A One-Cent Morning Newspape

OFFICE: 18 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: . \$3.00 | Four Months ... \$1.00 . 1.50 | One Month 22 No charge for city delivery or postage. criptions payable in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES: FOR EACH LINE OF NONPAREIL ordinary advertisements.. Condensed advertisements a cent a word.
leaths, marriages and births 25 cents,
Special rates for contract advertisements,
or reading notices, and for preferred positions.
Address all Communications: THE
WORLD, Torento.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1884 Let us Have Both.

The Globe has been reproducing the argument of a Montreal free trader, who savs that Canada has no business trying to be a manufacturing country. Her vocation is to produce timber, grain, meat, butter, etc., and these articles, or her surplus of them, she should send abroad, taking in exchange what manufactured goods she Globe's free trade champion on just-one

He says that in attempting to make this a manufacturing country we are withdraw. ing both labor and capital from the cultivation of the soil; and he evidently means that if we dropped spinning and weaving we would grow more wheat and beef. A most mistaken inference, and a particularly weak point in the free trade line of argument. There are positively no known facts that can be cited to sustain it. Belagricultural production per acre. Engand fruit. The cotton manufacture of the Gould in the background. And between was before the war; but, instead of the pro. | more than a coincidence merely. duction of raw cotton falling off in consequence, it is now nearly double what it was The silk mills of southern France do not

And so likewise in Canada. Are we to ronto cause a diminished production of grain and meat in the county of York? Or that the townships of Ancaster and Barton and Glanford would produce more sewing machine factories of Hamilton? Is it to be maintained that the famous dairy. slain his hundreds and tens of hundreds. ing district of the Eastern Townships, in Lower Canada, would show a greater yield woollen factories stopped, and never started had gained in war, and there are instances An ex-clergyman and a minister are among

If by the rubbing of an Aladdin's lamp, or the wave of a magician's wand, the entire manufacturing industries of Manchester and Birmingham together, with all the of cultivation in consequence; except where wanted for actual building sites, which is something too small to have any practical bearing on the question. Nay, it is certain that agricultural production of all kinds would be greatly stimulated, through the larger number of consumers brought to the farmers' doors.

When a new country like Canada adopts protection, what happens is not the substitution of manufactures for agriculture; but the addition of the new production of the factory to the whole sum of the country's products, the old production cess is emphatically one of addition, not of substitution. What protection does is to with Central Africa. give us both, instead of one only. And until they can see this point the free traders are in the dark.

Ministerial Responsibility.

A city contemporary, whose self-appointed mission it is to overthrow everthing and everybody, expresses a hearty contempt for the principle of responsible government, which it denounces as a fetish that is not legitimately entitled to the reverence paid it. We humbly submit that responsible government has made this

with the administration of affairs. Canadians are not ready to give up minis-terial responsibility, and will not until omething better is offered in its room and

One Man Againstia Combination James R. Keene, one of New York's biggest speculators, has gone under; and it is a prevailing estimate that he must have ost not less than four million dollars during he last six months. Keene's career has een a remarkable one. After having made a fortune of several millions in silver spec-ulation in San Francisco, he came to New York in 1879. He entered the field there as a bull, and in two years added to his pile some seven millions more, as generally pelieved. In 1881 luck or something else surned against him, and since then he has been mostly on the down grade. One account says that he pitted himself against

Russell Sage and lost.

The latter statement suggests more than neets the ear. It is getting to be a renarkable thing of late how frequently the slaughtered speculator is the victim of a strong combination formed expressly requires. At present we take up the against him. This was undoubtedly the case with Villard, for some time king of the Northern Pacific. While he was finishing that road, and doing little else, he was let alone by the great guns of New York. But immediately he made his appearance in that city and claimed a position there a combination to ruin him was formed. Whenever he pledged stocks or bonds for advances, then through some mysterious agency or other the particular securities he had parted with began to go down. It has been stated, indeed, as a fact capable of gium, a country of great manufactures for proof, that the very men to whom he had its small area, is also a country of large pledged them put them on the market at a bet with the Greek tutor names "Little ruinously low figures, thereby acting as land, with all her vast development of bears on the property which they were manufactures, raises forty bushels of wheat holding. The combination was entirely per acre, while other countries run too streng for him, and soon he was a from ten to twenty bushels. All ruined man, comparatively speaking. It the iron manufactures of Pennsylvania, was currently reported that Russell Sage Ohio and Indiana do not prevent these was the active head of the combination states from raising heavy crops of grain that beat Villard, supported by Jay southern states is now ten times what it the two cases there may be something

