THE TORONTO WORLD

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SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 25, 1886.

Amusements This Day.

Toronto Opera House—Matinee and evening—Benj. Maginley—"May Blossom."

Grand Opera House—Matinee and evening—The Rentums—"Pantasma."

Temperance Hall, 8 p.m.—Prof. Reynolds—"Mesmeric Mysteries."

Rosedale Grounds, 3.30 p.m.—Championship match—Shamrocks v. Ontarios.

Toronto Baseball Grounds, 3.30 p.m.—International League championship game—Toronto v. Hamilton.

Zoological Gardens, Exhibition Park—Open all day.

Church and State.

The clergy of all churches in Canada are more or less politicians. Men of education, intelligence and mental activity necessarily take an interest in the social and economical welfare of the country in which they reside. The majority, however, use a certain reserve in making their opinions known. Their flocks, with whom they are in close and constant communion, are divided in political views, and their guides in spiritual matters seek to avoid giving offence by a display of strenuous partizanship. They discharge their duties as citizens, with independence, but with the exception of one church, do not seek to persuade or coerce their people to vote on the same side as their pastors. The exception we need hardly say is the Church of Rome. The bishops and priests of that church in Ontario generally possess learning, piety and devotion, and are among the most genial and benevolent of a profession specially noted for these qualities. Nothing can be said against them personally. It is in their duty as citizens that they are found wanting, not universally but certainly very generally. The whole class seem imbued with the notion that the votes of Roman Catholics may with perfect propriety be exchanged for money received by the church. It is a usual thing for a Parliamentary candidate to make a call on the bishop, offer him his compliments and leave or send a sum of money, which the reverend gentleman disposes of as he wills. When Sir John and Sir David were distributing with lavish hands grants of lands to colonization companies, a bishop repaired to Ottawa and returned home with an allotment. The reverend gentleman had no idea of putting settlers on the land or otherwise earning the grant. He took the property to a broker to be sold, but whether he was successful in getting rid of it history does not say. Another bishop was paid a thousand dollars for writing some letters to Irish journals in praise of Canada. It is not necessary to believe the story, though strongly asserted, that a local official was appointed on condition that he would pay a certain portion of his salary to the bishop of the diocese. Everybody who knows anything of the inner working of parties is aware that sums of money are constantly paid to clergy of the Roman Catholic Church to secure votes, and that the votes are in many cases secured.

The most remarkable part of this traffic is the extreme probability that no priest or bishop who carries it on has any idea that he is doing wrong. The claims of their church so thoroughly possess their minds that they have apparently no room for any other consideration. If they reflected on the subject at all they would surely see that they were committing an immoral act and degrading themselves and their people. The franchise is a trust, a privilege which should be held sacred by every citizen. It is often sold by Protestants as well as Catholics, but we do not expect to see clergymen following in the footsteps of such people.

Something may be said in excuse for the Roman Catholic clergy endeavoring to secure offices for their people. There can be no question that in Protestant Ontario prejudice is so strong and office seekers so numerous that Catholics are in danger of being denied a fair share of the loaves and fishes. It is not wise, however, to put forward men for office simply on the ground that they are Catholics irrespective of fitness as is too often done by the clergy, and it is still more unwise to nourish in their *proteges* a belief that ministers of the Crown dare not refuse the demand of a bishop. It is not an unheard of circumstance for a Catholic to demand office or an increase of salary under a threat of complaining to the bishop! When a church dignitary, however, sets himself to work to remove a perfectly capable and trustworthy Protestant official to make room, it is to be presumed, for a Catholic, the bounds of common decency are passed and stern resistance becomes needful.

It is at least doubtful whether it is the duty of the Provincial Government to provide money for the support of sectarian benevolent institutions. The benevolent societies sustained by Protestants are unsectarian with very few exceptions, the town and city hospitals are of course uncontrolled by any church. In the case of the Roman Catholic institutions, it is to be feared that public money is used for sectarian purposes. Strict scrutiny should be made into the use which is made of the sums annually voted by the Legislature. The Catholic benevolent institutions, like the Protestant, do much good among the poor and deserve support, but care should be taken that the poor get the people's money and not the church, which is quite able to support itself.

