THE TORONTO WORLD.

A One-Cent Morning Newspaper

OFFICE: 18 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO
W. F. MACLEAN, Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year	$3 00	Four Months	$1 00
Six Months	1 50	One Month	25

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

ADVERTISING RATES:
(FOR EACH LINE OF NONPARIEL)
Ordinary commercial advertisements 8 cents
Financial statements as reading matter 12½ cents
Monetary, Amusements, etc. 10 cents
Condensed advertisements a cent a words
Deaths, marriages and births 25 cents.
Special rates for contract advertisements or reading notices and for preferred position.
Address all Communications: THE WORLD.
The World's Telephone Call is 522.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 15 1886.

A Clearing House for Toronto.

The two letters published in The World this week show very fairly that the large and increasing banking business of Toronto would justify the establishment of a clearing house. The matter rests entirely with the banks, and until they see the utility of the scheme it will remain unrealized. But as far as we can learn the bank managers favor the project, and the majority of them some time ago committed themselves to it. Toronto is bound to be our great metropolis, and the sooner we adopt metropolitan methods of doing business, the sooner will we realize our best expectations.

The Sectarian Line in British Politics.

Some attention to the subject will convince any intelligent observer that the cable correspondents—who are obliged to hastily condense the facts and rumors of the day—do not accurately reflect many phases of the all-absorbing political drama of which Great Britain and Ireland constitute the theatre, with the civilized world for an audience. Many of the cable despatches are written for the anti-British New York market, and flavored to suit. Others of them are prepared under that subtle influence which the wealthy and the aristocratic are generally able to exercise without seeming to do so. Hence men and measures are seldom presented to the ordinary reader in America in their just proportions and proper relationships. To ascertain these we must occasionally go behind the cable returns and revise them with the assistance of the fuller statements of the transatlantic press—not merely the press of London, or the organs of one particular faction, but the press of the chief cities of England, Scotland and Ireland.

The first class of correspondents to whom we have referred above would lead us to believe that the present political crisis threatens the integrity, if not the existence, of the empire. It tickles the New York Anglophobe to be led to believe that Great Britain has already entered upon that downward career historically predicted of all great empires, and that Macaulay's Australian is about to embark for England, to muse over the architectural ruins which the dynamiters are supposed to have in course of preparation for his edification. Neither the constitutional history of England nor the facts of the present situation afford any warrant for such a hypothesis. Catholic emancipation and the reform bill, to say nothing of less enduring and less beneficent reforms, were agitated for and carried under circumstances much more exciting and threatening than those which surround the questions of to-day. There is no sign to be found in the columns of the British press to indicate that what is tritely termed "the elasticity of the British constitution" is at present sustaining any strain, exceeding that which it has often sustained before, or which it is not abundantly able to sustain again. The second class of correspondents operates chiefly in the tory interest. To believe these writers every man in the house who is not either a tory or a whig aristocrat is a cad or a vulgarian, a low fellow who comes between the wind and the nobility. These correspondents are also strong upon the religious line. They will have it that Bradlaugh's triumph is nominal only, and that means will be found to keep him from saying the thing he thinks; that Hodge's best friends are the parson and the squire, Hodge himself to the contrary notwithstanding; and that, above all, the Protestants and Roman Catholics of Great Britain and Ireland are divided into two distinct camps, between which peace is only preserved by the strong arm of the law.

The truth is that Bradlaugh is intellectually the peer of all but the ablest men in the house; that Hodge votes with those who gave him his vote, and will continue to do so until the aristocracy learn to treat him more like a fellow creature than they have ever treated him before; and that the Roman Catholic rich and Roman Catholic poor are about as widely apart politically as are the corresponding Protestant classes. Parnell, Macarthy pere, Macarthy fils, Esmond, and other Protestants, have been returned for Roman Catholic constituencies in despite of the opposition, active or passive, of most of the local Catholic gentry. On the other hand Parnellite candidates, some of them Roman Catholics, have carried a majority of the seats in "Protestant Ulster," which they could not have done without some assistance from the hard-headed Presbyterians of the sturdy north. In Roman Catholic Tipperary a Catholic squire, Mr. George Ryan, ran against the Parnell ticket and was more badly beaten than the Protestants upon whose ticket he ran. Archbishop Croke said that the latter behaved like gentlemen, while Mr. Ryan had conducted himself discreditably, because he had attempted to raise the anti-Protestant cry against Parnell.

Crossing the channel, we find that the sectarian line has also lost much of its dividing power in Britain. There are more English Catholics in the house of commons to-day—they are of course not numerous even now—than ever before since the last days of the Stuarts. For the first time since the reformation, so the Scottish papers say, the cradle of presbyterianism sends a Roman Catholic to the lower chamber of parliament, in the person of the crofter representative, Mr. Macfarlane, whom his fellow farmers returned against the many social and sectarian influences brought to bear upon them. There is but one inference possible from these and cognate facts, which is that the late electoral struggle in Great Britain and Ireland was in no proper sense of the term a sectarian struggle, but rather a conflict between the plebeians and the patricians. We hear more of the vaporings of the few firebrands upon both sides than we do of the voices of the moderate masses with whom religion and politics are two different things, and who control the situation in the last analysis.