Given the case of a capitalist having say from five to ten millions, and playing his then. Georgia has mills that can be seen own game, without any assistance, he is from the cotton fields, but the growth of pretty sure to be beaten in the long run by the staple increases instead of diminishing. a combination controlling thirty, forty, or fifty millions. When he enters upon such injure the vineyards, or cause any the less a game, he is going perilously near to the slaughter-house. If the system of combination for the express purpose of ruining this believe such stuff as that factories in To. or the other individual speculator is to be continued and extended, we may hear of a number more of distinguished victims ere long. Perhaps, who knows?--it may be grate on which the body was deposited. in the book of fate that Jay Gould him. Dr. Price argues that the ritual of the wheat and barley but for the foundries and self is some day to fall a victim to the same strategy by which he has in his time

Opening Up Central Africa. t is an old story that England's habit has been to lose in diplomacy what she to sustain it, too. The Pall Mall Gazette, his correspondents, to whom Dr. Price dewhat would follow? We answer that not But the upper Congo country, which is not ashes of cremated persons as contrary to touched by the treaty at all, is an exten- druidic precedent, and as calculated to recanal nor railway can this barrier be passed over. But there is a way of passing around it, to the north, and that way would lead from the upper country, not to International African association. To

which we may add that, as in the manufacture and exportation of cheap clothes and cheap metal goods England can beat of the farm going on as before. The pro- all competitors, she will undoubtedly take the lion's share of the expected new trade African Aspirations. There is little doubt but that the future largely belongs to Africa. The increase of population in North America natural and by immigration, is so rapid that the United States is no longer in a position to offer all comers good farms. Canada has still plenty of land, but it is not inexhaustible, and is mostly in a latitude which, no matter how healthful it may be, has many terrors for the sons of warmer climes. For these many parts of South America ought

Next to christianity and eduion, Africa needs progressive white populations, to develop her resources and teach her aborigines how to labor and to govern. Mahommedanism has been a curse to Africa instead of a blessing, but in many districts Mahommedanism will be found to be the chief obstacle to the spread of European enlightenment. The Dutch are a sturdy race, but within the limits of their influence the Boers have done worse than nothing to commend Europeans and their ways to the Africans. The same may be said of the Portugese. To England and France must be assigned the task of developing the resources of Africa and the Africans, and there is just a danger that they may quarrel over the work.

Who is to be Captain? The burlesque editor of the New York Times takes his own way of saying that Bob" Lincoln will probably prove to be the "dark horse" at the coming republican convention. The boys of the Clarksville rammarschool are about to elect the captain of their baseball nine, and there are several candidates for the honor. Young Dodge (Blaine) gets first mention, but it appears that during the last match he got into a quarrel with the other side, which came near causing the loss of the game. Arthur Allen (Arthur) the present captain has his good points, but on other points is not considered up to the mark. Young Jack (Grant) is a good fighter, but not the good baseball player that the captain should be. Young Edmund George (Ed. munds) is unquestionably the best base ball player in the school, but he decline distributing pea-nuts among the boys and other electioneering dodges. Finally, the athematical master, who knows more about the boys than any other person, on Bob" (Lincoln) as the successful candidate Time will tell.

The Welsh Druid on Cremation. Dr. Price, the Welsh druid, having su essfully conducted the cremation of his dead infant, now announces his intention of erecting a crematorium at Llantrissant. Persons who desire to be cremated or whose executors wish the remains to be so disposed of will be accorded the requisite facilities. The doctor states that all his family will be cremated there. He points out the financial advantage of cremation over other modes of disposing of the dead, and states that all the materials used in the cremation of his son were half a ton of coals, a gallon of paraffin oil, and sixpenny-worth of wood, the total cost being only 8s. 2d. Every vestige of the infant's bedy was burnt, and the breeze carried away the ashes. The fire was so fierce that it melted the iron of the church of England points to a period when cremation was the conventional method. What other signification, he asks, can the phrase "ashes to ashes" convey ? From India, Spain, Italy, France, London and all

however, undertakes to show that there is sires to express his profound sympathy for really no giving away of British interests, the courtesy extended to him. He states in that latest among diplomatic achieves that he took his child's body on Friday shown, the average of executions has not amounted to five a year. Over a thousand murderers have found their way to New Caledonia since M. Grevy became presiworkers employed, were lifted up and set lates to the lower Congo only, a region of cart, accompanied only by a man servant.

