THE TORONTO WORLD.

A One-Cent Morning Newspaper.

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W. F. MACLEAN.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1884.

Parties going out of town can have The World sent to any address for twenty-five cents a month.

Tory Policy in England.

The London Economist is a sound liberal journal, and altogether more sober than enthusiastic in its views of probabilities. Yet it must surely have startled some of its constant readers recently when it accepted as a fact settled that Lord Randolph Churchill had carried his point in the councils of the tory party, which had on his advice agreed to extension of the franchise. And, further, when it said that this was the best policy for the tories to pursue; and that the young Hotspur of the party had shown himself a good general in advising it.

The liberals being committed to extension of the franchise, the thing must go on if tory opposition to it be virtually withdrawn. Will the result be a gain of more liberal votes in the house of commons? We should say—doubtful. It probably will be, in the long run. But it need not be surprising were the immediate result to be the election of many young tory aspirants, of strong local influence, who would find it easy work to trim their sails to catch the popular breeze.

Another possibility should be considered. With a greatly extended franchise, would free trade have the same firm grip in England that it has now? Almost certainly it would not; the indications are rather that an unrestrained vote of the masses would sweep free trade out of England like a hurricane, were the opportunity offered. Mr. Herbert Spencer has been telling us about "the new toryism," and its particular dangers. The main danger, he says, lies here—that the people will lock to government to do for them what they ought to do for themselves. To come to particulars—the British workman might object to seeing French, Belgian, German and Norwegian products offered for sale, free of duty, at his own door, thereby taking the bread from his mouth, while he is allowed no such favorable terms when completely abroad. The British workman aforesaid would be taking a very unphilosophical view of the matter to look at it in this way, and Mr. Spencer could have nothing but philosophical condemnation for such absurdity. But the bread and butter argument is a strong one, and if that were to get hold of the masses, then we should see the "new toryism" with a vengeance.

We are curious to inquire: does Mr. Gladstone see this, or Mr. Bright? They must see it, we should say; perhaps they are prepared for it, when it comes. They may foresee a temporary victory for the tories, quickly followed by a return of the liberals to a long lease of power. But Mr. Spencer's prophecy of the new toryism should certainly be a disturbing one for liberal leaders; the more so when we see the hints of the philosophical student taken up and reduced to practice by the active political partizan.

Drafts and Bills of Lading.

It used to be a common remark in produce-shipping circles, that bills of lading had to go as drafts did. Or, in other words, that the funds to move produce with must be furnished by merchants at the ports to which sent. Produce is sent to New York from the west, not alone because freights to the great shipping port of the continent are low, but also because New York capitalists find the money to move it. They authorise the drafts, and the bills of lading take the same route as the drafts do.

Apply this to the Canadian canal question, as brought before the dominion government the other day. If New York is taking the freight from us, perhaps not all that the government could do would meet the difficulty. But who, then, is to meet it? We reply—the Canadian banks; they can do it, whenever they choose.

The Canadian banks have it in their power to advance money enough to unload Chicago of all the grain there available for shipment to Europe, and to send it forward by what is really the cheapest route—the Canadian canals. There need be no speculation in the matter, but only buying at export prices on the Liverpool basis. For, be it remembered, even in times of "corners" in Chicago, grain can actually be bought there below market quotations, on the understanding that it is to be promptly shipped and taken out of *hat* market.

And other parties besides the banks would have to be consulted. Here is an old grievance with produce shippers in Canada. When they were doing little or nothing, they would have offers of ocean freights from Montreal at very low rates. But directly a large shipper got himself committed to the forwarding of a big cargo or two, coming from the west, he would be astonished to find that the steamship companies in Montreal had got wind of it, and were doubling the rates on him because they thought he was in for it and could not help himself.

The steamship companies are good at giving champagne lunches on board their new arrivals to representative commercial men at Montreal, on which occasions a great deal is said about the growth of trade and what is being done for it. More to the purpose would it be if the companies would fix freights early in the season, and stick to them, so that shippers could know beforehand exactly what to figure upon. That once secured, the banks would surely advance all the money required, and then both drafts and bills of lading, along with the produce represented, would go by the Canadian route.

An Intolerable Evil.

The most burdensome, the most intolerable, the least justifiable, of the burdens put upon all or any of the people of Canada is that carried by the citizens of Toronto in the exemptions from municipal taxation. A lot of persons resident in the city, for no reason whatever, are provided free of cost with street accommodation, fire and police protection, water, parks, markets, schools, and the thousand and one conveniences that municipal government confer, simply because the people of Ontario as represented by their legislature see fit to impose this burden on us, or to put it another way, refuse to take it off. If they do not want to wipe out all the exemptions let them wipe out those that obtain in Toronto, and thereby do a simple act of justice to the struggling taxpayer of this city. Exemptions must go.