An Eventful Ten Days.

The cable can give us no news of proceedings in the new British house of commons, for the reason that there are none to report. Members have been sworn in, and a speaker has been chosen, and there the record stops, until Thursday of next week, when the Queen will do herself the honor of reading Salisbury's speech. Parliament is doing nothing, but it is not the *dolce far niente* of the Italians, by any means. No "sweet doing nothing" there, or anything like it. On the contrary, we may be quite sure that the brief interval between the 11th and 21st of this month will turn out to have been full, every hour of it, of the most intense anxiety and the most laborious effort to the players in the great game going on. The fate of Salisbury's policy, whatever that is to be, may be practically settled before it is officially announced. Parliament is not sitting, but the leaders, at all events, are working harder than if it were. For, be it observed, party councils and caucuses are now going on, where important business is done, but not reported in the papers. What does get into the papers is for the most part the least important part of the whole.

It will surely turn out to have been an eventful ten days, about the middle of which we have now arrived. This interesting period of time will probably witness the settlement of some present and very practical questions. For instance: Will the liberal party hold together, with Gladstone as leader, and Chamberlain suppressing himself and obeying orders? Or must the party split into two, or even into three? Will Parnell force the fighting, and cast the nationalist vote squarely either for or against the government? Or will he adopt a policy of delay, play a waiting game, and let whig and tory fight it out between themselves for a while? Present indications are that the latter is the line he will take. What the incoming session is to develop will in all probability be largely decided ere the session opens.

An Order from "The Powers."

What we call "the powers" of Europe sometimes do things most indefensible and unjust; but this time they appear to have done right. They have summoned Servia, Bulgaria and Greece to disarm, promising that Turkey will follow their example. This is as it should be. It is really insufferable that a few minor states in the southeastern corner of Europe should exercise the dangerous power of putting the whole continent in a blaze of war. There is good reason for suspecting that the so-called "statesmen" of these mimic kingdoms rather like to air their importance in the world by raising issues which may bring into the field the armies of the great powers. The right way is to clap an extinguisher upon them, and order them to keep the peace, on pain of being obliterated, or reduced to the rank of "geographical expressions" merely.

The gossip about Joseph Arch's corduroys recalls a neat epigram by Tom Moore. The poet was on a visit in the country and was invited to attend a social gathering at which dress suits were en regle. The witty Irishman found himself without the necessary equipment and far from his base of supplies, and therefore sent the following apology:

"Betwixt Adam and I the chief difference is,
Though both have been fore'd a paradise to resign:
He never wore breeches until turned out of his,
Whilst for want of a breeches I'm kept out of mine."

Fortunately for Mr. Arch, dress suits are not compulsory in the political walhalla of the empire.

Referring to the failure of the liquor dealers of St. Thomas to obtain a recount of the ballots cast in the recent Scott act contest in the "Jumbo city," the Ottawa Free Press echoes the criticism of the judges upon the failure of the act to provide for the voidance of corrupt votes, and adds: "Thus through the duplicity and complicity of the present Dominion government the operation of the act is burked." If the F. P. had reflected that the act was passed under a former government, and that the recount was demanded by those opposed to its operation, this criticism would have been among the things left unsaid.

If a mayor can be elected by ladies, why should he not be qualified by ladies? Indeed the logical outcome of the ladies' participation in elections must be that we shall some day have a lady for mayor, and other ladies for alderwomen. [Note to compositor.—If you make this alderwomen we shall slay you.] A class which can confer office ought to be qualified to hold office.

The London Advertiser leans to Mr. Dent's side in the Rolph-Mackenzie controversy, and recommends his book to "every liberal in the province." There was a time when no liberal in this province would have tolerated any disparagement of William Lyon Mackenzie's ability or patriotism, but old times are gone, a stranger fills the Brownite throne.

Three printer convicts in the Wisconsin penitentiary issue a sheet called the Prison Press. In a late number they congratulate themselves that they are where mad dogs cannot bite them! There is always something to be thankful for if we would take the trouble to think what it is.

A dispute in the Ohio legislature has been settled by the summary ejection of a number of democratic members. If Lord Salisbury were to borrow this Ohio idea, the Ohio press would get up on its hind legs and howl against British tyranny.

Germany having gone into the liquor business should be required to put up a tin sign, a la the Canadian country tavern: "Prussia & Co. Licensed to sell wine, beer and spirits. A good hostler always in attendance."

The tory Walkerton Herald thinks that the Mail is a fool paper that has wrought the party much woe. The Herald should console itself with the reflection that the Globe is doing all it can to even things up.