Canada here to be continued, comparatively little value as a market. Dr. Price protests against the inurnment of Sagan in the chair, has declared itself discontinuous.

> Municipal Clerks The public health act of 1884 in endeavoring to improve the public health of the province, bears rather hardly upon one the mouth of the Congo, but to that of the useful class of the community, the muni-Kwilu, a river now under control of the cipal clerks, who by the act are made sec-Mon 21, which says : "The municipal council may vote such sums as are deemed necessary by the local or district board for the carrying on of its work." In at least some village municipalities the officers are already underpaid, and we think that when the clerks are made in no small de gree government officers the government should either pay to them directly reason able fees, or else provide for the payment of such fees by the municipalities, as from various reasons-perhaps sufficiently obvious-these officers are not likely to be properly paid for these extra duties unless the matter is regulated at headquarters.

while other similar institutions have rethough protestants have been edu within its walls, it is a Roman Catholic institution, and its suspension would be a great discredit to the catholics of the province, who should come promptly to ita

The Father of the Canadian Press.

To the Editor of The World. KINGSTON, April 28.—This morning Dr. E. G. Barker, city registrar, died at the advanced age of 85 years. He was generally considered the father of the Canadian press. In 1834 he founded the British Whig, and in 1849 began the publication of the Daily British Whig, the first daily in the dominion. [April 29, 1884.]

SIR: The above as to Dr. Baker is no correct; he was not "the father of the Canadian press. I resided in Kingston from 1822 to 1826, and the only newspaper irom 1822 to 1826, and the only newspaper (in the liberal interest) then was the Kingston Herald, edited by Mr. Hugh C. Thomson, whose brother was a farmer west of Toronto, and the originator of the agricultural exhibitions in Upper Canada. I do not remember of the existence of any other paper in Kingston in 1822 but the Herald. Mr. St. Germaine was one of the earliest editors of a newspaper subsequent earliest editors of a newspaper subsequent to the Herald. JAMES LESSLIE, Eglinton, May 3, 1884.

Free Papers for the Public Library, From the Port Hope Times.

We are in receipt of a letter from the chief librarian of the public library, Toconto, asking us to send a copy of the Times free to that institution. If the public library of Toronto cannot afford to get newspapers in the same way as they pro-cure their books, by paying for them, we would advise the queen city to sell out its interest in the free library business at once. A more cheeky letter we have not read in a long time, and we most respectfully beg to inform the chief librarian and the other old ladies who constitute the management of the concern, that we will not supply our paper one cent less than \$1 a year in advance.

Cabs in London and Paris. There are 9500 cabs in London and 5500 in Paris; the former carry on an average 80,000 passengers daily, and the latter 50. 000. The medium fare earned by the London cabmen per passenger is 18 pence or 36 cents, and that of the Paris cabmen 15 pence or 30 cents. In London the earn 15 pence or 30 cents. In London the earnings per cab are about \$4.75 in the "scason" and \$2.25 the rest of the year, or \$3 all the year round. The London cabs carry 30,000,000 passengers yearly and the Paris cabs 18,000,000. The former earn \$11,000,000 per annum and the latter \$5,400,000. It will be seen from these figures that the cab system in the two cirios. ures that the cab system in the two cities cited is a very important and highly remunerative business.

