na[illegible] are determined to maintain the position which this Dominion holds as an integral part of the British Empire, and they are perfectly well satisfied that a united British Empire is well able to take care of itself. (Cheers.)

Honorable Peace First

Sir, we are for peace, first of all, for honorable peace; but, if we are assailed we believe that we shall act not altogether unworthily of the stock from which we come, and we know that at our back will be an Empire whose resources are practically inexhaustible, more especially in so far as the number of fighting men that can be, in case of emergency, placed in line is concerned. (Cheers.) Least of all, he remarked, do we want war, and least of all do we expect to have war with out own kith and kin. There has been an extraordinary development of the sentiment of kinship—if I may so express it—among British people during the last ten or fifteen years. So that, in the Empire to-day, even more than ever before, a war with the United States would be regarded as a horrible and unnatural fratricidal strife. (Hear, hear.) We have been surprised and pained by recent explosions of ill-feeling in the United States of America towards this country, and towards the Mother country. But we refuse to believe that that explosion of ill-feeling adequately expresses the sentiments of those who are most competent to speak for the people of the United States. (Hear, hear.) And, furthermore, we believe, and hope as we believe, that it does not even express the sentiments of so large a section of that people as at one time was supposed.

The Rowdy American Section.

But, sir, it would be an act of simple folly, it would be an act of culpable negligence on the part of any reasonable people, not to recognize the fact that there is a disreputable and rowdy section of American people who may some day cause us trouble; and it is absolutely necessary that any sober-minded people should take means to meet that trouble, if unfortunately that trouble should arise in future. Therefore, I have been much fratified, as I am sure the country has been much gratified, to find that we have been called upon to make provision for the better defence of Canada, not that I wish to assume or to suggest that this provision for better defences arises altogether because of anything that may have happened on our southern border. For, Mr. Speaker, unhappily, we know these symptoms, these proofs of hostility have not been confined to the section of people of the United States to which I have referred. Unfortunately these proofs of unfriendliness seem to come from the four corners of the world; and, as Mr. Weldon said in that magnificent speech with which he delighted this chamber the other day, it would seem that the very magnitude, wealth and prosperity and happiness of our empire had engendered envy and cupidity where, least we expected to find them. —so it would seem to-day, as the trougle and trial and even dangers were closing down over those famous islands, "set in the silver sea," that we all hold so dear. (Cheers.) For, sir, while there have suddenly loomed up the most threatening thunder clouds of war that have darkened the political horizon of late, the great British heart beats fuller and prouder in the hour of danger. (Cheers.) And, sir, the spectacle of England's composure and unflinching self-reliance in the presence of the undisguised and the altogether unexpected hostility, of so many of the great powers of the world, has sent a thrill of admiration and of pride through the veins of every loyal subject of the Queen. (Cheers.) I venture to say, that England's conduct of to-day will not be found wanting even when, in far-off summers that we shall not see, it is weighed in the balance against some of these splendid incidents that are set like precious jewels in the history of mankind. (Cheers.)

Mr. Speaker, we wish the people of England and of Ireland and of Scotland to know that the people of Canada are not mere fairweather friends. (Hear, hear.) We want our kinsmen in Australasia, some of whom we welcomed here so recently, to know that we are with them in this, heart and hand. (Cheers.) We want people of the wide world to know that come what may, in whatever part of the Empire they may happen to reside, the British people are one people, animated by one spirit and determined to stand as one man in the defence of their common rights and in the maintenance of their common interests. Sir, we desire peace before all. We regard war with horror, but we are prepared to accept it with all its consequences, come from what quarter it may, if it be necessary to do so in order to maintain and defend the honor and integrity of our own Empire. (Prolonged cheers.)

MR. DAVIES SECONDS.

Canada Ought to Make Sacrifices if the Occasion Arises.

Mr. Davies said he seconded the resolution with much pleasure. He believed that Parliament was doing but its simple duty to pledge the country, if occasion arose, to make some sacrifices for the maintenance of the Empire. (Cheers.) To-day the continent of Europe was a great armed camp; indeed, it might be said that the nations by the million faced each other there. When the American interests of Great Britain were threatened by President Cleveland recently a cry of astonishment, almost of horror, went up from the British people at the idea of bloodshed with their kin. But when the German autocrat sent his petulant message to South Africa, there went up a shout of defiance from the people of the Motherland. The fitting out of the flying squadron was the best answer Great Britain could give to the world, and, if she was only a second or third-rate power, so far as the size of her army was concerned, she had at least shown that, as in days of yore, she was still mistress of the seas. (Loud cheers.) He was glad to see in the resolution the expression of our friendly relations with the United States. He believed this feeling was enjoyed by all Canadians.

Uncle Sam's Great Problems.