The members of the West End Liberal Temperance union have curling matches without any ice. The reason for this is that they use up all their ice making lemonadas.

A Dr. Hammond, of New York, argues that the men of the future will all be bald-headed. That will be a big thing for ballet dancers and young men's conventions.

The Cossacks have been fighting the Shoshovals. If these bear any relationship to the snow shovels our sympathies are with the Cossacks.

A suspicion dawns upon the Toronto mind that the cathedral clock is operated by the Keely motor.

The Mackenzie-Rolph Controversy.

Editor World: I notice that Mr. Dent indirectly, through to-day's Globe, "gives the most emphatic denial to the statements in my letter which appeared in the Mail and World of Saturday last to the effect that he admitted having found among Dr. Rolph's papers conclusive evidence of the doctor's treachery." I have now to say that I was told the admission, as I stated it, was made to Dr. Bingham of Waterloo, who is my informant in the matter. In justice to that gentleman, who is a very old friend of Mr. Dent's, I should explain that the information was given to me without the slightest desire or intention to injure or prejudice Mr. Dent in any way. On the contrary, it was disclosed with the view of removing what the doctor thought was a misapprehension, on the part of another member of the family and myself, of the attitude likely to be assumed by Mr. Dent in his book in regard to Mackenzie and Rolph. We had at the time, for various reasons, formed the opinion that the "Story of the Rebellion" would be unfriendly to the one and exceedingly favorable to the other, and, in a conversation with Dr. Bingham on the subject, we expressed that opinion. He at once took the part of his friend, said he was sure, from what Mr. Dent had told him about the Rolph papers, that we were under a false impression in regard to Mr. Dent's intention; and, in order to disabuse our minds of the feeling which we entertained, he made the statements referred to in my letter of Saturday last. Nothing could be more evident than that he wished to place Mr. Dent in a favorable light. We were, I must confess, more or less reassured by what we were told, but you may judge of our painful surprise when the book itself appeared, and was followed up by Mr. T. T. Rolph's letters to the Globe foreshadowing, to a certain extent the scope of the second volume. An indictment for wholesale treachery against Mackenzie was plainly indicated in these letters, and certainly that was something that could not be lightly overlooked. While I must not, from anything I have written, be understood as imputing any mere mercenary motives to Mr. Dent in the stand which he has taken with respect to Mackenzie and Rolph, I know I am not alone in the opinion already expressed that he is employing his pen in the Rolph interest. He has a perfect right to do so, but if he voluntarily undertakes such a task he has no right to expect immunity from hostile criticism. Dr. Bingham, I feel assured, stands ready to make good his statement.

Berlin, Jan. 12. JOHN KING.

How the City Water is Wasted.

Editor World: In reply to a letter which I read in your valuable paper of the 14th inst., in giving the Gas company due praise for their prompt attention, I beg to say that I agree with the writer of the article, as I know it to be correct. In reference to the water works, as suggested, it would be a good thing, I might say that I am the owner of over sixty rented houses in this city. When you go for your rent at the end of the month, the first thing you hear from your tenant is that the water tap is leaking. You then send an order to a plumber to fix it; the job is such a small one that a plumber does not care to bother with it, and consequently keeps putting it off. Not until you have sent for him perhaps three or four times does he pay any attention to you, but finally he goes and looks at it. It only wants a rubber washer, which are worth five cents per dozen, after wasting city water for six weeks or more. Then you get a bill from the plumber as follows:

Plumber and helper's time	$1 50
Washer	15
	$1 65

And then they do it as a compliment. I think if the water inspector going around was supplied with washers and a small wrench (which would be very little trouble) the cost would be but five cents, or in fact nothing, taking into consideration the waste of water which escapes from the time the plumber gets the order until he fixes the job. I would not ask the water works to make permanent repairs, but there is more water wasted for want of a washer than from any other cause. If the city water works department does not think it right to do it free, I say charge the cost on the water bill.

Toronto, Jan. 14. FREEHOLDER.

Credit to Whom Credit is Due.

Editor World: In your paper of Wednesday, the 13th inst., their is a very interesting article headed "What is Lloyds?" It is stated that it is an extract from the Pittsburg Despatch, and the editor of that paper says he took it from an English journal. Allow me to say that the article was written by my friend, Mr. John N. Neill, one of the best informed insurance men in Toronto, and that it first appeared in the December (1884) issue of the Budget, an ably conducted insurance journal published in Toronto.

Toronto, Jan. 14. DAVID HIGGINS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 14.