Smallpox in London.

There is no epidemic disease which has proved so deadly as smallpox since the disappearance of the devastating plagues of the middle ages. The reason of this is that of all modern maladies it is the most contagious. It will occasion less surprise than alarm, therefore, that the Hackney district in London is ravaged to such an extent by this dreadful malady as to make it necessary to black-flag and isolate the infected district. Lamentable as the epidemic is, the uprising of the ignorant populace in consequence of their terror is even more lamentable. The attack on the dead wagons cannot fail to give the malady fresh victims and cause a further spread of the disease. It is only possible to assign as a cause for the outbreak the fear of the people that the disease would be disseminated by the necessity of burying the dead.

The Cornwall News is afraid that Sir John Macdonald will out-general the reformers in the matter of Canadian independence. Once he snuffs it in the popular breeze he will chime in with it, and thus get ahead of the grits who, the News states, will be slow to take it up. Nevertheless, says the News, despite the disclaimers of unreasoning, hard-shelled grits and dyed-in-the-wool tories, independence is a popular issue in Canada to-day.

The Stratford Advertiser has an article on the spread of the independence sentiment. It says of the five daily newspapers in Toronto three are in favor of independence. To these three might be added a fourth, the Globe, which, if it meant anything in its article on Thursday morning, meant that it, too, was of the independence party. The Mail has come out flat-footed against the movement.

The university creek sewer has been in course of construction for two weeks past. Consequently Mr. John Hague's strong letter against a reported postponement of the work does not apply. But the work has been begun none too soon, and we trust Ald. Turner, with his usual energy, will see that it is completed at the earliest possible date.

Mr. French on Municipal Matters.

To the Editor of The World.

SIR: Will you kindly give me space to say a few words upon the riding park. The city fathers appear to think it is no crime to take away the general public's rights and interests and give it to comparatively few. The idea of a riding park on the east side of the avenue from Queen to the guns would be the greatest injustice that could possibly be done to the general public, as those beautiful shade limbs, within ten feet of the ground, would have to be cut off, and time would never restore them again as they are now. I should hope the semi-centennial would be deferred for a hundred years if they have to make such arrangements for it and destroy the beauty of the park, as they propose now to do. It has been said that there is a great deal of wisdom among those gentlemen that represent us, but indeed, Mr. Editor, I can find none that are any advantage to the city's interest. Take the electric light for instance, which is one of the greatest injustices that ever has been done to the people of Toronto. We understood the electric light was to be cheaper than gas; but when we find out what these generous givers are doing, it seems everything but what benefits us. The two hundred gas lamps which have been taken down to give place to the electric light costs each $22.75 per annum, making $4500; fifty of the electric lights cost each $226.30 per annum, making $11,315, and being $6765 more than the gas. Now what do these mysteries mean? I have no doubt but that they have their meaning, and the quicker we understand it the better. Why should these hidden mysteries be kept from the general public that have to pay for them? Mr. Editor, this is like the giving of the Esplanade away, or rather disposing of it to the best advantage as they deem it, or giving Mr. Tinning the opportunity to pay nearly $903,000 with $2000 and making my friend Mr. McCaffery a present of $700. These honorable men have allowed the dignity of the council to be insulted by taking a bond for Mr. Piper's taxes, $357.28. Does it not seem that these mistakes should be understood? I am afraid the meaning is more than we can comprehend, and be it what it may, it seriously interferes with their oath of office, which one would seem to think they have lost sight of entirely. The declaration says they cannot wrong the city, see it wronged, nor know it to be wronged. If disposing of the public rights, without asking the general public first, is not a violation of their oath of office, I fail to know what it is. It would not surprise me if a public meeting was called and these gentlemen were asked to vacate their seats. I cannot see where the city would suffer any loss if such an occurrence were to take place to-morrow. I am told one of the honorable body rents his house on St. George street for $800 a year, rent and taxes, I would like to know how much taxes it pays. JAMES FRENCH.

Toronto, May 30, 1884.

Set the Arabs at Wood Splitting.

To the Editor of The World.

SIR: One of the questions which must shortly be answered is: "What shall be done with the street Arabs?" Every fresh arrival of immigrants throws a new force of idle, penniless, homeless boys upon the street. It is quite a customary thing to be asked by some woe-begene looking urchin with a good rich brogue: "Will ye be sa koind as tew giv a poor boy from the ould sod a copper to buy summat to eat." Now I have a suggestion to make as a means not only of giving them something to eat but also of giving them permanent employment.

