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SUBSCRIPTION

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ertising, each insertion.... eetings, etc.... nal meetings and financial

MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 26 1888.

PUBLIC AND SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

We noticed a few days ago the demand of the London Record—an avowed organ of the Roman catholic hierarchy-for certain changes in the school law of this province. The changes asked for amounted to the complete extinction of our public school system and the substitution for it of two separate and distinct systems-one protestant and the other catholic. Since that tim the demand of the Record has been in substance endorsed by the Toronto Tribune, another avowed organ of the Roman catholic hierarchy.

As in the case of the Record we do not deem it necessary just now to argue the matter with the Tribune, though we are prepared to do so whenever the occasion arises We do not believe that the great majority of the people of Ontario need to be convinced of the expediency of maintaining their pub lic school system as far as possible from further encroachment. What they need i warning, and the best warning they can to do with politics," and Dr. Sutherland in have is the demand of the hierarchy a

made public in the organs named above. If the assumption that the Record and Tribune are merely voicing the opinions and wishes of Archbishop Lynch and his disclaimer is put in the public will be justified in assuming that the demand for the entire abolition of the public school system is made by the recognized authorities of the Roman catholic church, and that in their opinion the time for pressing that demand has come. The sooner the matter is forced to an issue the better, for nothing can be gained in the public interest by postpone-

edited by the Hon. T. W. Anglin, who was for many years the editor and proprietor of of thought on the part of his hearers. the St. John Freeman, a journal holding a position in New Brunswick analogous to that occupied by the Tribune here. Some years ago the people of New Brunswick undertook to reconstruct their school system and make it more efficient, they altered the mode of levying taxes for the support of public schools. Mr. Anglin for years bit erly and strenuously opposed this change and was a party to various attempts to get the school law of New Brunswick overruled, both in the dominion parliament and by the judicial committee of the privy council. The efforts of himself, Mr. Costigan, and others, were in vain however, and the public school system of New. Brunswick still remains comparatively intact-much more so indeed than our own.

Now i the Tribune is not speaking under the order or at the instance of the Ontario hierarchy it is speaking the opinion of its editor, Mr. Anglin. The latter can choose for himself which of these positions he wishes to be placed in, and it is a matter of note, however, the consequences of each alternative. If Mr. Anglin, who is avowedly a trusted Nestor in the inner councils of the liberal party, is speaking for the hierarchy on this question, how can the nubic be sure that he is not speaking for them on all others? And if he is simply their mouthpiece the liberal party had b ther consider whether his present position in their councils is conducive to their ultimate trumph. On the other hand, if Mr. Anglin is uttering his own views when he detaineds shrough his paper the abolition of the public school system then, as before, the liberal party had better take stock at orce of the situation, and ask themselves what they had better do about it?

And both Mr. Aughn and the hierarchy had better follow their example. There is such a thing as the possibility of a demand for further concessions leading to the withdrawal of those already granted. There are some questions that cannot bear discussion, and we should say tha, from the point of view of the Roman catholic church no less than of the liberal party, this is one

A FOOLISH EXPEDITION.

The conflicting rumors received day af e day concerning Hicks Pasha and the False Prophet-now ascribing victory to one and then to the other-caused a doubt as total truth of the news of the final battle and subsequent annihilation of the army under Hicks Pasha, but later despatches confirmed the report. The expedition which ended thus disastrously was nothing short of a tool's errand. A small force of men-poor soldiers the best of them, and many of them regarding their service as a punishment for | yet been held in the States. the part they had taken in Arabi's revoltwas sent to conquer a densely-peopled country, the natives of which were physically agitation for abolition. He seems to consuperior to their invaders, besides being ex- sider his present cause as hely as his cause nothing like adequate supplies, and after Evidently the question of free trade is

ing on shert rations fell easy victims. pity of it is that men of the stamp of Hicks Pasha—who was no mere adventurer—and his staff should have been sacrificed to such a cause.

