NO MORE COMPOSITORS WANTED AT THE WORLD OFFICE

THE TORONTO WORLD

A One-Cent Morning Newspaper.

OFFICE - 4 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.
W. F. MACLEAN, Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year - - - $3.00 | Four Months - - - $1.00
Six Months - - - 1.50 | One Month - - - 25

No charge for city delivery or postage.
Subscriptions payable in advance.

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FOR EACH LINE OF AGATE TYPE.

Ordinary advertisements, fifteen cents per line.
Business advertisements, twenty-five cents per line.
Condensed advertisements, one cent a word. Deaths, marriages and births, 25 cents.
Special rates for contract advertisements or reading notices and for preferred position.

The World has the largest circulation of any morning paper in Canada.

World Telephone Calls.
Business office (No. 4 King-street east) 1784
Editorial rooms (No. 12 Melinda-street) 628

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1888.

To Our Advertisers.

The World begs to inform its numerous advertising patrons that it is willing and anxious to have them change their advertisements as often as they desire. No trouble to alter "lines," to put in a more "catchy" word that may suggest itself to the advertiser.

We want to give them satisfaction and shall strive to meet their wishes.

The World is now in a position to offer advertisers the best possible value either in the item of circulation, class of readers, privilege to change advertisements or style of type-setting. We can now also guarantee real estate men that their favors in the shape of plans of property will be exactly reproduced in rule work without extra cost to them.

Cabinet Changes.

It is pretty well settled that John Haggart and Ex-Governor Dewdney are to be taken into the Ottawa Cabinet. The latter will be made Minister of the Interior; a rearrangement will probably take place of the other seats in order to allow of Mr. Haggart's entrance.

A Parting Word.

The public have now heard both sides of the dispute between The World and its late printers, and as far as we are concerned we are disposed to trouble them no more with the matter. We can get any number of men to do our work, and the men who were lately with us may have little trouble in finding employment elsewhere. We wish them no ill; we extend to them one and all our most distinguished consideration.

All we have to say is this: We are Canadian to the core, but there is just enough Scotch in us to pose up on our front door the legend that surrounds the Scottish thistle: *Nemo me impune lacessit*, which in sawmill vernacular (and we first saw the light at a saw mill) signifies: Don't monkey with the Buzz Saw.

The Picket and the Intimidator Must Go.

The decision of Magistrate Denison in the case of the striking plumbers yesterday settles the case of the picket and intimidator who infest the locality of a strike and try to prevent men who wish to go to work from working. If strikers or their pickets patrol a particular locality and make themselves in the slightest way obnoxious, they are liable to arrest and punishment.

The Magistrate's course settled the dozen or more "pickets" who were on duty about the World office on Monday and Tuesday. They were like angels' visits yesterday afternoon and evening.

New Zealand for Protection.

We never supposed that New Zealand was a Protectionist country, but it does appear to lean that way just now. A San Francisco despatch says that a new tariff bill has been proposed by the New Zealand Government which will considerably diminish the large free list now in existence there and increase small ad valorem duties. The class of goods effected principally are such as can be exported from the United States, and includes dried, salted or pickled fish, olives, oysters, provisions, vegetables, wooden-ware, leather goods, patent medicines, earthenware, dry goods, machinery, cotton and woolen goods, boilers, ironware, and manufactured carriages and wagons. Perhaps the Antipodeans are getting presumptuous to fancy that they can manufacture some of these articles for themselves. Or it may be that the proposed change is "for revenue only."

Hardly Brotherly Treatment.

On Monday The World was passing through its hour of trial. It had had a difference with some of its employes and it had send out an appeal for other men in its edition of Monday morning. On Monday night it was nip and tuck whether the paper would come out; on Tuesday it was the same, and most unfortunate of all, the one man on whom the pro prietor most relied was taken seriously ill and forbidden to come out.

Well, what did The Globe, Mail and Empire do that very Tuesday morning? Either by agreement among themselves or by allowing their paper to be used by some enemy of this paper they all published this flaring announcement:

PRINTERS KEEP AWAY FROM TORONTO.

LOCKOUT IN WORLD OFFICE

That announcement did us great harm as the public, many of them, thought that these papers tendered the advice contained in the announcement on the strength of their own information. The announcement and the way it was inserted bears on the face of it all the marks of a conspiracy to wreck a rival journal.

Our solicitors have the matter in hand and propose to take action at once.

About Boycotting.

Recent events in this city and elsewhere justify us in reproducing Judge Sinclair's charge to the Grand Jury in Hamilton a few weeks ago where three members of a bricklayers' union were charged with combining to prevent a non-union workman being employed in the construction of the new city hall.