Four Items of News. "La Societe de Berlin" was lately the subject of a strictly secret session of the third section of the Berlin district court I. After the reading of several chapters the court, in view of the numerous offences against the members of the royal family contained in the book, decided in favor of the destruction of both the original edition and the translations. The German author ities have not yet succeeded in discovering

parts of England letters of approval and yearly average of over 300 men tried for murder in various degrees; but, thanks to juries finding extenuating circumstances, and to the leniency which M. Grevy has

solved. No allusion was made to the well-known cause, namely, that one or more members had been guilty of cheating touched by the treaty at all, is an extensive region, of great commercial value. A hundred miles of cataracts and rapids, between rocky banks, intervenes between solute in its disposal of the dead.

In the dead of the dead nembers will not be re-elected. Col. Charles G. Hammond was convers-

ing in Chicago with two friends. He expressed the opinion that it was better to give to charitable objects during life than by bequests after one's death. He referred cipal clerks, who by the act are made secretaries to the local boards of health.

They are to execute certain duties laid upon them—must do so—but are to receive no pay therefor unless possibly under section 21, which says: "The municipal was dead in five minutes.

An orange rind on the pavement
Sent the lawyer head over heel.
He split his doeskin truusers—
He shook up his morning meal.
While the wreck of his new "Prince Albert"
Wouldn't tempt a tramp to steal,
So he sadly said to his tailor,
"I have lost a suit on appeal."

THE BUSINESS WORLD. TORONTO, Saturday, May 3. Sterling exchange in New York was posted at 490 and 488.

£25, and Northwest Land at 52s 6d. Business continues dull in wholesale circles New York stocks were irregular with no

prices rule firm. Owing to the advance Dhicago, No. 2 spring cannot be laid d under \$1.16 and \$1.11 to \$1.12 is b

The receipts of grain by wagon continue very light, the farmer being now busily engaged in ploughing and sowing.

The first shipments of cattle by steamer from Montreal will be made in a few days.

The freight rates are said to be about £4 a

Bank Stock Gossip.

The bears have had full control of the stock market this week. Notwithstanding the bonus of 2 per cent. by the bank of Toronto, that stock has fallen three points since the an nouncement. The majority of our brokers looked for an advance, but it is the old story over again. Several offices are said to be carrying large blocks of this stock as well as of Federal, but they will have to be well margined up in such times as these. Montreal operators commenced to run a few days ago, when they discovered that the public would not come in after the dividends were mad known and a fair idea obtained as to amount of business for the year. The decline in prices is caused more by the selling of long stock than by mere bear raids. The than for two or three years back, and the difficulty of making profitable investments now is a very unfavorable feature.

The failure of the Oriental bank had the greatest effect on bank of Montreal stock. As soon as it was announced there was a general rush to sell, and on ten-share lots it dropped 2 points, selling at 1853, the lowest price for six or eight weeks. A few shares of ex-dividend stock sold at 183, but it afterwards offered freely at 1811, without transactions. It is stated that Montreal did a large trade through the Oriental, and there is a lurking suspicio

that losses may be incurred.

The reduction of Federal's dividend was a surprise to many shareholders, and much indignation has been expressed. There is no doubt, however, but that the directors acted visely in making the reduction. The only alternative would have been to take a thin slice of the reserve fund. The mistake was nade last October when a 5 per cent dividend was declared. The profits of this institution or the year now expiring will fall far short of

the preceding year.

The short interest in the stock market thought to be very small, and there is a possibility that the ease with which stocks go down is owing to this fact. Then, again, outsiders are afraid to venture, and keep religiously out of the market. The lambs have been shorn of most of their money, and ap pearances indicate that the brokers will con inue to have the whole market to themselves There are a good many bulls on Commerce which fact, although prices are comparatively low, is a good in lication that it will go lower. It shows that it is being carried to a great exent, or it would not be talked up as it There is little short interest in the stock, and it is easy to borrow. The capital is large, and being spread out so much, it is apt to meet

with losses in business.

Even Dominion, which is reported to have had a very satisfactory year's business, had to succumb to the extent of two or three points this week. The amount of this stock for speculative purposes is said to be proportiontely greater than that of Federal. Its annual statement will appear in a few days.
Ontario, Imperial, Hamilton and Standard bank stocks have been very quiet and featureless this week. The dividends of Commerce mperial and Standard will not be announce antil about the end of the present month.