The Catholic clergy will, we believe, find it to their profit to cease to influence their people in political matters. There are Conservatives and Liberals in their communion as in others and whichever side the clergy take enmities must be excited and the church injured. The people are quite able to guide themselves and the motives which influence their votes are apt to be quite as good as those of the clergy. There can be no worse course than the clergy banding themselves together to obtain undue favors from governments. Public jealousy is thereby excited and under its influence even common justice may be refused, which all good citizens would regret.

Salisbury's Land Policy Disclosed.

On Wednesday Premier Salisbury made his appearance at the opening of a Conservative county club at St. Albans, Hertfordshire, and gave pretty straight information as to what the policy of his Government on the Irish land question is. That policy is, in brief, the creation of a peasant proprietary in Ireland. In other words, tenancy is to be gradually abolished, and the land is to be divided among many proprietors, each one the owner of his own little bit of ground. This is a policy at once Radical and Conservative. It is Radical inasmuch as it would revolutionize the whole system of land ownership in Ireland. It is also Conservative in this way—that if carried into effect it would create a numerous body of land-owners who would fight to the death against communism and spoliation of property for all time afterwards to come. Still another view we may take of it. It is a scheme for doing for Ireland, by parliamentary methods, what was done for France last century by fire and sword and the guillotine. This latest utterance by the British Premier is so important that we think it best to quote his own words, as given to us by the cable:

"I regret to state that Gladstone's and Morley's speeches had a tendency to ridicule and oppose the Government's proposals in the direction of creating a peasant proprietary in Ireland. Gladstone indicated that he would strongly oppose a policy to substitute a small for a large proprietary, which, of course, could be made with perfect justice and proper compensation all round. The proposal to multiply small freeholds in Ireland originated with John Bright, who parted from Gladstone this year, but the proposal was never a party question. I myself and many other Conservatives have supported it for twenty years. It is the true policy of statesmanship. In a sound system of peasant proprietary lies the future social salvation of Ireland. Old moorings have been cut and we must seek new anchorage. The Liberal party, of which Gladstone is the head, is opposed to multiplying small freeholds, but such alone will conduce to property, security and happiness in unhappy Ireland. The change may be slow and gradual, but our policy is to establish it."

Peasant proprietorship as a part of Conservative policy is something to set people thinking. Salisbury has got the idea of "three acres and a coo" in his head, and he may yet beat Jesse Collings on it in England.

The Chicago News demands legislation to forbid the formation of such coal combinations as are now swindling the public. The News is old enough to know that when the interests of wealthy rings and the interests of the people come in conflict the party politician stands in with the rings. The public's name is Issachar and the monopolists have no compunction about overloading the strong ass.

It is to be hoped that the next convulsion of nature will strike Wiggins in his parts of speech and paralyse them.

The editor of the Mail devours a deviled papist every morning before putting on his writing cap, but the managing editor prefers his raw, and without.

The Globe rather happily dubs the Mail Tories "the Bunters." They certainly have been bunting their heads against everything within sight for some time. Perhaps their skulls are built that way.

It is estimated in Chicago that half of the wheat crop raised east of the Rockies this year has already gone forward, and with the best effect on the trade of the country. The reason assigned for this unusually early movement is that the large number of producers who held on to their grain last year lost money by so doing, and determined not to be caught again. It was a needed lesson. The farmer who holds on for rising prices generally burns his fingers, and at the same time checks the natural flow of the volume of trade. He cannot afford to gamble in his own wheat—to bet on higher prices—for the produce exchange gamblers can rake off his pile every time.

Perhaps the honor and glory of settling the Irish question may not devolve upon Mr. Gladstone after all, but may fall to the lot of an Italian. If ten cents' worth of his elixir will, as he claims, support a family for weeks, the Irish tenantry will be under no further obligation to grow potatoes and gather sea weed for their own tables, or rear the pig and cow for sale to pay the landlord's rent. Land will become worthless, and the landlords will go up some convenient boreen and kick themselves for not having accepted Mr. Gladstone's offer. Success to Succi! No rents, and the landlords to pay all the taxes!

Apropos of the suggested candidature in Halton of Mr. James Beaty, M.P., the Dundas Banner claims that Halton wants a man for her representative, not a "boy."

