THE TORONTO WORLD.

Independent Morning Newspaper

OFFICE: 18 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year..... $2.00 | 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 6 cents.
Monetary advertisements..... 10 cents.
Financial statements as reading matter..... 15 cents.
Amusements..... 10 cents.

Condensed advertisements a cent a word. Deaths, marriages and births 25 cents. Special rates for contract advertisements, or reading notices and for preferred positions. Address all Communications: THE WORLD, Toronto.

W. F. MACLEAN.

The World's telephone call is No. 523.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 5, 1885.

To Correspondents.

Address all communications to The World, Toronto. Delay has been caused by addressing our letters to The World Publishing Co., or to The World Printing Co., the former of which is a Guelph book concern with a Toronto agent, and the latter has ceased to exist.

The World's Boom.

Our new perfecting printing press is in position, and was started yesterday for the first time in the way of "limbering her up." We hope, in the course of a week, to print The World on it, when we shall be able to catch the early mails without fail and supply the entire city, subscribers and newsdealers, before 6 o'clock in the morning.

"Not for Joe."

The Globe quotes, with approval, something that was said recently at a meeting of the London Workingmen's association. It was resolved:

That, considering how absolutely the industrial prosperity—nay, the existence—of the population of Great Britain, according to its actual rate of increase, depends upon the maintenance and continued growth of our external trade, and considering, moreover, how largely (under the present extreme industrial competit on and prohibitive fiscal policy of foreign countries) an external trade in products of British manufacture is dependent on our colonial markets, this conference recognizes the vast importance and imperative necessity of establishing forthwith an inseparable fiscal and political union or federation, analogous to that of the United States, between the mother country and her colonies by the complete abolition of all tariffs in restraint of free trade throughout the empire, and by the adequate representation of our colonies and dependencies (according to the amount of their civilized population and their share of imperial taxation) in a paramount diet or parliament of the whole empire, which would constitutionally be authorized to utilize and develop by all needful ways and means the boundless commercial and territorial resources of the British commonwealth.

To which we reply, most emphatically, "Not for Joe." We don't want it, and we ain't going to have it. We want no representation in any diet or parliament sitting in London. Nothing of the kind. Our ambition lies in quite another direction.

We want to be represented in London by *one man only*, responsible to the government of Canada. Any division of responsibility would be fatal to our independence. To the workingmen of England our answer is short and sharp. We are going to do our own work, and you have no business whatever to say that you want to do it for us. We take the notion to make machinery, and weave cloth, and to do lots of other things for ourselves. What right have you to say that we shall not?

Fair play to the mother country, of course, no advantage to any foreign country, "not if we know it." But we claim the right of enlightened selfishness. If we are going to manufacture for ourselves, and to adopt a policy leading that way, who objects? The imperial government may object, and we know it does *sub rosa*, but practically the commercial independence of Canada is conceded.

But the workingmen of England want our tariff abolished, eh! Probably they do. The trouble is that we want the work to be done here, not there. The Americans also would like us to drop our tariff so that they could sell more in Canada than they do now.

We present the plump and plain selfish view of it, for Canada. We want a policy that will keep our work for our own workmen, as far as possible. We want to keep work for men in Toronto and Montreal, instead of sending it to Pennsylvania, or Connecticut, or Lancashire, or Yorkshire. We proclaim the gospel of honest selfishness; our own right to our own markets. Who says nay?

Insurance Commissions.

In the case of Powell v. the Quebec and London (England) fire insurance companies, tried at the civil assizes yesterday, an important feature was disclosed. From the evidence adduced at the trial it would seem as if a man, no matter in how humble circumstance he may be, could procure a policy of insurance on his stock, provided he would say to the always present insurance agent that his stock was worth so many dollars in excess of the insurance asked. One-half the fires which occur in Canada and the United States are solely due to the fact that parties have effected larger insurances on their stocks or furniture than they are actually worth, and it would be well if the insurance companies would make it a rule not to accept any risks unless they had been passed as good and reliable by their paid inspectors. Agents often strain a point to get their commissions on insurance policies.

The Western Canada Loan and Savings Co.

This model financial institution held its annual meeting yesterday, and the directors were able as usual to present to their shareholders a satisfactory statement of their affairs. One of the most prudent acts of the manager, Mr. Lee, and one that the directors and shareholders approved, was the setting aside of over $17,000 as a special guarantee or reserve fund to provide against any losses that might occur in Manitoba. In Ontario the company get 7 per cent. on good mortgages; in Manitoba they earn 9 to 10 per cent.; yet as there is some uncertainty in Manitoba values, Mr. Lee, after a visit to that province, decided to recommend the creation of this reserve out of the extra rate paid on loans in the Northwest. Should Manitoba farm investments of the nature of the Western Canada's continue as good as they now are and values hold their own this reserve fund will be distributed among the shareholders at a later date. In the meantime the company has taken the prudent course and the shareholders are to be congratulated on the fact that their interests are so carefully looked after by Mr. Lee.

