The Toronto World.

VOL. II. NO. 261 FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 25, 1881. PRICE ONE CENT

Advertisements of "Situations Wanted," will be published free. Other condensed advertisements, such as "Help Wanted," "Properties for Sale," "To Let," "Boarding," "Lost or Found," "Miscellaneous," will be published for 10 cents for one insertion, 25 cents for three insertions, 50 cents for a week, $1 50 for a month, for twenty words.

EL PADRE.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

AS CLERK, BOOKKEEPER OR ACCOUNTANT, by one who is good penman, quick at figures, fair shorthand reporter and has a thorough knowledge of French; salary low. Box 166, World office.

AS USEFUL COMPANION OR GOVERNESS—by respectable young person, willing to make herself useful; salary not so much an object as a comfortable home. Address F. E. G., Shelburne, Ont. tf

AS PORTER OR WAREHOUSEMAN—ALSO bookkeeping. Address Box 146 World office. 234

AS BOOKKEEPER—DOUBLE ENTRY—TEN years experience in mercantile business; testimonials. Address Z. A., 126 Mutual street, city. 234

AS GOVERNESS, COPYIST OR CASHIER, BY a young lady. Address M. T., 20 Alma ave., city.

AS A GENERAL SERVANT OR HOUSEMAID, can give good references. Apply to MISS M. J. MULCASTER, Barrie, county of Simcoe.

AS HOUSEMAID IN A GENTLEMAN'S family; can furnish best of references. Address JOTTA HEWSON, 20 Gerrard street east, Toronto.

AS HOUSEKEEPER TO A SINGLE GENTLEMAN or widower, by an Englishwoman, who is a good cook. Address Box 138, World office.

AN EXPERIENCED MUSIC TEACHER wishes for some pupils. Miss E. ——, care of Miss Coady, 26 Shuter street

A SITUATION WANTED IN GROCERY OR boot and shoe store, wholesale or retail, by a young man of ten years' experience; best of references. Box 105, World office,

A FEW MORE CUSTOMERS TO BUY BREAD from CRUMPTON'S BAKERY, 171 King treet east. Delivered daily.

AS SIGN PAINTER OR DESIGNER; GOOD knowledge of drawing. Address H. A. ASHMEAD, 121 Lumley st.

BY A YOUNG MAN, HAVING TAUGHT school for six years, in the office of wholesale or retail business; testimonials from prominent men; salary no object, but permanent position. Address, Box 125 World office.

BY A YOUNG MAN, WELL EDUCATED with a knowledge of book-keeping, a situation of responsibility in a store or office. Address, stating salary, J. S., Cannington, Ont.

BY A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD EDUCATION and address, a situation as assistant salesman or position to qualify traveller—state salary. Address Box 7 Orangeville P.O., Ont.

BY A YOUNG MAN IN A WHOLESALE warehouse—not afraid of work. Address F. H. W., 40 Bleecker street, city. tf

BY A YOUNG MAN OF FAIR EDUCATION—a situation in a store or some light employment; some knowledge of telegraphing and bookstore; wages not so much an object as steady employment. Reference if required. Apply ROBERT D. REID, Cotswold, P.O., Ont.

BY A STEADY YOUNG MAN, WHO HAS been four years at printing; good job hand; situation in country or city office. Apply to Advance office, Fiesherton, Ont.

BY A YOUNG LADY—AS COPYIST OR ASsistant in an office; good, rapid writer; quick at figures, with some knowledge of bookkeeping. Adaress Box 309, Dunville, Ont.

BY STEADY, SOBER YOUNG MAN, ANY kind of expectable employment. references given if required. Address box 123, World office.

BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN—OFFICES to clean, or work by the day. Address, 21 Teraulay-street.

BY A GOOD MAN AS NIGHT WATCHMAN; good references if required. 37 Temperance street.

MALSTER—THREE YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN England; good references. Address Box M, Oshawa, Ont.

REQUIRED—BY AN ENERGETIC BUSINESS man; a position of trust. E. P., 390½ Yonge street.

SITUATION AS ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER OR office-work of any kind, by a competent young man with good references. Address D. H., 108 Shuter street.

SITUATION WANTED AS ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER by a young man; good penman. W. H., 121 World office.