The Conservative canvass in North Wentworth has come to an end—to a Townsend, in fact. After laying his hand upon his waistcoat before the convention and murmuring "do me proud—er, great honor—great party—er, great principles—carry banner to victory, etc.," Mr. Townsend baulks in the traces.

'He either fears his fate too much, or his deserts are small,
Who fears to put it to the touch and win or lose it all."

A candid Maine politician philosophizes thus: "The reason prohibition is a failure is because two-thirds of us want a drink occasionally." That is about the size of it.

Matters must be in a happy condition in Owen Sound when the police magistrate is fined for assaulting the chief of police. The first slugger who comes before his worship will probably remark: "You know how it is yourself, pard."

Loyalist Smith now admits that it was John Howard Parnell who was the harsh North of Ireland Landlord. That alters the inference for both Charles Stewart Parnell and Mr. Smith.

The Mail claims to be the only truly loyal journal in Toronto. It should recollect that "the subject who is truly loyal will neither advise nor submit to arbitrary measures." The Mail people are now advising a most arbitrary measure, but whether they would practically submit to it or not if adopted is a problem.

The Telegram tries to make Auditor Hughes ridiculous in its reportorial while ignoring him in its editorial columns. Auditor Hughes may or may not be innocent, but in either case he is entitled to a suspension of judgment. He certainly is also entitled to as much consideration as the self-confessed defaulter upon the strength of whose alleged confessions Mr. Hughes has been assailed. We do not care a great deal about any of the parties involved but we care a good deal for the first principles of fair play.

The Kingston Whig credits one of The World's happy thoughts to a "western paper." The World is a western paper in one sense, but in the comprehensive sense it is the organ of the four points of the compass.

We find in Harper's Young People a simple but suggestive quatrain which our warring politicians would do well to paste in their minds:

"What though you think one thing and I another
Regarding Church or State!
If each but spoke and listened like a brother
There were no feuds or hate!"

As The World remarked yesterday, the Mail craves permission to carry a banner in the prohibition procession. No journal can be refused a banner that has the bunting. But what is the matter with donning red shirts and joining the Salvation Army?

Another New York boodle alderman, Arthur J. McQuade, has left for Canada, ostensibly to see his sick son. The kind hearted boodle man always looks after "the boy."

So far as we have been able to discover no other Conservative newspaper has as yet endorsed the Mail's P. P. program.

The Berlin News says that there is one public house in Berlin which never sells a drop of drink on Sunday. Now, Peter, you ought not to make a fuss about a little thing like that. So long as all the other houses sell it you are all right. One swallow does not make a summer, and one tavern cannot unmake a swallow.

Important.

—When you visit or leave New York City save baggage expressage and $3 carriage hire and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite the Grand Central Depot.

613 rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, $1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevators. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated rail road to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city. cul

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 24.

The stock market this morning was less active, and prices of bank shares suffered a reaction. The active stocks are ½ to 3 lower than yesterday afternoon. This decline is only natural, coming after the great advance of the past two weeks. Montreal sold at 223½ for 6 shares, and Ontario is ½ lower at 120½ bid. Toronto lower; 10 shares sold at 202, and the stock closed at 203½ bid, as against 210 yesterday. Merchants' very weak, 135 being the best bid. Commerce active, there being sales of 40 shares at 125½, 20 at 126, 45 at 127½, 20 at 128, 40 at 127 and 5 at 127¼. Imperial 1½ lower at 136½ bid, and Federal ½ higher with buyers at 113½. Dominion was 1½ easier at 218 bid, and Standard firm, with a sale of 50 shares at 127½. Hamilton sold at 137½ for 45 shares. Loan and miscellaneous shares quiet. British America Assurance firmer, at 117½ bid, and Western lower, with buyers at 152½. Gas was 119 bid, and Dominion Telegraph sold at 88 for 20, and at 88½ for 2 shares. Northwest Land 2 lower at 66½ bid. Canada Landed Credit Co. ½ better at 123½ bid, and Building and Loan 1 lower at 111. London & Canadian easier at 168 bid, and People's ½ lower at 115½ bid. Land Security 1 higher at 185 bid. The market in the afternoon was quiet and feverish. Montreal sold at 222½ for 5, and at 223 for 5 shares. Ontario ½ easier at 120½ bid, and Toronto ½ lower with buyers at 203. Merchants' sold at 128 for 10 shares, and Commerce at 126½ and 126¼ for 90. Imperial steady, with a sale of 10 shares at 138. Federal ½ easier at 113½ bid, and Standard also ½ easier at 126½. Dominion is 1 lower in bids at 217, and Hamilton ½ at 136½. Western Assurance sold at 152½ for 20 shares, and Consumers' Gas is ½ higher at 193 bid. Northwest Land weak at 66c bid. National Investment sold at 107 for 90 shares.

