THE TORONTO WORLD

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THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 26, 1888.

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

The Speech.

The program for the session, which is by wont and usage called a Speech from the Throne, read before the members of the Legislature, is a paper of more "pith and moment" than such deliverances generally are.

The introductory allusions, including those to questions heretofore at issue between the Federal and Ontario Governments, and between Quebec and this Province, contain nothing in the nature of a surprise, but it is nevertheless highly satisfactory to have confirmed the fact that those issues are all in a fair way of amicable settlement, and not likely to be again utilized as party footballs.

The promise to submit the resolutions passed at the Quebec conference comes as a matter of course, but arouses expectation of an interesting debate thereupon.

The Government are justified in mentioning with satisfaction their increase of ground rents and timber dues in our lumbering districts. They might even have gone further in this direction and done better. In fact, we think the time has come when sales of timber limits should be made infrequently and cautiously, and upon a monetary basis, commensurate to the increasing scarcity and value of this great indigenous product.

The proposal to appoint a Minister of Agriculture is one which will commend itself to every citizen who realizes how important the highest possible development of this great industry is to the future of the Province, and affords reason to hope that the new department will find time and means for paying proper attention to agriculture's kindred industry—mining—which has too long been neglected, largely because of the multiplicity of labors devolving upon the department supposed to be charged with our mining interests. It is gratifying to learn, incidentally, that the year 1887 witnessed unusual activity in mining enterprise. There is no reason why that activity should not be stimulated by the adoption of a liberal and progressive mining policy and every reason to believe that such a policy might be profitably initiated by the new Department of Agriculture, because the prosperity of the miner means an improved home market for the farmer.

Undoubtedly the proposed legislation confirming the work of the judges upon the revision and consolidation of the statutes will be freely forthcoming.

The regret expressed that there had been no occasion to proclaim the act providing for university confederation will be generally shared in by the friends of higher education, but such progress as has been made is so much gained in the direction of still greater things.

Upper Canada College's change of site was fully explained to The World's readers some time ago.

The pressing need of increased accommodation for the insane has been recognized, and some progress has been made in that behalf, but so long as a single Ontario jail holds a solitary person accused of nothing worse than insanity, the Government will not have done its whole duty.

A cognate question is that of the removal of the Toronto Asylum from its present expensive and objectionable site. In this connection we are promised a half reform, which is better than none, but still far short of what is needed. For obvious reasons the whole institution should be removed, lock, stock and barrel, to Mimico. We still hope that Mr. Mowat will enlarge the scope of his proposed change. Anything less than a complete removal will leave a legacy of similar work to the not distant future.

The excessive hours exacted from girls and boys of tender years in many retail shops constitute a grievance of long standing, and we are glad that the Government proposes to deal with it. The mere discussion of it will do good, and The World will take opportunity to have something more to say upon the subject before it is finally dismissed.

Manhood suffrage we have been prepared for this long time, but better late than never.

Of the Municipal Commission, whose report is promised within a few days, it can only be said now that it will be looked for with great interest.

And now, gentlemen of the Legislature, let us have a practical, business-like session. Here is your work cut out for you, go and do it with all your might.

Canadian Connection.

We have in time past heard a good deal of "British Connection"—a thing which is cordially hated by the Commercial Unionists; while it is zealously supported by those of us who are for a National Policy and "Canada First." But one other thing there is which, too long left in the back ground, now surely deserves to be brought to the front. And that is, "Canadian Connection"—which we use here to suggest the value and the importance of Canada to the Empire. British Connection has been highly extolled, and rightly, as we hold; of course with the proviso of a National Policy for Canada added. But it seems to be high time that the value of *Canadian Connection* to the Empire should also be fully and fairly considered.

One of the events of the day is fitted to impress the latter idea very strongly on the minds of people who think. We allude to the three or four hours' cable talk which took place on Monday last, between Mr. Stead, editor of The Pall Mall Gazette, in London, and his correspondent, Mr. Norman, at Vancouver, British Columbia. No wonder that The Gazette grows enthusiastic over the unparalleled feat in telegraphy just accomplished—this conversation by the wires 7500 miles and back, making a circuit of 15,000 miles. "A great object lesson" has been given; and the electric wire is shown to be "a potent Empire binder." We should say so: with all that The Pall Mall Gazette says as to the *binding and connecting force* which lies in the electric wires going long geographical distances—under ocean and over land—we fully agree. But in connection with all this we have something more to add, *apropos* of one of the burning questions of the day.

We ask: Is this a time to talk of Great Britain abandoning Canada, or holding these provinces of small account? Surely not. It has just been shown that there can be efficient telegraphic communication—a reply included—between London, on the other side of the Atlantic, and Vancouver, on the shores of the Pacific. The former the headquarters of the British Empire and its Government; the latter on the Pacific shore of a Canadian province, near to where is one of Britain's most important naval stations and coal depots. With the brilliant flash of the electric light, so to speak, people "at home" have had it revealed to them what the worth of Canadian connection may be to the Empire some day. Imagine a war with Russia, for instance, and [illegible] might be done by having at command communication in a few minutes with a British port on the Pacific Ocean. The Pall Mall Gazette sees in the future something like John Bright's vision of the English-speaking commonwealths all over the globe held together in friendly union. Well, that may come. But we submit that the immense new development of these potent influences of our time—the railway, the ocean steamship, and the telegraph—must first and foremost have the effect of binding Canada and the Empire together more firmly than they ever were before. Never before has the value of "Canadian Connection" appeared in such light as it does now. And we may rest assured that after this no British Government can be found to tolerate any proposal to throw this connection away for a song. Observe here that "time is on our side" in more ways than one. The march of material discovery and improvement—the new possibilities which science has developed—tend at once to make British Connection easier for Canada, and "Canadian Connection" easier and also more necessary for England. Ye who would sever the Colony from the Mother Country, understand that the new powers just mentioned are working, not for you, but against you. Poetically speaking, it may be said that the stars in their courses fight against the project of severing Canada from the Empire; but in cool prose it may be added that the powers of material progress are fighting the same way. And this is no accidental or merely temporary movement, but one which comes from causes deep-seated and permanent in their character; and which has the hardest materialities of this very practical age to rest upon. Which is why we feel very confident that, as The World has before maintained—"Time is on our side."