STATESMEN AND PULITICIANS. Rev. Dr. Sutherland, in his remarks a the Trinity medical school banquet on Thursday night undertook to draw a dis-

tinction between the statesman and the politician—the mere politician—very much to the disadvantage of the latter. It is to be regretted that a gentleman of Dr. Suther-land's ability should publicly conform to the very bad practice of degrading a noble term, thus violating both etymology and correct usage. The terms "statesman" and 'politician' are as nearly as possible synnymous, and it is no excuse for an educated

man treating them as anything else, whatever the crowd may do. The contrast which Dr. Sutherland drew in his own inimitable nanner was really one between the statesman or politician on the one handland the mer factious partizan on the other. It may be said that so long as the spea s fairly understood the use of one mode of

of point of view it is, and no doubt Dr. Sutherland can fall back upon popular usage for his justification. But it is easy to show that incalculable nischief has already been wrought by the degradation of the terms "politic" and "politician," and that the obscuration of their real meaning leads to a most pernicious and prevalent confusion of thought. We often hear, for instance, that politics should not be allowed to interfere with municipa government, or with the administration of the educational system; and yet both municipal government and the educational system are not merely comprehended unde the term politics" rightly understood, but are amongst the most important matters so included. To attempt the severance of

matter of definition. So from

politics from education would be as impossible as to play "Hamlet" and omit the role of the Prince of Denmark. Nothing is more common than the class of Pecksniffs who are constantly declaring that they "cannot bear to have anything his speech came perilously near the border land of Pecksniffism, Politics is the science of government, and on the correctness of the principles underlying the practice of government defends very largely the character of that practice. It is easy rail at the politician, but those who do so confess themselves unworthy of a freeman's birthright if they content themselves with turning up their noses at what they call "the dirty pool of politics." The distinction between politics and statesmanship is not merely factitious, but misleading, and the sooner these terms are used in their correct enses by those who are able to understand them the better. We have no more toler ation for the blind partisan than Dr. Suth-

correctly, and leave no room for confusion

AW OLD WARPARE BEING REVIVED. At a meeting of the educational society of the methodist church in Octawa last week the president of the general confererence. Dr. Rice, and the president of Vic toria college, Dr. Nelles, delivered addresess strongly opposed to the demand of the Toronto university for additional aid from the legislature. Dr. Rice denounced Upper Canada college "as one of the most unquestionable frauds that was ever perpetrated on a free people." They have an eye to a new methodist university in Toront) to aid in the foundation of which Mr. Gooderham of this city announced, at the opening of the Methodist theological college of Montreal, that he was prepared to

give in Toronto. The Montreal Witness justly remarked. there is nothing of which Canada stands less in need than universities, and particularly denominational ones. England has wishes to be placed in, and it is a matter of perfect indifference to us. The public will Ireland three. Canada has more than all these countries put together, and most of them are denominational, besides having a number of theological schools possessing, or about to possess power to grant degrees. If instead of having half a dozen institutions in every town, we could concentrate our means on a few christian but non-denominational institutions, the money already invested would accomplish twice as much." The people of Ontario should never forget the keen warfare through which they have passed to secure the benefit of a provincial university of a high character instead of a number under denominational bias and control. The great bone of contention at our political elections, for many years, was, who should get the largest share of the landed endowment of the provincial university, and coincident with that, a share also of the lands, or their proceeds, given for the support of a protestant clergy. Those two objec.s in the hands of irresponsible government, were used with great power, corrupting the ministers of religion and for a long period evading the recognition of popular rights. Let the electors of the province be on their guard to avert the machinations of sectarianism to revive that strife, and to supplant our excellent provincial university by a number of institutions to aphold the religious opinions of various denominations. The University, formerly King's college, was released from sectarian control after

> the toils of an age. BRECHER ON THE STUMP. Henry Ward Beecher presided in New York on Thursday night over one of the biggest free trade mass meetings that has

The last time Beecher actively interested himself in national politics was during the cited to the highest pitch of Mos'em fana- of thirty years ago. The reports say that m. The expedition at the ourset had he was full of fire, fun and free trade. being seriously considered at present by the of his own office, defined it to be a non-

ate as a plank in next year's platform. The serious difficulty in the way is of course the existence of the Pennsylvania nists in the democratic nother difficulty is want of

opinion from his min

Modern newspaper requirements and engarrengise have brought before the world a

otable class of men peculiar for their

ourage, endurance and tact, and of these

one of the most famous was Edmund

O'Donovan, supposed to have fallen in the

late disastrous engagement in the Soudan.

His was a strange career of adventure. He

studied for the medical profession at Trinity

for him, and at the outbreak of the Franco-

college, Dublin, but this life was too tame

Prussian war he enlisted in the French

army. From that time to the present he

has led a stirring, adventurous life. He

followed the Carlist war from beginning to

close (the scene of his first labors as a war

correspondent), was next sent to the Herze-

govins, and then to the scene of the Russo-

Turkish war. At the termination of the

latter he was ordered to explore Central

almost impossible undertaking-which he

paper world will regret that such a man has

It is not often that princes and potentates

police will think several times before con-

make him afraid.

een cut off from the profession.