If two or more men, because two must be engaged in it, try by improper means to accomplish a lawful object, or try by lawful means to accomplish an unlawful object, it is a conspiracy and indictable as a misdemeanor. If these men, members of this union, or any members of this union, had for their object the injury of the contractor, the taking of his men from him, refusing him or trying to refuse him the right to employ whom he pleased upon that building, that in law would be a violation of a duty to him, and for which the criminal law of the country gives a remedy. The law encourages combinations for good, and combinations by workmen to better their condition by legitimate and fair means are commendable and should be encouraged. But combinations for evil purposes, whether by one class of men or another, are detrimental to the public weal and cannot be regarded with favor by the courts. But combinations for good purposes may be perverted and when their power is sought to be used to harm their fellow men, to deprive others of their just rights, then, not the combination, but the use of it becomes criminal. In such case there is a large element of wantonness and malice. Any one man, or any one of several men, acting independently, is powerless; but when several combine and direct their united energies to the accomplishment of a bad purpose the combination is formidable. Its power for evil increases as its number increases. No one can drive these workmen from their situations. Numbers, if allowed their will, may do it. The intention by one man so long as he does nothing is not a crime of which the law will take cognizance, and so too of any number of men acting separately. But when several form the intent and come together and agree to carry it into execution the case is changed. The agreement is a step in the direction of accomplishing the purpose. The combination becomes dangerous and subverses the rights of others, and the law wisely says it is a crime. It is no answer to say the conspiracy was for a lawful purpose, to better their own condition, to fix and advance their rate of wages and further their own material interest? It is certainly true that they had a right to such a purpose and to use all lawful means to carry it into effect; and so a purpose to acquire property is lawful so far as it contemplates lawful means only. But if it contemplates the accumulation of money by means of murder, theft, fraud or injustice, the end does not sanctify the means. Neither will these defendants be permitted to advance their material interests or otherwise better their condition by any such reprehensible means. They had a right to ask the contractor to discharge his workmen and employ themselves, and use all proper argument in support of their request. But they had no right to say, "You shall do this, or we will ruin your business." Much less had they the right to ruin his business. In such a case the direct and primary object must be regarded as the destruction of the business. The fact that it is designed as a means to an end, and that end in itself considered a lawful one, does not divest the transaction of its criminality. Now, to illustrate that, supposing any of you gentlemen are farmers and you have a man working in your employ who does your work properly, his wages are satisfactory to him, his labor is satisfactory to you. Two men come along some day and say to you, "Mr. Jones, you have So-and-so working for you." You say, "Yes." "Well, it is against the rules of our association, to which you do not belong, that you should have that man working there." You say, "I cannot hire anybody else. I choose to have him work there. My crop will spoil unless taken in at the present time, unless cut and taken into the barn." They say: "It does not matter how it will affect you. We will injure your business unless you dismiss that man from your employment." What would you think about it? Would you think that was a fair way of carrying on business? Would you think the law should hold that view, and you should suffer by that? Yet such is argued by some as right and proper to be done. I do not know whether any of you gentlemen belong to what are termed labor unions, but if that is the doctrine that is advocated it is against the law and, in my opinion, against morality. Men have a right in regard to their labor to say, "I will not work for you unless you pay me so and so," but they have no right to say to you, "You shall not have the right to employ somebody else." There comes in the criminal part of it. They have no right to do that. They have no right to force upon you their opinions or what they consider their obligations to each other for their own interests. If you find in this case that there has been an attempt to injure the contractor by boycotting—for there is no other word that expresses it so well—it will be your duty to say so. There is one remark I wish to make in regard to it, and it is this: You must find at least that two men did conspire, and that each had in his mind the intention of injuring some person. You must find at least two, because is is necessary there must be two or more, and although it is not necessary for the Crown to charge two in the indictment, still it is necessary for the Crown to prove that two at least were guilty of the offence, and you must find that not only the defendant but that somebody else, acting in concert with him, was equally guilty of the same charge, and if you find it so, then the offence would be complete, otherwise it would not.

Signs of the Times.

It is surely a remarkable sign of the times when The Globe admits that after all Manitoba is really a better country for the settler than Dakota. Let us quote:

From conversation with several very intelligent men, lately returned from Manitoba and Dakota, we derive the impression that the Dominion Government has scarcely taken pains enough to acquaint Canadian farmers with the effect of the considerable reforms made in the Dominion Northwest land regulations of recent years. One informant stated that he found in Dakota a great many Canadians who had settled there recently because of their belief that homesteads and pre-emptions are even yet to be more easily obtained in that territory. The truth is not so, thanks to the Government having acquired sense enough by experience to adopt many suggestions long pressed vainly by the settlers and the Opposition in Parliament. It is highly important that the milder terms offered by Canada should be made known, not to European emigrants only, but to our own people, the best of pioneers. Many of them appear to accept, as truly descriptive of the existing situation, the accounts of friends who left Manitoba three or four years ago, when the speculator and the land-grabber and the boomster were more favored than the real settler.