Toronto Stock Exchange CLOSING BOARD. Montreal 1857 to 1854; sales 257-20-20-1 at 183, 5 at 1853; xd. 181½ to 1813; sales 10 at 183. Toronto 177½ to 177; sales 10 at 178, 20 at 177½. Merchants 109 to 108½; sales 10 at 109. Commerce 121 to 120½; sales 20 at 121. Imperial 138 to 137½; sales 10 at 137½. Federal 125½ to 125; sales 50-400 at 125, 10 at 125½. Standard sales 3 at 114¾. Northwest Land 50½ to 50; sales 200-100 at 50.

New York Stocks.

CLOSING PRICES,—Canada Southern 473, Canadian Pacific 472, Denver and Rio Grande 122, Lackawanna 183, Lake Shore 933, Louisville & Nashville 46, New York Central 113, Michigan Central 31, Missouri Pacific 304, Northern Pacific pfd. 141, St. Paul, common 822, St. Paul & Manitoba 93, Union Pacific 694, Western Union 602, Wabash Pacific 9, Wabash Pacific pfd. 168.

The Farmers' Markets.

The Farmers' Market,—The receipts of grain on the street continue limited, and prices rule firm. Wheat offered to the extent of only 200 bushels, and sold at \$1.08 to \$1.10 for fall, \$1.08 to \$1.13 for spring, and \$9c to 91c for goose. Barley quiet and easy, there being but a limited demand; 100 bushels at 58c to 65c. Oats steady, with sales of 200 bushels at 48c and 43c: Peas are nominal at 73c to 75c, and rye at 61c to 63c. Hay in limited supply and steady, there being sales of twenty-five loads at \$7 to \$9 for clover and at \$11 to \$14 for timothy, Straw steady, with sales of three loads at \$7.50 to \$8.50 a ton. Hogs sold at \$8 to \$8.25. Apples sell at \$2.50 to \$4.50, according to quality. Beef firm, at \$6.50 to \$8 for forequarters, and \$9 to \$10.50 for hindquarters. Carcases of mutton at \$1c to 10c, and lamb at 10c to 11c. Spring lambs, \$3.50 to \$6, according to size. Local Markets.

to size.

St. Lawrence Market.—The receipts of produce were fair to-day, and owing to a good demand prices generally ruled firm, especially dairy products. Beef Roast, 11c to 14c, sirioin steak 14c to 16c, round steak 11c to 13c. Mutton—Legs and chops 13c to 15c, inferior cuts 9c to 11c, lamb, per lb., 15c to 17c, veal, best joints, 14c to 16c, inferior cuts 9c to 11c, lamb, per lb., 15c to 17c, veal, best joints, 14c to 16c, inferior cuts 9c to 10c. Pork—Chops and roast 12c to 13c. Butter—Pound rolls 27c to 29c, large rolls 18c to 20c, cooking 15c to 16c. Lard 14c to 15c. Cheese 16c to 17. Bacon 14c to 14c. Eggs 15c to 17c. Turkeys \$2 to \$3. Chickens, per pair, 55c to 85c. Geese, each, 75c to \$1.00. Ducks 80e to 90c. Potatoes, per beg 8c to 55c. Cabbages, per doz., 60c to \$1. Onions, per peck, 30c to 35c. Parsnips, per peck, 20c to 25c. Beets, per peck, 25c to 30c. Carrots, per peck, 15c to 20c. Beans, per bush, \$1.45 to \$1.80. Turnips, per bag, 45c to 50c.

he reverence paid it. We humbly about a reverence paid it. We humbly about a proposal power of the same and this journal power and the united States that we should be arrained to the countries. All attempts to attract of the work called some power and the united States that we should be arrained to the country all that it is, and that ministerial of these countries. All attempts to attract of the provision of Stanger cale to the valeyable of these countries. All attempts to attract of good into there, a great deal of good

fully selected are its Lives, that the Interest Receipts more than defray the Death Losses, as the following figures for the past ten years

Gain in 4 Years . . . Interest on Funds, 1878, 1879, 1880 and 1881.... Death Claims paid.... \$1,681,892.10 SOLID PROGRESS DUING THE LAST 19 YEARS,

18,077,541.66 19,204,787.02 1884.....\$29,080,555.99. WESTERN CANADA BRANCH: York Chambers, Cor. of Toronto and Court Streets.