At present they seemed to have determined on the election of Randall of Pennvivania as speaker of the next house. This seans that they are unwilling to the present tariff system.

The question of free trade in is an interesting one for Canada.

THE SPIRITUAL EFFECTS OF DRUNK ENNESS. A writer in the Century has an instruc ive article under this head. Too much attention, he says, has been paid to the ecoomical side, the statistics. It is in the piritual realm that the ravages of drink are most terrible.

Body and mind are so closely related that when the one suffers the other must share the suffering; and the injury of the physical health resulting from intemperance must herefore, be accompanied by similar injury of the mental and moral powers. But the inclination of the popular thought is so expression rather than another is a mere trongly toward the investigation of physical phenomena that the spiritual conseof drunkenness are often over looked. Degeneration of tissue is more palpable than degeneracy of spirit; a lesion of the brain more startling than a breach of faith; but the deeper fact, of which the senses take no note, is the more important fact; and it would be well if the attention of men could be fixed upon it. The phenomena to which we have r

ferred often report themselves to the quick

ened perceptions of those who stand nearest to the habitual drinker. Many a mother Asia-before that time considered to be an observes, with a heart that grows heavier succeeded in doing in the face of innumerday by day, the signs of moral decay in the able dangers, hardships and difficulties character of her son. It is not the flushed Since the Carliet war he has been connected face and the heavy eyes that trouble her with the London Daily News, and the newsmost; it is the evidence that his mind is becoming duller and fouler, his sensibilities less acute, his sense of honor less commanding. She discovers that his loyalty to truth is somewhat impaired; that he deceives her frequently, without compunction. This effect is often observed in the character of the inebriate. Truthfulness is the fundamental virtue; when it is impaired the character is undermined; and strong drink makes a deadly assauit upon it. Coupled with this loss of truthfulness is that weakening of the will which always accompanies chronic alcoholism. The man loses, little by little the mastery over himself; the regal faculties are in chains. How many of his broken promises are due to a debilitated will, and how many to a decay of his veraciousness, it would be impossible for the victim himself to determine. Doubtless his intention to break off his evil habit is sometimes honest, and the failure is due to the paralysis of his will; doubtless he often everates that such is his purpose at the noment when he is contriving how he shall obtain the next dram. It is pitiful to mark

his will do about as much harm as good, the gradual decay of these prime elements in the character of the man sho is addicted to strong drink This loss of self respect, the lowering of ambition, and the fading out of hope are signs of the progress of this disease in the character. It is a mournful spectacle, that of the brave, ingenious, high spirited man completion.

In the fading out of hope are signs of the progress of this disease in the character. It is a mournful spectacle, that of the brave, ingenious, high spirited man completion.

In the fading out of hope are signs of the progress of this disease in the character. It is a mournful spectacle, that and sold in blocks as the road approaches their joining the society is order to pay into the fading out of the progress of this disease in the character. It is a mournful spectacle, that and sold in blocks as the road approaches their joining the society of the progress of this disease in the character. It is a mournful spectacle, that and sold in blocks as the road approaches their joining the society of the progress of this disease in the character. It is a mournful spectacle, that and sold in blocks as the road approaches their joining the society of the progress of this disease in the character. ambition, and the fading out of hope are sinking steadily down into the degradation of inebriety; but how many such spectacles are visible all over the land? And it is not in t - character of those alone who are notorious drunkards that such tendencies appear. They are often distinctly seen in the lives of men who are never drunk. Sir Henry Thompson's testimony is emphatic to the effect that "the habitual use of fermented liquors to an extent far short of what is necessary to produce in appea toxication injures the body and ling. toxication injures the diminishes the mental power." If, as he testifies, a large proportion of the most painful and dangerous maladies of the body are due to "the use of fermented liquors, taken in the quantity which is conventionally deemed moderate," then it is certain that

