induce this Legislature to strongly urge upon the Government the modification suggested. THE TARIFF.

With reference to this discussion this House begs to call the attention of the Privy Council to a report of a Select Committee appointed by this Legislature to enquire into the operation of the tariff on agricultural implements, lumber, canned fruits, etc., which is annexed thereto.

EXTENSION OF BOUNDARIES.

In reference to the extension of bounds this House is of opinion that were the same conceded and a grant of the lands included in the territory so added, handed over to the province a material benefit would be secured by having a scaport on Hudson's bay. There being no probability of any province being formed between Manitoba and Hudson's bay. this extension would not interfere with the rights or ambition of any other province, and it having been the channel through which for over two centuries access was obtained to this country, that territory naturally belongs to Manitoba.

this country, that territory materially of the Manitoba.

It is obvious that the propositions made by the Federal Government cannot be accepted as a settlement of the claims urged by the lelegation charged with their submission at Ot delegation charged with their auditions of the concessions proposed, this House, with a sense of its responsibility to the people of this country, and having in view the best interests of this province, deems it its duty to

ecline the acceptance of the proposition for CONCLUSIONS.

Therefore be it resolved. That an humble address be passed by this House to his Excellency the Governor-General, respectfully declining to accept the same, and again urging the views of this House, as expressed in the instructions given to the delegates on the occasion of their late mission to Ottawa, and that a committee composed of Mr. Speaker and of such members of this House as are members of the Executive Council be apmembers of the Executive Council be ap-pointed to draft an address in conformity with the foregoing resolutions.

FINAL PROCEEDINGS. WINNIPEG, June 2. - In the Legislature today the House went into Committee of the Whole on the reply to the proposition from Ottawa. The reply was adopted with unimportant alterations, and an addition by Mr. Norquay to the last clause, that the Ottawa delegates be empowered and instructed to e and answer any further communications on the subject, and should no modification to the terms be offered by the Federal Government in supplement of the claims as proposed, then the committee be instructed repare for submission to the House at its next session a full statement of the province's case before its submission to England as adopted by the House on March 17th.

## MUSKOKA ELECTION CASE. Appeal to Remove Disqualification against Mr. Fauquier Argued.

The appeal in the Muskoka provincial election case was argued on Monday before the Court of Appeal and judgment was reserved. The court was composed of Chief Justice Hazarty, Justices of Appeal Burton and Morrison, and Mr. Justice Galt. The Mustice alection took place on the 18th of koka election took place on the 13th of March, 1883, when Mr. F. G. Fauquier, the Conservative member, was duly elected over his opponent, Mr. Bettee, by a fair majority. A petition was entered by G. Paget and P. L. Mackenzie against the return of Mr. Fauquier, and on the trial which took place before Justices Patterson and Ferguson, the election was voided and the respondent disqualified. The present appeal is from that decision, being confined, however, to the question of disqualification, it being admitted that the election was properly set aside on the ground of qualification, it being admitted that the elec-tion was properly set aside on the ground of corrupt practices by agents. The disqualifi-cation was rested upon the breach by the respondent of the provisions of section 151 of the Election Act, by which it is made a corrupt act for the "candidate for the repre-sentation of any electoral district," or any other person. any other person, to "either pro-vide or furnish drink or other enter-tainment at the expense of such candidate or other person to any meeting of elec-tors assembled for the purpose of promoting such election previous to or during such election or pay or promise or engage to pay for ch drink." Section 161 of the same Act disqualifies the candidate so effending for eight years. Section 162 says :- "If it apears to the court or judges trying an election

WITHOUT ANY CORRUPT INTENT, and in an ignorance which was involuntary and excusable, and that the evidence showed the candidate to have honestly esired, and in good faith endeavoured, as far as he could to have the election conducted cording to law, the candidate shall not be subject to the penalties and disabilities which he would but for this section incur under the next preceding section." The only charge against Mr. Fauquier personally was narge against Mr. Fauquier personally was reating at Comando Creek four days before omination. The learned judges at the trial dmitted that the acts of Mr. Fauquier were one in ignorance, but could not agree that hey were involuntary and excusable within section, and they therefore pronounced udgment for disqualification. The appeal of Mr. Fauquer is founded upon the following objections:—1. The meeting of electors in question was not a meeting under section 151, that tion relates to meetings of committees for e promotion of the candidate's election, not

etition that an act constituting in law a cor-

rupt practice was committed by a candidate,

with his knowledge and consent, but

the promotion of the candidate's election, not to public meetings of electors.

2. Before the alleged treating, the meeting had been formally adjourned in another room, and there was, therefore, no meeting to at, and section 151 was not transgre the exculpatory provisions of section 162,
(1) He was ignorant involuntarily and excusably of the provisions of section 151,
(2) The alleged treating was without any corrupt intent. (3) The evidence shows

THE RESPONDENT HONESTLY DESIRED and in good faith endeavoured as far as he could to have the election conducted according to law.

could to have the election conducted according to law.