The total sales on the stock exchange to-day were 2243 shares and $2000 Canadian Pacific grant bonds. Northwest Land was again the active feature of the day, both in Toronto and Montreal, the sales of this stock here amounting to 1740 shares, the range being 72 and 73½. The cabled price of Northwest from London was 80s, an advance of 5s over the last quotation. To-day's sales were: Morning board—5 Bank of Montreal at 204½; 20 Ontario at 109½; 28 Merchants' at 114½; 5 Federal at 109; 50 Standard at 121; 20 Western Assurance at 96; 50 Northwest Land at 72, 100 at 72½, 50 at 72¾, 425 at 73¼, 600 at 73½, 50 at 73¾ seller 60 days; 40 Canada Permanent at 203, 8 Western Canada (new stock) at 175; 64 Lon. & Can. L. & A. at 150; 75 Dom. Savings and Loan at 113, 20 at 113½, 25 at 113¾. Afternoon board—9 Ontario at 109½; 5 Standard at 121; 20 British America at 52½, 40 at 52¾, 100 at 52¾; 135 Northwest Land at 73¼; $2000 Canadian Pacific grant bonds at 100 (reported); 6 Western Canada (new stock) at 175.

Sales at Montreal: Morning board—25 Bank of Montreal at 204, 100 at 204½; 250 Commerce at 120½, 25 at 120¾; 5 C. P. R. at 66, 50 at 67, 300 at 67¼, 125 at 67½; 375 Gas at 191, 275 at 191½; 300 Northwest Land at 73a. Afternoon board—160 Bank of Montreal at 204½, 100 at 204¾; 25 Commerce at 120¾; 100 C. P. R. at 67¼, 75 at 67¼, 25 at 65¾, 400 at 68¼, 25 at 68¾, 500 at 69, 300 at 69½; 25 Montreal Telegraph company at 118¾, 50 at 119; 25 Richelieu at 61; 750 Gas at 191, 125 at 191½; 1000 Northwest Land at 73a 6d.

Press despatch: "No meeting of trunk lines has been called at New York, and nothing has yet been done by the trunk lines to meet the rates made by the Baltimore & Ohio road. The Erie and Lackawanna are getting impatient under the loss of business. It is rumored to-day that the Pennsylvania road will reduce its eastern rate from $17.50 to $15. If this is done, General Passenger Agent Lord says he will instruct his agents to cut rates also."

Wheat on passage—To the United Kingdom 1,000,000 qrs., an increase of 50,000 qrs. over last week; to the continent, 700,000 qrs., an increase of 60 qrs. Total increase in bushels, 880,000.

Sterling exchange closed in New York $4.90 and $4.87½.

Canada Pacific jumped to 69 in London to-day.

The New York stock market was weak early, strong during the afternoon, and closed firm. New York Central opened ½ lower at 103½, touched 103¾ and 104, closed 104; sales 19700. Lake Shore opened ½ lower at 65, touched 34 and 85¾, closed 85¾; sales 68,600. Lackawanna opened ¾ lower at 119¾, touched 119¾ and 121¼, closed 122¾; sales 57,350. Northwest opened ½ lower at 107, touched 108½ and 107½, closed 107½; sales 16,300. St. Paul opened ½ lower at 93½, touched 94½ and 93¾, where it closed; sales 52,600. Western Union opened ¼ lower at 73, touched 73¾ and 74, closed 73¾; sales 15,700. Canadian Pacific opened ½ higher at 67½, touched 67 and 68½, closed 68½; sales 3000.

Chicago closed: Wheat—January 80½c, February 80½c, March nominal 80½c, May 86c. Corn—January 36½c, February 36½c and 36¾c bid, May 39½c and 39¾c. Pork—February $10.50 bid, March $10.57½, May $10.77½. Curb, May wheat 85½c bid, puts 85½c, calls 88½c.

Northwest Land shares in London advanced 5s to 80s, Hudson's Bay unchanged at 27½.—Cable to Cox & Co.

Consols opened 99 15-16, closed 100 1-16.

On change to-day 5000 bushels of No. 2 fall wheat, May delivery, offered at 88c, with 88½c bid. Oats weak, offering at 32½c on track, without buyers.

The Chicago wheat market was firmer to-day at 79½c cash and 85½c May delivery. Pork was also higher, and a good many "bull" points are going the rounds.

The ruling rates of interest are lower here than ever before. On first class collateral money is lent at 4 per cent., and gilt-edged commercial paper is discounted at 6 per cent.

Considerable interest is taken in Canadian Pacific railway stock and Northwest Land company shares since the boom in prices was inaugurated. The former stock sold at its highest prices to-day, 67¾ in Montreal and New York, and 69 in London, Eng. Northwest Land was active in this market to-day at 72¾ and 73½. In July last it was selling at 55c.

Toronto Stock Exchange—Closing Prices.