Any person who has ever been in London, Eng., must remember the bundles of firewood for sale in all the provision stores, at the cheap price of one cent each. These bundles are all made by the street arabs at a rate of 500 bundles per diem to every two boys. All the refuse boards, deals, slabs, etc., from the saw mills are bought and sawn into six-inch pieces, and the boys chop these into small sticks and make them into tight, compact, round bundles. These bundles are delivered to the stores from the manufactory (if such it may be called) at a rate of about $1 per 100.

I know of a wood-chopping establishment in London which not only supports 100 boys, but the manager makes a very good income out of the concern besides.

Now, if this can be done in London, where wood is nearly twice as expensive as in Toronto, why can it not be done here?

Not only would it give employment to the indigent but it would also be a great convenience to the housekeeper, and a source of profit to whoever took the affair in hand.

I may say in conclusion, that as I am perfectly "up" in the working of such a place, (as I have had a good deal to do with one of the chief "wood chopping" homes in London), I should be very glad to give any information about the work that may be required.

The subject seems to me to be worth considering, as without doubt something must be done for the "arabs," and this is the only way they can dispose of them with profit in England.

"ARAB'S" FRIEND.

THE BUSINESS WORLD.

TORONTO, Friday, May 30, 1884.

A cable to Cox & Co. quotes Hudson Bay at 22¾, and Northwest Land at 43s. 9d.

The local stock market continues dull and featureless.

Business continues dull in wholesale circles. This season's importation of wines and liquors is away in advance of last year's.

The following business changes are reported: Ontario—Stanton—Dugald Macpherson, general store, assigned in trust. Quebec—Laprairie—St. Marie & St. Yores, bakers, assigned in trust. Levis—C. Anctell, leather, assigned in trust. R. C. Bothwell, Toronto, who has for a long time kept a toy and fancy goods store on Yonge street, south of Adelaide, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. The amount involved is not large.

Toronto Stock Exchange Transactions.

MORNING SALES.—Montreal 19 at 188. Imperial 30 at 117 xd. Federal 20 at 120½. Dominion 10 at 190. Consumers' Gas 40 at 152 after board. Northwest Land 100 at 43¾.

CLOSING BOARD.—Montreal 188½ to 188¼; sales 5 at 188¾. Ontario 102½ to 101½; sales 7 at 102. Merchants' 108½; sales 5 at 109. Imperial 136½ to 136; sales 35 at 136¾. Northwest Land Co. 43¾ to 43; sales 100 at 43¾.

Montreal Stock Exchange Transactions.

CLOSING BOARD. — Montreal 189½ to 189; sales 125 at 189, 19 at 188¾, 100 at 189½. Merchants' 108 to 107¾; sales 10 at 107¾. Northwest Land 43¾ to 42; sales 25 at 43. Canada Pacific Ry 46¾ to 46; sales 25 at 46.

Local Markets.

THE FARMERS' MARKET.—The receipts of grain on the street to-day were about the same as yesterday. About 800 bushels of wheat offered, and sold at $1.08 to $1.14 for fall, $1.18 for a load of White Fife, and 80c to 90c for goose. Oats steady, with sales of 300 bushels at 43c to 44c. One load of peas sold at 77c per bushel. Barley and rye purely nominal. Hay continues quiet and prices easy; about twenty loads offered, and sold at $7 to $9 for clover, and $10 to $12 for timothy bid; loads of straw sold at $6.00 to $8 a ton. Hogs sold at $8.25. Beef firm, at $6.50 to $8.00 for forequarters, and $9 to $10.25 for hindquarters. Carcase of mutton at 9c to 10½c, and lamb at 10c to 13½c. Spring lambs, $3.50 to $5.50, according to size.

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.—There was very little business transacted at this market to-day and prices, with the exception of dairy produce, were steady. Beef—Roast, 11c to 14c, sirloin steak 14c to 16c, round steak 11c to 13c. Mutton—Legs and chops 13c to 15c, inferior cuts 9c to 11c, lamb, per lb., 15c to 17c, veal best joints, 14c to 16c, inferior cuts 9c to 10c. Pork—Chops and roast 11c to 12c. Butter—Pound rolls 16c to 17c, large rolls 13c to 15c, cooking 11c to 12c. Lard 13c to 14c. Cheese new 12½c to 13. Bacon 11c to 14c. Eggs 14c to 15c. Turkeys $2 to $3. Chickens, per pair, 65c to 90c. Potatoes, per bag, 80c to 85c. Cabbages, per doz., 60c to $1. Onions, per peck, 45c to 50c. Parsnips, per peck, 20c to 25c. Beets, per peck, 20c to 00c. Carrots, per peck, 20c to 00c. Beans, per bush, $1.20 to $1.50. Turnips, per bag, 45c to 50c. Asparagus, doz., 30c to 35c. Rhubarb, doz., 15c to 20c. Radishes 30c to 35c. Spinach, bar., 50c to 85c.