The learned judges have assumed that all the suspicious circumstances connected with Mr. Shields presence in the riding are to be laid at the door of Mr. Fauquier. As to this it is admitted on the evidence that not one corrupt act is proved against Mr. Shields, and even if this were otherwise Mr. Fauquier is not shown to be connected with Shields, or in any way responsible for anything Shields may be charged with. This is the legal position of the case, the evidence being far too voluminous to set out with any pretence of particularizing all the facts. Messrs, C. Robinson, Q.C., H. Cameron, Q.C., D. McCarthy, Q.C., and Frank Arnoldi appeared for the appeal, and Messrs. J. Bethune, Q.C., and W. Johnston supported the judgment of the court below. he judgment of the court below.

The United Presbyterian Church in Scotland has a membership of 178, 105. The total income from all sources last year amounted to £397,288, being £19,570 more than the previous year. The Church collected from May, 1843, to December, 1863, the mm of £10,077,707. The Church is eminently prosperous.

The Aberdeen Free Press tells of a Free Church minister in the Highlands who denounced the growing tendency in his region to disregard the sanctity of Sunday, and offered to give on the following morning a half crown to every woman who should go home from church without talking about secular affairs. The men were to have a shilling. There were no takers, as no claimants called at the house on the following Monday.

The Old Catholics of Germany report 108 congregations, 35,000 enrolled adherents, one bishop, and 52 priests. During the ten years of the reform up to June last, there had been 7,004 baptisms and 3,400 esnigmations, the amount of money contributed by the Old Catholics themselves being \$250,000. In Austria the cause has not died out, and that is nearly all that can be said for it—so great is the persecution to which the Government of Highlats subject the tonvertee.

ALGOMA ELECTION.

Grave Charges Against the Ontario Cabinet.

ARE THEE PROPERLY PLEADED?

In the Court of Appeal on Monday an important motion was argued in the Algoma election case. The petition is against the return of Mr. B. A. Lyon, the Reform memberturn of Mr. R. A. Lyon, the Reform memberelect for that constituency, and the point
raised for consideration was whether certain
paragraphs complianing of wrongful acts
committed by members of the Ontario
Cabinet should or should not be struck out.
Mr. Justice Burton, sitting alone in Chambers, had ordered them to be struck
out, and this was an appeal from
that decision. Messrs. D. McCarthy, Q. C.,
and E. Meek appeared for the appeal, and
Messrs. J. Bethuns, Q. C., and W. Johnson
opposed it.
The paragraphs complained of by the respondent read as follows:—The said Robert
Adam Lyon was put forward as the candidate

spondent read as follows:—The said Robert Adam Lyon was put forward as the candidate in the said election of the Government then and still holding office in the said Province of and still holding office in the said Province of Ontario, and the members of the said Government, and more especially the Hon. Oliver Mowat, the Attorney General of the said province, the Hon. Timothy B. Pardee, the Commissioner of Crown Lands, the Hon. Arthur Sturgis Hardy, the Secretary of the said province, and the Hon. James Young, the Treasurer of the said province in the interest of the said province in the interest of the said Robert Adam Lyon and for the purpose of promoting his election, were and each of them was guilty of corrupt, traudulent and illegal acts and practice to secure the return of the said Robert Adam Lyon.

The said the Hon. Oliver Mowat, the Hon. Timothy B. Pardee, the Hon. Arthur Sturgis Hardy, and the Hon. James Young, or some or one of them, in order to secure the return of their said candidate, the said Robert Adam Lyon, under colour or pretence of their research.

of their said candidate, the said Robert Adam Lyon, under colour or pretence of taking possession of a portion of the said electoral district which is within the limits of what is known as the "disputed territory" between the provinces of Ontario and Manitoba, caused and procured certain so-called commissioners to proceed to Rat Portage in the said electoral district, and there to establish themselves as the ostensible agents of the Government of the said province, and under the ment of the said province, and under the pretence of seizing the said portion of the said district, or of protecting the said portion of the said district, or of protecting the same against a fictitious or imaginary invasion thereof by officials of the Government of the Province of Manitoba, the said commissioners or agents amployed under various pretexts are not set the said commissioners. employed under various pretexts many of the electors of the said electoral district, and those who were related to or connected with electors of the said district

electors of the said district AT HIGH AND EXTRAVAGANT WAGES,

were material to the success of the petition; the facts there set out were among those relied on by the petitioner. Were these facts proved, and it could not now be presumed they would not be, the election would be avoided even without any proof of agency, and if the order appealed from was allowed to stand no evidence of these facts could be given under any of the control of the set of the se to stand no evidence of these facts could be given under any of the general charges in the petition, and there would be a failure of justice. The charges made were pertinent to the issues raised, and could not be struck out simply because the names of persons high in authority were thus introduced.

Mr. Justice Gall remarked that if these

paragraphs were struck out and particulars were asked for under the petition, these very acts would have to be given. Chief Justice HAGARTY said that if these charges were proved the

ELECTION WOULD BE AVOIDED, and it was but right that the petitioner should be allowed to prefer them unless the other paragraphs would admit the evidence. The only question was whether the names of the hon, gentlemen were scandalously intro-

the hon, gentlemen were scandalously intro-duced.