SEAMSTRESS WISHES ENGAGEMENT BY the day or week; 50 cents per day. Address Seamstress, No. 29 Gerrard street east, Toronto.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER by a widow. Apply, 286 Gerrard street east.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, LIGHT employment of any kind; not afraid of work. Good penman, and well up in general office work. References. Apply Box 102. World office.

WANTED—BY A BOY 14 YEARS OLD—A good situation in an office where he can improve himself. Address, box 178, World office.

YOUNG MAN—WILLING TO WORK AT ANYTHING—has had five years experience as law clerk in Dublin; good penman; very best references both in this and the old country. Address CHARLES McMAHON, 29 We lington street west. tf

EL PADRE.

HELP WANTED.

A SMART BOY—TO ASSIST BEHIND THE bar. Apply at once Temple Bar Saloon, corner of Simcoe and Caer Howell street. 234

BLACKSMITH—AT ONCE—MUST BE GOOD horse-shoer—steady work and good wages to good man. L. LOVE, Gravenhurst, Ont.

BOOKBINDER—A GOOD PLAIN FINISHER—steady employment and goood wages to a competent workman. ROBERT DUNCAN & CO., Hamilton.

COOPERS—FOUR TO WORK ON FLOUR BARRELS—nine cents (9c) turned heading. Apply immediately, WM. LANE, Holland Landing.

PRACTICAL SHIRT CUTTER—FOR WHOLESALE house; hold but thoroughly experienced men. Apply A. FRIENDLY & CO., 15 Front street west. 2

SERVANT GENERAL—$10 PER MONTH—nurse kept. Apply with references, 382 Sherbourne street.

STOVE MOUNTERS—WILLIAM BLACK, VICTORIA FOUNDRY, Brantford.

SPINNERS AND WEAVERS—A FEW GOOD. BEAMISH & CO., Hastings Woollen Mills.

WANTED—MESSAGE BOY—G. CONSTABLE, 450 Queen West.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

AN UNFURNISHED FRONT ROOM, WITHIN ten minutes' walk from corner of King and Yonge st. Address, stating terms, 83 Yonge st. Reference furnished if required. 612

TWO OR THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS wanted within fifteen minutes walk of post-office. Box 142 World office.

YOUNG MAN DESIRES DAY BOARD SUNDAYS included, near Yonge street south of Adelaide; terms, etc., to box 101 World office.

TO RENT.

A TIP-TOP HOUSE — SEVEN BEDROOMS, bath, &c., on Sherbourne, near Gardens; cheap. LAKE & CLARKE. 246

LARGE SAMPLE ROOMS. APPLY JEWELL & CLOW. 234

TO PRINTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND others. To rent—The large flat formerly occupied by Bengough, Moore & Co.'s printing office, Nos. 33 and 35 Adelaide street west; an excellent location; good light; steam power and water; rent moderate. Apply to MR. MOORE, at Bengough, Moore & Bengough's, 57 Adelaide street east. 2

TWO COMFORTABLE ROOMS TO LET—FURNISHED. Apply Mrs. JOHNSTON, 37 Anderson street. 234

HOUSES WANTED.

HOUSE—SMALL—WANTED WITHIN FIFTEEN minutes walk of post-office. Box 99 World Office.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE ON COLLEGE, Dufferin, and Bloor streets. C. W. LINDSEY, 62 King street east. dtf

FOR SALE—FINEST BUILDING LOT ON Ontario street, north of Wellesley, 52x132 feet, surrounded with buildings; street block-paved; only $25 a foot. Apply at 23 Homewood avenue. tf

TWO VERY CHOICE PIECES OF FARM land in MANITOBA for sale very cheap. These are in an excellent position near railways, and are partly woodland, part prairie; soil class one. T. D. LEDYARD 4 Ontario Chambers, Toronto.

HOUSEKEEPERS

having an eye to business should not neglect to look after their interests by making their purchases during the Great Clearing Sale now going on at the Golden Griffin. A call will convince the most sceptical of the Great Saving to be effected by making their purchases during this Great Sale.

PETLEY & CO,

TORONTO

TEAS.

$500 PIANO GIVEN AWAY.

Largest Offer Ever Made in the Dominion.

TO EVERY PURCHASER OF

5 LBS. OF OUR TEAS

60c. per pound and upwards.

A Ticket will be given Free that will entitle the holder to a chance in our grand drawing for

A $500 PIANO.

It is not necessary to purchase all of the 5 lbs. at once; vouchers given with 1 lb. and ½ lbs.