The Toronto Stock Market closed: Montreal 223¼, 222½; Ontario 122, 120½; Toronto 209, 208; Merchants', sellers 128; Commerce 126½, 126; Imperial, 138¾, 137; Federal 113½, 113; Dominion Bank 219, 217; Standard 127½, 126; Hamilton 139, 136½; British America, 119½, 117½; Western Assurance 153½, 152½; Consumers' Gas 197, 193; Dominion Telegraph, buyers, 88; Northwest Land Co. 67½, 66; National Investment, buyers 107.

There was a big break on the Montreal Stock Market to-day, which caused a flurry in this and that city. Bank of Montreal closed 4½ lower in bids than on Thursday, at 222 asked and 221½ bid. Toronto closed 2½ lower in bids at 206½. Merchants' closed 3½ lower in bids, Commerce 2 lower, Richelieu dropped 6 points and closed 78 bid, and Gas declined 6 points to 211½ in bids.

The Montreal Stock Market closed: Bank of Montreal 222, 221½; Ontario 122, 120; Molsons 147, 138; Toronto 212, 206½; Merchants' 127, 126; Commerce 126¾, 125; Northwest Land 66c, 65½c; C. P. R. 67¾ 67½; Montreal Telegraph xd. 121, 120½; Richelieu 78½ 78; Passenger 187, 184; Gas 214, 211¾.

Consols 101 1-16 for money and 101 3-16 for account.

Canadian Pacific shares in London 69½.

Assignments reported: Wm. Wilkinson, grocer, Ingersoll; Wm. Elliott, general store, Wingham; A. Gelinas, general store, Yamachiche, Que.; George Fraser, commission agent, Halifax.

The receipts of grain on the street to-day show a slight increase. Wheat offered to the extent of 500 bushels and sold at 76c to 77c for spring and 78c and at 69c to 71c for goose. Barley steady, with sales of 900 bushels at 55c to 63c. Oats are unchanged, there being sales of 900 bushels at 34c to 35c for new, and at 37c for old. Peas nominal, at 57c to 58c. Hay in fair supply and prices firm; 30 loads sold at $12 to $15 a ton. Straw sold at $11.50 to $12 a ton for three loads. Hogs steady with sales at $6.75 to $7. Beef $3.50 to $4.50 for forequarters, and $7.50 to $8.50 for hindquarters. Mutton, $6 to $7.50. Lamb, $7 to $8.50.

The receipts to-day at St. Lawrence Market were limited, and prices steady. We quote: Beef, 12c to 14c; sirloin steak, 18c to 14c; round steak, 10c to 11c. Mutton, legs and chops, 12c to 13c; inferior cuts, 8c to 10c. Lamb, 9c to 10c, for front, and 12c to 13c for hindquarters. Veal, best joints, 11c to 12c; inferior cuts, 7c to 9c. Pork, chops and roasts, 10c to 12c. Butter, lb rolls, 22c to 24c; large rolls, 18c to 20c; inferior, 10c to 12c. Lard, tubs, 10c, pails of new 11c. Cheese, 12c to 13c. Bacon 12c to 13c. Eggs, 16c to 17c. Turkeys, 75c to $1.50. Chickens, per pair, 50c to 65c. Geese, —to—. Ducks, 50c to 70c. Potatoes, per bag, 65c to 70c. Cabbages, per dozen, 25c to 30c. Cauliflower, 50c to 60c. Onions, per doz. 15c to 20c. Apples, per barrel, $1 to $1.50. Tomatoes, 35c to 40c a bushel. Beets, doz. 20c to 25c.