Mr. McCarthy repeated in answer that the petitioner believed the charges to be true and intended to prove them; then if he had the right to charge the corrupt acts surely he could name the partied who were guity of them. There could not be one law as to the poor man and a different one for persons in authority, and it was wrong to strike out these paragraphs simply because they involved the characters of these men.

men.

Mr. Justice BURTON said that if the gentlemen in question had not been high in authority these paragraphs would not have been inserted.

Mr. McCarthy replied that probably it was from some such consideration that the order appealed from was made. He urged that the order of Mr. Justice Burton should

but unless the imputation was withdrawn he would have to press his contention and ask the court to reverse the order below. The allegations were believed by his client to be true, and raised material questions, and therefore were not scandalous.

Mr. Bethung refused compliance with the condition, and the court reserved judgment on the appeal.

SIGNIFICANCE OF INDEX FINGERS.

"The question whether the index finger of the human hand is longer or shorter than the third or ring finger does not appear difficult to solve, and yet one is unable to come to any definite conclusion," said a scientist yesterday to a Mail and Express writer. "Authorities differ. The question has been studied in four aspects:—I, in the hands of apes; 2, in the lower races of man; 3, in European man; and 4, in art. It has been found that in apes the index finger is shorter than the ring finger, and often considerably so, the greatest difference, five-sixths of an inch having been found in a male chimpanzee. found in a male chimpanzee.
"What is the result in the lower races of

"Twenty-four negro men had shorter index fingers, and one had the two fingers of the same length. Fifteen negro women had a shorter index finger, in three the two fingers were of equal length, and in six the index was longer."

"How about Europeans?"

"No decisive conclusions have been arrived at in respect to Europeans, but it appears probable that the index finger is longer in women than in men. Among men it is longer in the slight man than in short and thick persons. All

THE MEASUREMENTS OF HUMAN HANDS were made by tracing the outline of the hand laid down on a sheet of paper, with the axis of the middle finger placed upon a line drawn parallel to the sides of the paper."

"What was the result of the examination in art?"

"In all such matters we turn to the art productions of the ancients, and in this case they do not fail us. The Dying Gladiator has the index of the left hand longer than the ring finger. In the Apollo Belvidere there is no difference. In the Venus de Medict, the Venus Pudica at Rome, and in the Venus by Praxiteles, the index finger is the longer, thus repeating the observations

the Venus by Praxiteles, the index finger is the longer, thus repeating the observations upon living women."

"What do you think all these observations tend to show."

"From these facts—that the index finger is relatively shorter in apes and negroes, and relatively longer than the ring finger of white women of good birth, and that great artists have never made a short index in a hand which represents ideal perfection—it is suggested that the longer index finger represents a higher type of beauty, and that in this respect as in others the female form appears to be the purest."

"Do you think there is much truth in the

work was commenced and prosecuted prior to the holding of the said election and dring the period that the canvass in connection with the caedidature of the said Robert Adam Lyon and Wm. Henry Plummer was being actively carried on, and your petitioner states that the said pretended construction of the said bridge was undertaken for the purpose of content of the said bridge was undertaken for the purpose of content of the said island, known as Barrie island, in favour of the said Robert Adam Lyon, and to induce them to vote for, or to refrain from voting against him. In various other ways and under divers other prefexts and contrivances the said dustrict to support their said candidate, the said Robert Adam Lyon, in the bribe and to corruptly influence the electors of the said district.

And that your petition shows and charges that by reason of the said corrupt confluct and dealing of the said corrupt confluct and dealing of the said corrupt confluct and dealing of the said corrupt confluct and that young, or of some or one of them, and of the illegal and fraudient devices practised by them or some or one of them, selves and by their agent or agents, and by others on their behalf or some or one of them, selves and by their agent or agents, and by others on their behalf or some or one of them, were or was guilty of bribery in relation to the said election by means where the selection by means where the said election side election election

Distinguished scientists such as Tyndall. Huxley, Beale, and many others, have demonstrated
that catarrh is due to the presence of living
parasites in the tissues. This discovery explains
why the remedies of the day, such as washes,
snuffs, vapors, etc.; or the more sbeurd method
of pouring drugs down the throat, have always
failed in even alleviating the disease. Catarrh
is now known to be a local disease, and consequently only a local treatment can cure it. This
discovery has been followed by another equally
important, viz., a cure for catarrh, one which has
already been tested on over twelve thousand
patients with surprising results, cases of forty
years' standing being actually cured in from one
to three applications. Full particulars of the
new method of curing catarrh are contained in
an interesting pamphlet published by A.H.
DIXON & SON, Toronto, Canada, which is sent
free by them on receipt of stamp. The Post.

## QUERIES AND REPLIES.

A. B., Ruthven.—Qu.—"The adjoining owner removed the line fence, which had been erected over 25 years, about a rod on to my land, claiming that to be the true line; what course should take?" Ans.—We think that the change in the location of the fence should not have been made without your consent; but you had better consult a solicitor, who after learning the winds of the facts will advise you as to your course.