He proceeded to speak of the great problems that the people of the United States had to solve—the assimilating of the many nationalities under the Stars and Stripes and the settlement of the great negro question. While Canadians sympathized with their neighbors, yet this country did not desire to take any part in the solution of their problems. Canada was prepared to unite with the United States to promote civilization and Christianity, and while blood was thicker than water, yet, at the same time, this country would work its own destiny as part of the nation and under the Empire's flag. Canada could assist Great Britain in two ways: first with means, however small or inadequate they might be, as compared with what the Motherland alone could furnish, and second, Canada could also assist Great Britain by the cultivation of friendly relations with our neighbors to the south. No nation could withstand a combination between the greatest empire of the world and the greatest republic of the world. He quoted Mr. Balfour's recent speech at Bristol in favor of an amicable arrangement between the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon family and commended as a patriotic step an effort to bring about such a desirable consummation. (Cheers.)

Mr. Cockburn Follows.

Mr. Cockburn said he was gratified to find that a topic had been discovered on which both parties could unite and sink for once the bitterness of party conflict. Recent events had served to knit together the different parts of the Empire. Canadians had never faltered for a moment in their allegiance to the Motherland. While the people of this country had a friendly feeling towards our neighbors, he was sorry to say the same kind of feeling had not been manifested by the people of the United States toward us. Recently there had been too much prominence given to the utterances of pinchbeck patriots and the braying of asinine orators in the United States. But it was gratifying to note the moderate tone of the Canadian press on the recent provocation. He trusted that the public men of this country would refrain from saying anything which would lead to the impression getting abroad that Canadians were not united. (Hear, hear.) He welcomed Mr. McNeill's resolution as calculated to show in a most striking manner that Canadians intended to live and die British subjects. (Loud cheers.)

Even Sir Richard.

Sir Richard Cartwright said he was not in the habit of advocating loud pretensions to loyalty, nor did he believe in them. But there was a time for all things, and he believed that this was a very proper occasion for such expression of opinion as contained in Mr. McNeill's resolution. He did not mean to say there was danger of war with the United States at the present moment, but under slightly different conditions there might have been real danger had Mr. Cleveland's message been received in England with the same temper as it was delivered. He preached Mr. Cockburn's commendation of the tone and temper with which the Canadian newspapers had received Mr. Cleveland's message, and he hoped the House had heard the last of those idle and foolish assertions of disloyalty which were sometimes thrown by one side against the other. In what he had to say to-day he was speaking for himself; also, he did not hesitate to affirm to a very great extent the statement that the choice for Canada lay between two alternatives. Canada would either have to be a hostage for the good behavior of England towards the United States, or she would have to be the bond of union. Which was the more honorable course and the one more likely to promote the welfare of Canada, he would leave this country to judge.

Splendid, But Dangerous.

Adverting to a remark made recently by Mr. Foster, he would compromise with him and say that England stands to-day in "splendid, but dangerous isolation." The spirit and pluck with which the President's message was received in Britain had extorted admiration, even from those who were accustomed to disparage England. As regards the message itself, he was bound to say that its tone was most unfortunate and should be regretted by all. He believed that the results following from the message had done a great deal to pave the way for a better understanding and more permanent peace between the two countries. It had been brought powerfully home to Cleveland that he had wrought more ruin in American homes than he had in England. He (Sir Richard) had reason to believe that Mr. Chauncey Depew did not exaggerate when he said Cleveland's message had cost the United States one thousand million of dollars in one week by the depreciation of stocks and securities. The result had been to show to the better classes of the United States the tremendous consequences which would result from a collision between the two great Anglo-Saxon communities. Everybody must admit that it would have been an unfortunate thing if Canada had been dragged into war for a few acres of bog in Venezuela.

Canada Would Not Shirk.

But, yet, Canada would not shirk her responsibilities as a part of the Empire. He thought this country had a right to claim a co-equal voice in the administration of affairs in North America. She recognized her position and her duty, and, along with that, she ought to claim the right to a free hand in this hemisphere at least. There was one reason which would operate or might induce us to hesitate to enter into a conflict with our neighbors, and that was the fact that scarcely one Canadian family in ten but had not a brother or son or other near relative in the United States. Personally he hoped and believed that means could be found to prevent any hostility between Canada and the United States again. He commended Chauncey Depew's proposal for the creation of an independent tribunal to settle international differences between Anglo-Saxon people. Before Imperial Federation could become a practical issue, an arrangement of this kind would be necessary with a union of 140 millions, as would be constituted by Great Britain and the United States uniting, even in some such simple manner as this. It would be an effective guarantee for the peace and harmony and future progress of the world at large. The statesmen and journalists who would help in promoting that object would be rendering the greatest service to Canada and the Empire. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Craig's Hearty Support

Mr. Craig said he supported the resolution most heartily, as it would tend to show the people of the United States that Canadians were loyal to the Empire. People of the United States had false ideas about Canada, and refused to believe there was no sentiment here in favor of annexation. He asserted that the better part of the American people took the stand against the talk of an invasion of Canada, when the Venezuelan trouble was at its height. He considered that the commercial and other relations of the two peoples were two intimate to allow of war, and expressed the hope and belief that they would never be rivals in war, but continue to be rivals in the arts of peace. (Cheers.)