It is a tearful thought to think that because the railways have combined to raise transportation rates upon him Barnum threatens to take his greatest moral show on earth to Europe the coming season. It is hard to part with such old friends as the wild man from Oshkosh, the educated gorilla from Dublin, who speaks English with a Trinity College accent; the beautiful girl whom we have seen ride four horses in six different languages every summer since 1850, and oldest, dearest friends of all, whom we admired in our green and gosling days, and whose gray hairs we still respect in our sere and jaundiced leaf, the clown's jokes! The thought of all these ancient acquaintances leaving us to sojourn in "Yurrup" has almost made us forget that Phineas T. has not had a free advertisement since his cattle sheds were burned down.

In the intervals of groping through his dark and dismal lane in search of a policy, the good Deacon finds time to fall foul of his old chums. Yesterday it was The Mail people, "the Bunters," as the good Deacon pleasantly dubs them, that he turns around to kick. He tells them that they are only "a party of two," that they are deluded in their belief that anybody heeds their despairing shrieks for C.U., and that "Canadians are not so degraded" as to put confidence in "traitors to everybody," any more than either faction in the Hellenic camp was prepared to tolerate Thersites. "Bunters, bribers, religious bigots, rats, boodlers, touters," such are the terms in which the good man vents his indignation upon those who volunteered last summer to help him save the country. "But it is almost a libel upon Falstaff's merry memory," cries he, "to quote Prince Hal's vituperation of him in such a connection." Ow wow! There's fine writing for you. But what the deuce is the row about?

We live in a world of shams and humbug. Postage was taken off the newspapers because it was said to be a tax on knowledge. But at the same time a high duty is levied on books. Go it, John Hallam! Have it off, as King Charles said to the executioner. The newspapers are all sorted and sacked and carried throughout the Dominion free. Nothing is done for the books. They pay duty and postage, and then a fellow has to send a special messenger to the postoffice to get them. And yet are there some books we should like to see kept out of the country, if a duty on them would at all effect that object. Isn't the question mixed up a little with the international copyright problem?

The World's copy of Webster unabridged is pained to see the good Deacon's young men writing "chuck full" for "choke full." It is bad enough for them to get full, but to get "chuck full" is un-English, you know.

The Society for the Suppression of Vice has fulminated again against the delivery of milk upon Sunday. Perhaps much of this labor might be avoided in winter, when milk will keep; it certainly could if we had a breed of cows that would give twice as much milk upon Saturday as upon any other day.

The Globe still thinks that it belongs to the Liberal party, but the revolt of the Liberal provincial press has demonstrated that the party does not belong to it.

The (Liberal) St. Thomas Journal is astounded to see Prof. Goldwin Smith "held up to scorn" by The Globe, which "a few weeks ago stood shoulder to shoulder with him in the battle for C. U." It is a way The Globe has, whenever it discovers it has committed itself to some unpopular fad, which occurs about once a fortnight, that journal tries to square itself by unloading upon its allies, and at once proceeds to fulminate against them. Last autumn its reporters followed Dr. Smith to his meetings and telegraphed his speeches over Mr. Wiman's wires, but now it assures its readers that what he says about anything is not worth noticing. In like manner there is a breach between The Globe and Wm. O'Brien's breeches, though these were once to it as the sacred carpet is to the Egyptian, while Irish votes were in demand. Indeed we shall be surprised if the dizzy old sheet does not shortly quarrel with Mr. Wiman's undershirt.

The Montreal Witness has little hope of the passage of Ben Butterworth's bill by Congress this time, but some other time, when the sky falls, we shall catch larks. But The Witness holds that if it should by any chance be adopted the Canadian Parliament will be forced to also adopt it. How's that for foreign legislation, ye hairsplitters who say that ye are not looking to Washington? Because the Yankee politicians, unfriendly as they notoriously are to Canada, see fit for their own purposes to affirm their right to control Canadian legislation, we must humbly endorse their impudence! But this monstrous proposition is true to the record of The Witness, which has long concealed behind a mask of cosmopolitan piety a desire for the Americanization of Canadian institutions. Canada in general and Montreal in particular has no use for this false Witness. Its Toronto fellow-organs have been taught a lesson to this effect, a lesson to be read in their advertising columns and subscription lists.

Notes of Amusement.

Mr. E. H. Sothern opens a three nights' engagement, with Saturday matinee, at the Grand Opera House this week, when he will present his play of "The Highest Bidder." In this Mr. Sothern is said to have achieved a remarkable success.

"The Mountain Pink" and Miss Bella Moore are blooming at the Toronto. Matinee on Saturday.

By cable advice has come that Mr. Belford is due here Saturday next. The reserved seats list opens this morning at Nordheimer's.

A cool smoking mixture, don't bite tongue, especially made up. Try it once. 25c. quarter pound. Alive Bollard, 199 Yonge-street. 136

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No. 18 King-street east, lately occupied by The World. The best stand on King-street.

IN HIS HONOR'S QUIET WAY

THE ASSEMBLY OPENED WITHOUT CANNON OR TRUMP.

Sir Alexander Campbell Goes Down to the House Sans Ceremonie et Sans Pompe and Meets the People—Hundreds of Ladies Grace the Proceedings.

There was a great crowd of people down at the Parliament Buildings yesterday afternoon to see the new Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Alexander Campbell, perform his first official act in public by opening the second session of the sixth Legislature. A heavy snowstorm prevailed during the afternoon, but this did not deter any who had received invitations for the "floor of the House" from accepting them. There must have been nearly 500 ladies present.

The only martial display visible to the naked eye was a strong guard of honor from the Infantry School under command of Major Vidal. They were drawn up in front of the Speaker's entrance to the buildings and saluted His Honor as he passed within. There was no roaring of cannon, little or no music, and no mounted and sabred escort from Government House. The gay cavaliers who have taken part in former opening ceremonies might just as well have turned their swords into plowshares, for all the need of them yesterday.

The band of the Infantry School has gone to pieces, and Col. Otter and the other officers allowed the band of the Royal Grenadiers to play the pipes for the boys from the New Fort, but there was very little in the way of music.

Crowds of Ladies.

Long before 3 o'clock the chamber was packed. The seats of the members were occupied by ladies, the lower galleries were crowded with ladies and a large number were accommodated with seats on the floor of the House. The fair ones even flocked up to the press galleries, where, be it remarked, they are always welcome.

The members were busy in the lobbies, in the smoking-room and in the restaurant, in shaking hands and wishing each other the compliments of the season, and not half of them were in the room while His Honor was reading the 'Speech from the Throne.' Everyone seemed pleased.

Some of the People Who Were There.

Chief Justice Hagarty, Chief Justice Galt, Mr. Justice Patterson and Sheriff Mowat occupied seats opposite the mace, and looked very solemn. Behind them sat Hon. G. W. Allan, Rev. Dr. Parker and Vicar-Generals Rooney and Laurent. Sandwiched in the crowd behind were many prominent citizens.