J. F. C., Norham.—Qu.—"This spring I purchased the stock and good-will of a certain business, the person from whom I purchased agreed verbaily in the presence of witnesses not to carry on the same business in that place; but he has continued the business regardless of his agreement. Can I recover damages against him? Ans.—The sale of a business and the good will thereof carries with it the right to use the business name and to deal with the old customers, and if the vendor starts a similar business and uses the old name and solicits the business of his old customers, he can be restrained by injunction: Labonchere v. Dawson, 13 Eq., 329, and Walker v. Mattram, 19 Chy. Div., 365. The verbal agreement not to carry on a similar business in the same locality, being without consideration, is a nudum pactum and void.

O. S., Holyrood.—Qu.—"My brother died intestate in Australia leaving another brother and myself his nearest heirs. By the laws of Australia does the whole of the property of the oldest hother or is it equally divided?" Ans.—The

ralian colonies; the surviving brothers will the property in equal shares.

M. B., Torouto.—Qu.—" Can a lease be made 000 years?" Ans.—The owner of the fee is can lease it for any length of time. Trusfor the use of a religious body or congregacean only lease for ZI years.

M., Garrison road.—Qu.—"Where property rohased for a religious congregation should leed be made to the congregation or to trusfor the use of the congregation?" Ans.—e religious body has a special Act of Incortion or is incorporated with power to hold estate, provision is usually made in the or Charter of Incorporation as to the mode king and holding real estate. In any case it be held by trustees for the use of the conation.

in the contracted by his wife, he having forbiden are man makes the article simply for his own use, the damage will be very small, but his contracted by his wife, he having for his own use.

J. F. M., Hillsburgh.—Qu.—" Wheat is the penalty per infringing a patented article for his own use?" Ans.—Certainly, if the debtor is worth it.

D. M., Brantford.—Qu.—" What is the penalty for infringing a patent and can a person make a patented article for his own use?" Ans.—The person infringing can be restrained at the suit of the owner of the patent, and the owner can recover against such person whatever damage he may have sustained by the infringement. When a man makes the article simply for his own use, the damage will be very small, but the costs of the suit may be heavy.

J. M. J., Haliburton.—Qu.—"Is a man liable for debts contracted by his wife, he having forbidden her procuring anything on his credit." Ans.—The case of Debenham v. Mellon, 5 Q.B.D. 334, was exactly similar to yours. Therethe husband, who was both able and willing to supply his wife with all necessaries, had forbidden her to pledge his credit. She purchased from a tracesman articles suitable to her position in life. It was her first transaction with this tradesman the husband refused to pay, On action being brought by the tradesman, the court held the husband not liable, as there were no previous dealings and no agency. If the tradesman had previously sold to the wife on credit and had been paid by the husband, the husband would have been held liable. Phillipson v. Hayter, Q.C.P. 38.

S. M. Lindsay.—Qu.—"Where wages are not paid for they evears can interest be charged?"

s certain sum payable forthwith, interest may be allowed as damages from that date. Addison Contracts, page 1,102.

R. B., Southampton.—Qu.—"A. B. and C make a joint note to D. and O pays the note at maturity. Can he make A and B pay him their proportions?" Ans.—Yes. The debt was a joint one, and the joint debtors are each liable to the others for a proportionate part of the debt; 10 C. B. U. S., 561. Reynolds v. Wheeler. Elles on Bills, and Story on Promissory Notes.

L. R., York.—Qu.—"The drain on the side of the road where it passes my farm is too small; it overflows, and the water runs on to my land and forms standing ponds of water: have I any redress against the corporation?" Ans.—You have an action of damages if you have sustained any, unless the overflow was purely accidental. If the standing water and the drain are a nuisance, you can compel the Council to abate the nuisance. Consult a solicitor.

D. M., Carleton Place.—Qu.—"Can a village council at a special meeting pass a by-law raising pediers' ilcenses from 315 to \$200?" Ans.—The Muulotpal Act gives power to the council to pass by-laws fixing the licenses to be paid by hawkers and pediers, but such by-laws must be reasonable and not amount to a prohibition. "Burns' Justices," entitled "Hawkers and Pediers."

A. B., City.—Qu.—"I have contracted with a

AT HIGH AND EXTRAYAGANT WADES,
the real purpose of the said district.

AT HIGH AND EXTRAYAGANT WADES,
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the real purpose of the said hiring of the said
the real purpose of the said hiring of the said
the real purpose of the said hiring of the said
the real purpose of the said selection.

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Young, or some or one of them contriving as
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and "to defray expenses of construction and
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A BRITISH BARMAID.

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expended in the said "slighted territory, and the said election,
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and the said election,
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B. E., Huron.-Qu.-"Where the chair

GENERAL Son Prow.-J. K. Warren, Ohio, will get supplied by addressing J. A. C., Chisholm, Ont. M., Mansewood.—Is Edward Blake a membe of any secret society? Ans.—We do not know. M., Mansewood.—Is Edward Blake a member of any secretsociety? Ans.—We do not know.

I DURHAM.—Will you be kind enough to give a receipt to prevent hair from growing in moulds. Ans.—Consult a medical man.

B.D. Port Hepe.—Is Little Duck, winner of the French Derby, a mare or a horse! Ans.—Brown horse by See-Saw, dam Light Drum.