JAMES LAUT,

281 Yonge St., Toronto.

MARKET LANE, LONDON. 46tf

MEDICAL.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

ONTARIO PULMONARY INSTITUTE,

No. 135 CHURCH ST.,

Opposite the Metropolitan Church,

TORONTO, ONT.

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M.D.,

Graduate of Victoria College, Toronto, and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

PROPRIETOR.

The only Institute of the kind in the Dominion of Canada.

Permanently established for the cure of all the various diseases of the Head, Throat and Chest, viz.: Catarrh, Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Catarrhal Ophthalmia (Sore Eyes), and Catarrhal Deafness. Also, Diseases of the Heart.

Our System of Practice consists of the most improved Medicated Inhalations, combined with proper Constitutional Treatment. Having devoted all our time, energy and skill for the past fifteen years to the treatment of the various diseases of the

Head, Throat and Chest,

(During which time we have treated over 30,000 cases), we are therefore enabled to offer the afflicted the most perfect remedies and appliances for the immediate cure of all these troublesome afflictions. By the system of

Medicated Inhalations.

Head, Throat and Lung affections have become as curable as any class of diseases that afflict humanity.

The very best of references given from all parts of Canada from those already cured.

Consultation free and prices within the reach of all.

It is especially desirable that all who have need of medical aid, either from catarrh, asthma, bronchitis, or consumption, should make early application. The patient at a distance, who cannot come here for treatment, can, after examination, return home and pursue the treatment with success. But if impossible to call personally for an examination, write for a "List of Questions" and "Medical Treatise." Address

ONTARIO PULMONARY INSTITUTE,
No. 135 Church st., Toronto, Ont.
Mention "World." 246

THIS PAPER is on file at G. P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Agency, 10 Spruce street, New York, where advertising may be contracted for.

IRELAND AND THE IRISH.

THE LORD LIEUTENANT TAKES A GLOOMY VIEW.

The Times Advocates Stern Measures—More Outrages—Irishmen Raising Rows in England.

DUBLIN, Nov. 24.—The land commissioners have issued a notice calling attention to the powers they possess to hear applications from laborers seeking to compel farmers to provide better dwellings.

It is stated that a farmer named Sullivan, returning from Skibbereen fair, was fatally beaten and his body concealed. Five arrests have been made.

Cowper, lord lieutenant of Ireland, at Belfast last night said the more he saw of the country the more he was convinced that dissatisfaction always existed, though some times in a dumb and sullen state and under the surface. It was their duty at the present moment to reduce it again to the dumb and sullen state and then do as much as possible in one generation to remove the dissatisfaction, and if possible the prejudice of the Irish people.

Another meeting of liberal electors held at Newcastle upon Tyne last night, was addressed by Dilke, liberal, and Burt, radical, members of parliament. The meeting was interrupted by noisy demonstrations and fights gotten up by organized bands of Irishmen.

The liberal member for Marylebone was also prevented from addressing his constituents by the same means.

The Times commenting on this speech says: "It is far more likely that the measures of coercion will have to be made more stringent than at present. Even a temporary suspension of trial by jury would be condoned by public opinion, if it was shown to be necessary for the restoration of peace, and now that oppression and violence have been adopted as weapons by a section of the Irish people it is worth while to point out that the whole Irish people who, forty years ago, formed a third of the population of the kingdom, is now only one seventh. The conduct of the Irish in English towns and cities shows they sympathise with the course of their countrymen in Ireland and return the feeling indicated above.

DUBLIN, Nov. 24.—Owing to numerous raids in the eastern parts of the country Clare, a system of military patrol has been organized.

MARQUIS AND PRINCESS.

Glengarry Highlanders Come to the Rescue—An Alleged Libel Repudiated.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 24.—An indignation meeting was held here in reference to an editorial which appeared in the Glengarry Times, and the following resolution was unanimously carried:

Whereas, a scurrillous and slanderous editorial appeared in the columns of the Glengarry Times in reference to the marquis of Lorne and her royal highness the prinness Louise; and whereas a newspaper is supposed to reflect the sentiments of the people among whom it circulates, be it resolved, that we indignantly repudiate having any sympathy whatever with the editorial in question, that we regret the serious accident which befel her royal highness at Ottawa, and which has been the unfortunate cause of her enforced absence from this country, and we deeply grieve that the first newspaper published in the county of Glengarry should obtain the infamous notoriety of having published one of the most scandalous and libellous articles of abuse of persons occupying the high position of the marquis of Lorne, governor-general of Canada, and her royal highness the Princess Louise, beloved daughter of our noble queen, that ever disgraced the press of Canada.