Among the ladies present were: Miss Marjorie Campbell, Mrs. Harcourt Vernon, Mrs. O. Mowat, Mrs. Frank McKelcan, Hamilton, Miss S. Dawar, Hamilton, Miss Florence Ellis, Miss Susie Ellis, Miss Proctor, Mrs. Monk, Miss Ruthven, Mrs. Grantham, Miss Carty, Miss M. Carty, Miss Kingsmill, Miss Thomson, Miss Kate Thomson, Miss Lulu Thomson, Mrs. G. W. Allan, Mrs. F. W. Cumberland, Mrs. John Cameron, Mrs. Major Dawson, Mrs. G. T. Denison, Mrs. R. W. Elliot, Mrs. John Fisken, Mrs. George Grey, Mrs. S. Nordheimer, Mrs. Bendelari, Mrs. A. M. Cosby, Mrs. J. D. Edgar, Mrs. G. B. Smith, Mrs. G. W. Ross, Miss Rose, Mrs. T. Eaton, the Misses Eaton, Mrs. Carruthers, the Misses Carruthers, Miss Nellie Ross, Mrs. Robinette, Mrs. A. M. Ross, Mrs. Cox, Miss Wilkie, Mrs. Cawthra, Miss Crowther, Mrs. Cameron, Miss Mary Campbell, Mrs. Judge Falconbridge, Mrs. Alex. McKenzie, Miss Isabel McKenzie, Mrs. Joshua Beard, Mrs. Pattyson (Davenport), Mrs. Dr. Parker, Miss Ireland, the Misses Thompson, Miss Lottie Wood, Mrs. Proctor, Miss Ellis, Mrs. Henry Cawthra, Mrs. Beck, Mrs. Dack, Miss Armstrong, Mrs. Cummings, Miss Gilmour (Port Hope), Mrs. G. B. Smith, Miss McGlen, Mrs. McCormick (West Toronto), Mrs. A. J. Cattanach, A. J. Cattanach, Mrs. W. G. Cassels, Mrs. P. G. Close, Mrs. H. A. H. Cook, Mrs. Notman, Miss Butler, Miss Kenneth McKenzie and Mrs. Badgerow.

An interesting detachment from a young ladies' school, who came on the invitation of the Minister of Education, barely escaped gaining an entrance to the chamber, but they managed finally to squeeze in.

"Here He Comes."

It was just exactly 3 o'clock when His Honor, accompanied by his Official Secretary, Commander Law, R.N., arrived from Government House. At this hour the spanking team of chestnuts which draws the gubernatorial sleigh dashed up in front of the escort from the New Fort. The chestnuts danced and pranced while His Honor and his Secretary alighted and quickly passed in through the narrow door leading to Speaker Baxter's rooms. As they passed through the door they were received by Premier Mowat and Hon. C. F. Fraser. The Attorney-General looked awfully well pleased and shook hands with His Honor as he passed.

In the Speaker's rooms were already gathered Col. Gzowski, A.D.C., Col. Otter, Capt. Sears, I.C.S., and Col. Allen, Q.O. Then Hon. G. W. Ross, Hon. A. M. Ross, Mr. Mowat and Mr. Fraser joined the party. There was no display of gush or ceremony about His Honor. He wore the Windsor uniform, which was rather sparsely invested with gold lace, and there were no cock's feathers in his hat. The uniform of His Honor he has worn on other occasions as a privy councillor. His breast was decorated with the star of his order, and in his hand he carried a slender gold-scabbard sword. Commander Law, R.N., the Official Secretary, wore the handsome uniform of his naval rank.

Opening the Proceedings.

At exactly 3.05 His Honor, preceded by Col. C. T. Gillmor and followed by Speaker Baxter and the rest of the gentlemen named, filed out into the eastern lobby and entered the chamber. The great audience received the party quietly and there was little or no attempt at an ovation or applause.

His Honor lost no time in taking his seat on the "throne." He glanced hurriedly around the chamber, and then his eyes dropped on the document which had been placed in his hand.

The reading of the speech took about twenty minutes. It was as follows:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I have much pleasure in welcoming you to your annual duties as representatives of the people, for the first time since my appointment as Lieutenant-Governor. I should like to believe that my long experience in Canadian public life may give me some special advantages for rendering in my new position useful service to the province which has long been my home, and in whose progress and prosperity I take the deepest interest.

THE PROVINCE'S CLAIM TO CROWN LANDS MAINTAINED.

Since your last session the Supreme Court of Canada has affirmed the judgments of the High Court and Court of Appeal in favor of the provincial claim to crown lands to which the so-called Indian title had not been extinguished until after confederation. The defendants have appealed from all these decisions to Her Majesty's Privy Council, and the appeal will probably be heard and decided during the present year. Meanwhile, in reliance on the decisions already obtained, patents have been issued by the province to claimants who have applied to my Government for patents, and have shown their right to receive them on like grounds and proofs as are recognized and acted on with respect to other provincial lands. There has been some correspondence with the Federal Government on the subject which will be laid before you.

FEDERAL AND INTERPROVINCIAL RELATIONS.

I am happy to inform you that the Federal Government has recently intimated to me its intention of concurring in the steps necessary for obtaining at the next session of the Imperial Parliament an act confirming the western boundary of the province, agreeably to the order of Her Majesty-in-Council made in August, 1884. Negotiations have commenced respecting our northern boundary also, so far as the same has not already been determined.

I regret that no substantial progress has been made towards the settlement of the long pending accounts, and other questions, between the Dominion and the Province. The correspondence on these subjects will be submitted to you.

As respects the unsettled matters between Ontario and Quebec, in which the Dominion has no interest, including the claim of this Province on behalf of the municipalities to the Land Improvement Fund in respect of collections from Crown Lands before Confederation, an agreement has been arrived at between the two Provincial Governments for settling these matters by a friendly arbitration, in case the proposal shall receive your approval.

The resolutions respecting provincial matters adopted unanimously at the recent Inter-provincial Conference at Quebec, will be submitted for your consideration; and bills are in preparation for carrying into effect such of the resolutions as require present legislation on the part of this Province.

A NEW CABINET PORTFOLIO.

I regret exceedingly that the Province has experienced a considerable amount of agricultural depression by reason of the great drouth of last year, and its unprecedented duration. On the other hand, I am glad to say that there has been more than the usual activity in the settlement of our crown lands and in mining enterprise; and that the revenue from crown lands (exclusive of timber sales) has been greater than for several years previously.