The Venerable Sir Hector.

Sir Hector Langevin said that he could not let the occasion pass without expressing his sentiments, although the loyalty of the French-Canadians had been severely tried on occasions, but they had never refused to do their duty to The Queen, but answered the call cheerfully and cordially. (Hear, hear.) He instanced the case of the American revolution and the war of 1812, when efforts were made to get the French to refuse further allegiance to England, this taking place but a short time after Canada had ceased to become part of France and had been made a colony of England. In conclusion he said: "Though those of my nationality are of different blood from that of the majority in Canada, though we worship at different altars, though our ancestors were different, we join with other races to say Britain cannot and has not more loyal and devoted subjects than those of my race." (Loud cheers.)

Sir James Grant.

Sir James Grant expressed satisfaction at the remarks of Sir Hector Langevin. He declared there was no doubt of the loyalty of the French and that they had ever vied with the Anglo-Saxon race in promoting the best interests of the Dominion. He also expressed satisfaction at Sir Richard Cartwright's speech, it being evidence that no matter what the political leanings of the people of Canada were they lived together as one people and were fully prepared to defend their rights and liberties. (Hear, hear.) He expressed the hope that the little cloud over Venezuela would pass away. He declared that the United States had nothing to fear from Britain, which was simply guarding what were her rights. He said we were all proud of the greatness of the United States and that the people of the North American continent were one people, breathing the same atmosphere, cultivating the same fields and engaging in the same arts of peace. He deprecated anything that would lead to a change in this condition of affairs, but declared that Canadians would stand united to maintain their rights and liberties, and would join in singing, "God Save the Queen." (Cheers.)

Mr. Foster Speaks for the Government

Mr. Foster said he rose as a member of the Government to speak on the subject lest it might be said they were not in sympathy with the resolution. He congratulated Mr. McNeill on the matter of his speech, the excellence of which was only exceeded by the good taste displayed in it. It contained nothing that could be found fault with by any foreign nation. The resolution, he said, was opportune. It would serve as a guide to the people of the Dominion, and it would help to inform the people of the United States, as well as Great Britain, of the feeling of Canadians. It was an evidence of the strong growth of the feeling that tends to complete the union of the Empire. He expressed the Government's accord with the resolution, which he thought would be as agreeable to the people of our own country as to those of Great Britain. (Cheers.)

The Opposition Leader

Mr. Laurier said he was glad that there was less reason for the resolution now than there was for it when it was placed on the order paper nearly a month ago. Then it looked as though the whole world was determined to fight the Motherland. He said it was true that England was isolated, but her isolation came largely from her superiority, for, aside from art and letters, in which he considered France equalled or excelled her, England excelled all other nations. She excelled in colonizing power, in commerce, and higher arts of the world. She not only excelled all modern nations, but all ancient ones as well. (Applause.) All her greatness dated, he said, from the time when matters had looked worst for her at the close of the American war. Since then her career had simply been marvelous. She had conquered India, doubled her population, trebled her trade, planted colonies in Australasia, Africa, Asia, and almost every corner of the world. While other nations were devoting attention to arming themselves, she had bent all here energies to the arts of peace, and so rich had she become that she was now the banker of the world. She held bonds of kings and princes. When nations were arrayed against her and she found unfriendliness where she should have found sympathy, she inflicted on that nation by refusing its bonds almost as much damage as could have been done by war itself. When the day should come that it was necessary, he was sure all British subjects all over the world would give their best aid to the Motherland. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. McShane spoke as the representative of the people of Montreal, who, he declared, were solid for the British lion. He declared that the Irish, too, were thoroughly loyal. Incidentally, he said for the benefit of the people of Ontario, that the people of Montreal, while seven-eighths of them were Catholic, elected a Protestant Mayor. The people of Canada should be united and man's religion should be no barrier to his success. He concluded by according the heartiest endorsation to the resolution.

Mr. Davin, speaking for the Northwest, expressed the loyalty of the people of that portion of the Dominion and said that since President Cleveland's manifesto he had received letters from the west with a view to organization of volunteer corps there.

The resolution was unanimously carried amid rousing cheers.

VIEWED IN ENGLAND.

The Resolution Looked Upon in the Motherland as a Model Message.

London, Feb. 5.—The Daily News tomorrow, commenting upon the resolution adopted in the Canadian House of Commons to-day expressing unalterable loyalty and devotion to the British Throne and the constitution, will say that the judgment and sound political instincts shown by the resolution will be hardly less welcome to the recipients than the loyalty and affection which it manifests throughout. It is, The News will add, a model message.