It is satisfactory that the truth is coming out at last, and in such a way that even The Globe feels compelled to publish it. "Several very intelligent men" tell of facts which give the impression that enough has not been done yet to acquaint Canadian farmers with the effect of the considerable reforms made in the Dominion land regulations of recent years. Milder terms of settlement are now offered by Canada than across the border. To be sure, the Dominion Government don't deserve much credit for that, for it has merely adopted many suggestions long vainly pressed by the Opposition in Parliament. However, better late than never; and now let the superior advantages of Manitoba over Dakota be published far and wide. Towards this The Globe will do its share, we suppose.

But still there are drawbacks, be it observed; and The Globe cannot make such an important admission as that of yesterday without several saving clauses tacked on. The possession of large blocks of land by the C. P. R. company is still a grievance; and it would have been better had the Government bought out all the railway lands itself. Well, this would have been thorough-going National Policy; but it is a wonder to see *that* advocated by The Globe. Here, we must quote again:

As in the past, so now, after cultivation over wide areas has given more accurate knowledge, all accounts agree that our Northwest is generally more fertile than that of Dakota, and, on the whole, more favored by climatic conditions for the pursuit of agriculture. In many districts Manitoba farmers took fifty to sixty bushels of wheat to the acre last year, and at present their crops make grand promises. Still the country advances in population much more slowly than adjacent United States territory, and the saddest feature of the case is that the latter is settled in a large degree by our own people. This is due, not only to the misapprehensions and alleged disadvantages already mentioned, but, we are told, in part to the superiority of the elevator system along the St. Paul and Northern Pacific lines. Every Dakota farmer finds an elevator within easy reach, where he can store his grain at a nominal charge for a considerable period waiting for an improved market. We do not hear it alleged that the terms for handling grain are higher on the Canadian side, nor that the prices are lower, but simply that the elevators of our Northwest were, last fall, too few and too far apart, in consequence of which no small quantity of wheat remains to this day unthreshed in stack. This lack of elevators is in process of being supplied, and will, within no long period of years, no doubt be fully made up.

There is an important admission for you—"we do not hear it alleged that the terms for handling grain are higher on the Canadian side, nor that the prices are lower." But any one taking his information on the subject from The Globe only during the last nine months or so, would certainly have believed nothing else. For was not the recent agitation, which was so strongly helped on by The Globe, largely founded on the assertion that the settlers were getting lower prices for their wheat while paying higher charges for accommodation than their neighbors over the border?

Had The Globe been anxious to tell the whole truth, it would have added that last year's great crop in Manitoba was a surprise to all concerned; also that ere it was yet cut down the railway company had begun to do the very best it could towards providing more elevators and other additional accommodation required. But not until the present has The Globe seen fit to mention what has been going on for now almost a year. Whence has our contemporary got all this "new light," we wonder? There is surely "something up."

But—for you see there is still another "but" and the most serious one of all: "By way of set-off to the considerable inducements that the Canadian Northwest offers to the best settlers, the adjacent U. S. territories have implements, waggons, cotton, stoves and a great variety of smaller necessaries at lower prices. This causes the farmers of the Canadian Northwest to be a unit for Unrestricted Reciprocity, which, it appears, would benefit them far more by reducing their cost of production than by raising the price of their great staple, wheat." Which reminds us of Haman's exclamation of inveterate dissatisfaction: "Yet all this availeth me nothing so long as I see Mordecai, the Jew sitting at the king's gate." The country may have marvellous crops, and its railway, and elevator, and lake vessel accommodation for moving the crops may be just first-class. Yet what availeth all this, as long as the hated N. P. is to the fore? Nothing but Commercial Annexation to the United States will content The Globe.

The Tariff Debate—Drawing to a Close.

The tariff debate in the American House of Representatives is drawing to a close. On Monday Mr. Mills scored a victory: he got the House to vote, by 120 to 102, that wool should go on the free list. Himself and other Democratic leaders expect to get the bill through by the end of this week, and that it will pass the House by about 10 majority. Republican correspondents admit that this is likely enough; but they add that the Senate is yet to be heard from. They say that the bill which will pass the Senate will be of a very different kind from that which is expected to pass the House this week.