Linyon asks:—If there is a company in Ontario that manufactures fruit evaporators. If there is, would you kindly furnish me with their address through The MAIL.

A. W., Lucknow.—A bet B that an athlete that competes for a money prize in games where gate money is taken becomes a professional by se doing. Who wins? Ans.—A wins.

W. T., Niagars Falls.—in the Derby I take Queen Adelaids, Talisman, and Harvester to win against the field. Race decided dead heat. How does the bet stand? Ans.—The amount of the bet is equally divided. See answer to Dead Heater, City.

Sherkeston says:—My cabbage plants have a rot on the stem just above the ground. Some are taken with the disease as soon as they appear nicely above the ground, and others when a few weeks old. I would be thankful to any one giving a remedy for the disease through The Mail.

Thermogory, Carman, Man.—I, Are Morganstone in the stem of the product of the p

THORNIGHOFT, Carman, Man.—I. Are Morgan-stic marriages known in Britain? 2. Give in-tances, if any? 3. Is the Duke of Cambridge married, and to whom? Ans.—I. No. 2. George IV.s bona fide marriage to Mrs. Fitzherbert is the only approaching case. 3. The Duke of Cam-bridge is not married.

the only approaching case. 3. The Duke of Cambridge is not married.

Cedar Point.—Can you inform me the author's name of the story running through The Mail at present, entitled Pride and Prejudice, etc., and whether the story is published separately, and whether the story is published separately, and whether the story is published separately, and where obtainable? Ans.—Bertha Clay is the authoress of Pride and Prejudice, which is not, as far as we know, published in book form.

C. H., Port Hope.—I. What is the population of Brooklyn, New York? 2. In baseball scores, one of the headings is T. B. Will you tell me the meaning of this? 3. What are the six largest cities of the States? Ans.—I. 506,689 at census of 1890. 2. Total bases made by player off his hita. 3. New York, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Chicago, Boston, and St. Louis.

ALUMETTE, Pembroke.—What sailing rig is best suited to a catamaran. I am constructing one, 17 feet long by 9 wide. What length of mast, what description of sail, and what extent of canvas? I want simplicity combined with economy. Ans.—We cannot give any useful advice. Perhaps some of our readers can.

LITTLE KENNETH.—I. Is smallpox a contagious disease? In the word "catastrophe" which syllable is accented, the second or third? 3. What are the meaning of the words supercirty and conden? 4. In the scatence, "The bens are bawling," what part of speech is the word bawling? Ans.—I. Yes. 2. On the second. 3. There are no such words; theymust have been misprints. 4. What is the definition of a verb? W.H.S., Belmore.—I. What steamship made the fastest time in crossing the Atheria.

There are no such words; they must have been misprints. 4. What is the definition of a verb?

W.H.S., Belmore.—1. What steamship made the fastest time in crossing the Atlantic, and what was her time? 2. What was the shortest time made by the Alaska? 3. What can be done with hens which adnoty the teacher and pupils of a school? Ans.—1. From Queenstown, Ireland, to New York, new steamer Oregon, of Quion line, 5 days, 10 hours, 10 minutes. 2. 6 days, 18 hours, 37 minutes. 3. Kill them after giving one notice to their owners that the hens are a nuisance.

HAMILTON.—I noticed in This Mail a few days ago a paragraph referring to the Ninetenth Century. Would you please tell me what kind of cows Miss Fannie Stone kept in her dairy? I am going into the same business myself and would like to get all the information possible on the subject. Ans.—If you are going into the same business that Miss Stone has recently been figuring in, all you want is brains, pencil, and paper, as the word should have printed diary, and not dairy.

RECORD. Peterboro.—On the 24th May, at Peterboro.

the question of professionalism. It is taking money prizes that matters.

L. Battleford, N.W.T.—I. In tossing the cabe is the distance thrown measured from scratch to butt, or from scratch to point. 2. In tossing the caber and in putting the weight how many feet of a run are allowed. Ans.—We regret delay in attending to questions. 1. The toss is measured from the foremost toe of the competitor behind the scratch, to the small end of the caber 2. No distance of run is fixed in the Caledoniar rules for tossing the caber. In putting the shother rules fix a run of not more than 7 feet inches.

FERGUS.—In the following case in a running race which horse is ensisted to third nice.

fourth."

J. R., Guelph.—Being, with others, interested in a sweepstakes on the Derby, and a dispute having arisen on account of the dead heat between St. Gatien and Harvester, holders of both claiming the spoils, please state how, in your opinion, it should be settled, and oblige. Ana.—First and second prizes in the sweep are put together and divided between the holders of St. Gatien and Harvester. BIRTHS.

BIETHS.

BIGGAR—At 249 Simcoe street, Toronto, on Sunday morning, June 1st, 1834, the wife of Charles R. W. Biggar, barrister, of a son;

BROWN—At No. 11 Czar street, on the 2nd inst, the wife of F. N. W. Brown, of a daughter.

CARVING—In London, on the 1st June, e wife of T. H. Carling, of a daughter.

CORNER—At 149 Mill street, on the first of June, William Corner, of G. T. R. works, Don.