The Legislature has always given special attention to the development of the agricultural resources of the Province and to the improvement of the condition of those who follow agricultural pursuits. To further promote these objects, and in view of the increasing work of all the government departments from year to year, I recommend for your consideration the appointment of a minister to whose special attention all matters relating to agriculture and kindred subjects may be transferred. A bill for this purpose will be laid before you.

OUR ADVANCING TIMBER LANDS.

The value of our timber limits having greatly increased of late years, it was recently thought that the time had come for making such advances in ground rents and timber dues as should bring to the provincial revenue a substantial increase without being unfair or oppressive to persons engaged in the lumber trade. Certain increases were accordingly made; and that they were not unreasonable or inopportune has been shown by the large prices obtained for limits at the timber sale which was afterwards held.

CONFIRMING THE REVISED STATUTES.

I was glad to have it in my power to issue the necessary proclamation for bringing into force at the close of the year the newly Revised Statutes of the Province, embodying once more in two convenient volumes its whole public statute law. The report of the commissioners (which will be laid before you) recommends the passing of a Confirmatory Act, as was done in the case of the revision in 1877, and I commend their suggestion to your attention.

In connection with the revision of our public statutes, all statutory provisions affecting practice or procedure, and all the rules and orders issued by the various courts during the last thirty years, have been consolidated and revised under the superintendence and direction of the Judges of the Ontario Supreme Court, with the view of completing the fusion of the courts contemplated by the Judicature Act, and of promoting uniformity, certainty and simplicity in legal proceedings. The consolidated orders have been adopted under the authority given to the judge for this purpose by statute; but they recommend that their work as executed should receive legislative confirmation; and to this recommendation I also invite your attention.

THE PROVINCIAL UNIVERSITY AND U.C.C.

I regret that I have not had occasion to call into force by proclamation the act of last session providing for the confederation of other universities with the Provincial University; but I hope to have the pleasure of doing so before the close of the present year. Meanwhile, an efficient medical faculty has been added to the Provincial University, and is now in successful operation. Negotiations have taken place for the establishment of a faculty of law also; and I hope that the legal profession, in common with all other learned professions, will soon share in the advantages to be derived from closer relations with the Provincial University.

A site has been procured for Upper Canada College outside of the city, and yet within convenient distance. Plans of the new buildings have been prepared, and will be laid before you, with a view to the erection of the buildings being commenced during the present year.

THE NEW LEGISLATIVE BUILDINGS AND ASYLUMS.

I have the pleasure of informing you that very gratifying progress has been made during the past season in the erection of the new departmental and parliament buildings, and that equally satisfactory progress is confidently expected to be made during the present year.

Much needed additions have been made to the accommodation for the insane and idiotic by the opening at the Hamilton Asylum of the north wing of the new building there, affording room for 150 patients; and by the opening at Orillia of the two new cottages for which appropriations were granted in the last two sessions of the Legislature, and which will accommodate 200 patients. The south wing of the new building at Hamilton, which has the same capacity as the north wing, will, it is confidently hoped, be completed and ready for occupation during the coming summer.

It has for some time been evident that it would not be practicable to continue occupying for the uses of the Toronto Asylum the large tract of land within the city heretofore used for farm purposes in connection with the institution. The growth of the city and the value of property within its limits rendered it desirable to limit the future occupation to as small an area as may be consistent with the positive necessities of the institution, and to dispose of the remainder for asylum purposes. I therefore commend to your attention the expediency of making immediate provision for the erection of asylum cottages on land of the province at Mimico, with a view to the removal thereto of patients who may derive benefit from farm work, and of others whose removal to the same locality may be expedient; the management to be in connection with the Toronto Asylum, and by its officers.

OUR OVERWORKED YOUNG GIRLS.

You will, I doubt not, concur with me in the opinion that the hours of daily labor for children and young girls in ordinary retail shops should not be so prolonged or exhausting as to be injurious to health; and that the time has come when some provisions of law may be made to limit the number of hours during which in any week young persons can be employed in these shops. A bill for this purpose and to promote also the early closing of retail stores in cities, towns and villages at such periods of the year as, in the judgment of the municipal authorities, the circumstances of the respective municipalities may make desirable, will be submitted to your consideration.

NEW MEASURES AND REPORTS.

Amongst other measures intended to be laid before you are, a bill respecting the franchise; a bill respecting friendly societies; a bill respecting alimony; and a bill for the separation of Parry Sound and Muskoka from the adjoining counties for certain purposes.

In consequence of representations as to the necessity of important amendments in the Municipal Law affecting cities specially but not exclusively, I issued a commission during the recess to collect the experience of other countries, states and provinces, as well as our own, in regard to the matters referred to, with the object of putting you in possession of materials which may be of service in this department of legislative duty. I hope to receive in a few days the first report of the commissioners. This report, when received, and all departmental and other usual reports, will be laid before you for your information.

THE ESTIMATES WILL BE ECONOMICAL.

The estimates for the current year will, at an early date, be submitted for your approval. They will be found to have been prepared with all the economy consistent with the efficiency of the public service.

I am glad to feel assured that your legislative labors during the present session will be characterized by the same earnest care and thoughtful attention which have heretofore marked the work of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario.

The House in Session.

His Honor did not remain a minute after he had finished reading. He and his Secretary and Col. Gzowski filed out just as unostentatiously as they came and were driven back to Government House behind the aforesaid spanking team. By the way these self-same chestnuts are of worthy descent. One is a son of Milesian, out of a Messenger Matron, and the other is a near relative of the famous Bonnie Duke.

At 3.45 the House went into session and sat till 4 o'clock. After prayers by the Speaker, the reports of the judges on the controverted election trials were read, and Mr. Mowat made the usual formal motions respecting the standing committees, etc. The House will meet at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

ABOUT GUBERNATORIAL UNIFORMS.

Hon. J. B. Robinson Tells The World Something of Their Cost.

The World met Hon. John Beverley Robinson on the street yesterday and found him as genial as ever. The question of gubernatorial uniform was broached by the young man with caution. "Talking about democratic simplicity," said the ex-governor, "why, when as Governor of Ontario I called on the Governor of New York at a ceremony at Albany, there was a profusion of gorgeousness and a wealth of magnificence that overcame me. There was a line of brilliantly uniformed officers between me and the Governor that would reach from here across the road and back again."

"But speaking of Lieutenant-Governors' uniform," continued the honorable gentleman, "reminds me that mine cost me $750 in England and I've got it yet. What will you give me for it?"