It is generally allowed that, in the debate yet to come off before the country—or "out o doors" as they say in England—there will be no item in all the tariff more hotly disputed than that as to free wool. On this the fight will be a fierce one; and millions of the "free and independent" will feel themselves personally interested in the great wool question.

There is room for one paper in this town to tell the truth about the evil and folly of labor strikes, and the dictation of labor unions. Organized labor is a grand idea when it keeps within its sphere; when it gets beyond is and attempts to bulldoze and tyranize it is high time it was told so in straight language.

The Canadian Architect and Builder for July takes a good Canadian stand in favor of Canadian architects and Canadian material in Canadian buildings.

Oshawa Notes.

OSHAWA, July 18.—Two of our business men, one of whom is a member of the Council, threatened to fight a duel to-day, but bloodshed was finally averted.

The horse-stealing case against Abner Smith was dismissed to-day.

Quick Dispatch.

Messrs. Gordon, Mackay & Co. acknowledge the quick dispatch of a large shipment of dry goods, by S. S. Sarmartian, and Canada Pacific Railway. The goods left Liverpool on July 5th and were advised on July 17th, but one day after the mail containing the invoices. This is quick work.

The Break at Adams' Basin Repaired.

ROCHESTER, July 18.—The break in the Canal at Adams' Basin has been repaired and water has been let into the level. It is expected that boats can run to-morrow.

—The best tonic known. Dyer's Quinine Iron Wine for neuralgia, indigestion, loss of appetite and general debility. Sold by all druggists. Prepared by W. A. Dyer & Co., M 456

The Dental Convention.

The dentists re-assembled in convention in Philharmonic Hall at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. Dr. L. Teskey, Toronto, and J. E. Roberts, Brampton, read interesting and instructive papers, the first mentioned on "Some Modern Views Respecting Inflammation, and its Relation to Suppuration;" and the latter on "The Devitalization of the Dental Pulp." In the afternoon Dr. J. B. Willmott occupied the chair, when Dr. W. C. Barrett, Buffalo, addressed the meeting on "Anæsthesia." In the evening "Clinics and Demonstrations" occupied the attention of the dentists at the College rooms, 13 Louisa-street.

That Deadly Scourge.

Tubercular consumption is simply lung-scrofula—the active and dangerous development of a taint in the blood. The grand blood-cleansing botanic principles contained in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery specially fit it to purify the blood, and prevent the formation of ulcers in the lungs and bronchial tubes. Liver complaint, skin diseases and sores, are also cured by it. All druggists. 14

A Cool Spot.

Established 1871. The only stock fire insurance company that divides the profits with its policy holders. Has more surplus assets to the amount at risk than any other purely stock fire insurance company doing business in Canada. SCOTT & WALMSLEY, Underwriters, 24 Church-street, Toronto. Telephone 801. 21

ALBANY AGAIN BEATEN.

TORONTO HAS LITTLE TROUBLE DEFEATING THE SENATORS.

The Toronto Cricketers Win at Ottawa—The Toronto Junior Four Defeat the Argonauts at Sunbury—Lacrosse and Baseball Gossip.

Up to three o'clock yesterday afternoon it looked as if the Torontos were to be denied the privilege of adding another victory to their list, but about that hour the rain ceased and an hour later Umpire Emslie called "play." The rain, however, had the effect of keeping many people away from the ball grounds, and the attendance was therefore small. As to the game it was a repetition of the previous day, the home team gaining an easy victory over the Capital City. Graff, who was in the box for Albany, was hit hard while his support was bad especially in the infield. Sheppard received excellent support and though McLaughlin's and Kearns' errors were costly they were excusable. Mike Mansell, who was signed by Toronto on Tuesday, made his first appearance in the Toronto uniform, playing centrefield. He received a good reception when he stepped to the plate and though his stick work was not very heavy, his base-running was good. The feature of the game was Burke's double play in the fourth inning, when, with one man out and the bases filled, Weckbecker made a long drive to right field, which Burke secured, and by an accurate throw to Oldfield cut Gillespie off at the home plate, retiring the side. The score is as follows:—

TORONTO.	A.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.	ALBANY.	A.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
M'La'ghlins	3	3	0	5	2	1	Nelson, ss...	2	2	0	6	2	1
Connors, l.f.	2	3	3	0	0	0	Roseman, cf	1	1	4	0	0	0
Rickley, 2b.	1	2	0	2	0	0	Gillespie, l.f.	0	1	2	0	0	0
Kearns, 3b..	0	2	2	2	2	1	Hoover, r.f.	0	1	1	0	0	2
Burke, r.f..	0	2	3	1	0	0	Dunn, 1b.c.f	0	1	9	0	0	2
Mansell c.f.	0	1	0	0	0	0	Haipin, 2b.	0	1	4	1	1	2
Hartnett, 1b.	2	3	3	0	0	0	Weckbe'r...	0	0	1	2	2	1
Oldfield, c..	2	1	7	0	0	0	Knox, 3b....	0	1	2	2	1	1
Sheppard p	1	1	0	0	0	0	Graff, p.....	1	1	0	0	0	1
Total.....	12	17	27	10	2	2	Total.....	4	9	27	14	6	12

