo-Saxon characteristics, which has ever been to the world an example of vigorous energy and self-reliance. Undoubtedly it requires but the pleadings of the patriotic orator to arouse the slumbering inherent powers, which, once fired, would hastily shake off all political and commercial restraint, and land this Dominion in that higher position she is destined to occupy, which shall give her a status enabling her to command and receive the amount of respect due one nation to another. By postponing from time to time the inauguration day, Canadians but clog their own feet with the ever-increasing conglomeration of imperial servitors. But the patriot hopes to strike the mark which denotes for his country a free and independent and distinctive national existence.

SYDNEY SMITH.

PUBLIC OPINION.

St. Catharines News: In fact Canada retains its colonial position to-day because political leaders lack the courage to accept the hint, a thousand times repeated to them, that they had better set up housekeeping on their own account.

Ottawa Free Press: The refined editor of the Mail, who had to skip away from Ottawa a few years ago to escape being brought up before the bar of the house for ridiculing the physical deformity of a member who happens to be a hunchback, calls the Hon. David Mills "Mr. Swills." This is very high-toned, and then it's so excruciatingly funny, you know.

Hamilton Times: It is more than doubtful if Princess Louise's sojourn of a few months in Canada has been promotive of attachment to England. There is a feeling that the princess might better have stayed at home from the first than come to Canada and, after a brief sojourn, go back to disseminate the impression that Canada is such an outlandish country she could not survive in it. Her presence in England is a constant advertisement that she had rather be a grass widow than reside in Canada, and Canadians cannot be flattered by the implied contempt for them and their surroundings.

Montreal Star: The N. P. was started in the interests of the Canadian manufacturers. Whether that interest has been served or not is not the question. The motive was good—it was Canada first—and the majority of the independent politicians of the country hailed that policy as indicating a bold and manly future for the Dominion. Every man who did not agree with the N. P. admired the principle which placed Canadian interests first in the consideration of the government. * * We want our young men to cultivate the spirit of patriotism. We want them to feel that Canada is a land worth working for, and that that is the best kind of loyalty which stands up for right and justice to ourselves.

CITY HALL NEWS.

Ald. Ryan officiated as mayor yesterday. Ald. Taylor will act for his worship to-day.

The executive committee will sit to-day at 4 o'clock. It has lots of business to do.

The burning question among the peddlers just now is whether they are to take out a license and pay market fees as well.

Mr. Withrow and Mr. Fletcher have commenced their inspection of the new sidewalks. Their report will be awaited with interest.

The exhibition committee meets at 3 o'clock this afternoon to open the tenders for the gravel to be used on the exhibition roads. Mr. Worts, who donated $200 for this work, suggests that if none of the offers are satisfactory, the committee should buy from the stone-hookers.

Alderman Blevins, who happened to be in court when Richard Hays was up for peddling vegetables without a license, was proceeding to explain what the committee meant when it framed the by-law, but was curtly interrupted by the magistrate, who remarked, "The city committees didn't know half the time what they meant."

Spurgeon and Close Communion.

Spurgeon has no sympathy with the close communionists. At the annual conference of the students and graduates of the Pastor's college, in London, in referring to the fact that the students were laboring in almost every part of the world, he said: "There are a few of our students in the United States. The brethren there are rather afraid of our students, because they think I am not sound on the communion question. I am afraid that our brethren will have to change their views if we are to come together on this point. I should have to be made over before I could refuse to commune with my father and mother who prayed for me from my childhood. However, the United States is a great country, and the people do not come together as close as they do here, and no doubt their practice does very well for them."

Joseph Russell, a street arab with no home, was yesterday evening caught by Policeman Cuddy in the act of stealing a pair of shoes from the door of an east King street shop. The boy was locked up in central cells.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

Arranged specially for the Toronto World.

RAILWAYS.

GRAND TRUNK.

Union Station, foot of York and Simcoe Streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
East.		
Montreal Day Express	7.12 a.m.	11.07 a.m.
" Night Express	6.52 p.m.	10.52 p.m.
Mixed	11.12 a.m.	6.52 p.m.
Belleville Local	5.07 p.m.	9.37 a.m.
West.		
Chicago Day Express	12.15 p.m.	6.10 p.m
" Nigh tExpress	11.45 p.m.	6.15 a.m.
Stratford and London Mixed	7.30 a.m.	11.10 p.m.
" " Local	3.45 p.m.	1.05 p.m.
Stratford Local	5.25 p.m.	11.00 a.m.
Georgetown Mixed	6.40 p.m.	8.25 a.m.

GREAT WESTERN.

Stations—Foot of Yonge and foot of Simcoe streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York Mail	3.30 p.m.	6.45 p.m.
N. Y. (Central) & Erie Express	9.55 a.m.	4.30 p.m.
London Local & Detroit Express	7.10 a.m.	1.15 p.m.
Susp. Bridge & Detroit Express	5.55 p.m.	10.20 a.m.
Detroit & Chicago Express	12.50 p.m.	10.35 p.m.
New York & Chicago Express	11.45 p.m.	9.15 a.m.