The World's young man had no use for it, and recalled the fact that not long ago he met Hon. D. A. Macdonald in Montreal and was informed by that worthy son of Glengarry that he still keeps his gold-laced uniform in his wardrobe but that he only looks at it when he wishes to be reminded of the pomps and vanities of this earth. D. A. would take any reasonable offer for the same. The only man that The World knows it would fit would be Goldwin Smith, Principal Caven, or D. A's nephew, McSand, from about Cornwall.

It would seem that all these brilliant uniforms are imported from England, and that the London tailors are the ones who profit most by the observance of the custom. What have the N.P. tailors got to say to all this?

Mr. Meredith believes in simplicity in these ceremonials, and expressed himself as delighted with the step toward reform made by His Honor. "I hope he will yet go further," said he, "before his term expires."

Sir Alexander's Simplicity.

The Lieutenant-Governor seemed to have made a decided hit by the changes he introduced in the direction of greater simplicity in the ceremony of opening the House. He has done away with the A.D.C. business—Commander Law is the Official Secretary of His Honor. The statute provides for such an official secretary but says nothing about an A.D.C., and Sir Alexander acted accordingly.

Next His Honor did away with the cavalry escort and the turning out of the artillery to fire a salute from cannon. Col. Denison, it is feared, will regard the former as an invasion of the constitution and the hereditary rights of his family.

Nor was there an entourage of officers about the throne. Those there belonged to C School, which furnished the body guard.

A CHRISTENING FEAST.

Toronto's Latest Suburb Celebrates Its Incorporation as a Village.

On Jan. 1 that thriving part of the County of York known as West Toronto Junction became incorporated as a village under that name, and with a population of 800. Of course the event had to be celebrated, and a committee of energetic burghers was appointed to carry out the arrangements. The celebration took the form of a banquet, which came off last night in the C. P. R. dining-room. Every seat was occupied, and no less than 56 persons were obliged to wait till those first seated got through.

The Junction's first Reeve, Mr. D. W. Clendennan, occupied the chair. On his right sat Warden Yule and Dr. J. T. Gilmour, M.P.P., and on his left N. Clark Wallace, M.P., Mayor Lynd of Parkdale and Lieut.-Col. Gray.

The vice-chairs were occupied by Councillors McCormack and Lapp. There was a good sprinkling of ladies, who seemed to greatly enjoy the evening. Among the many present were forty-seven members of the County Council, who were the chief guests; Councillors McCormack, Peake, Spears, Lapp, of the Junction; Dr. Orr, G. W. Clendennan, Robt. Burgess, J. P. Bull, J.P., Rev. C. E. Thompson, Rev. J. A. Grant, Rev. Mr. Franks, Rev. Mr. Patterson, Wm. Medland, John Bruner, Frank Turner, C.E., Geo. Gurd, Dr. Cotton, Fred Wallis of the Junction, Deputy-Reeve Terry of Parkdale; Reeve Stephenson and Councillors W. Luttrell, J. Pickering, Frank Bosted and Wm. Morton of East Toronto, another new village; James Fullerton, Wm. Cook, G. C. Campbell, T. C. Robinette, R. U. McPherson, Chas. Wagner, Mr. Heintzman, D. Campbell, Alex. Mills, County Engineer Stokes, Ald. St. Leger, Joseph Tait.

Rev. C. E. Thompson said grace, after which the banquet was partaken of. At 11 o'clock Reeve Clendennan proposed the toast of "The Queen," which was duly honored. Then Councillor Peake read regrets from Sir John A. Macdonald, Hon. O. Mowat, Mayor Clarke and others. The Reeve in a short speech welcomed the guests and told of the bright prospects of the Junction.

There was no toast list, but appropriate speeches were made by these gentlemen: Warden Yule, Reeve Jackson, Newmarket; Reeve Richardson, Scarboro; Reeve Saunders, Stouffville; Reeve Evans, Etobicoke; Mr. Wallace, M.P., Dr. Gilmour, M.P.P., Mayor Lynd, Lieut.-Col. Gray.

A song was sung by Mr. A. B. Tisdale, and the West Toronto Junction band played sweet music in such a way as to reflect great credit on it, especially considering that it has been organized only six months.

A Service of Praise.

A large congregation attended the musical service of praise at the Church of the Redeemer last evening, when a pleasing musical program was presented. Mrs. Mackelcan of Hamilton sang feelingly two songs, "Sion," by Rodney, and "Charity," by Faure, Gounod's popular "There is a Green Hill," and "Consider the Lilies," were sung by Miss Howden with all the clearness and brilliancy which characterize that young lady's performances. A fine rendering of "In Native Worth" was given by Mr. Walter Read. Mr. Torrington played a number of organ solos with his usual brilliant execution, notable among which were the Meyerbeer Processional and two movements from Mendelsohn's Hymn of Praise symphony. The choir of the church sang some chourses in impressive style under the direction of Mr. Schuch, being accompanied by Mr. G. H. Fairclough, and Gounod's "Body of Our Lord" was sung by Misses Langstaff and Grundy, and Messrs. Coleman and Schuch, the regular quartette of the church.

—Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant to take; sure and effectual in destroying worms. Many have tried it with best results. x

Q. O. Boys at the Humber.

The annual sleighing party of "D" Company, Q.O.R., took place last night to Hick's Hotel at the Humber. A substantial repast was partaken of. Capt. Mason occupied the chair. After the usual loyal toasts the health of the officer commanding the regiment was proposed and duly acknowledged by Lieut.-Col. Allen, who complimented the company on its efficiency. The company then adjourned to the hall, where a pleasant evening was spent in songs, dances, choruses, etc. A tug-of-war was pulled between the right and left flanks of the company, in which a great deal of interest was manifested. After an exciting struggle the left flank were declared winners. The services of the bugle band, which played the company out of barrack, were much appreciated. Their playing attracted much favorable comment in passing through the streets.

Expenditure on the County Roads.

The County Council met yesterday afternoon and transacted a variety of business. The standing committees having been appointed, the superintendent of York roads reported that during the past year the sum of $19,655 had been expended on repairs, as follows: Humber bridge $2088, approaches to said bridge $373, Yonge-street $8251, Kingston-road $3556, Dundas-road $3131, Lake Shore-road $4457. He also reported that the shore defences in Lake Shore-road had proved a successful piece of work.

The council adjourned till 2 o'clock this afternoon.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The World is requested to state that S. Magnus Davis is not now in the Quebec Bank Chambers.