DISASTERS AT SEA.

A Frail Steamer and Thirty-Two Passengers Lost.

PANAMA, Nov. 24.—The steamer Albion foundered off Point Carlacoas on the 5th inst. on the voyage to Carthagena. The Albion was a small steamer originally intended for river service, but as she was a strong craft the navigation company concluded to let her try the chances of the high sea. She had forty persons on board, and the cargo was valued at $30,000. She had scarcely got to sea before a gale sprang up and the sea soon rose so high that she labored heavily. She kept on, however, and when off Barbadoes Point a sea was shipped which put out the fires and left the steamer at the mercy of the waves. The passengers had small a chance of salvation as the Albion was poorly provided with boats and these of so frail a character that they could not live on the sea. In a few minutes she sank carrying with her thirty-two out of forty persons. The steamer and cargo were hopelessly lost. The survivors on reaching shore walked to Carthagena.

AMERICAN TELEGRAPIC FLASHES.

The Atlanta cotton exposition had 19,300 persons registered at the turnstiles yesterday, including over 5000 college students, and pupils of seminaries. The dental convention is a great success in point of attendance.

A Royal Betrothal.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The London newspapers, except the Daily News, publish congratulatory articles on the betrothal of Prince Leopold to Princess Helena of Waldeck.

Lefroy's Guilt.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—A pistol supposed to have been used by Lefroy in his attack on Gold has been found on the Brighton railway. The fact that no such weapon was discovered was one of the points of the defence during the trial of Lefroy.

A Nova Scotian Vessel Lost.

POINT PLEASANT, N. J., Nov. 25—During a storm last night the brigantine Arctic a heavily freighted Nova Scotian, for New York, stranded on the beach at South Square Inlet. All hands were saved by the life saving crew. The vessel caught fire and was destroyed.

Thanksgiving Day.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The city to-day presented a deserted appearance, many citizens having left town to enjoy the thanksgiving dinner at the family homestead In the morning services were held in all the churches, in some collections were taken up for the Michigan sufferers. In the afternoon the annual parade of fantastics and target companies took place, and the theatres were well attended. Charitable institutions supplied a bountiful repast to a number of applicants, and the city took good care of confined criminals by setting before them an unusually attractive dinner. In Brooklyn the day was similarly celebrated.

GUITEAU'S PLEA.

An English Opinion Thereon—It Don't Receive Much Favor.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The Daily News says: It seems obvious that the question of Guiteau's sanity and responsibility is a matter of word chaffing and physicological casuistay. Guiteau is perfectly well aware of the nature of the act. We might say Guiteau was crazed just as so many people are called cracked who are yet acknowledged to be fit to control their own affairs. If Guiteau is declared insane a vast number of people like him, feather-brained conceited fool, will justly infer they, too, may indulge in eccentricity and murder.

AN AMERICAN OPINION.

In his sermon Henry Ward Beecher, speaking of the trial of Guiteau, said it looked like a fight between an imbecile judge at one end of the bench and a vagrant fool at the other. Like an imbecile court trying to find a wicked man insane.

CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.

Another Brakeman—A Clover Machine Disaster.

NIAGARA FALLS, Nov. 23.—Wm. Welch, a yardsman, while shunting some cars in the Erie yards at Suspension bridge, N.Y., about ten o'clock this evening fell from top of the car, the wheels passing over his body, and was instantly killed.

BEAMSVILLE, Nov. 24.—Mr. Wm. Zimmerman, a farmer of Clinton, was this morning pitching clover to the feeder of a machine. For some reason he stepped forward into the cup of the cylinder, which tilted up. His feet went out and his shoulder and head went into the machine. His skull is fractured, and his arm and shoulder badly lacerated and cut. Though still living he is unconscious, and it is thought cannot live many hours. The aged father of Mr. Z. is very low.

A CONVICT ESCAPES.

Seven Years in Kingston Avoided—Safe Across the Lines.

PORTSMOUTH, Nov. 24.—A convict named Daniel Sheppard escaped from the penitentiary this afternoon about half-past three, but was not missed until the convicts were being called in for the night. It would appear that Sheppard took a skiff from alongside the steamer Picton. He left his prison clothing on the prison dock, and it is thought made his way to the American side. Sheppard had seven years to serve. It is not known how he got clothing to go away with.