Montreal 205, 203¾; Ontario 109½, 109; Molsons, buyers 121; Toronto, buyers 188; Merchants', buyers 116; Commerce 120¾, 120; Imperial, 134, 131; Federal, 109½, 109; Dominion, buyers 204½; Standard, buyers 120½; Hamilton, buyers 126; British America, 96½, 94½; Western Assurance, 121, 120½; Consumers' Gas, sellers 170; Dominion Telegraph, sellers 95; Montreal Telegraph, buyers 118; Ontario & Qu'Appelle Land Company, sellers 80; Northwest Land Company, 73¼, 73; Canada Permanent, 203¼, 203; Freehold, 167½, 160; Western Canada, buyers 185; Union, 118, 128; Can. Landed Credit, 125, 123; B. & Loan association, buyers 105; Imperial S. & Invest., buyers 111½; Farmers' L. & Savings, buyers 114½; Lon. and Can. L. & A., 160½, 150; National Investment, 100½, 96½; People's Loan, buyers 104; London and Ontario, 117, 110½; The Land Security Company, buyers 165; Huron and Erie, buyers 155; Dominion Savings and Loan, 114, 113½; Ontario Loan and Debentures, buyers 124½; Hamilton Provident, buyers 125; Brant Loan and Savings Society, sellers 105½.

Closing Prices at Montreal.

Bank of Montreal, 204¾, 204¼; Ontario, 110, 109¾; Molsons, 123, 122; Toronto, 187¼, 186¾; Merchants', 117¼, 117; Commerce, 121, 120¾; Federal, offered, 100; C. P. R., 69¼, 69¼; Montreal Telegraph 118¾, 118¼; Richelieu 61, 60½; Passenger, 162, 122; Gas, 192, 191; Canada Cotton, 80, 79½; Dundas Cotton, 69, 65; Northwest Land, 74a, 73a.

The Farmers' Market.

The receipts of grain at the farmers' market to-day were good, as compared with those of the past two weeks. Hay and straw are coming in briskly, also dressed hogs, butter and other produce. Over 1000 bushels of wheat and 600 of barley were on the market to-day.

The prices are: Wheat, 78c to 80c for fall and 76c to 80c for spring; 82c to 83c for goose. Barley 60c to 62½c. New oats 34c to 35½c. Peas 60c to 63½c. Rye 51c. Hay—Timothy, per ton, $13 to $15. Clover—$11 to $13.50. Straw $10 to $13.

Hogs, $5.50 to $5.80. Forequarters of beef, $3.50 to $4.50; hindquarters, from $6.50 to $6.75. Mutton, $6.50 to $7 per cwt. Potatoes, per bag, 80c to 90c. Apples, per bbl., hand-picked, $1.75 to $3.00.

Grain and Produce Markets by Telegraph.

HAMILTON, Jan. 14.—There is not much grain coming forward yet. The prices are: White wheat 76c to 78c, red wheat 78c to 78c, spring 65c to 78c, goose 65c, buckwheat 48c to 50c. Barley 50c to 65c. Oats 32c to 33c. Peas 56c. Rye 55c. Beans 80c to $1.20. Alsike clover $4 to $6.50, large red $4 to $5.75, small red $4 to $6.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 9 5-16c. New Orleans 9¼c. Flour—Receipts 8000 bbls.; heavy, in some cases shade lower; sales 1550 bush. Wheat—Receipts 500 bush.; exports 55,000 bush.; cash shade better; options firm; sales 2,304,000 bush future; 190,000 bush spot. No. 2 Chicago 90c store, No. 1 Northern 98½c store No. 2 red 90½c, elevator, January 80½c to 80½c, Feb. 80¾c to 90¼c. Corn—Receipts 22,300 bush., spot shade easier; options firm; exports 20,300 bush.; sales 1,112,000 bush. future, 236,000 bush. spot: No. 2 50½c elevator, old No. 2 53½c, No. 2 Jan. 49¾c to 50½c, Feb. 48¾c to 49c. Oats—Receipts 22,700 bush., shade lower; sales 120,000 bush. future, 106,000 bush. spot; No. 2 36½c to 36¾c. Jan. 36½c to 36¾c, Feb. 36¼c.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Flour dull, little stronger. Wheat opened ¼c to ½c lower, rallied 1c, declined ¼c and closed about the same as yesterday; sales ranged: Jan. 78½c to 79¼c, Feb. 78½c to 79¾c, May 84½c to 85¼c. Corn quiet; cash 36½c, Jan. 36½c to 36¾c, May 39¼c to 39½c. Oats dull; cash 28½c, Jan. 28½c, May 31½c to 31¾c. Pork active and firmer; 17½c to 30c higher; cash $10.45 to $10.45, Feb. $10.22½ to $10.42½, May $10.50 to $10.72. Lard firm; cash and Feb. $6.07½ to $6.10, May $6.22½ to $6.27½. Boxed meats steady, dry salted shoulders $3.30 to $3, short rib sides $5.05 to $5.15, short clear sides $5.45 to $5.50. Receipts—Flour 6000 bbls, wheat 6000 bush., corn 90,000 bush, oats 27,000 bush., rye 1000 bush, barley 40,000 bush. Shipments—Flour 5000 bbls, wheat 6000 bush, corn 29,000 bush, oats 35,000 bush, barley 23,000 bush. Afternoon board: Wheat ¼c to 1c higher. Pork 7½c higher. Lard 2½c higher.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 14.—Spring wheat 7s to 7s 2d, red winter 7s to 7s 2d. No. 1 Cal. 6s 10d to 7s. No. 2 Cal. 6s 7d to 6s 9d. Corn new is 21d. Peas 5s 5d. Pork 50s. Lard 32s. Bacon, long clear, 28s; short clear, 29s 6d. Tallow 25s 6d. Cheese 50s. Breadstuffs—Quiet and unchanged.