OVATION FOR SIR CHARLES.

His Trip From Sydney to Halifax Was One of Triumph.

Halifax, Feb. 5.—Sir Charles Tupper's journey from Sydney to Halifax was a series of ovations. Crowds of people assembled at the principal stations to cheer him as the train whizzed by. Torpedoes were exploded, volleys fired, flags displayed and other signs of rejoicing. The thousands of people assembled at the stations at Antigonish, New Glasgow and Truro insisted that Sir Charles should address them, and they wildly cheered his remarks. New Glasgow never knew such a large and enthusiastic impromptu demonstration as that which greeted the Secretary of State.

Ottawa, Feb. 5.—Sir Charles Tupper will be given a grand reception on his arrival here.

A Short Road to health was opened to those suffering from chronic coughs, asthma, bronchitis, catarrh, lumbago, tumors, rheumatism, excoriated nipples or inflamed breast, and kidney complaints, by the introduction of the inexpensive and effective remedy, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

CANADA IS PROSPEROUS.

A WHOLESALE MERCHANT DILATES ON THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Orders From the Country Are Coming in Faster Than in Some Years Past and Payments Are Being Met in a Satisfactory Manner—The Recent Failures Not at all Alarming.

"Does this look much as if a condition of practical insolvency existed in the wholesale drygoods trade of this city?" remarked a prominent warehouseman yesterday afternoon, as he contemplated the enormous quantities of staples and fancy goods that a score or more of men were busily checking and preparing for shipment, and as the World reporter gazed on the busy scene and figured up in his own way the many thousands of dollars represented in these piles of goods and boxes of dainty little luxuries, he could not but feel assured that the evening paper which had but a day or two before announced to its readers that a spirit of uneasiness had come over the big drygoods men with the arrival of settlement day was plainly vociferating through its chapeau.

"Why," continued the gentleman, "our forces have been kept busy day and night, as you see them now, for more than five weeks, that we might be enabled to fill the orders that have been pouring in on us, and I have every reason to believe that the same condition exists with other large dealers in our lines. I cannot recall in recent years so great a demand for spring goods, and our travelers report that they are booking more orders than ever before."

"How about the fateful fourth; were your expectations realized with respect to the paper a concern of this magnitude must necessarily have outstanding?"

"Payments were met by our customers equally as well as, if not better than, in any February during the past four or five years," asserted the merchant. "In fact, they were in every way satisfactory. Of course in the far west and portions of the northwest, some places have not yet reported, but our advices are of an entirely satisfactory nature for these points."

"Do you consider the number of failures of retail establishments in this city and throughout the Dominion as at all alarming, from a commercial or financial standpoint-?"

"Not in the least; they are no greater in number than they have been in the past, and the embarrassments, as a rule, do not involve much money. At all events, it is but the survival of the fittest, and in a majority of cases reported, the insolvents are men who attempted to meet strong competition without the necessary capital, and, in not a few instances, totally without commercial ability."

"One thing is certain," said the wholesaler, in closing, "all this talk about Canada being on the decline commercially is mere bosh. The wholesale trade is better than it has been for years, and payments are being met in a very satisfactory manner. These conditions can mean but one thing. The country generally is prosperous, and there is no other way to account for it."

Thanks Tendered.

The Smith Remedy Company desire to thank those who have written and testified, and also those who have called personally and certified as to the wonderful drawing and healing properties of their ointments.

It has been most gratifying to the company to note the amount of interest already taken in their salve. The salve has only been before the public for the last six weeks for sale, though previously it had been given away in large quantities wherever opportunity brought the afflicted parties under notice of the originator of the different remedies (Mr. Smith). But since advertising and various other means have been employed to show the beneficial effects of this wonderful salve, the sale has been increasing from day to day, and in no case has the salve failed to do all that has been claimed for it, people being so pleased at their quick recovery that they are only too glad to give testimonials.

Blood Poisoning—A Marvelous Cure.

Toronto, Sept. 25, 1895.

Mr. L. W. Smith:

Dear Sir,—I enclose you a testimonial of the wonderful merits of your salve.

I had the back of my hand cut on July 1 last, and in less than three days my hand and arm were swollen three times their natural size. I consulted a physician and he pronounced it a severe case of blood poisoning. He ordered the hand to be poulticed. I did so for several days, and getting no relief I tried other remedies and they had no effect. I consulted altogether eight different physicians, in two months, and getting no better I felt very much discouraged, and it was very painful. My doctors told me that my arm would have to be amputated if I wished to live. I had given up all hopes of saving my arm, and almost my life, as it affected my whole system. I was recommended by a friend to try your salve and I procured one box. In three days I found a great discharge of matter. The swelling reduced so rapidly that myself and friends could scarcely realize it. I used the salve a little over two weeks, and my hand and arm are completely cured.