CANADIAN DESPATCHES IN BRIEF

Ottawa still hankers after the provincial exhibition.

The new government buildings in Stratford will be no "shanty."—Stratford Herald.

Archbishop Lynch preached the silver jubilee sermon of the foundation of the seminary of Our Lady of Angels at Niagara Falls. There were present 150 priests, including six bishops.

Miss Helen Bell, daughter of Mr. John Bell, Q. C., Belleville, died Wednesday from the injuries which she received on Friday last by being thrown from her father's carriage. Miss Bell was 21 years of age.

The body of the unfortunate man McIntyre, who was killed near Belleville, was brought to Ottawa on Tuesday afternoon. It is said that although the deceased was seen to fall the train was not stopped as is usual in such cases. The body was terribly mutilated.

Cattle and Lumber.

OTTAWA, Nov. 24.—McLaren & Company's New Edinburgh saw-mill was closed down yesterday for the winter. The mill did a good season's work, the cut of lumber this summer being larger than last.

Quite a large number of cattle are being shipped from the city at present to the Montreal market. Some time ago $45 per car was charged for transporting cattle to the city named, but the present rate owing to competition is only $15 per car load.

The Harbor of Quebec.

QUEBEC, Nov. 24.—The number of seagoing vessels entered inwards at the Quebec custom house from the opening of navigation up to yesterday is 676. The clearences of the same date, including steamers and outports, are 718. There are seven seagoing vessels in port to-day. Since the opening of navigation 175 vessels have been licensed by the Quebec custom house for the local trade of the province, and 2992 market steamers and schooners have arrived in port since the opening of navigation.

Killed on the Railroad.

ST. STEPHENS, N.B., Nov. 24.—Geo. Mahar, a truckman, was instantly killed here yesterday, being run over by a car attached to the shunting engine of the New Brunswick and Canada railway. His team was on one side of the track and he was loading it from a pile of lumber on the other. When on his way to the pile, and when standing on the track, he turned his head to see if his horse was standing, not noticing the approaching train. He was knocked over by a flat car, and the wheels passed over his head.

Explosion in a Minister's House.

OTTAWA, Nov. 25.—Last night ex-police man John Foran, who is employed as butler by Hon. Mr. Mousseau, lighted a fire in a large range in the butler's kitchen. He then went down to the cellar to get some coal and while there heard an explosion which shook the house from roof to basement. On going up-stairs he found the range blown to small fragments, the live coals and pieces of iron being scattered in every direction. Such was the force of the explosion that portions of the range were deeply imbedded in the wall and ceiling of the apartment. The explosion was caused by ice forming in the water pipes connected with the range, thus preventing the outlet of the steam which was generated before the ice could melt.

The Health of Quebec.

QUEBEC, Nov. 24.—Medical men report that for this season of the year our city is remarkably free from disease. At the hospitals there are fewer patients than at corresponding periods in past years, and the per centage of contagious diseases is also very small. For instance, at the marine hospital out of a total of fifty patients there are only fifteen under treatment for contagious diseases—two scarlet fever and thirteen typhoid. Usually at this time of the year more than half of the patients are suffering from contagious diseases. At the other city hospitals the same state of affairs is reported. Dr. Catillier, the resident physician of the marine hospital, stated to a reporter yesterday that he believes that there is at present not a single case of diphtheria or small pox in the city.

OUR TRDAE RELATIONS.

POLITICAL ECONOMY FROM A NEW STANDPOINT.

Why the United States is Our Main Competitor—How we Stand with England—Two of a Trade.

MR. EDITOR: In your columns attention has already been drawn to the confusion of meaning which prevails with regard to what is frequently called the extension of commercial relations. The business of mere buying and selling is confounded with the creation of wealth. Carrying manufactured goods west and farm produce east across the Atlantic certainly makes wealth for the individuals engaged in it, if done at a profit. It does not, however, actually create wealth, but merely transfers it. Suppose, for instance, that a discovery were made by which England could manufacture tea, or something that would answer the same purpose so well as to come into general use, England would, of course, be the richer by the amount of production, but the great China tea trade would have disappeared. What people call