such use of them must result also in serious injuries to the mental and moral nature. Who does not know reputable gentlemen, physicians, artists, clergymen even, who were never drunk in their lives, and never will be, but who reveal, in conversation and in conduct, certain melancholy effects of the drinking habit? The brain is so often inflamed with alcohol that its functions are imperfectly performed; and there is a perceptible loss of mental power and of moral tone. The drinker is not conscious of this loss; but those who know him best are painfully aware that his perceptions are less keen, his judgments less sound, his temper less serene, his spiritual vision less clear, because he tarries every day a little too long at the wine. Even those who refuse to entertain ascetic theories respecting these beverages may be able to see that there are uses of them that stop short of drunkenness, and that are still extremely hurtful to the mind and the heart as well as the body. That conventional idea of moderation, to which Sir Henry Thompson refers, is quite elastic; the term is stretched to cover habits that are steadily despoiling the life of its rarest fruits. The drinking habit is often defended by reputable gentlemen to whom the very thought of a debauch would be shocking, but to whom, if it were only lawful, in the tender and

a debauch would be shocking, but the tender and just solicitude of friendship, such words as these might be spoken: "It is true that you are not drunkards, and may never be; but if you could know, what is too evident to those who love you best, how your character is slowly losing the firmness of its texture and the fineness of its touch; how the atmosphere of your life to me to gloomily above you—you would not think your daily indulgence harmless in its measure. It is in just such lever as yours that driok exhibits some of its most mournful tragedise."

Lieutenant-Governor R binson at the medical ban just the chiral part of the same and push of seeking a controversy and saying, "It is replay to the school of the street by Constables Campbell, Nr an and Brethour of the Manitoba petition as shock and the street by Constables Campbell, Nr an and Brethour of the Manitoba company, and at once mether the street by Constables Campbell, Nr an and Brethour of the Manitoba company, who will be same adozen ment of the \$2000 in the street by Constables Campbell, Nr an and Brethour of the Manitoba company, who will be same the street was proceeding to lay an information against Creighton, he was tackled on the street by Constables Campbell, Nr an and Brethour of the Manitoba company, who will be same the guarantee at death only "400 on every dollar paid in by him."

Ewill M. D. kindly name the "guarantee" in the former case? Is it not simply an agreement to take up a collection? and in the latter case will be kindly name a single of the latter on they were released on the street by Constables, however, happened to be handy, and at once resould McQuarrie and locked up Noxun and Campbell. Later on they were released on bail, Mr Miller putting up \$40 the latter on they were released on the street by Constables, however, happened to be handy, and at once resould McQuarrie and locked up Noxun and Campbell. Later on they were released to the street by Constables, and the same an

rtizen one, and went on to say that he had never hitherto had any oscasion to differ in opinion from his ministers. It was a not to speak of a promise, for the time to would be quite compatible with his lending timself to be used as a catspaw by Sir John facdonald for the purpose of pulling the Ontario administration chestnuts out of the ire, and this thought seemed to be in the mind of the provincial secretary, whose face was a study as he listened to the lieutenantgovernor's speech. We do not mean to sinuate that Mr. Robinson has any inten-

ARRESMENT SOCIETIES.

To the Editor of The World. SIR: It seems too bad to allow you than any pretended insurance society discern true goodness and ability, and reward them. That there are exceptions to the general rule of neglect has been proved in the case of Mr. Nicholas Flood Davin, who has been made Hawaiian consul at Regina, As the organ of Hawaii the Leader will be able to extend its influence, and the mounted fiscating the pocket flask of the representative of a foreign power. Beneath the shadow of his consular flag Ms. Davin will be able to think and utter big things, with none to finaucially, and morally they appear to be no better. The extravagance in the con-

duct of public affairs there is delectable. One of the scandals is a free bar connected with the legislative chamber during the session for the benefit of members and their friends, and maintained at the expense of the province. The Canadian Pacific will issue the re calls. According to the ratio cost, which means the ratio deaths, as A O U W and kindrel social cost, as A O U W and kindrel social cost.

forthwith, or rather \$10,000,000 will be sold The pope has conferred a title on a

Charleston editor for condemning duelling through the columns of his journal. This will tend to discourage one of the most healthful of our field sports. A convention of railway men will shortly

be held to draw up a uniform system of railroad signals. At present every road appears to have its own method of signal-

"OBSTROPEROUS."

To the Editor of The World. SIR: The word "obstreperous" Mrs. Langtry pronounced "obstroperous," with big, prominent, full-toned "o," at the matinee on Saturday. I wou'd suggest that she should consult a dictionary before again assaying this somewhat formidable, though quite common jawbreaker. LOGOS.