BERNROHM'S DESPATCH—London, Jan. 14. Floating cargoes—Wheat steady; maize, nil. Cargoes on passage—Wheat, reds very dull; whites firmly held; maize steady. London—Good shipping of No. 1 California wheat just shipped, etc., 36s 3d, was 36s; do nearly due 35s, was 35s. Liverpool—Spot wheat flat; maize flat; No. 1 California, 6s 11d; No. 2 California, 5s 8d; both penny cheaper. L. R. W., 7s 1d: W. M., 7s 2d; spring, 7s 2d; all three unchanged; maize is 2d, half penny cheaper; flour, 5s 1d, 2d cheaper.

CHINA HALL,
49 King street east, Toronto.
The Undersigned begs to inform his Customers he has now on hand a beautiful assortment of
Breakfast Sets in China and Stone Ware,
Ranging from $10 to $50; Also in Tea Sets and Tea and Coffee Sets. A great variety of China Tea sets from $4.50 to $25 per Set.
In Dinner Sets a large assortment, ranging from $10.50 to $300. Dessert Sets with Canadian, English, Irish and Scotch views and flower centres in every shade of colour from $10 to $125; White Stone Ware of every description, Kitchen Crockery of every kind, Lamps of all kinds.
GLOVER HARRISON, Proprietor.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.
LOWNSBROUGH & CO.
Exchange and Stock Brokers,
22 KING STREET EAST.
Deal in Exchange on New York and London, American Currency, Gold and Silver, etc. Buy and Sell on Commission Canadian and American Stocks. 246

WILL BE ISSUED MONDAY.
GOLDWIN SMITH
ON
Temperance Versus Prohibition.
AN ADDRESS ON THE SCOTT ACT.
For sale at the bookstores. Price 10 cents.

TELEPHONE NO. 1. NIGHT BELL.
The Rossin House Drug Store
131 KING STREET WEST.
Dispensing a Specialty, by Licentiates Only.
A Fine Line of Dressing Cases, suitable for presents: Mirrors, Hair, Tooth, Nail and Flesh Brushes; Odour, Dressing and Manicure Cases in great variety; Sponges, Perfumes, Soaps and Toilet Articles of every description. Full Line of Lundborg's Perfumes, Colgate's and Coudray's Le Huile de Philocome Hygienique Superiere.
Physician's Consulting Room.
A. W. ABBOTT, Proprietor. C. A. BINGHAM, Head Clerk.

The Ontario Bolt Company
(LIMITED).
Office and Works at the Humber. Manufactures and keeps in stock every description of Carriage, Machine, Plough, Stove, Tire, Sleigh-shoe, and fancy Bolts, Coach Screws, Bridge Bolts, Bolt ends, Gates, Hinges, hot-pressed Nuts, Track Bolts, Railway, Ship, and other Spikes. Address—
The Ontario Bolt Co. (Limited).
Telephone No. 1123. Toronto

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

BRITANNIA HOTEL,
254 and 256 Front street west, Alex. Scott, Proprietor. Commands a beautiful view of Toronto Bay and Lake Ontario. Strictly first class. Terms, $1 per day. Special rates for weekly boarders. Among the attractions on the premises are a Moose from the Rocky Mountains, Educated Bears, etc.

CRITERION RESTAURANT AND WINE VAULTS,
Corner Leader lane and King street, opposite Post Office.
H. E. HUGHES, PROPRIETOR.
BANQUETS AND DINNER PARTIES supplied in the most approved style. Table Decoration and Attendance a Specially. Numbers no object.

ROSSIN HOUSE, TORONTO.
STRICTLY FIRST CLASS. American plan. Graduated prices. Leading Hotel in Ontario. MARK H. IRISH, proprietor. HARRY J. NOLAN, clerk.

REID'S O'CONNOR HOUSE,
AT THE HAY MARKET.
FOR BIG BEERS AND FINE CIGARS.
BASS' ALE AND GUINNESS' STOUT ON DRAUGHT. 246

REVERE HOUSE.
Corner King and York streets, Toronto.
Now open for day boarders. $4.00 per week. Six meal tickets for $1.50. Give it a trial.
J. J. JAMESON, Proprietor.