DENISON—At 29 Givins street, on the 27th May, the wife of Mr. A. R. Denison, of a daughter.

HELLMUTH—On the 31st May, at London, Ont., the wife of G. S. Hellmuth, of a son.

MANCHEE—On May 31st, at 118 Bleeker street, the wife of Frank D. Manchee, of a daughter.

O'CONNOR—At Parkhurst, Walkerton, on May the 24th, the wife of Hamilton Parke O'Connor, of a son.

OWEN—At Port Hope, on the 27th inst., the

MARRIAGES,

AIRENS-Cox-On the 28th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, 2 Mercer street, A. J. Aikens, to Katle Cox, all-of this city. A. J. Alkens, to Katle Cox, all of this city.

CHARTERS—HEIGHAM—On May 8th, a Hunstan, by the Rev. John Heigham Philips, rector of Little Weinstham assisted by the Rev. Arthur Lloyd, vicar of Hunstan, and the Rev. Dr. Duke, rector of Craigwood, county of Down, John Wemyss Charters, eldest son of G. W. Charters, Esq., Stoke park, Ipswich, to Grace Fanny, second daughter of Major Heigham, lately the 17th regiment, Chief Constable of Suffolk.

Gunn, of Wakerton:

HARDMAN—On Tuesday morning, 3rd inst.,
Edward Thomas, only son of Edward J. Hard,
man, aged 11 months.

HEOTOR—On Sunday, June 1st, George Forbes
Hector, of the Metaorological Service, formerly
of the Royal Navy.

HOBBS—In Rochester, N.Y., at the residence
of W. B. Sheller, Esq., 40 Ambrose street, Emily
Matilda Mary, the beloved wife of George
Hobbs, Esq., late 40th Regiment.

KUDD—On the 3rd June at the residence of her

KIDD—On the 2nd June, at the residence of her ion-in-law, 51 Duke street, Mrs. Catherine Kidd, ged 83 years, a resident of this city for fifty-four rans. O'KEEFE—At 10 o'clock, Saturday morning, May 31st, after a protracted illness, Mary Helen, idest daughter of Eugene O'Keefe, aged 20 years, months, and 18 days. ORR—On Friday, May 30th, the wife of Dr. Orr, laple, of a daughter.

PURVIS-On the 28th inst., at her late residence No. 32 William street, Toronto, Mary Purvis aged 62 years. CARTERS

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equivaluable in Constipation, enring and preven this annoying complaint, while they also corall disorders of the stomach, stimulate the land regulate the howels. Even if they only at

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills yauable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In visis at 25 cents: five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City.

A NEW SYSTEM has been intr RUPTUR

may be supplied through any druggelt, when the supplied through any druggelt, when the supplied through any druggelt, when the supplied Transace justemed in U.S. was Canada, 1674, 1574, and March, 1888, with commerce were desired and the commerce were desired and the commerce were desired and the commerce of Baking Towners.

## HOW TO DEIEG! AMINUN In Baking Powders Advertised as Absolutely Pure.

HOUSEKEEPERS TEST.

Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover, and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of AMMONIA.

FOOD TEST. Office of M. DELAFONTAINE.

Analytical and Consulting Chemist.

Dr. Price—Dear St.,—I have analyzed Baking Powders advertised as absolutely pure, and find they contain Ammonia. I also find contrary to my expectation that cakes baked with such powders still retain Ammonia. Therefore, I cannot believe any longer that the use of so powerful a drug in baking is indifferent to public health. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, I have used it in my own family for years. It is pure and wholesome.

M. DELAFONTAINE.

CHEMICAL TEST

"COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,"

Chicago, May 3, 1884

C. B. Gibson. Analytical and Consulting Chemist.

Gentlemen,—In Baking Powders advertised as absolutely pure, I have found, on analysis, Ammonia. Considering the source of Ammonia, namely, that of effect and decomposing organic matter, and that it is not entirely dissipated in the oven, as has been conclusively proven in practice as well as by science, I should not think of using a powder ontaining it in my own family, nor of recommending it for general use, but would prefer a Baking Powder made of wholesome materials, such as I have found Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder to be.

Very respectfully, C. B. GIBSON, Analytical Chemist, COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,"

HEALTH TEST

Office of G. A. MARINER,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist.

These examined Baking Powders in common use, advertised as Absolutely Pure, and found Ammonia. The use of such is prohibited in my family; as Ammonia is retained in the fool, and is unfavourable to digestion; and is discharged from the system as useless matter. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder has been used in my family exclusively for many years.

G. A. MARINER.



DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA. Prepared by a Physician and Chemist with special regard to its healthfulness. Used in a Million Homes for a Quarter of a Century. Stood the Consumers' Reliable Test,

THE TEST OF THE OVEN. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,
The Strongest, Most Delicious, and Natural Flavours Known, and

DR. PRICE'S LUPULIN YEAST GEMS
For Light, Healthy Bread, the Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.
For sale by Grocers. CHICAGO.



9-Solid Sterling Silver Br in Solid 10 kt. Gold, \$8.00;

m Solid 10 kt. Gold, \$12.00.