Mr. Andrew McCormick, Vice-President of the Bricklayers's Union, arrived home yesterday from Boston, where he spent two weeks at the Bricklayers' International Convention.

The charge against Newman P. and Mrs. Hatch and Frank E. Bray of bringing stolen money into Canada from the United States, was again before the Police Magistrate yesterday. Mrs. Hatch and Bray were discharged and Hatch remanded till Monday.

A stove in the stable of "The Palace," Front-street, set fire to a quantity of hay at 11 o'clock last night. The Bay and Court-street sections extinguished the blaze when a few dollars damage was done.

The case of C. M. Grafton, charged with obtaining money by false pretences, was before Justice of the Peace Wingfield yesterday and again adjourned for a week.

The many friends of Mr. L. W. Smith of this city will be pleased to learn that he has been appointed agent for the Dominion for a large woollen house of London, Eng.

William Selby, who has been under arrest for over three weeks on a charge of forging the name of Tayor Bros. to a promisory note for $4000, on Nov. 10, 1886, was sent for trial in the Criminal Court by Magistrate Denison yesterday. The Magistrate refused to reduce the amount of Selby's bond and he went to jail.

"St. Charles."

A suite of elegant luncheon and dining rooms for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen have just been opened and furnished regardless of expense at the above named restaurant, 70 Yonge-street, first door south of the Dominion Bank. The celebrated lunch counter for the convenience of business men and others will be continued as usual. Fred Mossop, Proprietor. 246

—Peter Kieffer, Buffalo, says: "I was badly bitten by a horse a few days ago, and was induced by a friend who witnessed the occurrence to try Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It relieved the pain almost immediately, and in four days the wound was completely healed. Nothing can be better for fresh wounds." x

LABORERS' UNION SPEAKS.

What a Deputation Told the Commission—A Struggle to Keep Out of Debt.

The Royal Labor Commission resumed its sittings yesterday afternoon under the presidency of Judge Armstrong.

The first witness was a working jeweler, who has been eight years in Toronto. In the trade were these branches: Diamond setters, mounters, ring-makers and medal-makers. First-class setters, piece-work, earned about $18 per week, but the average weekly wage of other branches was $10. Apprenticeship was served for five years, after which work was offered at $7 or $8 a week. There were more English than Canadian jewelers in Toronto. One firm imported men from Birmingham, promising them situations. The passage of these men was paid and deducted from their wages here. Some believed this importation was on account of the incapacity of the Canadian workmen, whilst others would not employ these immigrants. Witness' opinion was that taken altogether the Canadian jeweler was as good as the English. The men imported generally worked on the branches of the trade, but the young men here were taught the whole trade. This emigration reduced wages, which had gone down since. Formerly a good man could earn from $15 to $17 a week and have employment the year round. Several had found they had been misled. They could make more money in England, all things considered. There was no trades union, and if wages were reduced a man had to submit because there were plenty ready to take his place. There were from 150 to 195 hands employed in the jewelry trade in Toronto, some of whom were now out of work. Enamelling used to be sent to the United States, but this was now done in Toronto.

A deputation from the Builders' Laborers' Union was next introduced by Commissioner John Armstrong. Henry Thomas Benson testified that the average wages were $275 a year. They did little work in the winter. They were on an average idle 12 weeks, sometimes four months and over. House rent ranged from $6 to $10 a month and the men were generally in debt at the end of the year. The laborers of the corporation were paid less than the Union men. The latter numbered 925. Accidents were frequent from defective scaffolding, and witness favored an inspector of such and an amendment to the Mechanics' Lien Act. As an illustration of its defects, he stated a case where $72 was due and the men were only awarded 10 per cent. of that sum. In another case a building had been so largely mortgaged that it could not be sold, and the men have not been paid yet. Witness had only worked forty hours since Christmas, and he had tried to get work every day. Before the union was started the wage was only 9 or 10 cents an hour; now it was 18 cents. The death allowance is $75, but witness said this was a benefit to the ratepayers, for the families could not afford the necessary amount. He was in favor of compulsory arbitration, and condemned strikes, save as a last resource.

Thomas Webb endorsed the above statements, and advocated the English system of leaving the bottom platforms in scaffolding till the work was finished, which would prevent the loss of life in case of accident.

Joseph Blissell favored shelters for the men for taking their meals, and said more poles and ropes were wanted on scaffolding. Nails ought to be prohibited.

At the evening session James Wardlaw, machinist, gave particulars of the hours of work and wages in Galt, Glasgow and the East Indies. He received at Galt $1.75 per day, working sixty hours a week; in Glasgow 26 shillings a week for fifty-seven hours' work. Taking all things into consideration a mechanic could earn more money and live better in Canada than in Glasgow. The working people he had met with saved as much money here as in the Old Country. There was an apprenticeship system in Galt for machinists, the youth being bound in the sum of $100 to fulfil his engagement. Technical education would be of great advantage to apprentices.

Henry Floyd, carpenter, stated to the commission his opinion of arbitration. He produced the Amelioration and Arbitration Act of New York, the particulars of which he explained, and stated it was the best he knew. From 75 to 80 per cent. of labor disputes had been settled by it, and its adoption he believed would be acceptable to the workingmen of Canada. He also advocated technical and scientific instruction for workingmen. A technical school could be established for the province under the control of the Government in which such instruction could be given in the evenings, and in the day time during the winter. He was opposed to convict labor being brought into competition with skilled labor.

John Kane, carpenter, advocated amendments in the Lien Act, also Government arbitration. He deprecated strikes and skilled work being done in prisons. He was in favor of technical education for workingmen and of a Dominion Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The commission adjourned till 2 o'clock today.

SCOTTISH RITE.

Annual Session of the Valley of Hamilton—A Painful Accident.

HAMILTON, Jan. 25.—This morning the "sublime bodies of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, Valley of Hamilton," opened the eighth annual session here. Fourteen candidates were put through the 14°. There are eleven candidates in the Rose Croix chapter. This year the 32° will also be worked.

Last night Mr. James Sturdy found a man in his empty ice house who said his name was George Gregory and that he came from Toronto. He had taken a lot of the floor planks and built a fire in the middle of the building. Gregory was given ninety days in the Police Court this morning.

A 16-year-old lad named Robert Weston went into Mulholland Bros.' wood yard yesterday and in going through a narrow passage his overcoat caught on a circular saw. His thigh was terribly cut and he received painful injuries about the head.

The project to hold a winter carnival here on Feb. 15 and 16 is being pushed with energy.

At the meeting of the County Council to-day John I. Flatt was elected warden.