Our American neighbors fought for independence, and achieved it, about a hundred years ago. So they did, then, but subsequently they have passed under another rule. George the Third did not exact half the galling subjection from his American subjects that the republic pays now to the Irish vote in New York and Brooklyn. Americans are feeling sorely under their chains, but how they are going to get their freedom does not yet appear. Like other conquered peoples, they will have to bide their time, and wait their chances. But an American rebellion against foreign rule may come any day. And when it does come it will be "there."

The natives of Cameroons have a very effective constitution of their own. When their king exceeds the proper limit of his authority they flog him until he recognizes popular rights. It is not surprising to learn that after a recent application of this discipline he entirely changed his mind as to his foreign policy. Most anybody would. This is better than the Russian system. If the czar were subject to an occasional flogging he would avoid many mental pains more excruciating than physical sufferings can be.

Owney Geoghan, a New York tough, died worth considerable money, acquired by all manner of illicit traffic. At his funeral two factions of friends quarreled as to which should do most honor to the corpse, and Owney was buried with all the honors known to his class. Had he remained an honest, laboring man and died penniless none of his relatives would have disputed the city undertaker's right to dispose of his remains. Mighty is money, and every man is its servant.

Montrealers are more than fond of demonstrations and celebrations. They have no sooner got through with the carnival than they propose to celebrate Gen. Stewart's victory in the Soudan. We fail to see wherein that victory differed materially from many other similar achievements by British troops in Asia and Africa which nobody in Canada ever dreamed of celebrating. If Canadians are to make public demonstrations over every victory gained by British arms over barbarous tribes in petty wars we shall have little time left for attention to Canadian public affairs. The chief result of the Montreal "blow out" will be the parade in print of the names of its promoters. And perhaps it is to glorify these rather than to honor Gen. Stewart that it is to be held.

Mrs. Dudley says it was the easiest thing imaginable to obtain O'Donovan Rossa's secrets. Even dynamiters are not proof against the wiles of a pretty woman, and it is strange the knowledge of this fact has not previously been used to get into the confidence of the brotherhood. To onlookers it begins to appear very much as if, after the fashion of the nihilists, who are said to have agents in the very palaces of the czar, the explosive faction, if they have no active workers, have at least sympathisers very close to police headquarters.

Fair play is a jewel. If the United States is to be held responsible for harboring O'Donovan Rossa and his crew, France, in simple justice, must be called to account for the shelter she is affording at Paris to a branch of the villainous crowd. The latest reports are to the effect that an attempt is to be made on the life of the Prince of Wales now on a visit to Cannes. If the report be true the leaders are scarcely so shrewd as the world at large has hitherto given them credit for being, for they must know that any outrage committed or attempted in the land that gives them refuge must lead to their expulsion from that land.

The London Standard, a cablegram says, advises Mr. Parnell to take the fate of Rossa to heart, and says stranger things have happened than that he too should find his Nemesis. This is very like the priest's advice to Pat not to hit an antagonist with a brick, and has somewhat the appearance of an instigation to murder.

For Allen Pringle's Benefit.

Editor World: In reply to Mr. Pringle, I would say that dynamiters, etc., being members of murderous and secret societies are not catholics. Because all members of such societies are under the ban of the church and as a necessary consequence are deprived of all christian rites, while remaining under the ban; and if the gentleman wishes to be enlightened on catholic doctrines on the subject let him purchase Butler's cathechism (price five cents) and read what is forbidden by the fifth commandment, and if he needs further information, any of our clergymen will be happy to enlighten him. THOMAS CATHAIL.

A Word for O'Donovan Rossa.