Prices at Lumbers' auction sale of fruits yesterday: Peaches—Canadian, $1.50 to $1.75 per bskt.; first-class, $2.25 to $2.50. Grapes—Niagara, 10c to 11c per lb.; Salem, first-class, 6c to 7c; do. second-class, 4c to 5c; Delaware, choice, 3c to 3½c; Concord, first-class, 3c to 3½c; do. second-class, 2½c to 3c. Pears—Bartletts, 90c to $1 per bskt.; russets, 60c to 70c; small preserving, 35c to 40c. Plums—Prune plums, $1.10 to $1.20 per bskt.; extra large, $1.60 to $1.70; small gage, $1 to $1.10 per bskt; per crate, $1.50 to $1.55. Apples—First-class cooking, $1.60 to $1.80 per brl.; second-class, $1.35 to $1.50. Crab apples—$1 to $1.50 per brl.

Wall-street Gossip.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—*[Special to Cox & Co.]*—Traders were talking reaction last night, and thought leaders would permit list to sell off somewhat in order to invite a new short interest. Well informed parties thought that present bull movement was too well under way to warrant belief that anything more than spasmodic and limited reactions could occur from time to time. The German pools in Erie were talking higher prices for this specialty, notwithstanding President King's intimation that there will be no dividend this year on the preferred stock. Room inclined to belief that company's earnings will warrant payment of something on this $80,000,000 of stock.

There was some talk last night of prospective strike among the miners of Anthracite coal regions, but best posted people in trade do not apprehend any trouble. Bears persistently reported that there would be a look out and this helped their realizations.

A prominent Lake Shore official remarked at Windsor yesterday evening that there would be no dividend paid on Lake Shore until February next, and that no action would be taken until Dec. 20 next. When the Company resumes dividends it will probably be on a 5 per cent. basis. The time for 8 per cent. dividends is passed. Statement of earnings since Aug. 1 has been very good, and it must be remembered that during July, August, September and October the Company's earnings were relatively more than during any other six months.

Michigan Central shows well and will probably make a dividend about the same time as the Lake Shore.

Arbitrage people were talking confidently and said that feeling throughout Europe on all American securities was about as bullish as here. They say that the desire to buy bonds which was so strong during June and July seems to have given place to an increased demand for all good and promising stocks.

Commission people looked upon slight set back as a healthy sign, and predicted that decline would probably bring a number of buying orders for accounts of those operators who have awaited some declines before taking any active interest.

The opinions as to immediate course of market were conflicting, but feeling was general that any very extended selling was for a moment unlooked for and improbable.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 9¼c, do. New Orleans 9 9-16c. Flour—Receipts 28,000 bbls., weak; in some cases shade lower; sales 21,500 bbls. Wheat—Receipts 408,000 bush, exports 109,000 bush, spot ¼c to ½c lower, options steady; sales 5,376,000 bush. future, 320,000 bush spot; No. 2 Chicago new 85c to 86c, No. 2 red 84½c to 84¾c, elevator, 85c to 86c delivered, No. 1 red 90c, No. 1 white 85c. No. 2 red Sept. 84½c to 84¾c, closing 84¼c, Oct. 84½c to 85¾c. Corn—Receipts 211,000 bush., spot ¼c to ½c, and options ¼c to ½c lower; exports 2000 bush; sales 872,000 bush future, 129,000 bush spot; No. 2 47c to 47½c elevator, No. 2 September 47c to 47½c, October 47½c to 48c. Oats—Receipts 125,400 bush, steady; sales 275,000 bush future, 225,000 bush spot; No. 2 31½c; No. 2 white 36c to 36½c, mixed western 32c to 34c, white do 35c to 40c, No. 2 September 31½c to 31¾c, October 32c to 32½c. Sugar weak; refining 4 11-16c to 4 13-16c, standard "A" 5½c, cut loaf and crushed 6 5-16c, powdered 6 3-16c to 6½c, granulated 6c, molasses nominal. Eggs firm; state 21½c to 22c, western 21c, Canadian 20c to 20½c.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Flour unchanged. There was only fair active trade in speculative pits to-day. Prices tended lower early in session, but recovered somewhat later in the day, and wheat and provisions closed at better figures than yesterday. No. 2 spring wheat sold at 73c, No. 2 red 74½c. Corn was steady; No. 2 sold at 36½c to 37½c, and closed at 37c; No. 2 yellow 37½c. Oats ruled dull and tame; No. 2 25½c for car lots. Rye quiet at 45½c. Barley weak and sustained sharp decline; No. 2 opened at 58½c and declined to 55c, closing at that figure; No. 3 sold at 45c to 48c for common to 51c for good to choice. Short rib sides steady at $6.95 to $7. Boxed meats—Dry salted shoulders 6¾ to 6¾, short clear sides $7 to $7.15. Following are closing quotations in speculative range: Wheat—Sept. 73½c, Oct. 74½c, Nov. 76 11-16c, May 84c. Corn—Sept. 37½c, Oct. 37½c, Nov. 39½c, May 43½c. Oats—Sept. 25½c, Oct. 25½c, Nov. 27c, May 31½c. Pork—Sept. $9.75, Oct. $9.77½, Nov. $9.75. Lard—Sept. $7.25, Oct. $6.30, Nov. $6.12½. Receipts—Flour 12,000 bbls, wheat 62,000 bush., corn 157,000 bush, oats 122,000 bush, rye 2000 bush, barley 64,000 bush. Shipments—Flour 13,000 bbls, wheat 10,000 bush, corn 265,000 bush, oats 95,000 bush, rye 3000 bush, barley 55,000 bush.