If anyone doubts the above they can call or write me personally at 39 Clyde-street, and I will give the names of fifty people who have seen my case in the past two months and who can testify to the truthfulness of the above.

I remain, dear sir,
Yours faithfully,
J. D. McDONALD,
39 Clyde-street, Toronto.

This is one of the many testimonials we are receiving daily from persons afflicted with the following diseases: Varicose veins, inflammatory or chronic rheumatism, blood poisoning, abscesses, salt rheum, running sores, white swelling, burns, bruises, boils, sprains or gout, croup, bronchitis, earache, sore throat, corns, piles, etc. Send for pamphlet, Smith Remedy Co., 23 Jordan-street.

Atlantic Winter Passenger Service.

Through tickets by Canadian lines to or from Europe, the West India Islands and British Guiana are issued at lowest rates at the Intercolonial Railway office, 93 York-street, Rossin House Block, Toronto, where sailing lists and full information can always be obtained.

Severe Headache Cured.

Dear Sirs,—I had severe headache for the past two years and used all kinds of medicine without finding a cure until I tried Burdock Blood Bitters, when relief and cure quickly followed. I think there is no better medicine in the world. MISS MINNIE DRYSDALE, Berlin, Ont. 246

Personal.

Hon. Mr. Harcourt, Aemilius Irving, Q.C., and J. M. Clark, are in Montreal attending the meeting of arbitrators regarding the interprovincial public accounts.

Mr. C. W. Lawton, editor and proprietor of The Paris Review, is in the city, and will remain during the deliberations of the Canadian Press Association.

Prof. Heebner, Dean of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, left yesterday for a month's visit to New York State, in the vicinity of Buffalo. Prof. Heebner has been suffering from nervous prostration and the holiday trip is taken for the purpose of recuperating.

ON STAGE AND PLATFORM

Current and Coming Attractions at the Local Play Houses and Concert Halls.

The Trocadero Vaudevilles, new and up-to-date in everything, will occupy the stage of the Grand to-night and the balance of the week. The world-renowned athlete, Sandow, as usual, heads the list. His repertoire of feats has been enlarged by the addition of several new and startling exhibitions of muscular strength and development. The Prussian Giant, while he is the star of the performance, is not the only one. The others retained of last year's program are Amann, Europe's greatest impersonator, and the Lucifers, from the Alhambra, London. The balance are entirely new and include Mons. O'Gust, the eminent French clown from the Follies Bergeres, Paris; N. E. Kaufman, champion trick bicyclist of the world; Billy Van, star minstrel and monologue artist, and the five Jordans. The Jordans have been increased in number from three to five: Mr. Jordan's little son and daughter, August and Nellie, having been added.

The Coming of Rob Roy.

The Whitney Opera Company, which numbers nearly 100 people, will present DeKoven and Smith's comic opera, "Rob Roy," at the Grand the first half of next week. The cast will be nearly the same as seen here last season and includes Juliette Corden, Wm. Pruette, Anna O'Keefe, Wm. McLaughlin and George Carroll. The sale of seats begins to-morrow morning, the prices ranging from $1.50 to 25 cents.

The Toronto's Vaudeville Show.

The Boston Howard Athenaeum Specialty Company, this week's attraction at the Toronto Opera House, is maintaining the reputation of the theatre for high class vaudeville and crowded houses. Each performer is a star in the profession, and hence the strength and pleasure-giving quality of the show. There will be a matinee to-day, and a complete change of bill is announced for the remainder of the week, commencing to-night.

A Strong Attraction at Popular Prices.

That attractive play, "Darkest Russia," will be the attraction at the Toronto Opera House for one week, beginning Monday evening next. It is from the pen of H. Grattan Donnelly and produced under the personal management of Sidney R. Ellis, and introduces a very large and expensive company, unequalled scenic effects and beautiful costumes. "Darkest Russia" is one of the most interesting dramas that have been seen in the past ten years. Mr. Donnelly tells a dramatic story in a clear and cheerful manner and has instilled throughout the play a happy vein of humor. The characters of Septimus Cobb, the American colonel from Kentucky, and Baroness Von Rhineberg, a young French widow, are comedy creations that delight by their drollery, repartee and sparkling wit. The sale of seats is now in progress and matinees will be given on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The Male Chorus Concert.