THE READER QUESTION. To the Editor of The World. SIR : I noticed in your issue of Nov. 20 communication from Mr. Gage on the above question. He seems to dread the above question. He seems to dread the an'h risation of the Royal Canadian series, and atates that they have been rejected by the central committee. Mr Gage need not fear if his books are as superior as he claims them to be, and as to their rejection he should not forget that his so called Canadian series—compiled from Campbells, Meikejohn & Co., Scotland—were rejected not once but several times by that same Meikejohn & Co., Scotland—were rejected not once but several times by that same committee. The ownership of a series of books is of very little moment What the people want is the best book at the lowest price. Mr. Gage's fear of monopoly is very amusing. The same gentle-man has for years, and is now, enjoying almost the entire monopoly of the school book trade. I hope you will open your column, Mr. Editor, to a discussion, not only on the Reader question, but the entire school book management by the educational department. It will bear ventilating.
BOOKSELLER.

Brampton, Nov. 23, 1883.

LIFE INSURANCE.

To the Editor of The World. SIR : Your correspondent of yesterday 'M. D." while distaining any "intention of seeking a controversy" and saying, "1

ilke. He then tells of a wonderful tepost he has 'before' him, telling of terrible failures. Well, we admit that, and then say that with all this no financial system in the world has ever equalled the system of life insurance in soundness of management. We will undertake the proof of this statement if contradicted by any one whose standing is such as to challenge attention. He also says "there are many tention. He also says "there are many societies of the kind assessment kind over 100 years old." Strange we ne heard of them! Will M. D. please name tion of performing over again the Letellier trick; all we want to say is, that he did not give any assurance to the contrary, when such an assurance would have come naturally

heard of them! Will M. D. please name a few, say 3, or if that is too large a number, let him give us the name of one. We will give him another chance. Let him name five of more than 25 years old. Let him name one of 25 years old, leaving out those, if any, connected with secret societies.

If M. D. can not do this, I think it fair to conclude that his effusion is out of place in a live paper like the world, and that if his knowledge of physic is no greater than of underwriting there are other letters in the alphabet more appropriate as a nom deplume than M. D. Awaiting M. D.'s reply,

Toronto, Nov. 24, 1883.

espondent A. O. U. W. to mislead and delude the unthinking class of our fellow citizens by his mis-statements re life insurance companies. Bad as the Canada Life company is in collecting dividends for themselves, they are a thousand times better the assessment plan; for although the stockholders take a large per cent on their capital invested, they give along with others of their line a substantial guarantee that at please call on death the families of the ins red will receive the stipulated sum paid for. Whil'st, if I understand human weakness and human decay, in connection with the regulations and principles of the assessment societies, they (the assessment societies) pay the families of the deceased, providing there is money in the "locker," enly so long as the members respond to the assessments made; and just here is where human weakness comes in. So long as men are young and healthy but few calls will be made, because but few comparatively will die during the first few year. Is consequence of this fact in the assessment constitution. ments societies assurance (such as it is) will be cheap. But the regular line of insurance companies recognize the fact of human decay and that as members become older and sickly after insuring their lives a greater proportion die; and for the paymenthese excessive claims the regular insu companies have money that the insured in nost cases have paid in, which has accumnated by compound interest to the amount stipulated to be paid. But in contrast with this foreseeing principle of the old line insurance, the assessment companies make but little or no provision against the excessment companies make but little or no provision against the excessment. sive death claims which, in common sen as well as experience, must surely come. And those of their members who, like your correspondent, have a weakness for cheap insurance, if then young and healthy, will refuse to pay the then too frequent calls made upon them. Consequently the sickly and the aged that cannot then get, but could have gotten their lives insured in the regular companies will be consequently. regular companies, will be, on account of weakness for chesp insurance in others, the only ones to respond to the then numerous

expect to draw out, viz: \$2000 The absurdity of the statement if plainly made would be so apparent that none could be deceived.

Again statistics of assessment societies above that in the last class.

show that in the last eight years 408 have failed, and the present position of some of the best that are still struggling for existence in Pennsylvania proves the fallacy of the chesp theory. I give example : From the Monetary Times, July 13, 1883

ren Mutual Andreast in 1874.... .. \$16 48

If I had insured in-say the United Brethren—a non-sectarian company in 1870 or \$2000 the average cost would have been \$25.84, and if the company's rates stood as favorable as last year my yearly out go would be for the future \$61.20, with the uncertainty of not knowing whether if I should die those that survived me would espond to the call or not.