Editor World: Permit me, now that the phials of wrath are being so plenteously poured out on the devoted hero of Rossa by the press on both sides of the Atlantic, to throw a little light on the character of this man. The first position which Rossa occupied whilst still living on his father's farm was relieving officer in the Skibbereen Union, county Cork, which he held from '47 to '50. As a matter of course his whole time was spent amongst the poor, who were starving by the thousands, whilst sheep and cows, shaking with flesh, were quietly browsing in the fields all round. It was the woeful sights which he daily witnessed that forced the young enthusiast into the revolutionary ranks. He was arrested in '67, convicted of high treason, and sent to Dartmoor prison for life. Here, not being able to perform the work allotted to him, he was sent to the dark cell. For more than four years he was subjected to the most cruel treatment, kicked, spat upon, and even whipped repeatedly, and ultimately his hands were ironed behind his back, and in this position he was left for twenty-eight days. Not even when food was set before him were the "darbies" removed and he was obliged to lap it up like a dog. The investigation before Mr. Poland, police magistrate, when all this came out on oath was held some thirteen years ago. Granted that Rossa is a brute who or what made a brute of him?

FAIR PLAY.

Fight the Devil With Fire.

Editor World: Should murderers be murdered? Should assassins be assassinated? Should dynamiters be themselves blown up with dynamite? Should we fight the devil with fire?

I answer, yes—a thousand times yes. Show mercy to a tiger. The more fool you. If you are such a consumed old fool as to debate about the rights of the tiger, then, I say, let him eat you up. He will do it. After you are dead and gone your descendants may find out that it was a most infernal mistake to nurse a tiger at all, and to coddle him, and pet him, and so on.

Still, before you die, while it is yet time, just take a look at the tiger's claws and see how they work. Are we to be merciful to tigers? That is the question. MAC.

O'Donovan Rossa's Advertisement.

Editor World: It seems to me that the newspapers are playing into this scamp's hands. Is not the whole thing a put-up job? Could the woman have helped killing him if she had wanted to? Read his own deposition, and it looks very like a job. Besides the coward who could walk half a mile to the hospital professes that he had not pluck enough to take the pistol away from the woman but lay on the ground crying until she had finished. My own impression is that his pals had found out his cowardice and cast him off, and so in order to awake sympathy from the public he wrote himself threatening letters, then publicly proclaimed that he was going to be shot and a few days afterwards got this woman to fire this toy through his coat tails. TRUE BLUE.

A Very Plain Question.

Editor World: Why should it be that Gladstone and Forster, and other public men in England, dare not move a foot without being strongly guarded? They are in danger of their lives at every step.

Meantime Parnell goes about safe and sure. Is this right? We say it is not. If one bullet threatens Gladstone, another of about the same size should threaten Parnell. If you are able, give us one good reason why Gladstone or the Prince of Wales should be shot or Parnell spared. There must be shooting both ways to make it even. AROS.

An Excellent Report.

Hon. Jos. G. Goodridge of Brooklyn, N.Y., writes: "I cannot express myself in sufficiently praiseworthy terms of Burdock Blood Bitters which I have used for the past two years with great benefit."

Local Produce Markets.

THE FARMERS MARKET.—The receipts of grain on the street yesterday were small and prices unchanged. About 1000 bushels of wheat offered and sold at 81c to 82c for both fall and spring, and 66c to 68c for goose. Barley firm, with sales of 600 bushels at 60c to 72c. Oats firm at 34c for 300 bushels. Peas are nominal at 57c to 60c, and rye at 56c to 57c. Hay firm; thirty loads sold at $7.50 to $10 for clover, and at $12 to $15 for timothy. Straw sold at $7.50 to $10 a ton. Hogs steady at $5.75 to $6, but a few very choice sold at $6.10 to $6.25. Beef, $4.50 to $6 for forequarters, and $6.50 to $8 for hindquarters. Mutton, carcase, $6 to $7.25. Lamb $7 to $8 50.