The concert to be given in the Massey Music Hall this evening by the Toronto Male Chorus Club promises to be a very interesting affair. There will be a chorus of 70 voices, and the club will be assisted by Madame Clementine De Vere-Sapio, soprano; Mr. H. Plunket Greene, basso; and Herr Rudolf Ruth, cellist. Following is the program:

"Peasants' Wedding March"...Sodermann
Toronto Male Chorus.
Shadow Song—"Dinorah".....Meyerbeer
Madame Clementine De Vere-Sapio.
Chorus—"Now the Day is Fading Slowly".....Abt
Toronto Male Chorus.
(a) Saint-Saens.....Le Cygne
(b) Popper.....Elfentanz
Herr Rudolf Ruth.
"The Harp of Tara".....Vogrich
Toronto Male Chorus.
"Litanei".....Schubert
Mr. H. Plunket Greene.
"The Sailors of Kermor".....Saint-Saens
Toronto Male Chorus.
(a) "Now the Day is Over".....Barnby
(b) "Father, Again to Thy Dear Name,"
.....Hopkins
Toronto Male Chorus.
(a) "The Sands o' Dee"....Frederic Clay
(b) "I Will Give You the Keys of Heaven".....Frederic Clay
Mr. H. Plunket Greene.
"O Happy Day".....Goetze
Toronto Male Chorus.
(a) "Bells in the Valley".....Weber
(b) "Spring".....Sapio
Madame Clementine De Vere-Sapio.
Nocturne.....Chopin Copmann
Herr Rudolf Ruth.
Tar's Song.....J. L. Halton
Toronto Male Chorus.
"Hie Thee, Shallop".....Kucken
Madame Clementine De Vere-Sapio.
(a) "Jess Macfarlane"...Lucy Broadwood
(b) "Father O'Flynn"....C. V. Hanford
Mr. H. Plunket Greene.
"My Old Kentucky Home".....
.....Van Der Stucken
Toronto Male Chorus.
Rule Britannia.

Wanted the Reward.

A young Toronto woman yesterday went to the box office of the Crystal Theatre and told the manager that she was ready to stand before Arcaris, the Mexican knife-thrower, and be a target for his shining blades. It will be remembered that Mr. Young offered $50 to any young woman who possessed nerve enough to take the place of the young Mexican girl who stands like a stone while Arcaris throws knives within a hairsbreadth of her flesh. The knives are thrown with such force that they penetrate the wood often to the depth of an inch. Mr. Young promptly took the young woman's offer, and unless she loses her nerve in the meantime, she will be allowed to appear on Saturday night.

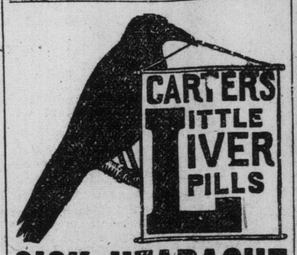
Auditorium Theatre.

For one week, commencing to-night, Mr. Harry Bronridge and his standard Theatre Stock Company will appear at the Auditorium Theatre with the great Irish comedy-drama, "The Exile of Erin." In the course of the play the following clever specialty people will take part: The Crawfords, sketch artists; John H. Campbell, Scotch dancer; Charles Douglas, Grace Winter and others. Popular prices will prevail during the engagement.

Sale of Handsome Residence and Furniture

The residence and furniture of the late C. W. Bunting, Esq., No. 25 Queen's Park, will be sold to-day, commencing with the furniture at 11 a.m. and the house and grounds will be offered at 1 p.m.

This is a very desirable property and should attract considerable attention.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

SMITH-CAMERON CASE AGAIN.

The Chief Justice Asked to Assist in the Collection of the Judgment.

Chief Justice Armour was asked yesterday in Smith v. Cameron to set aside a conveyance as void as against creditors. The defendant was ordered to pay $400 damages and $600 for costs in an action for the seduction of a young girl named Martha Smith. In this action the plaintiff wants to set aside the conveyance of a house and lot made by the defendant to his wife for natural love and affection, two days before the suit for seduction was commenced and as is alleged in fear of it. The defendant also made a bill of sale of his chattels to his wife on the morning of the day the verdict was given. Mr. Raney, who acts for the plaintiff, contended that the defendants admitted sufficient on their cross-examination to entitle the plaintiff to judgment, but the Chief Justice held that there must be a trial.

Liquidator E. R. C. Clarkson is appealing to the Court of Appeal against the judgment of Judge Rose, ordering him to pay the costs of the action by the Ontario Forge and Bolt Company (of which he is liquidator) against the Comet Cycle Company. The Bolt Company got judgment for $256, but the Cycle Company had a counter claim for $490, which leaves a balance in their favor and the judge gave them their full costs against Mr. Clarkson personally. The action is to recover the price of dies and forgings furnished to the Cycle Company. The case will be finished to-day.

Mr. Winchester, the Master in Chambers, has granted fiats to Messrs. Hill, Gemmell, Swanson & Hill, in their proceedins to unseat Councillors Joseph Sauve, Joseph Lawson and Wm. Harley of the Algoma Townships of Drury, Graham and Denison on the ground that they lack the property qualification required by law.

A Pair of Shoes For a Song.