The above cut represents a Lady's Silver Brooch, hand engraved, elegantly and artistically finlshed, and at exceptional low price, which includes postage and registering when sent by mail. We can furnish the same building in a great variety of designs, both in gold and silver at corresponding prices, according to size, design, &c.

Including the building illustrated, we can furnish the same design and at same price, McMaster Hall. Knor College, St. Michael's R. C. Cathedral, Ospoode Hall, Trinty College, McMaster Hall. Knor College, St. Michael's Toronto University, St. James Cathedral, Jarvis street Baptist Church, St. Andrew's Church, Metropolitan W. M. Church, and St. James quare Presbyterian Church.

Nothing could be more appropriate for presents to visitors or absent friends as Souvenirs of the Semi-Centennial Medals with a correct representation of Toronto in 1831; the reverse side is a spleadid representation of our present magnificent Exhibition Main Building, price 16c, postage 3c. Small Medals with pin and chain, price 16c, postage 3c. Bangle adjustable finger ring, psice 16c, postage 3c.

Discount to the trade and to churches when when ordered in quantities. Will furnish same brooch of any public building, school-house, church, or private residence at printed prices if photograph is sent with order, or will reduce the size and cost if desired. Estimates furnished for medals, badges, jewels, etc., for Temperance, Salvation Army, Secret Societies, Athleste Desar King, Toronto.

Stic Games, and School Prises.

OHAS. STARK.

52 Church street, near King, Toronto.
Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Gold
and Silver Watches, Gold and Silver Jewellery
Dismonds, Silverware, etc. Send address for our 0 page catalogue, containing over 800 illus ons of all the Latest and most Elegant Desi

Meetings to be Beld.

ALBANY CLUB, TORONTO We, the undersigned shareholders in and of the Albany Club, Toronto, do hereby summon and call a general meeting of the shareholders of the said company, for the purpose of electing Directors to constitute the Board of Directors of the said company, such meeting to be held at Number 78 Bay street, in the said city of Toronto (being the chief place of business of the company), on the 18th day of June, in the year 1884, at the hour of one o'clock p.m.

C. H. Ritchie, W. G. Falconbridge, A. Millard, J. D. Henderson, W. P. Atkinson, F. Turner, Jno. Massey, A. Boultbee, Alex. Morris, J. J. Foy, F. D. Barwick, J. A. Macdonell, W. C. Beddome.



June 5th, 1884.

LISTS OF "FARMS FOR SALE" AND "FARMS WANTED"

DAILY AND WEEKLY MAIL
THE MAIL has become
The Becognized Medium for Farm Advertisements
And contains more of them than all other Canadian papers combined, Than 29,000 readers of the right class.

ADVERTISEMENTS of "Farms for Sale" and "Farms Wanted," Stock or "Sade for Sale" or "Wanted intertion, or THE WEEKLY MAIL, The cases per word sach intertion, or rewrity sensity and a half once per word such intertion, or rewrity sensity and a half once per word each intertion.

Address— THE MAIL Toronto, Canada.

ST. LOUIS. Bailwags.

THE LINE SELECTED BY THE U. S. GOV'T

GOING WEST. ONLY LINE RUNNING TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY FROM CHICAGO, PEORIA & ST. LOUIS.

Through the Heart of the Continent by way of Pacific Junction or Omaha to

DENVER,

or via Kansas City and Atchison to Denver, connecting in Union Depots at Kansas City, Atchison, Omaha and Denver with through trains for

SAN FRANCISCO,
and all points in the Far West. Shortest Line to

SAN FRANCES Shortest Shortest KANSAS CITY, Should not forget the fact that Round Trip tickets at reduced rates can be purchased via his Great Through Line, to all the Reath and Pleaning Reacts of the West and South-West, including the Mountains of COLORADO, the Valley of the Yosemite, the

and all points in the Mexican Rep HOME-SEEKERS Should also remember that this line leads direct to the heart of the Government and Railrand Lands in Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, Colorado and Washington Territory.

It is known as the great THROUGH CAR LINE of America, and is universally admitted to be the Finest Equipped Railrand in the World for Through Toksta yas the line for sale at all Rails.

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T. J. POTTER.
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ai7 Broadway. New York, and
200 Nuching ten St., Roston.

Medical. CANCER Thousands bear testimony to the fact. Send for circular giving particulars. Address, J. D. MonICHAEL, M. D. SI Nigara, St., BUTAGO, N. Y.

TO HORSE OWNERS! GOMBAULT'S THE GREAT FRENCH

Prepared by J. R. SONBAULT, as Veterinary Surgeon of the French Government Stud.

Has been in prominent use in the best Veterinary Fractice of Europe for the past Twenty Years. A SPEEDY, POSITIVE & SAFE CURE or Ouro, Splint, Sreemy Garpel Root, Strain-yandom, Counte, Wind Pairs, al Sim Discoun-ternative, Thrush all Informations all Threat Di cutties, I want to the Counter of the Counter other bony tumors. Tomore all Burches or Bler will produce more actual results than a whole bottle of any illiment or spavin our mixture ever made. Every bottle of CAUSTIC BALSAM noid is warrunted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use LAWRENCE, WILLIAMS & CO., HAMILTON, ONT., Sole Importers & Proprietors for the U.S., and Canada.