"COMMERCIAL RELATIONS"

would have been diminished, but the actual wealth of England would have been enormously increased. Again, suppose that the cotton manufacture were to cease in America altogether, there would be an expansion of commercial relations through the importation from England of immense quantities of goods now made on this side the Atlantic. America would show a larger foreign trade on her books, but this would be a sign of her poverty, not of her wealth. In Canada we are advised to seek the extension of commercial relations, an expression which in its usual connection can mean nothing else than that we are

TO BUY MORE ABROAD

and produce less at home. To close all our factories would be a ready method of extending commercial relations. We would then have to import more than at present, but, would we be any the richer for the change? It has also been pointed out that, connected with any attempt that may be made to extend commercial relations between Canada and the United States in the way of exchanges of manufactured goods, there are difficulties in the way which are all but insuperable. They are actually and positively insuperable, in fact, except on this condition, first of all, that Canada be separated from the mother country. We have had free trade in natural products, and the thing worked smoothly and well, because English interests were not touched by it. Attempt

RECIPROCITY IN MANUFACTURES,

and you start a problem with other conditions altogether, a problem which will appear the harder the more it is examined. With respect to the prospect of Canada's holding her own in open manufacturing competition business men are wide as the poles asunder in their respective opinions on this point. We may, however, progress towards the truth on this disputed question if we proceed slowly and tentatively, keeping a firm grip of the facts as we go. And it will be a step gained if we manage to realize what the fundamental difference is in the commercial relations of Canada towards England and the United States respectively.

It is an old saying that two of a trade can never agree, and the reason why is evident enough. Say that in some little village, or the beginning of one, there is a blacksmith. If now another blacksmith starts just at his door, that is competition, it is a case of two of a trade. Let it be a waggon maker that comes, however, that is not competition, but custom, it means more work for the blacksmiths than there was before. The difference between

CUSTOMERS AND COMPETITION

is a wide one, it is all the difference in the world. Now let us apply this rule to Canada's commercial relations, and see whether it will help us towards a clearer understanding of the facts, that is, having first got hold of the facts, which is indispensible. A very brief examination of the facts show that Canadian competition, both is and must be with the United States, far more than with England. The reason why lies on the surface; we and our American neighbors are two of a trade. We are running on the same lines of manufacture, making the same articles, and making them in the same way. Our manufacturers are in a general way *like* those of the United States, and

UNLIKE THOSE OF ENGLAND.

Enter a Canadian cotton mill, observe the kinds of goods there made. You will see exactly the same sorts of goods there that you would see were you at Lawrence or Fall River, in New England. But in neither place will you see coming from the looms such goods as are the special production of Lanconshire or Lanarkshire. Under the effective protection of specific duties we still import cotton goods largely from England. But the goods we bring from England are *not* the same as those we make at home, they are of very different classes. It is for want of looking at such essential differences as this that people get confused in their ideas, the confusion being largely in the words used, which mystify the meaning instead of expressing it. Take again several other manufactures—of stoves, boots and shoes, agricultural implements and machinery, etc. In these lines Canadian and American methods are exactly alike, the two peoples are emphatically two of a trade. In these lines they are not customers to each other, but competitors. Now turn we to England, and we behold the differences. There we see in operation a thousand and one industries which are not established in Canada at all, or not to any extent to speak of. Go into some large dry goods store and observe the profusion of articles that are made in England, but which are not made in Canada at all, and are not likely to be made here for a life time or two to come, if ever then. On the other hand, look at the various lines of manufactured goods that we are producing in Canada, and it will be seen that our neighbors over the border are producing the very same.

THEY ARE OUR COMPETITORS

in these lines, what chance is there that they will become our customers instead? A year or two ago an Edinburg daily paper showed the prevailing old country ignorance as to Canada by saying that protection here was intended to compel us to use stoves and agricultural machinery of home manufacture, instead of buying our supplies of these articles in Britain. Why, if all our establishments in these lines were closed to-morrow, Britain would not get a cent's worth of our custom the more; it would simply be transferred to the States. If we really wish to understand the situation, let us fix our attention on this one important and indisputable fact, that the manufactures we have embarked in are

PRECISELY THE SAME

as are carried on in the States. Not only is this so, but it is certain that it must continue to be so in an increasive degree as time progresses. Every new industry in Canada, with only an exception here and there, is a copy of something before existing over the border. Further, the more we progress in manufacturing, the more points must be of competition between ourselves and our neighbors, because we are sure to be working on the same lines. It is not merely that such is the case, it must continue to be the case, and in an increasing degree. To say that manufactures are progressing in Canada, is but another way of saying that we are becoming more of competitors with the Americans than we were before. Whatever we start upon, we find them already on the same line, producing by the same methods, and with the same machinery. It is competition close and direct, one of the clearest cases of "two of a trade" that can anywhere be named.