Ladies, Kindly Note.

We are Showing some magnificent

Ladies' Park Carts,

To Carry Two or Four.

The wheels are so covered that it is impossible for ladies to soil their dresses in getting in or out. This is one of the easiest riding carts made.

We invite inspection.

CHARLES BROWN & CO.,
AMERICAN CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,
6 Adelaide St. E., Toronto.

PURE ICE.

SPRING WATER ICE

For Domestic Purposes can be procured from the undersigned. Send orders in early.

Grenadier Ice Co'y.

Office, 56 Wellington street east.
Telephone Communication.

WILLIAM BERRY,
Odorless Excavator & Contractor,
NO. 151 LUMLEY STREET.
Office, 6 Victoria street, Toronto.
Night soil removed from all parts of the city at reasonable rates.

AFTER THE FIRE.

C. H. DUNNING,
BUTCHER, ETC.,
359 Yonge street.
Telephone communication re-established AT NOON ON MONDAY.
WELL DONE MR. NEILSON.

CHRISTY & CO.'S HATS,

Zephyr Weight, Woodrow & Son's Zephyr Weight Hats, Boys' Polo Caps, Boys' Scotch Caps, Fancy Smoking Caps,

Lacrosse Sticks, Fancy Carriage Rugs,

J. & J. LUGSDIN,
DIRECT IMPORTERS,
101 YONGE ST.

SEMI-CENTENNIAL MEDAL

GIVEN AWAY to Every Person Spending $1 at

DAVIS BROS.,
Jewelers, 130 YONGE STREET.
N.B.—Watch repairing carefully attended to

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. J. Mason wishes to inform the public generally that he has opened the gallery recently occupied by Mr. Dufresne, 31 King west, where he intends turning out work unequalled in the city for high tone and low price. Cabinets $2.50 per dozen. Ambrotypes four for 50c.

N. B.—Mr. Mason wishes it to be distinctly understood that he has no connections in any way with the late proprietor.

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
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A. T. KERR,
Member of Toronto Stock Exchange,
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Buys and sells on commission Stocks, Bonds and Debentures. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention.

TO BUILDERS.

Block of Four 3-storey Stores
On Yonge street.

Separate and Lump Tenders received at offices of undersigned up to 5 o'clock p. m. Thursday, June 5th. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

STEWART & SON,
Architects,
39 Adelaide street east.
62

WHITE STAR LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
Between New York and Liverpool
VIA QUEENSTOWN.

These splendid steamers are without exception among the largest ocean steamers afloat, and make the fastest average passages across the Atlantic. Their accommodations for saloon and steerage passengers are unexcelled.

The Steerage Accommodations are of the highest order, the ventilation perfect, and every married couple or family has a little private room to itself. As the number is strictly limited, crowding is rendered impossible. T. W. JONES, General Agent,
246 23 YORK ST., TORONTO.

BENEFITS CONFERRED!

During the past seven years the

Ætna Life Ins. Co.

has paid out to its mutual members in Canada, a larger amount in Cash, for Dividends (not bonuses payable only at death) than many other companies have received as premiums during that time. Also a large additional amount for Matured Endowments, besides the regular payment of its Death Losses, as follows:

Year.	Cash Dividends.	Matured Endowments.	Death Claims.
1877	$40,749	$ 2,496	$ 79,570
1878	41,973	13,290	80,532
1879	45,713	53,764	78,119
1880	51,897	25,901	95,023
1881	54,593	30,104	72,363
1882	63,970	75,774	93,007
1883	74,838	79,214	109,153

The three benefits combined amount to little short of $1000 for every business day in the year, paid to its Canadian members, or their friends.

Said a Methodist Minister, when taking his 4th policy in the Ætna, on the 1st of May, 1884, and receiving payment of a matured 15-year endowment at the Toronto office, "That 15-year Endowment in the Ætna has never caused me one moment's anxiety as to its security." There is nothing like being sure. Failures have occurred and will occur, but the ÆTNA stands the test of time, and will this year increase its Government Deposit at Ottawa to nearly three-quarters of a Million Dollars.

Toronto office, room 9, corner of Toronto and Court streets, Toronto.