LAFLAMME V. THE MAIL.

The Ex-Organ Offered an Opportunity to Settle for $6000.

MONTREAL, Jan. 25.—Judgment is to be rendered in a few days by the Court of Appeal in the case of Laflamme v. The Mail, and today Mr. Lafleur, on behalf of the present respondent, Hon. Wm. Laflamme, filed a document setting forth his willingness to accept $6000 in settlement of the affair. The appellant was not represented and the court said that they could not well take up the matter without hearing him. Later on Mr. Macmaster appeared on behalf of The Mail and asked until Friday to consider the matter.

The judgment in Mr. Laflamme's favor against which the appeal is pending was for $10,000 and costs.

Pole and Prussian.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—In the Lower House of the Prussian Diet to-day Dr. Jazdoski, on behalf of the Polish section, interpellated the Government concerning the ministeral order for the discontinuance of instruction in the Polish language in the national schools in the Province of Posen. Dr. von Gossler, Minister of Public Instruction, explained that the decree aimed at making Prussian subjects, whose mother tongue was Polish, acquainted with the German language.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Rev. A. Leonard, Episcopal Missionary Bishop of Nevada and Utah, was consecrated yesterday at St. Louis.

Barbour & Company's thread mill at Allentown, Pa., was burned yesterday morning with an immense quantity of flax; loss on building and machinery alone $225,000.

CHAT ACROSS THE CABLE.

By an explosion of gunpowder at Brest-Litovsk, Russian Poland, yesterday, eleven persons were killed and thirty injured.

The assailants of M. Portalis were sentenced yesterday to two years and fifteen and thirteen months' imprisonment, respectively.

The Pope has declined to receive Don Jaime, the son of Don Carlos.

Count Herbert Bismarck and Lord Randolph Churchill met at a dinner at the British Embassy in Berlin last night.

It is said the coming operation on the Crown Prince's throat will be neither difficult nor dangerous.

No man or woman can read The World without having the mind strengthened and the views enlarged. Get it sent to your address for a month for twenty-five cents.

THE ONTARIO TANKARD.

Chesley Defeats Wiarton by Twenty-Eight Points—Brantford Beats Simcoe.

CHESLEY, Jan. 25.—A curling match was played here to-day between Wiarton and Chesley for the Ontario Tankard, group thirteen, Chesley winning by 28.

A Victory and a Defeat for Brantford.

BRANTFORD, Jan. 25.—In the Tankard curling competition, group No. 10, played here to-day, Brantford v. Simcoe, two rinks each, Brantford won by 12 shots.

Brantford v. Bright, two rinks each, Bright won by 30 shots.

Wanderers and Tams on a Tramp.

What was perhaps the most successful tramp of the season took place last night when the Wanderers' Snowshoe Club, having as their guests the Tam o' Shanters, tramped to West Toronto Junction, where a halt was made at Blea's Hotel. President Daniel of the Wanderers led off. President Denison of the Tams was captain, and Capt. McBain of the Wanderers did the whipping-in. Nearly forty hungry tramps sat down to supper at Blea's and afterwards spent an hour in singing and other amusements in the hall upstairs. The tramp home was made in good time, and the outing was declared most enjoyable.

A Cleveland Pug Knocked Out.

Last night, at the National Athletic Union's rooms, about 100 sports paid one dollar a head to see a glove fight between pugilists Kelly of Toronto, and Dunning of Cleveland. A gentleman named Fitzgerald acted as referee. During the evening the two boys named Boyce and Burns warmed the spectators up, and when the scrappers of the evening appeared the audience got ready for excitement. Honors were easy in the first round, but early in the second Mr. Kelly slugged Mr. Dunning under the jaw, knocked him out, and claimed the lion's share of the gate money.

Colored Pugs.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 25.—In a fight with 2-ounce gloves, Marquis of Queensberry rules, for $1000, between the colored pugilists, George Godfrey of Boston and M. Henry Johnson of this city, this afternoon, the referee awarded the fight to Johnson on a foul, although he was virtually knocked out.

A Noted Trotting Sire Dead.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 25.—Happy Medium, the celebrated trotting stallion, died at "Fairlawn," near here, this morning.

Happy Medium by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, dam Princess by Andrews' Hambletonian, was bred by Mr. R. F. Galloway and when 6 years old started in a race at Paterson, N.J., and distanced the field in 2.32½. He was soon after purchased by Robert Steel of Philadelphia, Pa., who paid $25,000 cash for him. In September, 1879, he was sold to Gen. W. T. Withers, the owner and founder of Fairlawn Stock Farm, within two miles of Lexington, Ky., who placed him in that establishment, where he has remained ever since. As a uniform sire of speed Happy Medium was a dangerous rival of his late stable companion Almont. He is not only a sire of fast trotters but as might have been expected from his illustrious ancestry, he was a fast trotter himself. Happy Medium now has 29 of his get with records of 2.30 or better, and more than one-third of his get that have won races have records below 2.30 and thirteen of these have records better than 2.25. He was not only at the time of his death the sire of more 2.30 or better performers than any stallion now living, but is also the sire of (Maxey Cobb) the stallion with the fastest record, 2.13¼, and of both of the double team with fastest record 2.15½. This places three honors to the credit of Happy Medium that were never before held by the same stallion in all the history of the American turf. He was valued at the time of his death at $40,000.

Trotting at Trenton.

TRENTON, Jan. 25.—The winter trotting meeting commenced here to-day. The green race was won by Blue Jean and the 2.35 class was unfinished and postponed owing to the heavy condition of the track. The summary follows:

2.35 class.

J.O.B.	1	1	2
Sweden	2	2	1

Time not given.

Turf and Trotting Gossip.

A meeting of the Jockey Club in England is called for Feb. 7, for an investigation into the running of the horses in Sir George Chetwynd's stable, and already speculations are rife as to the possible effect, many going as far as to hint that Sir George Chetwynd will be warned off the turf, as was Lord Aylesbury last year.

There will be trotting races on Ashbridge's Bay ice track to-morrow afternoon, in which most of the local flyers will contest. The entries will include those that took part in last Saturday's event.

As Charles Wood, the jockey who most frequently rode for Sir George Chetwynd, has now been refused a license to ride for 1888, this richest of all the English jockeys will henceforth take little part in actual competitions, though as he is well known to be the real owner of many of the horses which ran in Sir George's and other people's names, he will still be able to control the results of many races.