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.—This market was fairly active yesterday, and prices steady. Beef, roast, 10c to 13c, sirloin steak, 11c to 12c; round steak, 9c to 10c; mutton, legs and chops, 10c to 12c; inferior cuts, 7c to 8c; lamb, per pound, 12c to 13c; forequarters 7c to 8c; veal, best joints, 10c to 12c; inferior cuts 7c to 8c; pork, chops and roast, 9c to 10c; butter, pound rolls, 20c to 23c; large rolls, 15c to 17c; cooking, 12c to 13c; lard, 11c to 12c; cheese, 14c to 15c; bacon, 10c to 12c; eggs, 20c to 23c; turkeys, $1 to $2; chickens, per pair, 55c to 70c; geese, 85c to $1; ducks, 80c to $1; potatoes, per bag, 40c to 45c; cabbage, per doz., 40c to 50c; onions, per bush., 75c to 80c; apples, per brl., $1.50 to $2.25; beets, per bag, 50c to 55c; carrots, per bag, 30c to 35c; turnips, per bag, 25c to 30c.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Flour—Receipts 14,000 bbls., steady; sales 11,000 bbls.; superfine $2.50 to $3.00, double extra $5.60 to $5.75, rest unchanged. Rye flour unchanged. Cornmeal easier at $3.00 to $3 20. Wheat—Receipts 41,000 bush.; spot ⅜c to 1⅛c options 1c to 1⅛c higher; strong; sales 4,248,000 bush. futures, 94,000 bush. spot; exports 147,000 bush.; No. 2 spring 93½c, No. 2 red 92c to 92⅞c cash, 90½c Feb., 95⅞c May, No. 1 red state $1.00½, No. white state 92c. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Corn—Receipts 130,000 bush.; cash ½c to 1c, options ⅜c to 1c higher; strong; sales 816,000 bush. future, 320,000 bush. spot, exports 217,000 bush.; No. 2 49⅞c to 50½c for cash and Feb., 49½c May. Oats—Receipts 40,000 bush., quiet; sales 225,000 bush. future, 66,000 bush. spot, No. 2 37c for cash, 36½ for May, mixed western 36c to 38c, white state 39c to 40c. Hay, hops, coffee, sugar, molasses, rice, petroleum, tallow and potatoes unchanged. Eggs dull, easier; state 26c. Pork, beef, cut meats and middles unchanged. Lard firm at $7 22½ to $7.25. Butter firm. cheese dull at 9c to 12½c.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat active and higher, owing to reports of bad weather and war rumors. About noon a brisk bull movement sprang up on reports of damage to winter wheat and an advance of 1c was recorded, with active covering by shorts; Feb. closed 78⅜c to 78⅝c, March 78⅝c to 79c, May 84⅜c to 84½c, No. 2 spring 78½c to 78⅝c. Corn stronger; cash 36½c to 37c, Feb. closed 36⅝c, March 37c, May 40⅝c to 40⅞c. Oats, samples shade higher; No. 2 29c to 29½c, speculative grade firmer; May closed 30⅝c, Feb. nominal, March 27⅝c. Rye quiet; No 2. 61½ to 63½c. Barley nominal. Pork higher; cash $12 35 to $12 40, Feb. closed $12 40 to $12 42½, May $12 62½ to $12 65. Lard quiet and unchanged. Boxed meats steady. Whisky firm. Receipts—Flour 29,000 bbls., wheat 88,000 bush., corn 264,000 bush., oats 188,000 bush., rye 10,000 bush., barley 75,000 bush. Shipments — Flour 22,000 bbls., wheat 21,000 bush., corn 210,000 bush., oats $1,000 bush., rye 10,000 bush., barley 34000 bush.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE WESTERN CANADA LOAN AND SAVINGS CO.

The Annual Meeting of the Western Canada Loan and Savings Company was held yesterday at their offices, 70 Church street, Toronto. A large number of shareholders were present. Hon. Geo. W. Allan, President, in the chair; the Manager, Mr. Walter S. Lee, acting as Secretary. The twenty-second Annual Report of the Directors was then read as follows:

The Directors in laying before their Shareholders their Twenty-Second Annual Report, are enabled to present a very satisfactory statement of the past year's business.

The profits of the year, after deducting all charges, amount to $158,217.52, out of which have been paid two half-yearly dividends at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, amounting together with the income tax thereon to $120,994.50. The sum of $17,223.02 has been placed to the credit of a Manitoba Guarantee Account, and the balance, $20,000, to the Contingent Account.

The total amount entrusted to the Company by Investors is now represented by the large sum of $3,151,615.59; being Deposits, $1,111,302.60, Debentures $2,040,312.99.

The demand for money has been sufficient to keep the funds of the Company actively employed; the amount loaned on Mortgage during the year is $1,110,550 25; and there has been paid back by borrowers the sum of $938,346.36.

The repayments on Mortgage Loans have been satisfactorily met during the past year, both in Ontario and Manitoba and the Directors are glad to be able to report that the repayments in the latter Province have been made with more than average punctuality.

The Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account, together with the Auditor's Report, are submitted herewith.

WALTER S. LEE, Manager. G. W. ALLAN, President.

Statement of Liabilities and Assets of the Western Canada Loan and Savings Company, 31st December, 1884:

LIABILITIES.

To Shareholders.

Capital Stock	$1,200,000 00	
Reserve Fund	600,000 00	
Contingent Account	$20,000 00	
Manitoba Guarantee Fund	17,223 02	
	37,223 02	
Dividend, payable 8th January, 1885	59,640 00	
		$1,896,863 02

To the Public.