A. T. KERR. Member of Toronto Stock Exchange British America Assurance Buildings, Buys and sells on commission Stocks, Bonds and Debentures. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention.

WM. H. ORR - - Manage

COX&CO STOCK BROKERS. (Members of the Toronto Stock Exchan Buy and sell on commission for cash or margin an securities dealt in on the Toronto, Montreal, New York STOCK EXCHANGES. Also execute orders on the Chicago Board of Trade

in grain and Provisions. Hudson's Bay Stock bought for cash Daily cable quotations received. 26 TORONTO STREET.

We have opened out 3 Cases

SILK TAFFETA GLOVES

AND 4 CASES

Manufactured expressly for our own trade, which comprise Blacks and every new shade from 2 to 10 button lengths in Buttons, Jerseys, Elastics and Mousque-taires, being the finest offering of these goods ever shown in this city. Prices the lowest. Our stock of fine FRENCH KID GLOVES is the most complete we have ever shown and at much lower prices than same goods are usually sold for. We will show on Monday, morning, the

New French Dress Goods, In Combinations, Plaids, Checks, Fancy Mixtures, etc., being the Latest Noveltie

produced in these Goods. Our Stock is now complete in every de-partment, and we cordially invite inspec-tion of same.

Samples and Catalogue free by mail on

POPULAR

DRY COODS HOUSE 182 YONGE ST. TORONTO.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY The Great Canadian Route to and from the Ocean for Speed, Comfort and Safety is Unsurpassed.

Pullman Palace, Day and Sleeping Cars on ll through express trains, Good dining rooms t convenient distances. No custom house ramination.

Passengers from all points in Canada and restern States to Great Britain and the connent should take this route as hundreds of tiles of winter navigation are thereby mided.

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS will find it advantageous to use this route as it is the quickest in point of time, and the rates are as low as by any other.

Through freight is forwarded by fast special trains and experience has proved the Intercolonial route to be the quickest for European freight to and from all points in Canada and the Western states. the Western states.

The Pullman cars which leave Montreal of Monday, Wednesday and Friday run throug to Halifax without change, and those which leave Montreal on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday run through to St. John, N. B., without change.

Tickets may be obtained.

ROBT. B. MOODIE, Western Freight and Passenger Agent, 93 Rossin House Block, York Street, Toront D. POTTINGER. Chief Superintendent Railway Office, Monoton, N. B., Dec. 10, 1886.

GUION LINE.

SAILING FROM NEW YORK TUESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE LOS OF THE "OREGON." FASTEST TRIP EVER MADE: BARLOW CUMBERLAND, Agent, 35 Yonge street.

Etna Life Ins. Co. A TREAT.

EMMA JANE WARBOISE'S

NEW AND

Popular Works

Handsomely bound, Printed on fine-toned paper, in clear bold type.

The "Weekly Review" says:

"While we are not enthusiastically par-tial to religious novels, yet we admit that from the high tone and the practical truths which are tanght in all that we have read of Mrs. Warboise's tales, our objections to this description of literature are greatly modified. Indeed, they contain all the qualities of modern literature, without their evil features."

SEE BELOW:

Woman's Patience The Heirs of Errington, Joan Carisbroke Nobly Born. Married Life. Margaret Torrington. Chrystabel. Robert Wreford's Daughter. The Grey House at Endlestone. Lady Clarissa. Oliver Westwood. St. Beethas. Husbands and Wives. Grey and Gold.

Mr. Montmorency's Money. Fa her Fabian. Violet Vaughan. Emelia's Inheritance. The Fortunes of Cyril Denham. Etc., Etc., Etc.,

Free With 4 lbs. of Li-Ouor Tea.

If you miss getting one of these volumes, you will miss a treat.

SPECIAL NOTICE. On and after the 1st of May next the

LI-QOUR TEA CO'S.

LISLE THREAD GLOVES. YONGE & QUEEN STS. Establishments will close at \$ pm., Saturday's excepted.

THE BEST CHEAPEST.

From American Patent Process Flour.

Delivered Daily.

HARRY WEBB 447 Yonge St., Toronto.