Trains leave Simcoe street five minutes later.

SUBURBAN TRAINS.

For Mimico, calling at Union station, Queen's wharf, Parkdale, High Park, and the Humber, going and returning (every day except Sunday).

Leave Yonge street 10.30 a. m., 2.00, 4.10, and 6.20 p. m.

Returning, leave Mimico 8.15, 11.15 a. m., 2.00, 4.50, and 7.10 p. m.

NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN

Stations—City Hall, Union and Brock street.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Barrie, Collingwood and Meaford, Mail	7.45 a.m.	9.15 p.m.
Collingwood Express	5.10 p.m.	10.10 a.m.
Gravenhurst and Meaford Steamboat Express	11.30 a.m.	2.15 p.m

Trains leave Union Station Eight minutes and Brock Street Fifteen minutes later.

CREDIT VALLEY.

Station—At the foot of Brock street.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galt, Woodstock, Ingersoll, Fergus and Orangeville Mail	8.1 a.m.	10.35 a.m.
Galt Woodstock, Ingersoll, Fergus and Orangeville Ex.	4.30 p.m.	6.55 p.m.

A free 'bus leaves the ticket office, 20 King street west, at 8.15 a.m. and 4.0 p.m. Trains leave Brock street station 15 minutes later.

TORONTO, GREY, AND BRUCE.

Union Station, foot of York and Simcoe streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Owen Sound, Harriston, and Teeswater, Mail	7.30 a m	3.00 p.m.
Owen Sound Mixed	12.30 p. m.	9.40 p.m.
Orangeville Express	5.00 p.m.	10.30 a. m.

TORONTO AND NIPISSING.

Station, foot of Berkeley street.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Through Mail	7.45 a. m.	6.30 p.m.
Local	4.00 p.m.	11.15 a. m.

STAGES.

EGLINGTON STAGE.

Leaves Bay Horse hotel, Yonge street, 11.10 a.m., 1.30 p m., 5 p.m. and 6.20 p.m.
Arrives 8.45, 9.55 a.m., 2.30 and 6 p.m

THORNHILL STAGE.

Leaves Bay Horse hotel, Yonge street, 3.30 p.m.,
Arrives 10.30 a.m.
Mail stage leaves Clyde hotel, King street east 3.20 p.m.

COOKSVILLE STAGE.

Leaves Bay Horse hotel, Yonge street, p.m.
Arrives 11 a.m.

RICHMOND HILL STAGE.

Leaves Clyde hotel, King street east, 3.10 p.m.
Arrives 10.30 a.m.

HIGHLAND CREEK STAGE.

Leaves Clyde hotel, King street east, 3.15 p.m.
Arrives 11 a.m.

KINGSTON ROAD TRAMWAY,

for Leslieville, Woodbine driving park, Victoria park, and Ben Lamond.

Station, Don bridge, foot of King street.

Leaves Don Station 6.30, 9.00, 10.30 a.m.; 12.00, noon, 2.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.30, 8.30 and 10.30 p.m., (on Saturday night only.)

Returning leaves Ben Lamond 6.00, 8.30, 10.00, 11.30 a.m.; 1.30, 3.00, 4.30, 6.00, 8.00 and 10.00 p.m. (on Saturday night only.)

HOTELS.

ROSSIN HOUSE

IS THE LARGEST, COOLEST IN SUMMER Unequalled in Cleanliness, Best Ventilated, best Furnished, and the best managed Hotel in Canada. Graduated Prices.

HENRY J. NOLAN, Chief Clerk. MARK H. IRISH, Proprietor.

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, TORONTO,

is one of the largest and most comfortable hotels in the Dominion of Canada, elegantly furnished throughout; rooms en suite, with bath-rooms, &c., attached on every floor.

McGAW & WINNETT, Pro rietors.

MITCHELL & RYAN,

Royal Opera House.

Sample and Billiard Room,

99 King Street West,

TORONTO.

SIMCOE HOUSE,

Cor. Simcoe and Front Streets,

TORONTO, ONT.

Convenient to Union Station. Terms $1 and $1.50 per day, according to location of rooms.

WM. HANCOCK, Proprietor.

BRIGHTON TEMPERANCE HOTEL,

92, 94 and 96 Bay street, Toronto.

First-class board; well furnished apartments, splendid drawing-room; all home comforts; good attendance.

Most Moderate Charges.

E. SMITH, - - Proprietress.

WOUDBINE HOTEL & RESTAURANT

88 YONGE STREET,

Six doo above King street, Toronto, renovated and improved.

LEM. FELCHER AND ROBT. OSBURN

Late of American Hotel, Owen Sound, Proprietors

ODORLESS EXCAVATORS.

WM. BERRY,

ODORLESS EXCAVATOR AND CONTRACTOR,

Residence, 151 Lumley Street; office 8 Victoria Street, Toronto.

☞ Night soil removed from all parts of the city at reasonable rates.

SANITARY.