Deposits	$1,111 302 60	
Debentures	2,040,312 99	
Interest on Deposits, due Jan. 1st, 1885	23,300 00	
Interest on debentures accrued and due	36,153 29	
Sundry Accounts, chiefly amounts retained from loans to meet incumbrances	3,393 17	
		3,214,462 05
		$5,111,325 07

ASSETS.

Loans	$4,888,052 37
Municipal Debentures	33,851 50
Office Premises	16,043 76
Cash in Office	890 62
Cash in Banks	93,932 42
Cash in Bankers' hands in Great Britain to meet Interest and Debentures maturing January, 1885	78,534 40
	$5,111,325 07

PROFIT AND LOSS.

Cost of management, including salaries, rent, inspection and valuation, office expenses, etc.		$25,613 60
Directors' compensation		2,775 00
Dividends and tax thereon		120,994 50
Interest on deposits and debentures accrued and due		136,385 08
Agents' commissions on loans and debentures		12,762 35
Carried to contingent account	$20,000 00	
" " Manitoba guarantee fund	17,223 02	
		37,223 02
		$335,788 55
Interest on mortgages, etc		$335,788 55

WALTER S. LEE, Manager.

To the Shareholders of the Western Canada Loan and Savings Company:

GENTLEMEN,—The Auditors hereby certify that they have completed the annual detailed audit of the accounts of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

They verify the correctness of the Profit and Loss Account and the Balance Sheet herewith presented, having carefully examined the same, and compared the securities held with the various accounts.

W. R. HARRIS, FRED. J. MENET, } Auditors.

Scrutineers having been appointed, a ballot was taken and the retiring Directors, Messrs. Samuel Platt, George Gooderham, George W. Lewis and Alfred Gooderham were unanimously re-elected.

These gentlemen, together with Messrs. the Hon. Geo. W. Allan, Thos. H. Lee and Sir David Macpherson, C.M.G., form the Board of Directors.

At a subsequent meeting held by the Board the Hon. George Allan was re-elected President, and George Gooderham, Esq., Vice-President.

Danger in the Air.

—In the chilling winds, the damp atmosphere and suddenly checked perspiration, colds are lurking. Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam cures colds, coughs, asthma and bronchitis, and all complaints tending towards consumption.

Just Like Some Railroads.

From The Wall Street News.

"I hear," he said to the owner of an axehandle factory in Virginia, "that you have declared a dividend."

"Yes, a small one."

"Business must be pretty good!"

"Oh, fairish, but nothing to brag of."

"Must be a good demand for axehelves when you can declare a dividend of 7 per cent."

"Well, to tell the truth, there's a fellow down here from Ohio who is looking around to buy, and I declared a dividend in hopes to rope him in. He called, looked over my books, and I'll be hanged if it took him four minutes to show me that my debts amounted to mor'n my capital, and that the dividend belonged to my creditors."

The Painter Herkomer.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

On the occasion of Prince Edward's first visit to Cambridge he was taken by the master of Trinity to see the sights. "Here is a little thing of Herkomer's," said the master, pointing to a portrait of himself. "Very charming," replied the prince. "Is he one of the old masters?"

The Part an Amateur Took.

"I hear young Crimsonbeak has been acting at your theatre," said Yeast to a theatrical man.

"Yes, he has," replied the man addressed, with a world of meaning in his looks.

"How did he act?"

"About as bad as a man could act!"

"You don't say!" came from the white-haired philosopher. "What part did he take?"

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Is a highly concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla and other blood-purifying roots, combined with Iodide of Potassium and Iron, and is the safest, most reliable, and most economical blood-purifier that can be used. It invariably expels all blood poisons from the system, enriches and renews the blood, and restores its vitalizing power. It is the best known remedy for Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Blotches, Sores, Boils, Tumors, and Eruptions of the Skin, as also for all disorders caused by a thin and impoverished, or corrupted, condition of the blood, such as Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Gout, General Debility, and Scrofulous Catarrh.

Inflammatory Rheumatism Cured.

"AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has cured me of the Inflammatory Rheumatism, with which I have suffered for many years. W. H. MOORE."

Durham, Ia., March 2, 1882.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

Dr. Ryerson, L.R.C.P. & S.E.

Surgeon for the Eye, Ear, Throat and Nose

317 CHURCH STREET.

Hours: 10–1 4–6; Saturdays excepted. 246

ESTABLISHED 1869.

The Canadian Reporting and Collecting Association.

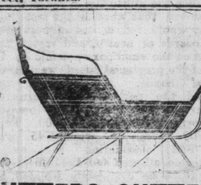
HEAD OFFICE: 28 and 30 Toronto street, Toronto, Ont.