Two young misses who visited Guinane Bhos.' shoe store yesterday had a sharp eye for business. They will be thrifty house wives when they grow up.

The shoe firm, in going out of the ladies' shoe business, advertised "Shoes for a Song."

Hand in hand the little girls came into the store.

One sang a little nursery rhyme and ended:

"Please sir, I want my pair of shoes," and the proprietors of the Big Shoe House considered it to be a joke on them worth a pair of shoes. The toddlers were going off satisfied when the younger ran back:

"Please, Mithtah Guinane, I tant sing, but I tell a tory," and she was bought off with a pair of neat slippers.

"We're not going to give away any more shoes for a song," said Mr. John Guinane, "but you would think we were doing it now to see the rush for the bargains we offer."

Dyspepsia or Indigestion is occasioned by the want of action in the biliary ducts, loss of vitality in the stomach to secrete the gastric juices, without which digestion cannot go on; also, being the principal cause of headache, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, taken before going to bed, for a while, never fail to give relief, and effect a cure. Mr. F. W. Ashdown, Ashdown, Ont., writes: "Parmelee's Pills are taking the lead against ten other makes which I have in stock."

TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CO.
AND
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.
Cor. Yonge and Colborne-Sts.

Securities and Valuables of every description, including Bonds and Stocks, Plate, Jewelry, Deeds, etc., taken for Safe Keeping, on Special Guarantee, at the Lowest Rates.

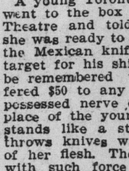
The Company also Rent Safes Inside their Burglar-Proof Vaults, at prices Ranging from $5 to $50 per annum, according to size.

Vault doors and offices guarded by Holmes' Electric Protection.

Security from loss by Burglary Robbery, Fire or Accident.

For full information apply to 24
J. W. LANGMUIR, Managing Director

ERRORS OF YOUNG & OLD.
Hazelton's Vitalizer



TORONTO, June 11th, 1894.
To J. E. Hazelton, Esq., Toronto.
Dear Sir,—I have now been using your Vitalizer for about 3 months, and during that time I have not had an Emission. This fact gives me great confidence in your Remedy when I consider that during the time that I have been taking your Vitalizer I have been preparing for, and writing a long examination. I will call and see you as soon as the Exam. is over. Yours, L. A. J.
Call or address, enclosing 3c. stamp for treatise.
J. E. HAZELTON,
Graduated Pharmacist, 308 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

LOST.

LOST—YESTERDAY MORNING—A SILver watch with solid gold chain. Liberal reward. Street Railway office, King and Church.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

TRAVELER WANTED—EXPERIENCEd in fancy goods, stationery. Apply personally to W. Bryce, 31 Front-street, Toronto.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A DETACHED SOLID brick residence, having every modern convenience, situated in choicest part of St. George-street; large lot; stable. Apply to Frank Cayley, 65 King-street east.

LEGAL CARDS.

CLARKE, BOWES, HILTON & SWAbey, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Janes Building, 75 Yonge-street. J. B. Clarke, Q.C., R. H. Bowes, P. A. Hilton, Charles Swabey, E. Scott Griffin, H. L. Watt.

LOBB & BAIRD, BARRISTERS, SOLIcitors, Patent Attorneys, etc., 9 Quebec Bank Chambers, King-street east, cor Toronto-street, Toronto; money to loan. Arthur F. Lobb, James Baird.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES, life endowments and other securities. Debentures bought and sold. James C. McGee, Financial Agent, 5 Toronto-street.

LARGE AMOUNT OF PRIVATE funds to loan at 5 per cent. Apply Maclaren, Macdonald, Merritt & Shepley, 28-30 Toronto-street, Toronto.

ALARGE AMOUNT OF PRIVATE funds to loan at low rates. Read, Read & Knight, solicitors, etc., 75 King-street east, Toronto. ed

FIVE PER CENT. MONEY TO LOAN on good mortgages; loans on endowment and term life insurance policies. W. G. Mutton, insurance and financial broker, 1 Toronto-street.

LAND SURVEYORS.

UNWIN & CO. (LATE UNWIN, BROWN & Sankey). Established 1852. Medical Building, corner Bay and Richmond-streets. Telephone 1330.

DODGE
Wood Split
PULLEYS.
All Sizes in Stock—Always.
Dodge Wood Split Pulley Co
68 KING-STREET WEST,
TORONTO.
Telephone 2080. 246

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Canadian and European Export Credit System Company has ceased to transact business in Canada, that all its risks in Canada have expired, and that the said company will, on or after the 22nd day of February, 1896, apply to the Minister of Finance for the release of its securities; on or before which date all persons, opposing such release are to file with the said Minister of Finance their opposition to such release. Canadian and European Export Credit System Company. Edward Schickhaus, President.