A CHANGE The Last Competition

In "Truth" Bible Competition, Closing June 10.

NUMBER TEN.

THE NEW MEDICAL BIBLE QUESTIONS. 1.—Is there a single verse in the Bible in which consumption and ague are both mentioned? 2.—Is there another verse in the Bible where consumption, fever, and inflammation are all referred to?

The publisher of Toronto TRUTH this time far surpasses any of his many other very liberal offers for correct answers to Bible Questions. It is a marvel how he can do it, 

Watches.

47 to 51-5 Beautiful solid gold diamond Rings.

55 00

52 to 62-11 Solid gold gem Rings.

55 00

52 to 62-11 Solid gold gem Rings.

59 00

53 to 62-12 Renowned waterbury Watches.

75 to 85-11 Half-dozen sets solid triple silver-plated Desert Spoons.

56 to 93-11 Half-dozen sets solid triple silver-plated Countess Teaspoons.

56 to 93-11 Half-dozen sets solid triple silver-plated Countess Teaspoons.

57 to 206-109 Copies, sumptuously bound, of Shakespear's Works.

222 50

207 to 347-139 Elegant triple silver-plated Butter Knives.

139 00

Bear in mind that each competitor must send with their answers one dollar, for which TRUTH will be sent for six months. You therefore PAY NOTHING, ADDITIONAL for the privilege of competing for these costly rewards, getting full and big valuefor your dollar investment in receiving TRUTH for six months. The regular subscription price of TRUTH is \$2 per year. Please mention, when you are sending in your answers, in what paper you first saw this description of this plan, Remember, to the sender of the first correct answer to the questions proposed the piano will be sent. The second correct answer will take the organ, the third one of those beautiful solid gold watches, and so on until all the three hundred and forty-seven rewards are disposed of. Then come the MIDDLE REWARDS.

1.—1 Gentleman's solid gold stem-wing.

prizes.

And the last comers are not to be overlooked, as there is a long list offered of

ed, as there is a long list offered of

CONSOLATION REWARDS.

1.—1 Gentleman's Solid Gold Huntingcase (beautifully engraved) Eigin
Watch.

2.—1 Lady's Solid Gold Hunting-case
Watch.

3.—1 Elegant Triple Silver-plated Tea
Service

Service

4 to 6.—3 Double-barrelled Breech-loading Shot Guns, pistol grip, rebeunding looks, all latest improvements,
from Charles Stark's great gun
house, Toronto.

7-to 16.—9 Douole-barrelled Breech-loading Shot Guns, not so highly
finished.

16 to 19.—4 Fine Silk Dress Patterns.

20 to 34.—16 Fine Black Cashmere Dress
Patterns.

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25 to 55.—21 Elegant New Sateen Print 56 to 70.—15 Triple Silver-plated Cruet

Dresses. Triple Silver-plated Cruet
Stands. 120 00
71 to 101.—31 Half-dozen Gentiemen's best
Linen Pocket Hankerchiefs. 155 00
102 to 130.—39 Half-dozen Ladies' Fanaybordered Pocket Hankerchiefs. 165 00
Making in all over SIX RUNDRED of the most
costly and beautiful premium rewards ever
offered by any publisher in the world.

The sender of the last correctanswer will get
number one reward, the gold watch. The
next to the last, number two reward and so
on, till the whole of these last or consolution
rewards are given out. Don't overlook the
fact that the letters must all be postmarked
at office where mailed, not later than the
closing day of this competition, which is June
10. The farther you live away from Toronto the better your chances are for any of
these consolation rewards. It will therefore
not be possible to announce the successful
ones, in these consolation reyards, till thirteen days after the close of the competition,
so as to give letters, even from the most remote points, time to reach Truth office. The
full list of the prize-winners in the first and
middle competitions will appear in Truth of
14th of June. Post-office address, and street
and number, when in the city, will be given
of all the prize-winners in order that all may
be satisfied as to the genuineness of the whole
affair.

be satisfied as to the genuineness of the whole affair.

It is the aim of the proprietor of TRUTH to increase the study of the good old Book, somewhat out of fashion now-a-days, and we are certain that he is accomplishing what he set out to do. We wish TRUTH a still greater measure of success than it has even yet enjoyed. It is one of the brightest and best weekly magazines that come to fur sanctum. Every issue consists of 28 pages of the choicest reading matter, and contains something to interest every member of the family. The music, the fashions, the household, the health, temperance, farmers', young folks', and ladies' departments, the stories, short and serial, the Bible enigmas propounded every week (and prizesof valuable books offered), the short, sharp pointed editorial articles on current events, make TRUTH altogether one of the best investments that can be made for a six months' or a year's subscription. Address S. Frank Wilson, 38 and 36 Adelaide street, Toronto, Canada, and don't delay after reading this. Wilson, 33 and 35 Adelaide street, Toronto Canada, and don't delay after reading this but send in the answers and dollar at once and whether you get a prize or not you will be well pleased with your investment. You will certainly get a reward if your answer are correct and they arrive in time.