The only reliable Home Institution of the kind in the Dominion. Special reports furnished and Collections made in all parts of the Dominion, Great Britain, the continent of Europe, Australia, United States, West Indies and South America.

W. A. LAW & CO., Managers.

NOTICE TO YOUNG & OLD

The celebrated Dr. H. Hollick of London has established an agency in Toronto for the sale of his medicines for the sure cure of all nervous diseases arising from whatever cause. Has been in use here over twenty years. Cured thousands. No Cure, No Pay. Enclose stamp for pamphlet, which will be sent in sealed envelope to all who Address to 463 Yonge Street, Toronto.



CUTTERS. CUTTERS.

Don't fail to examine our solid comfort Cutters and Sleighs, all of the latest Montreal styles at

WM. DIXON'S,

53 and 55 Adelaide street West, next door to Grand's. 246

CARPENTERS' TOOLS

SAWS,

WOOD AND IRON PLANES,

BENCH VICES.

RICE LEWIS & SON,

52 & 54 King St. east, Toronto.

TYPHOID AND MALARIAL FEVER.

Prevent this by having your closets cleaned and deodorized by Marchment & Co. Then have your closets converted into dry earth closets, which we will do free of cost and clean them monthly at a mere nominal charge by contract. S. W. MARCHMENT & CO., City Contractors, 9 QUEEN STREET EAST. 246

WOODMANTLES AND OVERMANTLES

CABINET MAKER.

E. RAWLINSON, 548 Yonge St.

All kinds of art furniture kept in stock or made to order. 246

LEATHER BELTING.

Patent Stitched, Steam Machine Stretched English Oak Tanned Belting and Lace Leather. Quality guaranteed. Trade solicited.

HARRIS, HEENAN & CO., 246

124 & 126 Queen St., Montreal.

McCORMACK BROS.

Wholesale and Retail

Dealers in

GROCERIES,

WINES &

LIQUORS

No. 431 Yonge Street

TORONTO.

Agents for Peice Island Wines and Carling's Ales.

TORONTO SHOE COMPANY.

HEADQUARTERS. HEADQUARTERS.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!

For a Few Days.

WOMEN'S FELT LINED SKATING BALS.

$1.25 WORTH $1.75.

BOYS' BUFF FOXED BALS.

$1.00 WORTH $1.50.

CORNER KING AND JARVIS STREETS.

DOMINION ORGAN AND PIANO COMPANY.

Grand, Square and Upright Pianos, Parlor, Student and Church Organs. HIGHEST AWARDS Wherever Exhibited.

66 FIRST PRIZES AND DIPLOMAS IN 1883 AND 1884.

Instruments for Artists a Specialty. Wholesale and Retail Salesrooms, 64 King Street west, where we keep a large stock of Instruments at Factory Prices.

JOSEPH RUSE, Manager.

Visitors Welcome. 462462

LOWNSBROUGH & CO.

Exchange & 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

$2 PER DOZEN

FOR FINELY FINISHED

CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS,

THE TORONTO PHOTO COMPANY,

332 Yonge. Opp. Gould, Est'd 1870.

No Sunday Sittings Made. 246

A. T. KERR,

Member of Toronto Stock Exchange,

British America Assurance Buildings,

Buys and sells on commission Stocks, Bonds and Debentures. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention.

COX & CO.

STOCK BROKERS.

(Members of the Toronto Stock Exchange) Buy and sell on commission for cash or on margin all securities dealt in on the

Toronto, Montreal, New York

STOCK EXCHANGES,

Also execute orders on the

Chicago Board of Trade

in grain and Provisions

Hudson's Bay Stock bought for cash or on margin

Daily cable quotations received.

26 TORONTO STREET.

$100 REWARD $100

For any preparation that will equal WHITE ROSE for the removal of Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Softening of the Skin, and Beautifying the Complexion. Every bottle guaranteed to be as represented or money refunded; 60c. and $1.00 per bottle, sent free. P.O. paid to any address on receipt of price. Call at 19 Adelaide street east, or address THE HARTLAND CHEMICAL CO., 27 Wellington street east, Toronto. 245

"HARTLAND'S"

ANTI-TYPHOID COMPOUND.

A positive preventative for Typhoid and intermittent Fevers and all Fevers of a Malarial type. It is composed of the extract of the leaves of the Australian Fever Tree (eucalyptus) and of other leaves and Barks of definite antifibral properties. It is not a cure all, but a certain health restorative in all cases where endemic or miasmatic poison is the cause. Put up in 50 cents and $1 bottles, sent on receipt of price to any address.