Grover Cleveland, one of the entries for the Sheepshead Bay Suburban, is a California horse with a curious history. Under the rules of racing, horses take their ages from Jan. 1 of the year in which they are foaled. Thus, though they may be foaled as late as Dec. 31 of 1887, on Jan. 1, 1888, they are, by the laws of racing, yearlings, though only one day old. This was nearly the case with Grover Cleveland. He was foaled late in December, just before the first of the year. Thus it came to pass that for racing purposes the colt was handicapped by having a year the worst of it. That is, in his races, he would be meeting colts nearly eleven months older, and yet could be required to carry the same weights. Yet he did this successfully. He is nominally 5 years old.

THE ORME TRAGEDY.

Continuation of the Inquest Yesterday—A Verdict Expected To-Day.

LUCAN, Jan. 25.—The Orme inquest met this forenoon, and the examination of witnesses lasted until 9.30 p.m. A very large number of witnesses were sworn and examined. The chief question was whether the deceased was a man likely to commit suicide.

Wm. Gurd, gunsmith, of London, swore to the revolver and described the purchaser as a farmer-looking man between 40 and 50 years of age, medium, long beard of a brown color. Frank McGahan, who sold the revolver, gave similar evidence.

Dr. Sutton of Clandeboye, who performed the post mortem, stated that he found no marks of violence except the bullet-wound in the forehead, which caused instantaneous death. When the revolver was fired the muzzle must have been placed directly against the skull to cause the abrasions in the scalp. The revolver could very easily have been fired by an assassin providing the deceased's head was inclined towards him.

At this stage an adjournment was made until 1 o'clock to-morrow.

CANADIAN NOTES.

New 50-cent counterfeits are being circulated in Hamilton. They are good imitations.

At a sale of school lands at Portage la Prairie yesterday forty-two lots realized $57,000.

Hon. Mr. Lavallee, Legislative Councillor for De Lanaudiere, has resigned his seat. He was appointed in 1885.

Against 1000 lives lost in the Western American States and Territories during the late cold snap, only two deaths from the same cause are reported in Manitoba and the Canadian Northwest.

A Fit of Laughing.

—Any one who has taken in Professor Reynolds' mesmeric performances at Shaftesbury Hall this week will no doubt have "sore sides" with laughing. The Professor is the leading mesmerist in America, and will well repay any one a visit to the performance at Shaftesbury Hall both for instruction and amusement. The noted Professor intends having a dozen cabinets taken at R. Lane's noted studio, 147 Yonge-st. 36x

—Two Hitchings Boilers for sale cheap. Apply to Frank Wheeler, Hot Water and Steam Heating Engineer, 135 58 and 60 Adelaide-st. west.

Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for your children while teething. It has been used by millions of mothers during the last forty years for their children. Cures wind colic, diarrhoea. Be sure and get Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. 25c a bottle. 135

Steamship Arrivals.

At Antwerp: Nordland, from New York.
At Liverpool: Italy.

—Why go limping and whining about your corns when a 25 cent bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them? Give it a trial, and you will not regret it. x

SPLENDID FARM
OF 300 ACRES.
Choice land, 70 acres cleared, balance fine hardwood bush, convenient to railway station and good town. Only $5500 if sold soon. Terms easy A bargain.
WILLIAM HART, 49 Arcade, Toronto

WALKER STILL AHEAD.

There's wonderful changes happen each day.
And we wonder however it's done.
People get goods without money to pay,
And we wonder however it's done.
A young man gets tired of bachelor strife,
Looks around for a house before taking a wife
Then altho' he's no rich, starts well in life,
And we wonder however it's done.

The house he will furnish well all through,
And we wonder however it's done.
Gets all that is needed, and everything new,
And we wonder however it's done.
We know that his wages are only but small,
And yet of what's wanted he seems to get all,
To a home most compact he invites us to call
And we wonder however it's done.

There's Neighbor Jones, but a short time ago,
We wonder however it's done.
Was shabby, but now can make quite a show,
And we wonder however it's done.
In a new suit of clothes he looks quite a swell,
With overcoat stylish and good fit as well,
How he managed to get them we asked him to tell,
For we wondered how it was done.

He replied, that we need not any more,
Wonder however it's done,
But just to go down to Walker's store,
And he'd show us how it was done,
For he is the great housefurnishing man,
Get all your wants from him you can,
And pay on the Weekly Payment Plan,
And that is how it is done.

Walker's generous system causes many to wonder however it can be done, and especially at the same prices as if you paid ready cash. If you will call at the store he will show you such a splendid assortment of goods, on such liberal terms, as will cause you to wonder still more. Have you got a good, thick overcoat? If not, now is the time to get one. Special advantages now offered in winter clothing. Housefurnishings of every description, from a drawing-room suite to a clothes-horse, on easy terms at
Walker's Weekly Payment Store,
107½ and 109 Queen-st. west.

We Have at Our Retail Store
A full assortment of all the
TRUNKS, VALISES!
TRAVELING BAGS, Etc.
That we manufacture. Also a large stock of imported goods, consisting of
Toilet Bags & Dressing Cases
Purses, Satchels and Opera Bags, Baskets, etc. 246
H. E. CLARKE & CO.,
105 KING-ST. WEST.

MARRIAGES.

KAY—HAY—At the residence of the bride's father, 41 St. George, Toronto, Jan. 25th, 1888, by the Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, John Bryce, son of John Kay, to Annie, daughter of Robert Hay, Toronto.

DEATHS.

HICKEY—On 25th Jan., 1888, at her late residence, No. 3 Eden-place, Mrs. Hickey, beloved wife of John Hickey, age 54.

Funeral on Friday morning, at 9 a.m., to St. Mary's Church, and thence to St. Michael's Cemetery.

LOTS FOR SALE.
THE LOT
on the southwest corner of Davenport-road and Bishop-street, no encumbrance,
74 Feet 4 Inches Frontage,
lane in rear, or will be sold in three separate lots.
ALSO TWO LOTS
66 feet each by 132 feet deep on Clarence avenue, Deer Park. No encumbrances either. One-third cash in each case wanted.
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Superior to All Others.
STEINWAY,
CHICKERING,
HAINES.
Large assortment of
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All weights from 1 lb. up and from 50c per pair.
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Iron or wood, all weights.
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Best assortment and lowest prices in the city.
Single Sticks, Foils
MASKS, etc., etc.
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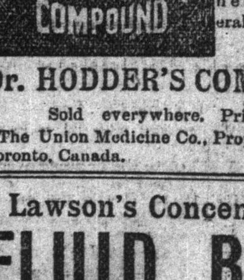

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FLUID BEEF
Makes most delicious BEEF TEA.
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