There are few lines, however, in which our

COMPETITION IS WITH ENGLAND

chiefly, notable in the woollen trade. But there are still a thousand and one articles made in England that we do not make in Canada at all, that compete with nothing we are making. Through forgetting this important fact it is that some people take alarm about our trade with England being destroyed by the N. P. There is not the slightest danger of such a contingency, we are sure, under any circumstances, to buy from England, one year with another, about as much as we can comfortably pay for. But if we manufacture for ourselves we will buy the less from the States, because we are making the very same articles that our neighbors make. If we wish to get the right understanding of

CANADA'S TRUE RELATIONS

to the two countries respectively, let us seize upon this great fact, and hold it firmly —that Canadian interests are in a general way *like* those of the United States, but *unlike* those of England. From this fact certain important inferences are to be drawn, and if we do not keep a firm grip of the fact we shall be able to draw them.

ARGUS.

A SAD DEATH.

A Young Canadian Medical Student Dies From the Effects of an Overdose of Aconite.

Wm. Gray, twenty-four years of age, from Chatham, met with a sad death on Nov. 22nd. He attended the Michigan college of medicine. For a few days past he had been unwell, and at 9 o'clock took one and one-half drachms of aconite. The drug soon took effect, and Dr. La Ferte was summoned. He administered antidotes and did everything possible to save young Gray's life, but without effect. It is thought that he accidentally took an overdose of the aconite and those who knew him intimately discredit any suspicion of suicide.—Detroit Free Press.

WINNIPEG AND TORONTO MARKETS

In the Manitoba Monetary Times, published in Winnipeg, the market prices there are given. The prices of flour are given as follows: XXX, $2 50 per bag; XXXX, $3; patent process, $3 75; cornmeal, $3; oatmeal, $3 35, buckwheat flour, $4 75. Considering the moderate prices of grain the above quotations, as compared with Toronto prices, are pretty heavy. Millers must be making very large profits. The prices of dairy products are not materially different from the amounts asked for in Toronto. The same may be said of roots and vegetables. Chickens and ducks sell at from 35 to 40 cents, and 30 to 40 cents per pair respectively. Meat sells as follows: Beef, $8 50 to $9 per 100 lbs.; pork, $12 per 100 lbs.; mutton, $15 per 100 lbs.; lamb and veal, 15c and 11c respectively. Fish is of course rather dear. The above quotations refer to November 10.

PERSONAL CHIT CHAT.

Baron Von Andree Vinna is stopping at the Rossin house.

Hon. D. A. Macdonald goes south for the benefit of his health.

Hon. Wm. Macdougall is said to be at work on a life of Sandfield Macdonald.

Sir Hector Langevin is still confined to his residence with inflammation of the eyes.

Miss Annie Louise Cary is mentioned as the possessor of $450,000—all earned by her own voice.

The California woman who gave her old blue petticoat to make the first American flag raised in that state lies in an unmarked grave.

The Prince of Wales has just passed his fortieth birthday. All his tradesmen—about 250 persons—dined together in London to celebrate the occasion.

—Borthwick mineral water, tonic and aperient; 25 cents per gallon at Osgoode hall pharmacy, 107½ Queen street west. 135

STRANGE CONDUCT.

A LADY DRIVEN OUT OF HER WAY BY A CABMAN.

She Screams for Assistance—A Policeman Told that She Was Insane.