For sale by all Druggists,

THE HARTLAND CHEMICAL CO.,

27 Wellington street east, Toronto.

Please mention this paper. 245

SOUP DIGESTORS!

Any Lady who wishes to Economise in House Expense will buy one of those most useful Kettles for making Soup. The meat will go twice as far and make better Soup. Call and see them at

P. PATERSON & SONS

NEW STAND, NO. 77 KING STREET EAST,

Nearly opposite Toronto street. 246

1885.

Commence the New Year by making your Purchases of Groceries, Provisions, etc., at

LAWSON'S ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,

and you will have a happy and prosperous year.

500 YONGE STREET. 246

CANADA LIFE

Assurance Company.

DIVISION OF PROFITS 1885.

The profits of five years ending 30th April next will be computed and distributed there after.

The successful progress of the business warrants the expectation that they will prove of a satisfactory character.

ASSURERS JOINING NOW will share in the profits about to be declared.

J. D. HENDERSON, Agent.

TORONTO. 246

Life Insurance.

Business of all Companies in Canada Last Year:

Premiums received..... $3,837,295
New insurances issued..... $21,572,960
Total business in force..... $124,196,875

Business of the New York Life Insurance Co. Last Year:

Premiums received..... $10,948,486
New insurances issued..... $52,735,564
Total business in force..... $197,746,013.

Toronto Branch Office, Mail Build'g.

DAVID BURKE,

General Manager.

CHEAP

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Old Ætna's Time-tested Renewable Plan.

The following table shows the results of Renewable Term Policies for $1000 issued by the Ætna in 1875, and now being renewed at the same very low premiums for another ten years from 1885:

ACTUAL RESULTS

For ten years with $1000 policies issued 1875.

Age at Ent'y	Annual Prem'ms Paid.	Pd-up or Paid up Policies	Value of Policies.	Av'r'ge Annu'l Cost.	Present Age.
20	$11 00	$115 00	$35 21	$7 57	30
25	12 64	135 00	45 86	8 05	35
30	14 67	157 00	59 85	8 69	40
35	17 36	184 00	77 85	9 47	45
40	21 02	216 00	101 36	10 88	50
45	26 19	231 00	124 29	13 74	55
50	33 17	247 00	148 20	18 35	60

Annual cost average of all ages, $10 96.

On this plan there are no Entrance Fees, Expense Charges, Monthly Dues, Night Meetings, Traveling Expenses, Relief Assessments, Funeral Calls or Annual Increases. All Policies are Nonforfeitable and Indisputable after three years, and can at any time be exchanged for Endowments, and the money which has accumulated be applied toward paying the endowment premium. Or they may be cancelled for cash after three years. A new medical examinat on is not needed at the end of any ten years, or in changing to any other plan while the original is in force.

Premiums may be taken annually or semi-annually. No greater risk than $10,000 taken on this plan on a single life.

For further particulars respecting this plan of life insurance call upon or write the undersigned.

WILLIAM H. ORR, Manager.

Office No. 9 York Chambers, Toronto.

J. Baxter, M. D.,

M. R. C. S., Edin.

Office—135 Church St., Toronto.

Special treatment for Impoverished and Exhausted conditions of the Nervous System, Loss of Energy and Power, Disease of the Heart, Kidneys and Bladder. The local and constitutional Diseases of Women. Obstinate Skin Disease, and all Chronic Medical and Surgical Cases successfully treated.

Twenty-three Years' Experience in Hospitals, Prisons, Asylums, etc.

Correspondence invited. 246

VALENTINES!

The Toronto News Company,

42 Yonge Street.

WHO KNOWS?

BY A LOVER OF THE WORLD

"Clare, will you take this basket and bring in some cherries from the garden? You know Mr. Melville is to take tea with us this evening, and he says cherries are the best to be found anywhere, more especially"—I added a little mischievously—"when they are plucked by your pretty fingers."

"Yes, Auntie, I'll get the cherries. I am sure I wish Mr. Melville had been in that London he is so fond of talking about, with his 'cousin, the duke,' and his 'friends, the earls and countesses,' pouted Clare. "And I would rather one look from Jack Hall's eyes than the fine compliments Mr. Melville's manufacture in a year."

Clare tripped away, blushing at her confession, and a few minutes later I looked from my window she stood under the cherry tree holding the basket, Jack Hall was standing half-way up the ladder plucking the great clusters of delicious cherries from the branches he had given him, and as he leaned over to drop them into the little basket, whispering something—I did not hear what—but I guessed it was it brought a richer, riper color to that of the beautiful fruit into Clare's sweet face.