ROYAL ARMS HOTEL.
CORNER YONGE AND EDWARD ST.
The above Hotel has been refitted and improved greatly, and the bar contains the finest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars in the Dominion. It is the best $1 per day house on Yonge street. 462
JOHN CUTHBERT, Proprietor

THE WINE BARREL,
45 COLBORNE STREET.
DINING ROOM NOW OPEN.
Every Delicacy of the Season.
WALTER R. OVER,
(Late of Bodega) Proprietor.
246

46 AND 48 KING ST. EAST
RESTAURANT.
First-Class Meals Served up in "A 1" Style.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
Every Seasonable Delicacy.
J. QUINOLLE, Prop.
246

LEGAL CARDS.

A. D. FERRY, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR etc. Society and private funds for investment. Lowest rates. Star Life offices, 32 Wellington street east, Toronto, (premises lately occupied by Commercial Union Assurance company.

CAMERON, CASWELL & ST. JOHN, Barristers, Solicitors, Conveyancers, Notaries, 64 King street east, Toronto.

CANNIFF & CANNIFF, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., 30 Toronto street, Toronto. J. FOSTER CANNIFF, HENRY T. CANNIFF. 24

HOWARD & GODFREY—BARRISTERS, etc. Money to loan. No. 5, Building and Loan Chambers, 15 Toronto street. D. M. HOWARD, J. J. GODFREY. 246 3

KERR, MACDONALD, DAVIDSON & Paterson—Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., etc., Masonic hall, Church street, Toronto.
J. K. KERR, Q. C., WM. MACDONALD,
WM. DAVIDSON, JOHN A. PATERSON.

LAWRENCE, MILLIGAN & MCANDREW, Barristers, Solicitors, Conveyancers, etc., Building and Loan Chambers 15 Toronto street, Toronto.

MACLAREN, MACDONALD, MERRITT & SHEPLEY, Barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc. J. J. Maclaren, J. H. Macdonald, W. M. Merritt, G. F. Shepley, J. J. Gedder, W. E. Middleton. Union Loan Buildings, 23 and 25 Toronto street. 135

MILLS & HEIGHINGTON, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, etc.; money to loan. Room 6, Millichamp's Buildings, 31 Adelaide street East, Toronto. ALEX. MILLS, J. HEIGHINGTON. 246

MURRAY, BARWICK & MACDONELL, barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc., 55 and 58 King street east, up-stairs. Next door to Rice Lewis & Son, Toronto. HUGH W. M. MURRAY, F. D. BARWICK, A. C. MACDONELL.

READ, READ & KNIGHT, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., 75 King street east, Toronto. D. E. READ, Q.C., WALTER READ, E. V. KNIGHT. 246

SHILTON, ALLAN & BAIRD, BARRISTERS, solicitors, notaries, etc., Toronto and Georgetown. Offices: 86 King street east, Toronto, and Creelman's block, Georgetown. Money to loan. W. T. ALLAN, J. SHILTON, J. BAIRD. 36

SHIBLEY & NELLES, BARRISTERS Solicitors, etc., 17 Adelaide street east Toronto. Money to loan. H. T. SHIBLEY, F. E. NELLES.

WILLIAM M. HALL,
LAWYER,
30 King street east.

W. G. MURDOCH, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Notary, Conveyancer, 56 Church St., Toronto.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LEND AT 6 PER CENT. ON Good shipping of No. 1 California wheat just shipped, etc., 36s 3d, was 36s; do nearly due 35s, was 35s. Liverpool—Spot wheat flat; maize flat; No. 1 California, 6s 11d; No. 2 California, 5s 8d; both penny cheaper. L. R. W., 7s 1d: W. M., 7s 2d; spring, 7s 2d; all three unchanged; maize is 2d, half penny cheaper; flour, 5s 1d, 2d cheaper.

CHINA HALL,
49 King street east, Toronto.
The Undersigned begs to inform his Customers he has now on hand a beautiful assortment of
Breakfast Sets in China and Stone Ware,
Ranging from $10 to $50; Also in Tea Sets and Tea and Coffee Sets. A great variety of China Tea sets from $4.50 to $25 per Set.
In Dinner Sets a large assortment, ranging from $10.50 to $300. Dessert Sets with Canadian, English, Irish and Scotch views and flower centres in every shade of colour from $10 to $125; White Stone Ware of every description, Kitchen Crockery of every kind, Lamps of all kinds.
GLOVER HARRISON, Proprietor.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.
LOWNSBROUGH & CO.
Exchange and Stock Brokers,
22 KING STREET EAST.
Deal in Exchange on New York and London, American Currency, Gold and Silver, etc. Buy and Sell on Commission Canadian and American Stocks. 246

WILL BE ISSUED MONDAY.
GOLDWIN SMITH
ON
Temperance Versus Prohibition.
AN ADDRESS ON THE SCOTT ACT.
For sale at the bookstores. Price 10 cents.