WILLIAM H. ORR, MANAGER.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The undersigned having been appointed agent for this Province in Ontario, is prepared to furnish pamphlets and other information.

Parties in the country will please send a 3-cent stamp with application.

GEORGE FAULKNER,
21 Adelaide St. East.

LADIES!

We have opened out for the Spring and Summer Trade an immense stock of new and seasonable goods, and all our departments will be found replete with the choicest and most fashionable fabrics produced for the best class of trade, and chosen with special reference to the tastes of our customers. We invite the inspection of the public to our exhibition of these goods, and believe every lady who calls upon us will be more than repaid, and that our efforts in presenting the newest and best productions will be fully appreciated. Your attention is called to the fact that the choicest and more inexpensive goods, each the best of their class, are always to be found on our counters, and the assortment we guarantee is unsurpassed. In Foreign Ginghams and choice French Printed Goods our stock is the largest we ever offered, and have been complimented by everyone who has seen them. Parties who have visited our store since these goods have been opened tell us they have seen nothing to compare with our styles and variety; and have proved their sincerity by liberal purchases. Our sales on these goods are four times what they were this time a year ago. We have just closed out from the manufacturers' agent five special lots of Table Linen and Towels that will cause the greatest discussion among housekeepers, as they are indisputably the best goods we ever offered at the prices named.

At this season of the year, when all good housekeepers are renovating their homes for the summer, numerous articles in housekeeping are needed. We are rich in Table Linens, Napkins, and Sheetings now, and these are in grades that will make the eyes of housekeepers shine. A good article in Table Linen, 60-inch wide, for forty cents per yard, less than three-fourths of a cent an inch crossways, and fine linen at that. For prompt cash we have just successfully negotiated with a leading importer for a very large lot of Beautiful Lace Curtains, which we have secured at a big discount, and offer them at extraordinarily low figures, in fact at figures that cannot be repeated this season. It is well known that Laces enter very largely into millinery and dress trimmings this year. Yet the season has been so backward that, notwithstanding the popularity of Laces, the market has been broken in the matter of prices—importers having imported too largely, are now selling them for what they will bring, and when a purchaser sets the price of anything you may rest assured that that price is a low one. Well, we have set the prices of the laces we are showing, and the figures are very low indeed. In addition to the above specified articles, our assortment of Silks, Dress Goods, Cashmeres, Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Ribbons, Handkerchiefs, Trimmings, Embroidery, Lace Curtains, &c., is complete, and all at prices the very lowest obtainable in this country.

We have also just opened a Dress and Mantle-Making Department, where ladies purchasing goods from us can have them made up in the latest style at most reasonable prices.

Ladies who do trading by mail find it to their advantage to communicate with us. Samples will be sent to any part of the Province upon application.

Ladies are specially invited to look through our immense stock, whether they wish to purchase or not. Our pride is to show our goods.

EDWARD McKEOWN'S
POPULAR
DRY-GOODS HOUSE,
182 Yonge St.,
TORONTO.

EVERYBODY BUT YOU
BUYS
FURNITURE,
ETC., FROM
JOLLIFFE & Co.

CALL AND SEE YOUR MISTAKE
FOR THEY HAVE
PARLOR & BEDROOM SUITES
Figured very low.
Quality right.
No New Catch.

Have Been Doing This for About Eight Years.

JOLLIFFE & CO.
461-471 Queen Street West, Toronto.

UP IN A BALLOON.
WE HAVE NOT YET GONE UP.
DON'T EXPECT TO. We can be found at our NEW STAND, and our friends are invited to examine our carefully selected stock of
FURNITURE
We are Offering Great Bargains
In the following lines of Household Fixings: Bedroom sets, Parlor sets, Easy Chairs, Lounges, Sofas, Spring Beds, Extension Tables, Side Boards, &c., &c.

UPHOLSTERING
In all styles done on the premises by competent workmen.

R. POTTER & CO.,
Dealers and Manufacturers of Household Furniture,
COR. QUEEN AND PORTLAND STREETS.

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SIXTH SELECT PARTY
FOR ALL POINTS
ON THE PACIFIC COAST,
WILL LEAVE TORONTO JUNE 3D.,
At 1:05 Noon, by the CREDIT VALLEY DIVISION of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Through Colonist Sleeper, Toronto to Pacific Coast, FREE.
Fare the Lowest. Accommodation the Best.
For Full Particulars call on
W. R. CALLAWAY,
City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 24 YORK STREET, TORONTO.

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THE
LIGHT-RUNNING DOMESTIC
BEWARE of Imitations, which are like the Domestic on the OUTSIDE ONLY.
LADIES' beautify your homes with work done on the DOMESTIC.
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