MONTREAL, Sept. 24.—Flour—Receipts 200 barrels; sales none reported. Market quiet and steady at unchanged rates. Patents $4.20 to $5.25; superior extra, $4.10 to $4.15; extra, $3.90; superfine $3.75 to $4; spring extra, $3.55 to $3.65; superfine $3.15 to $3.25; strong bakers' $3.75 to $4.75; fine, $2.75 to $2.85; middlings, $2.50 to $2.60; pollards, $2.50 to $2.30; Ontario bags, $1.25 to $1.35; city bags, $2.25. Grain—Wheat nominal. Red winter, 82c to 83c; white, 81c to 82c; spring, 82c to 83c. Corn, 57c to 58c, duty paid. Peas, 70c. Oats, 31c to 32c. Barley, 45c to 55c. Rye 57c to 60c. Oatmeal, $4 to $4.50. Cornmeal $4.00 to $4. Provisions—Pork, $14.50 to $15.50. Lard, 9c to 10c. Bacon, 10c to 11c. Hams, 11c to 12c. Cheese, 8c to 11c. Butter—Townships, 19½c to 17c; Morrisburg 15c to 16c; Western 12c to 14c; low grades 10c to 11c. Eggs, firm at 14c to 14½c.

BEERBOHM'S DISPATCHES: "LONDON, Sept. 24.—Floating cargoes—Wheat and maize nil. Cargoes on passage—Wheat, firm, not active; maize, demand fair, prices a shade higher. Danubian, 20s 1d paid. Mark Lane—English wheat, quiet; foreign, quiet. American maize, firm; Danubian, quiet. English flour steady; American, unchanged. English country markets quiet; French steady. Liverpool—Spot wheat, rather worse; Indian, a shade better; maize, unchanged."

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 24.—Spring wheat 6s 7d to 6s 9d; red winter, 6s 6d to 6s 8d; No. 1 California, 6s 10d to 7s. Corn, 4s 4d. Peas 5s 5d. Pork, 56s 9d. Lard, 34s 9d. Bacon, long clear, 37s 0d; short clear, 38s 6d. Tallow, 23s. Cheese 49s. 6d. Wheat quiet, demand poor offer freely. Corn, steadier; fair demand. Receipts of wheat for the past three days, 116,000 centals, of which 65,000 were American; corn, same time, 4000 centals. Weather fair, but cloudy. Cotton—Business good; uplands 5 5-16d; Orleans 5¾d.

THE MUNGO CIGAR

ASK FOR IT.

Finest in the Market

NAVIGATION.

CHICORA.

SINGLE TRIPS.