BUSINESS CARDS.

I PAY CASH—IN TON LOTS OR CARload lots—for scrap iron, brass, copper, lead, zinc, etc. Send postal card to 82 Richmond-street east.

SHERMAN E. TOWNSEND, ASSIGNEE—Traders' Bank Chambers, Yonge-street, Toronto. Telephone No. 1641.

W. J. WILLS & CO., PLUMBERS, GAS and steam fitters, 668 Queen west; jobbing a specialty. Telephone 5220.

MARCHMENT COMPANY, 103 VICtoria; Telephone 2841; Gravel Contractors, Sanitary Excavators and Manure Shippers.

THE TORONTO SUNDAY WORLD IS for sale at the Royal Hotel newsstand, Hamilton.

OAKVILLE DAIRY—473 YONGE-ST.—guaranteed pure farmers' milk supplied, retail only. Fred Sole, proprietor.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

ICE $5 F.O.B. PER CARLOAD—CAN ship to any point on Grand Trunk; also ice tools for sale. Grenadier Ice and Coal Company, 39 Scott-street, Toronto.

CALCINED PLASTER—THE BEST—cheap. Toronto Salt Works.

WINES, WHISKIES AND BRANDIES for medicinal purposes, at F. P. Brazil & Co.'s, 152 King east. 'Phone 678.

WE MAKE ALL KINDS OF CORSETS to order; fit guaranteed or money refunded. We repair our orders for six months free. 276 Yonge-street.

WILSON'S SCALES, REFRIGERATORS, dough mixers and sausage machinery. All makes of scales repaired or exchanged for new ones. C. Wilson & Son, 67 Esplanade-street, Toronto.

DISCOVERED AT LAST.

PROF. PETTERSON'S HEALTH RESTORER—This unequalled Vegetable Remedy cures all chronic and lingering ailments, stomach, liver, kidney, blood and skin diseases. Send for testimonials. 331 Queen-street west, Toronto. Sample package, 25c.

ART.

J. W. L. FORSTER, PUPIL OF MONS, Bougereau, Portraiture in Oil, Pastel, etc. Studio, 81 King-street east.

STORAGE.

STORAGE—BEST AND CHEAPEST IN city. Lester Storage Co., 359 Spadina-avenue.

OCULIST.

DR. W. E. HAMILL—DISEASES EYE, ear, nose and throat. Room 11, Janes Building, N. E. Cor. King and Yonge-Sts. Hours 10 to 1, 3 to 5.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES—WE have a large stock in beautiful designs, fitted with our patent steel cushions, or club cushions, as desired, also full-size English Billiard Tables with the extra low quick English cushions can also furnish at low figures good second-hand tables. Our stock of ivory and composition balls, cloth, cues, etc., etc., is complete; also everything in the Bowling Alley line, such as balls, pins, marking boards, swing cushions, etc. Estimates given for alleys on application. Send for catalog and terms to Samuel May & Co., 68 King-street west, Toronto, Ont.

MEDICAL.

DR. COOK—THROAT, LUNGS, CONsumption, bronchitis and catarrh specially. 12 Carlton-street, Toronto.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

H. S. MARA, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses, 5 Toronto-street. Evenings, 589 Jarvis-street.

VETERINARY.

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE, Temperance-street, Toronto, Canada. Session 1895-96 begins October 16th.

EDUCATIONAL.

BARKER'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 14 King-street west, under personal supervision of Mr. George Bengough. Four of our young men placed in permanent positions in largest manufactory in the Dominion during January, after competitive examination. Ten typewriters will be added Monday, February 3, and teaching staff will be increased. 'Phone 2459.

CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, TOronto—Canada's Greatest Commercial School. Shaw & Elliott, Principals.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS COLlege, corner College and Spadina. No better place in Canada for acquiring a real genuine business or shorthand education. Terms moderate. Live and let live.

A HUNDRED AND TWO SUCCESSFUL of hundred and five entered for public examinations; backward pupils coached; moderate terms. O'Connor, 9 Ann, near Yonge, Carlton College.

HOTELS.

RICHARDSON HOUSE, CORNER KING and Spadina, Toronto, near railroads and steamboats; $1.50 per day; from Union Station take Bathurst-street car to door. S. Richardson, prop.

HOTEL DE WINDSOR, GRAVENhurst—This hotel is only five minutes' walk from G.T.R. Depot and about the same from Muskoka Wharf, making it a delightful home for summer tourists. There are also large and airy bedrooms and the best sample rooms for travelers north of Toronto. The hotel is lighted throughout with electricity. Rates $1.50 to $2 per day. D. B. LaFranier, prop.

THE DOMINION HOTEL, HUNTSville—Rates $1 per day. First-class accommodation for travelers and tourists. Large and well-lighted sample rooms. This hotel is lighted throughout with