The Excelsior Odorless Excavating Company, with their new and improved apparatus (awarded First Prize at the Centennial Exhibition), are prepared to execute orders for removal of night soil in a more satisfactory manner than any other firm in Dominion. Head office, 9 Adelaide street east. Yorkville office, J. Alberry, saddler, opposite Severn's Brewery. S. W. MARCHMENT & CO., Authorized City Contractors.

EXPRESS LINE.

9 ADELAIDE STREET EAST

CENTRAL OFFICE OF

T. FISHER'S EXPRESS LINE

CHEAPEST EXPRESS LINE IN THE CITY

5 Cent Parcel Delivery in Connection.

Arrangements made with merchants for delivery of parcels in large quantities.

T. FISHER. Proprietor.

B SURE AND

GO TO

NOLAN'S

69 Queen Street West,

For Hall and Cook Stoves.

RETAIL DRY GOODS' & CLOTHING.

JAMIESON,

THE GREAT CLOTHIER AND OUTFITTER.

JAMIESON'S for Fine Ordered Clothing.

JAMIESON'S for the Celebrated Original $3.50 Pants to order; two pairs for $6.75.

JAMIESONS'S for Nice Business Suits, $12.00 to $16.00.

JAMIESON'S for Ready-made Coats, full range, $2.00 up.

JAMIESON'S for Boys' Suits, from $2.50 $5.00.

JAMIESON'S for Men's Ready-made Suits, at the low price of $6.00.

JAMIESON'S for Handsome Suits to Order from $10.00 up.

JAMIESON'S for Extra Fine Worsted Diagonal Suits, Made to Order in Handsome Style, $18.00 to 27.00.

JAMIESON'S for Fine Scotch Tweed Pants to Order, from $3.50 to 6.00.

JAMIESON'S is the best place to buy clothing of all kinds.

P. JAMIESON,

Cor. Queen and Yonge streets, Toronto.

OAK HALL

KEEP COOL!

TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS IN LIGHT CLOTHING.

We are selling our Linen and Lustre Coats and Dusters at LESS THAN COST. Light Tweed Suits greatly reduced. Blue and Grey Serge Suits at prices that are bound to make them go. We are anxious to sell all Summer Goods this month; consequently we will give great bargains.

OAK HALL, 115 to 121 King street east, opposite Cathedral.

LAUNDRY.

TORONTO

STEAM LAUNDRY.

LACE CURTAINS,

GOTTEN UP IN

SUPERIOR MANNER

—AT—

60c. and 75c. Per Pair.

56 WELLINGTON ST. WEST

GEO. P. SHARPE.

ALE & PORTER.

McCORMACK BROS.,

431 Yonge Street,

GROCERS,

Wine and Spirit Merchants

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Agents for the celebrated

PELEE ISLAND WINES!

which have been awarded the highest prizes and diplomas of merit at the Dominion Industrial and Western Fairs. Try them.

Also agents for

CARLING & CO.'S ALE AND PORTER,

which is now very fine and in prime condition.

McCORMACK BROS., 431 Yonge St.

HOUSEKEEPERS GOODS.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

We buy, sell and exchange all kinds of STOVES and have also in stock a large lot of FURNITURE from the best factories in the country. COME AND SEE US!

JAMES NOLAN.

59 and 60 JARVIS STREET.

HARDWARE.

WEST END

Hardware House

313 QUEEN STREET WEST.

J. L. B RD

Keeps a well-assorted stock of Coachpainters' materials in store, and still leads in Builders and General Hardware, Paints, Oils, Glass, etc., etc.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

SMOKE

THE

EL PADRE

S. DAVIS,

SOLE MANUFACTURER.

CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES.

Call and examine Large Stock of Fine

CARRIAGES!

AT a

WM. DIXON'S.

63 & 65 Adelaide st. west, Toronto

Selling at Low Prices.

NAVIGATION.

CHICORA.

NEW YORK,

BOSTON

BUFFALO,

THE FALLS

AND ALL

Points Southeast and West.

Barlow Cumberland,

35 Yonge Street

COAL OIL STOVES.

E. GOFF & CO.,

167 YONGE STREET,

Are making a Tremendous Sacrifice in Clearing out stock of

COAL OIL STOVES

at Less than Cost.

Oil Stoves, Old, Price $4.00; New, $2.50.

TEAS AND COFFEES.

RARE

PRESENTS!

A

HANDSOME BOOK

GIVEN WITH

3 POUNDS

OF OUR

CELEBRATED TEA

ALSO

GLASSWARE

AND

CROCKERY

GIVEN AWAY!

Our stock of Presents far surpasses any other in the city.

Among other valuable Books we are giving the

REVISED VERSION

OF THE

NEW TESTAMENT

With 3lbs of Tea.

Our TEAS are superior to any other in Toronto. Being direct importers we are enabled to give the very best value.

Great Dominion Tea Co.,

195 & 228 YONGE STREET.

Victoria Tea Warehouse

EDW. LAWSON,

Victoria Tea Warehouse,

46 No. 93 King Street East.