AN OBSERVER.

THE BAT PORTAGE BACKET.

The True Story of the Recent Phase of th Attorney-General Miller and his body-

guard of provincial police arrived home from the Rat Pertage campaign last evening, says the Winnipeg Free Press of Nov. 21. From Mr. Miller and other gentlemen who arrived by the same train the following account of the course of the recent event in the disputed territory was gleaned. The cause of the trouble was the attempted ar 72 King St. East, Toronto rest of Malcolm McQuarrie on a charge of selling liquor without a license. McQuarrie, however, held a license issued by the Onhowever, held a license issued by the Ontario government, which it appears the Manitoba authorities refused to recognize. He was summoned for five o'clock on Monday afternoon, but failed to turn up. The next morning four Manitoba officers, headed by Mr. Creighton, chief of the Manitoba police, went to McQuarrie's store, and proceeded to arrest the unfortunate man. A number of the Ontario police had been watching for the attempt, and the result was that at the critical mement they pounced that at the critical mement they pounced noon the Manitoba peelers and locked up

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Resident Sect

DIVIDEND NO. 55

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of four per cot, for the current half year, being at the rate of ight per cent, per anamum upon the paid up capital the Bank, has this day, been declared, and that be same will be payable as the Bank and its ranches on and after Sunday, the first day of De-tember next. ormber next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16t to the 30th casy of Aovember, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

D. COULSON,

Cashier.

SEE WHAT YOU CAN BUY AT

Six-phartelled Revolvers.
Six-rep act Cruets, 5 bottics.
Kitch-n Slop Buckets
Kitch-n Slop Buckets
Six-replated Pickle Castors
Best Egg Bester made
Steredscopel, gradd
Thirtsen-inch Silver Vasce, per pp
Beautiful 'oilet Sets, three piece
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TO OWNERS OF HORSES. You can get harness at No. 55 Jarvis cheaper than any other shop in town. No shoddy nor cheap machine work sold. Note prices:

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OF TORONTO

Have instructed the undersigned to offer by private sale at his office, No. 15 Wellington street east, the remain

SITES FOR

and others for manufacturing purposes on their property. The building lots are all staked and laid out according to a regis-tered plan made by Messrs - Unwin, Brown & Sarkey, P.L.S., and hie south of Bloor atreet overlooking the Humber Bay, and one hundred feet above its level. The land is picturesque in the extreme, naving Lake View Park with its trout ponds

near to the north side, High Park on t e east, and the beautiful Humb r Bay to the south, with a small park and Humber River on the west side The Grand Trunk Railway Company rua

low priced suburban trains all the year round between this property and the c ty, making it as accessible as other places with the city by street cars This service is to be further The property is within a few minutes' walk of the junction of King and Queen

The Company intend to erect a number of dwelling houses, and the lots on which they propose to build are marked off on a plan-which may be seen. The most liberal inducements are offered

o intending purchasers. Fur her particulars on application to

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WEST OF YONGE STREET Fix dinner tickets only \$1. Board by the week \$3, Sunday included. Ladies' and Gent's D ning Room a sp cialty. Best Oysters alw ys on hand. Restaurant open from 6 a.m. to 12 p.m.; on Sundays 7 a.m. to 9 p.m.

GLOEGE SUTBERLAND, Prop.

The new bookmake Macedon in Prince as a reads Lovers these time deer was S. Leary six-pound dominion, The Pete of central Lebrun. About from Brig participate The Plur year-old ch

THES

-Fairwest at Lewes N Dr. Zake games of against the hattan che losing one week at I backing his owner of R was a strong following

A meetin new Bosto league. An Harrisburg meeting we early in Jan Eadymic said to rese several point lbs, and is private with though his f As a five-va Director's 2
The office
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wright; sec
Smith; secr
A. G. Ross
Prince T An offer Flood, the berge and dergast, wh Staten islan arrangemen place and t Saturday a both men Ed. Mc Randolph matched to

\$250 a side 1000 poin game and game. The Feb. 14 The annu probably be and 26. O man and be spring racin vert ninety in on the ba that has su the back a and a half, stretch and ground.

John Fo string of re the Newmon stable in the 3 yrs., by Monisey, a 6 yrs., by Vigil, Boat Blaston, 6 turbance, aged, by J. At St. Closed, was of a public most pop of the pc Metropoli football c 970, Otta amusemer that the

> BRUSSE day's play total score Garnier 2 New '

the adher

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