About ten o'clock last night Mrs. Eliza Lynch went to a cabman named Joseph Hanscombe who was standing on Church street, near King and asked him to show her to a Church street car. Hanscombe advised her to take a cab. She at first declined, but afterwards consented and got into the cab, telling the man to drive her up to the corner of Alexander and Mutual streets. After sitting there a short time she again changed her mind and concluded to walk and was let out by the cabman. He followed her, however, and persuaded her to take the cab again. At this point a young man named Patrick McMahon came up, and Hanscombe asked him to drive, to which he consented, whereupon Hanscombe got into the cab with the lady. McMahon says that Hanscombe told him to drive to the park, the latter says he gave the right address. The lady entered into conversation with Hanscombe, supposing, as she said, that he was a young man from Adjala with whom she was acquainted. The cab was driven towards York street, and the lady feeling that they were going in the wrong direction, looked out of the window and saw a building which she took for the university (probably Osgoode hall). She then began to scream, and her cries attracted the attention of P. C. Barton who followed the cab for about thirty yards, when the cab was pulled up but proceeded again until the corner of Simcoe and Richmond streets was reached. When P. C. Barton arrived here the cab was standing still, and he went up to two other constables who were standing near and told them there was something wrong and that they had better go and see about it. On Barton going up, Hanscombe who was standing at the door said, "Stand off, this lady is insane and we are taking her to an asylum." The policemen, however, declined to "stand off," and instead took the whole party to No. 2 station, where the parties related their stories. Mrs. Lynch said neither of the men offered her the slightest incivility, and also that her sisters were well acquainted with young McMahon. The latter, who is a strapping young man of about 24 years of age, protested his entire innocence of any evil intentions, and appeared terribly distressed when he heard that he was to be kept in the cells. Hanscombe, who is about a year older and a short, well-built man, was more defiant, frequently protesting that it was all a mistake, and that he knew the lady well. His cab is No. 92, and he drives for a man named Blakely on Lombard street.

Both men were locked up at the station the sergeant offering to accept bail in the case of McMahon.

A FALSE HUSBAND.

Wesley Nichol, a Canadian, Deserts His Wife and Elopes With a Servant Girl.

An elopement case terminated in Detroit last week by the arrest of a man who had forsaken his wife and cast his lot with a domestic employed in his family. On Thursday last Mrs. Wesley Nichol arrived in that city from Palmerston, Ont., in search of her husband, who left her, taking his two children with him, about two months ago, at which time a domestic who had been employed in their family for three weeks previous also suddenly disappeared. Mrs. Nichol at once conjectured that they had eloped and began a search for them. She made her headquarters with friends at No. 328 Franklin street. On Sunday evening she called on Patrolman Frank Whipple and related the facts of the case to him. She said that previous to the elopement she did not notice any particular intimacy between the two. She did not live happily with her husband, and after he disappeared she never heard anything from him until she learned from a railroad man that he had come to Detroit with a young woman and two children. McLeod was found in Detroit, arrested and lodged in the central station on a charge of adultery. Nichol said he left Canada two months ago with Julia and his two children. He was in tears at the time, proclaiming how deeply he loved the little ones, and now and then sandwiched in a remark that he cherished Julia "more than any one could tell." The reason why he left his wife was because "he dearly loved Julia and because his wife did not treat him well."

Mrs. Nichol announced her intention to make a complaint against her husband. She says that before leaving Canada he borrowed $200 from friends, saying that he wanted the money to purchase a lot with.

THE FIRE RECORD.

CLARKESBURG, Nov. 24.—This morning, about half-past one o'clock, a fire broke out in the rear part of the premises occupied by Thomas Leary as a hotel. Before the inhabitants of the village were aware of the fire it had gained such headway that there was no possibility of saving the building. The high westerly wind blowing at the time soon carried the flames into the stables behind. These, with the Masonic hall and a large frame dwelling to the east, long owned and occupied by the late F. Leroy as a hotel, with the stable belonging thereto, were all consumed. Had the building where the fire originated been wholly wood instead of rough-cast, nothing could have saved W. Campbell's and W. Johnston's premises. The loss is as follows: Mrs. Rowe, about $1600, insured for $1000; Masonic hall and shed, $700, insured for $300; James Campbell, $200, insured for $50; Solomon Olmstead, $1500, insurance unknown.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Nov. 24.—Mr. Goggins' house, store and barn at Elgin Corners, Albert county, were destroyed by fire. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

WILLING TO WORK.

For all who are out of work The World will publish advertisements free of charge for one week. Thousands have obtained situations through the medium of The World, and it has not cost them a cent.

The First Skating Accident.

BOWMANVILLE, Nov. 24.—On Wednesday a young girl from the south ward, named Florence McConnachie, had a narrow escape from drowning in the mill pond at the head of the town. She was skating when the ice broke, and she went down up to her chin. Two men working near by, rescued her from her perilous position.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STAMERS.

Date.	Steamship.	Reported at.	From.
Nov. 24	Ethiopia.	Moville.	.....
do	Lake Huron.	New York.	Liverpool.