TELEPHONE NO. 1. NIGHT BELL.
The Rossin House Drug Store
131 KING STREET WEST.
Dispensing a Specialty, by Licentiates Only.
A Fine Line of Dressing Cases, suitable for presents: Mirrors, Hair, Tooth, Nail and Flesh Brushes; Odour, Dressing and Manicure Cases in great variety; Sponges, Perfumes, Soaps and Toilet Articles of every description. Full Line of Lundborg's Perfumes, Colgate's and Coudray's Le Huile de Philocome Hygienique Superiere.
Physician's Consulting Room.
A. W. ABBOTT, Proprietor. C. A. BINGHAM, Head Clerk.

The Ontario Bolt Company
(LIMITED).
Office and Works at the Humber. Manufactures and keeps in stock every description of Carriage, Machine, Plough, Stove, Tire, Sleigh-shoe, and fancy Bolts, Coach Screws, Bridge Bolts, Bolt ends, Gates, Hinges, hot-pressed Nuts, Track Bolts, Railway, Ship, and other Spikes. Address—
The Ontario Bolt Co. (Limited).
Telephone No. 1123. Toronto

BUSINESS CARDS.

DETECTIVE AGENCY—THE NATIONAL Detective Agency, 4 Toronto street, is prepared to do all legitimate detective business entrusted to its care by banks, insurance companies, or other corporations, and private individuals. Collections made. Reference on application. Business strictly confidential.

T. MOFFATT, 195½ YONGE STREET. Fine ordered Boots and Shoes. As I pay the highest wages in the city, customers can rely on getting first-class hand-sewn work. No team or factory work. 35

JACOBS & HAZELL, TAXIDERMISTS. Birds and animals stuffed and mounted to order. Birds stuffed for millinery purposes. Eggs of all kinds for sale. 519 Yonge street.

25 CENTS PER DOZEN PIECES—COLLARS and Cuffs—Toronto Steam Laundry, 54 and 56 Wellington street west, or 65 King street west. G. P. SHARPE.

JOHN B. MITCHELL,
ASSIGNEE IN TRUST,
Financial Agent, Accountant and Auditor.
Room 10, Commercial Buildings, 65 and 67 Yonge street. 135

NOTICE.
Patent Act of 1872 and Amendments. Section 22.
Notice is hereby given to all persons desirous of making and using the invention in Electric Cables and Apparatus for the Manufacture of the same, for which certain letters patent of Canada were granted to R. S. Waring, that the undersigned is prepared to grant licenses upon reasonable terms under each and all of said Letters patent and otherwise place the patent inventions in possession of the public in accordance with the provisions of the above recited act. Communications may be addressed to me in care of the Standard Underground Cable Company, Pittsburg, Pa., or No. 125 Pearl street, New York, U.S.A., all applications will receive prompt consideration and reply. R. S. WARING, Patentee.
The following is a list of the letters patent above referred to: No. 18239, Dec. 4, 1883, Electric Cables; 18240, Dec. 4, 1883, Electric Cables; 18241, Dec. 4, 1883, Splicing Cables; 18242, Dec. 4, 1883, Dividing & Branching Cables; 18238, Dec. 4, 1883, Branching & Looping Cables; 18377, Dec. 11, 1883, Submarine Electric Cables; 21231, March 12, 1885, Electric Cables; 21232, March 12, 1885, Electric Cables; 21233, March 12, 1886, Electric Cables; 21234, March 12, 1885, Electric Cables; 21235, March 12, 1885, Repair Defects in Cables; 21236, March 12, 1885, Joints for Electric Cables; 21237, March 12, 1885, Mandrels for Cable Press; 21238, March 12, 1885, Mandrels for Cable Press; 21239, March 12, 1885, Mandrels for Cable Press; 21240, March 12, 1885, Mandrels for Cable Press; 21241, March 12, 1885, Mandrels for Cable Press; 21242, March 12, 1885, Mandrels for Cable Press; 21243, March 12, 1885, Mandrels for Cable Press; 21244, March 12, 1885, Mandrels for Cable Press; Canadian Patent to Waring & Hyde, 17607, Sept. 10, 1883, Insulation Material. 36

Bargains for Gentlemen
WORTH TO TAKE NOTICE OF
R. GOLDMAN, THE TAILOR,
556½ YONGE STREET,
Wishes to announce to the public that we now make Nat Pea Jackets with fur cuffs and collar for $10, a finer grade of Nap also with fur cuffs and collar at $12 and upwards, former value from $14 to $18. We have a fine assortment of
Meltons, Beavers, and Worsted Overcoatings,
in different shades at low prices. A fine assortment of Tweeds and Worsteds. Choice Pantings from $3.50 up. Our $5 Pants can't be got elsewhere at $6.50. Come and convince yourself. A fit guaranted or money