Toronto.....0 1 2 2 3 0 4 2 2 — 17
Albany.....1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 — 4

Earned runs—Toronto 6, Albany 1. Two base hits—McLaughlin. Stolen bases—Toronto 10; Albany 1. Double plays—Burke to Oldfield. Base on balls—Mansell, Nelson, Haipin. Hit by pitcher—Mansell. Struck out—Gillespie, Hoover, Knox 3. Passed balls—Weckbecker, 2. Time of game—2 hours. Umpire—Emslie.

Sullivan Favors the Stars.

HAMILTON, July 18.—The game here this afternoon with the Syracuse Stars was called in the last half of the fifth innings. The Hams batted Murphy for 10 hits in the five innings played and had four runs to their credit, while the Stars had only three. The Stars went in for their last half of the fifth; and two more were quickly retired. As Ely stepped to the plate, it began to rain lightly. He was given a ball and before Beard had time to hat, it was raining so hard that Umpire Sullivan called "time," and after waiting half an hour declares the game off.

At London:	R.	H.	E.
London	1 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 —	4	3
Troy	1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 —	2	1

Batteries: Bishop and Kinslow; White and Hackett. Umpire: Curry and Powers.

National League Games.

	R.	H.	E.		R.	H.	E.
Chicago.....	9	8	4	At Detroit.....	5	12	2
Baldwin-Daly,				Conway-Bennett			

Philadelphia-Pittsburg game postponed on account of rain.

American Association Games.

	R.	H.	E.		R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn.....	3	8	7	At Cleveland.	7	4	1
Hughes-Bushong.				Bakely-Snyder			
Louisville.....	6	4	4	At Cincinnati..	4	6	2
Ewing-Vaughn				Smith-Kewan.			
Baltimore.....	5	8	3	At Phil. Athla	10	12	5
Smith-Fulmer				Weyhing-Townsend			
Kansas City...	1	4	0	At St. Louis...	6	11	1
Porter-Donohue				King-Milligan			

Games To-day.

International Association—Syracuse at Hamilton; Albany at London; Rochester at Buffalo.

National League—New York at Philadelphia; Boston at Washington; Chicago at Detroit; Pittsburg at Indianapolis.

American Association—Brooklyn at Cleveland; Baltimore at Philadelphia; Louisville at Cincinnati; Kansas City at St. Louis.

Eastern International League—Kingston at Watertown.

Bicycle Spokes.

The Wanderers will meet at the Club House this evening at 7.30 o'clock for their weekly run.

The Torontos will run their second handicap road race on the Kingston-road on Saturday, July 28. The course will be from Norway to Highland Creek and return, a distance of 20 miles. This will be the second of a series of five. The first was won by President Ryrie, with Whatmough second and Brewer third.

The seventh annual tournament of the Toronto Bicycle Club will be held at the Rosedale Athletic Grounds on Monday, August 13, (civic holiday.

Goldsmith's Poems.

To me more dear, congenial to my heart,
One native charm, than all the glare of art.

He had evidently not seen Shannessy & Hall's photos at 258 Yonge-st. 624

The Architects After It.

Secretary Wills, of the Board of Trade, continues to receive applications from architects to enter the competition for the supplying of plans for the new Board of Trade building. Yesterday he received one application from Portland, Maine, and one from Cincinnati. Up to date there are 55 applications, 20 from the United States and 25 from Canada.

WEIGHED IN THE BALANCE, but not found wanting. Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure has been weighed in that just balance, the experience of an impartial and intelligent public. Both remedially and pecuniarily it is a success. Its sales constantly increase, testimony in its favor is daily pouring in. The question of its efficacy in Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Kidney Ailments, and for Blood Impurity, is decided.

A Pleasant Sail Along Shore.

Since the "Big Sister" came on the Niagara route the public have scarcely yet found out what trips their previous favorite is making. A pleasant alternative is now offered of a trip earlier in the day. The Chicora leaves for Oakville every day at 11 a. m., giving two hours on shore at the "Strawberry Suburb" and returns to Toronto at 4.30 p. m., thus avoiding the heat of the day and enabling the children to get home early on Wednesdays and Saturdays. The trip is continued to Burlington Beach where connection is made by train and boat to Hamilton. This trip along the shore in a fine steamer is worth a trial by those seeking a pleasant sail.