Clare was rich old Farmer Allen's daughter, and Jack Hall was—he was but a hired man! And I—well, I am only her "maiden aunt" and have taken charge of her in particular and my brother's house in general, ever since her young mother died leaving her helpless little baby to my charge.

I am not going to describe Clare's personal appearance. You have seen a more faultlessly beautiful face, more symmetrical and graceful figure, but you never saw truer eyes, a better indicative of pure and lofty thought, a mouth more expressive of gentleness and quiet decision of character. It is a face that made you glad to look upon, its perfect healthful happiness, the girlish gaiety and mirthfulness that lightened it a mouth ago had been softened and toned down into an expression of deep love by the magic power of the transforming love.

When in the spring Jack Hall had come a stranger and without recommendations seeking work, Robert Allen had taken him at once, for he saw in him the vitals of a good workman; but Clare's clear eyes and womanly intuition saw more than this, for they looked through the outward appearance and saw the true gold within. His honest, noble nature immediately won her respect, and subsequent conversation showed that he was highly educated and a gentleman in the truest sense of the word. His favorable formed opinion was confirmed as the days rolled on and she saw more of him. The bright day I opened my old eyes to the fact that she regarded him with more than respect or platonic friendship, that her love was reciprocated with an ardor bordering on worship. This did not make an unsatisfactory state of affairs. I knew the young man's worth, and was satisfied that my darling would be happy with him.

But with a very different eye did Robert Allen regard the matter when he looked upon the unwelcome fact that a poor and obscure young man had aspired to the hand of his daughter, and the fact was doubly heavy when he found that his wealth did not discourage him.

Thirty years ago he had left his native Argyleshire to seek in a new country the opportunity to rise which would have been impossible in conservative Britain, and that characteristic industry and economy which makes the Scot the bravest and most successful pioneer, he had toiled and prospered, late, and the rich and productive farms of western Ontario yielded a bountiful harvest, and now he was the owner of one of the most productive farms in one of the richest farming districts in the world. All his care now was that his idolized daughter should be comfortably settled in life, beyond the necessity for that toil which had shortened his young wife's life. It was therefore, was his indignation and wrath at discovered the young man's love for his daughter, but the matter came to him so preposterous that he dismissed it himself with a decided refusal. He would hear other word of it, and kindly but firmly told that as Clare had always proved herself an obedient child she would at his command give up her love for Jack Hall,—and Clare, poor girl, had put a complete stop to the matter. Besides, he had an earnest desire that his little Clare the wife of the wealthy English widower, Arthur Melville, who had lately purchased the farm adjoining his own, and, who noticing the attention that had sprung up between his daughter and Clare, had taken it into his head that she would make an excellent second wife for them and fill the empty place in their heart and home, and had asked her father Clare's hand in marriage.

When my brother entered the room I was accompanied by Mr. Melville. I read in his daughter's bright face, in his manner, "Where's Clare?" He was standing at the window that overlooked the garden, and as he spoke the words his eyes sought the pair under the cherry tree, and his brow scowl darkened his usually pleasant face.

"What insolence! How dare he, when I have forbidden him, speak to her? But I'll soon put a stop to this fine fellow," he muttered as he left the house and crossed the orchard fronting Clare, he said shortly to her, "You can go into the house, Miss Clare," turning to Jack, he went on, "I warned you before. You are a pauper. Take yourself off my premises and I presume to look at my daughter. You, without money or position, are utterly unworthy of her."

Jack stood erect with folded arms and looked unflinchingly into the face before him; then he said, "My lord, I go, certainly; and though I am unworthy of your daughter, it is not because of my lack of wealth. I am as worthy of her as any man, and life and a boundless love before me, and I will yet claim her, if she has told me that she loves me." He walked away without waiting for a reply.

The farmer smiled sarcastically at the boy, the species of girl who would love an absent lover is extinct. If Clare had not promised my girl to my neighbor Melville, she should be forbidden you if you came back to-morrow with wealth, after such an exhibition of impudence. Although," he muttered, "the sumptuous dog has a spirit and a will like."

Clare had gone to her room. The day passed over very quietly. The evening of the evening was gloomy enough. My brother did try to keep up a sort of conversation respecting the affairs of his own and his neighbors. But as Clare did not put in an appearance Mr. Melville took his leave. He was inhospitable enough to be glad of it. As soon as he had gone I sought my darling and found her at the open window, with widened eyes that expressed far greater depths of sorrow than floods of tears. I came noiselessly