On and after Monday, 27th inst., the steamer Chicora will leave Niagara and Lewiston, in morning on arrival of Buffalo trains. Returning will leave Toronto 2.30 p.m., connecting with trains for Falls, Buffalo, New York, &c. 61

OLD COUNTRY PASSAGES.

ECONOMY! SPEED! COMFORT!

Why spend almost a month at sea in the saloon of a poor, slow steamer, when you can go and come for less money, and in half the time, in the intermediate of the

WHITE STAR LINE.

Electric lights, hot and cold baths, special dining saloon, liberal bill of fare, first-class attendance. Everything found. On a strictly first-class steamer. Post yourself on this. It will pay you. Particulars from all local agents of the line, or

T. W. JONES,
246 Gen. Canadian Agent, Toronto.

Grand Trunk Railway.

FALL EXCURSION.

OCTOBER 1st & 2nd, 1886.

Kingston and Return, $4.
Montreal and Return, $7.
Quebec and Return, $9.
Good to return until Oct. 11th.

For tickets and sleeping-car berths apply at offices, cor. of King and Yonge streets, and 20 York-street.

P. J. SLATTER,
246 City Passenger Agent.

EXTRAORDINARY!

CHEAP TRIPS VIA

Canadian Pacific Railway

TO

Detroit, Bay City, Saginaw, Grand Rapids, CHICAGO, St. Louis, Kingston, Montreal and Quebec.

Tickets and Information at

A. F. Webster's Ticket Agency
56 YONGE STREET. 248

THREE SPECIAL

EXCURSIONS

will leave Toronto as follows: For

FLORIDA

7TH OCTOBER, 12.20 (NOON),

TEXAS,

15TH OCTOBER, 12.20 (NOON),
CALIFORNIA, 12th October, 12.20 (noon).

For Rates, Tickets and full information call on or write, enclosing stamp, to

FRANK ADAMS & CO.,
General Excursion Agents. 25
18 Queen-street, Parkdale.

Atlantic & Northwest

RAILWAY.

SEALED TENDERS

addressed to the undersigned will be received until

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1,

FOR THE

Grading, etc., of the Line Between Sherbrooke and Lennoxville.

Plans, profiles and specifications can be seen at the Sherbrooke office, where forms of tender can be had.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Tenders must be made on the printed forms and marked on the outside: "Tenders for Sherbrooke and Lennoxville work."

JAMES ROSS,
Manager of Construction.
Sherbrooke P. Q., Sept. 22, 1886.

LAUNDRY.

BEST WORK in Canada at T. X. L. Laundry, 42 Richmond street west; collars and cuffs, 25c. per dozen pieces. J. GARDINER.

25 CENTS per dozen pieces—Collars and Cuffs—Toronto Steam Laundry, 54 and 56 Wellington street west, or 55 King street west. G. P. SHARPE.

TORONTO ANNEX-ED.

S. H. Janes & Co.

THE ANNEX

Now a part of Toronto, is our most popular district for the better class of residences. No part of our rapidly growing city is improving so fast. High land, pure air, good drainage, adjoining the Queen's Park. Toronto is the social and commercial centre of the Dominion, and the Queen's Park with its federated colleges and new Parliament Buildings will ever be the social and intellectual centre of Toronto.

Now is the time to secure a desirable homestead or a few lots for investment. Many who purchased from us a few months ago have doubled their money. Values are sure to increase rapidly. We now offer for sale lots in the Baldwin estate, as shown on above diagram—St. George, Huron, Admiral, Bernard, Dupont, Bridgman, Davenport streets.

We give Torrens title. No business place or poor house allowed in the district. Lots are selling rapidly. Come early and secure choice of location. Remember when these lands are out of our hands they can only be bought at much higher prices.

S. H. JANES & CO.,

6 KING-STREET EAST, TORONTO.

NOTICE.

In consequence of the total destruction of our stock by fire this morning we would ask the indulgence of our many customers for a few days as we have secured temporary premises at

NO. 5 FRONT-STREET EAST,

where we hope by Tuesday next to be in a position to fill all orders instructed to us.

DAVIDSON & HAY,
WHOLESALE GROCERS.

Window Glass.

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