Robert Lubbuck, Cedar Rapids, writes: "I have used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil both for myself and family for Diphtheria with the very best results. I regard it as the best remedy for this disease and would use no other."

Canadian Pacific Earnings.

MONTREAL, July 18.—The traffic receipts of the Canadian Pacific Railway, not including the Southeastern, for the week ending July 14, were:

1887	$265,000
1888	237,000
Increase for 1888.....	$ 28,000

A monster sign has just been painted on the Army and Navy store, corner Yonge and Temperance-streets, by the Toronto Sign Co. This is the largest sign in Canada and advertises the cheapest clothing store in the country. If the Army and Navy do all the big sign says they do, it is the right place to buy boys' suits for two dollars and no shoddy no matter how low the price. The Army and Navy, 135 King-street east, and 138 Yonge-street.

Fanny Davenport Gets Her Divorce.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Fanny Davenport Price the actress has been granted an absolute divorce by Judge Barret from her husband Henry H. Price.

—Millions of robust people throughout the civilized world use no medicine for indigestion. What do they use? Adams' "Tutti Frutti" Gum as a sure preventative. Sold by all druggists and confectioners, 5 cents. x

To Builders.

Tenders will be received until Saturday, 28th inst., for the erection of a two story brick residence with offices, carriage house, stable etc., at 617 Dundas-street for Dr. John McConnell, Brockton.

Plans and specifications may be seen at 604 Dundas-st., or on application to J. G. Fowler, architect, 172 Argyle-street.

The disputed game between the Shamrocks of Tilsonburg and the Brant Juniors of Paris to have been played at Paris yesterday, was awarded to the home team by default, the Shamrocks failing to put in an appearance.

A $400,000 Blaze in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 18.—The two immense five-story buildings at the northeast corner of Wabash-avenue and Monroe-street were burned this morning. The losses aggregate $400,000, including $125,000 on the building; Julius Bauer, pianos and organs, $50,000; Standard Musical Co., $25,000; Pfordiner, Praf & Co., $5000, Chicago Carpet Co., $5000. The fire is said to have been incendiary and suspicion points to a porter who was discharged by Bauer & Co.

A Solid Business.

Our readers should bear in mind that the Montreal House, King-street west, is for immediate sale with possession. This chance of getting a good hotel for a small outlay is exceptional and is sure to be quickly taken advantage of. J. MacArthur Griffith & Co. are the agents for the proprietor.

A General Resumption Probable.

PITTSBURG, July 18.—The Western Iron Manufacturer's Association was formally dissolved to-day. At a meeting of the Conference Committee a resolution was adopted disbanding the committee and absolving the members from all pledges and authorizing them so act in their individual capacity regarding the starting of their works. A general resumption will probably take place in a few days.

Show Cases, Show Cases.

Millichamp, Sons & Co. to the front as usual. Magnificent display. Any description required. Lowest prices. Telephone 667. Old stand, 31 Adelaide-st east, City.

Lacrosse Points.

The Ottawas have arranged to play an exhibition match at Cornwall on Saturday.

James Mitchell Drowned.

Since Monday last James Mitchell, an employee of the Dominion Express Company, has been missing from his home at No. 179 Gerrard-street east. There were various surmises respecting his disappearance, but when it was learned yesterday afternoon that the body of a man had been found floating in the Don it was at once believed that the mystery was about to be explained. The remains were described as those of a man about 55 years of age, slightly bald, and enveloped in a new suit of clothes. The family of Mr. Mitchell was communicated with last night, and about half-past nine o'clock a son and a daughter paid a visit to the morgue and identified the body as that of their father.

Acting Detective Alf. Cuddy yesterday arrested a boy named James Hornshaw on suspicion of being a member of a gang of sneak thieves.

MARRIAGES.

BARNES—BAMBRICK—July 17, by the Rev. Dr. Burton, of Toronto, Waldo E. Barnes, jr., of the firm of Barnes Bros., of Toronto, to Annie Bambrick, of Ottawa. They will make a short tour to the Thousand Islands and return.

HAMILTON—BRIDGMAN—On the 17th inst., at St. Paul's church, Lindsay, by the Rev. C. H. Marsh, Rector, Wm. Hamilton, Supt. Toronto W. W., to Rosetta Bridgman of Lindsay.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE MATTER OF JACOB S. BAILEY, of the CITY OF TORONTO, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, Carpenter and Refrigerator Manufacturer.