CHRISTY & CO.'S HATS Zephyr Weight, Woodrow & Son's Zephyr Weight Hats, Boys' Polo Caps, Boys' Scotch Caps, Fancy Smoking Caps,

Lacrosse Sticks, Fancy Carriage Rugs,

J. & J. LUGSDIN DIRECT IMPORTERS. 101 YONGE ST.

WILLIAM BERRY. Odorless Excavator & Contractor. NO. 151 LUMLEY STREET.

Office, 6 Victoria street,

Night soil removed from all parts of the city Grindstones | Grindstones

FOR WET AND DRY GRINDING. Large Assortment to Select from. Lowest Prices. LIONEL YORKE,

PARKDALE.

THE WORLD is to be had at TOLTON'S. Queen street terminus, every morning at 6 a. m. IRVING'S FAR

Edwin Booth Pro Great From the New Mr. Irving ente terday at Delmon men "in acknowl degree," he said, and kindness whi unremittingly since in New York," Mr. Irving has victim of hospitali United States, 1 sion, and no public ing Lord Colerida time visited Ame convivialit

Mr. Irving. He ably well, but he co which he begins up comes just in time internal cataclysm Irving has at no tin that his character him from enter behalf, and he opportunity that the intervals bet the intervals bet ments that were gi entertainments in r of yesterday was int hensive, and was as patible with the hou quality, the best wh and it was ad Delmonico's large the large compan the large compar Edwin Booth, Le Gilbert, Parke Godw Chauncey M. Depew Chauncey M. Depew Shea, Julian Hawth Samuel L. Clemens (1 Aldrich, George Par Foord, Wm. J. Flor Dion Boucicault, Ger Loveday, Harry Ed Stephen Fiske, C. A. F J. Brander Matthe Edgar Fawcett, Willi Edgar Fawcett, Will Reid, Lawrence Hu Warner, Joseph Hut E. L. Godkin, G. G. Randolph Robinson Ga Carleton. Mr. Irving, *oward faat, asked *, te comp

faat, asked he comp with him which was deal of cordiality. I fire a a firm of weste offering him an engacomposed entirely of they propose to do under a mammoth Shakespearean drai the acts by a zoogr of an hour for the ple arena. This provoke Mr. Irving went on t with no little feeling the manner in which and bid them good, Edwin Booth propos but well cho en tern with all the honors, pany departed.

GIRLS OF T Driving the Sulky Pl Pary Studies and Dakota Letter to C In travelling over and then comes acr which, with its surro

shanty that suffices to right to the title of p acres surrounding. If are carefully batten the crevices are closel hardy morning glories doorway and creep algorial while small plats, an lark-spur, love-bead an planted from the prain modest domic', lee, true spirit that rales within. The novelty of their charm these women in charm these women p and forms are the emit ness, and health; they bear and neath; they
year the prairie
boundary line of their
girl enjoys a trip in a
the lake. They becom
of rifle and shotgun;
the harvester as defty neighbors, and ride a much grace as her refinament a tricycle. The pioneers are schoolming pioneers are schoolmis their Greek, Latin, as chemistry during their their prairie home dur pursue their vocation ool-room during Thus they preserve t

up for themselves a h point to with just prid own labor.

The hardships and brave little pioneers to shake the courage to shake the courage Mrs. Ball, a young we territory two years as ahack, which was twi tornados and once bur but through her indo still there and says she Miss Nellie Uline, dau of Chicago has her hom lake, is a tireless pedes shot, and possesses ac fits her for the leaders society in which she Hoover, the Misses P Miss Bruce, Miss Mark Shotwell and the M Shotwell and the through their pluck an gained a fine homeste little fortune of \$10,00 the great army of won highest praise for their

At the blue Boar's H ter, there is still sho on which Richard III. of Aug. 21, 1485, his la day he was defeated an Field. In the reign of was kept by a man n wife one day observed a the bed; this led to an it was found that the d tained a large mass of by Richard and partly Drunk For Th

> Fred. Coward, an E at police headquarters had been robbed of \$36 I arrived in the city ing, said Coward, in an of the officer on duty, as ever since. In fact I ever since. In fact I influence of liquor for months, and was drunk left Eugland.
>
> I put up at the Roch was between there and itsed that I lost my weal discovered that I had b which I had on my person was relieved of a like sm