NOTICE is hereby given that that the above named JACOB S. BAILEY has made an assignment of all his Estate and effects to me in trust for the general benefit of Creditors under the provisions of 48 Victoria, Chapter twenty-six, being an Act respecting Assignments for the benefit of Creditors, and creditors are notified to meet at my office, No. 15 Manning Arcade, Toronto, on TUESDAY THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF JULY, inst., at three o'clock in the afternoon to receive statements of the Debtors affairs, appoint Inspectors, and the giving of directions with reference to the disposal of the said Estate.

All Creditors are requested to send forthwith to me a statement of their claim, verified by Affidavit and notice is hereby further given that on the Thirty-First day of August next, I will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said debtor among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been given.

J. MCARTHUR GRIFFITH.

Dated at Toronto, 17th July, 1888.

BY A. O. ANDREWS & CO.,

NOTICE

WE WILL SELL

BY AUCTION,

under power of sale, at our warerooms

151 AND 151 1-2 YONGE STREET,

Below Richmond,

ON FRIDAY, 20th JULY, 1888

The Following

Household Furniture and effects.

16 Kidder and Brusseld car pets parlour suites in velvet and h. c., centre and extension tables in b. w., hall racks, pictures, china, crockery, refrigerator by Withrow & Hillock, decks, elegantly carved walnut and other sideboards, do. wardrobes, No. 6 range, bedsteads, washstands, cherry, oak and other bedroom sets, cearirs, rockers, leather-covered and other couches, spring and mixed mattrasses, pillows, &c., &c.

SALE AT 11 SHARP.

A. O. Andrews & Co.

Auctioneers.

PAIGNTON HOUSE, MUSKOKA.

DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED ON SHORE OF LAKE ROSSEAU, with charming view of lake and islands. Good board, comfortable beds, boating, fishing, bathing, daily mail. Terms: $6 per week or $1.50 per day. Special rates to families.

JNO. F. PAIN, Prop'r, Clevelands P.O.

S. S. Mutton & Co., have the Following Properties for Sale:

$1.200. COTTAGE WITH 25 FOOT frontage, lot close to Queen Street near Dundas.

$3,300. COTTAGE WITH 32 FOOT lot, Queen Street, north side, near Sumach.

$2.800. 100 FEET, MANNING AVE., near Harbord street.

$5,000. 10 ROOMED BRICK HOUSE. Spadina ave., cor. Classic. Square Hall, with grate and mantel, Pease furnace, laundry, nice cosy house, first-class finish.

$2.500. BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, bath, etc., 25 foot lot, side entrance, Argyle St.

$4.500 EACH, 3 NEW BRICK STORES, Plate-glass fronts, 7 rooms and bath, all rented $25 per month. Exchange.

$100 150 FEET, COR. KING AND DUFFERIN St., will be WORTH 150, when new subway completed—Exchange.

6 ACRES ON THE ISLAND, FINE SITE for a hotel—Cheap.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK. Apply Lake View Hotel, corner Winchester and Parliament street.

WANTED—A SMART OFFICE BOY FOR a Life Insurance Office. Apply in own handwriting, stating salary expected, age and references. Post Office Box 2699, Toronto.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $12,000 for 3 or 5 years. First Mortgage Security on desirable real estate worth $35,000. State lowest rate of interest. Box 46, World Office.

LOST—A TEN DOLLAR BILL ON SEATON Village car or street, going down town on Wednesday morning. Reward to the finder at 20 Brunswick-avenue.

THE "HUB" CAFE AND MERCHANTS LUNCH COUNTER.

W. R. Bingham desires to inform the business men of Toronto that on Saturday, May 5th, he will open a FIRST-CLASS CAFE and Merchants' Lunch Counter at 12 Colborne-st., 1st door east of the "Hub." First-class in every respect. All delicacies of the season. Private dining-rooms upstairs. Reading and smoking room in connection. 246

R. A. GRAY,

Estate Agent and Valuator,

7 Adelaide St. East. Telephone 1541

HAVING CHANGED MY PLACE OF Business from No. 10½ to No. 7 Adelaide Street East, I beg leave to submit the following list of properties selected from my books, and would respectfully request intending purchasers to call for particulars.

$50 DOWN WILL BUY A SIX ROOM dwelling on Allen Avenue.

$2,300 AUGUSTA AVENUE, BRICK Front, hot water, gas, w. c.

BOLTON AVE. PAIR OF SIX ROOM. RED houses, 50 feet frontage; good value. only $2,000.

BATHURST-STREET, NEAR ST. PATRICK. Seven roomed Brick Front house Detached, $3000.

CARLTON-STREET, SOLID BRICK, 9 rooms every convenience, conservatory etc., $4000. R. A. Gray, 7 Adelaide-st., East.

CARLAW AVENUE. Lot 34 x 130, 7 rooms, conveniences, stable. Only $2200 on easy payments.

D'ARCY-STREET, SOLID BRICK, 9 rooms, conveniences, near McCaul, $3200.

DOVERCOURT ROAD, SOLID BRICK, 9 rooms, Furnace, etc., $3000.

ELM-STREET, 3 HOUSES ON LARGE lot, will sell or exchange.

$100 CASH AND BALANCE MONTHLY for semi-detatched Brick Front house, 6 rooms, Bath, folding door. Lot 18 x 125 to lane on Clinton-street. R. A. Gray, 7 Adelaide-street East.

GERRARD-STREET, NEAR THE GARDENS. 10 rooms and all conveniences. $400 down, balance to suit, $3400.

MARKHAM-STREET, BRICK 8 ROOMED house with all conveniences, only $1800.

$950 WILL BUY A NICE 6 ROOM dwelling on Gordon street. Only $50 down. R. A. GRAY, 7 Adelaide street, east.

$900 FOR A 5 ROOM HOUSE ON Henderson Ave. Lot, 18 x 90.

$1000 FOR A SMALL COTTAGE ON Manning Ave. Lot, 20 x 120 to lane. Small payment down.

MITCHELL AVENUE, SPLENDID 5 ROOM cottage. Lot, 25 x 90. Only $1000.

NORTHCOTE AVE. I HAVE HOUSES AT $1,250, $2,200, $1,700, $2,600, $3,300 and $4,500. Come and get particulars.

ONTARIO STREET, BRICK FRONT, 7 rooms furnace, etc. Rented at $14. Only $17.00. Paying 9 per cent. R. A. GRAY, 7 Adelaide st. east.

RICHMOND ST. WEST, 10 ROOMS hot water, gas, grate, conservatory cellar, bay window, plate glass, finished in hard wood closets in every room, slate roof. Only $4,200.

SHERBOURNE STREET, NEAR WELLESLEY. 12 Rooms; all conveniences. $6000.

PARLIAMENT ST., NEAR GERRARD. 8 roomed house, furnace, bath, gas, hot water, cellar under whole house, $3000.

I HAVE A PAIR OF HOUSES, VERY central, rented by year at $14 each, paying ten per cent. R. A. Gray, 7 Adelaide St. East.

VACANT LOTS.

BEACONSFIELD AVE., NEAR QUEEN; only $45. R. A. GRAY, 7 Adelaide St. East.

BLOOR ST., CORNER LOT 125 x 110 To lane, $30. Sure to rise at once.

BRUNSWICK AVE. 50 x 130. ONLY $33.

BATHURST ST. 50 x 132. NEAR BLOOR. Only $55.

BATHURST ST. 74 x 135, NEAR COLLEGE. $60 will sell any part. Also East side, 62 x 200, only $48.

CLINTON STREET, ADJOINING BLOOR. 600 ft., only $35. Concord ave. S. E. Hepbourne, 132x132 to lane, only $22, worth $30.

ON DOVERCOURT ROAD—WHERE street cars will pass in a few days, and which is now being block paved. I have several desirable lots. Easy payments. West side, 120x200, only $32, worth $35; S. E. corner, Hepbourne, 189x122 to lane, $35 per corner; balance, $30; also adjoining, I have 200 ft. at $17, and east side near Hepbourne, 130x132, at $35.

ELM GROVE, NEAR QUEEN ST—42x170, only $40.

HAMBURG AVE. ADJOINING BLOOR—486 feet, only $15. A good investment.

KING ST. WEST—40x108 TO LANE, WITH pair R. C. dwellings rented at $16. Only $100 per foot. R. A. GRAY, 7 Adelaide-street east.

MADISON-AVENUE, NEAR BERNARD, 300 feet, west side. $32. Will exchange for house near College and Bathurst.

SHAW-STREET; SPLENDID SITE FOR A residence; 100x187, near Queen. Only $48. R. A. GRAY, 7 Adelaide-street east.

ALSO WEST SIDE ABOVE, ONLY $32.

ST. CLARENS-AVENUE, 50 FEET FRONTAGE on two streets, $25.

WALMER ROAD, SOME SPLENDID building lots near Bloor, $35.

20 GOOD FARMS TO EXCHANGE FOR city property. R. A. GRAY, 7 Adelaide-street east.

I LOAN MONEY ALL OVER CANADA without charge. Do you want to build? If so, I will let you have the money.

I BUY AND SELL MORTGAGES, AND make valuations.

I RENT STORES, WAREHOUSES AND Dwellings.

I EXCHANGE ALL KINDS OF PROPERTY

I AM ALWAYS READY TO DRIVE PURchasers around to