SAVE YOUR HANDS

By Doing Your Washing with Churcher's Premier Soap.

By our system a Soap is produced which does not injure or inflame the skin, but leaves it cool and soft, while the dirt disappears. All the goodness of the Soap are improved, and makes it the best and cheapest Soap for general purposes.

If you require Soap CHURCHER'S WHITE GLYCERINE SOAP for the nursery, bath and toilet. Churcher Soaps are delicately perfumed. Made by Thomas Churcher & Co., Steam Soap Works, Churcher street, London.

Notes, Cheques and Drafts,
INVOICE, NOTE AND
LETTER HEADINGS
and all kinds of
Business and Banking Stationery,
—AT—
LITHOGRAPHIC & ENGRAVING
DEPARTMENT.
Free Press Printing Co.

The Free Press.
LONDON, ONTARIO.
Saturday, August 12, 1882.

The Mill Wheel.

"And shall you never come back!" she said,
Where she stood by his side in the porch rose-covered,
Up in the jasmine ever her head
A pearly butterfly paused and hovered.
And over the sunlit bush of the tangled noon,
That lay all like the heat of a sunshine tune,
The mill stream fretted, foaming, churning,
The mill-wheel plashing, droning, turning.

He was her first, and her dear, dear lover,
As far removed as the sun above her;
Much she worshipped, and little knew,
With rapturous many and tears a-few,
Ah, the change that his coming wrought her!
He found her merely a child at play—
She was only the miller's daughter—
How it then time he should turn away—
Time he should leave her tender hand,
Time she should tremble, and understand—
Would the soaring butterfly wing him down
To alight on the petaled flowers of her gown!

"Shall you remember the afternoon
We have lived?" he said, "by the stream together—
When the resistance as of a hundred Junes
Seemed gathered up in the summer weather!
The day that is ruined, and we chose to slumber!
And neither ourselves in the great mill chamber!
The talk we talked 'mid the hum of flour,
While we waited there for the end of the shower,
With no shore as the roll of thunder.
Dear! I suppose you have not long come from
London!" murmured Dopey, determined not to lose a moment. "Have you seen all the new things at the theatres? I hope you are an Irvingite!"

Base Ball in New York.

Score of the Atlantics' Game With the Metropolitans on Wednesday.

The Atlantics, of St. Thomas, appear to have earned the approbation of the New Yorkers by their playing. In speaking of Wednesday's game the *Herald* styles them the champions of Canada, and adds:—The Metropolitans had not a strong team and played to their best style. The Canadians were strong in all their positions, with the single exception of right field, which is the only weak spot of the team. While the visitors were unable to do any batting, they did not neglect to do their duty in the field, and the metropolitans found it extremely difficult to score during the first six innings. In fact, there was such a fine display of fielding that the first run of the game was not scored until the fifth inning, the Atlantics scored an innings, but not run on two bad errors by Bock of Hanlon, the right fielder. The Metropolitans added three more runs to their score in the seventh inning on base hits, assisted by errors on the part of Quinn and Bock. In the following inning the Metropolitans scored the last run of the game. Had it not been for the loose playing of Bock in the right field the game would have been rather interesting, as he gave them about three of the four runs scored. O'Neill did some pretty work at third base, and gives promise of becoming quite a fine third base man. Spence played well. The *Sun* says the visiting team from Canada got a hearty welcome and received considerable applause they received, for they played a sharp fielding game, their only weakness being their inability to score base hits off Lynch's pitching. The catcher, third and first baseman of the Canadian Atlantics especially distinguished themselves by fine play. The score was:—

ATLANTIC.

Players.	R.	1b.	O.	A.	E.
Hunter, c.	0	1	8	1	0
Watson, 2b.	0	0	2	4	0
Hanlon, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Bray, c. f.	0	0	1	0	0
Poste, 1. f.	0	0	1	0	0
Bock, r. f.	0	0	1	0	1
O'Neill, 3b.	0	1	1	2	0
Stapilton, 1b.	0	0	12	0	0
Quinn, s. s.	0	0	1	3	0
Lynch, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Totals.	0	2	27	12	1

METROPOLITAN.

Players.	R.	1b.	O.	A.	E.
Nelson, s. s.	0	0	1	1	0
Healy, r. f.	0	1	1	0	0
Keefe, p.	1	1	16	0	0
Gerhig, c.	0	1	6	1	0
Start, 1b.	0	0	8	0	0
O'Neill, 3b.	0	0	1	2	0
Kennedy, l. f.	0	1	0	0	0
Casey, c. f.	0	0	0	0	0
Mack, 2b.	0	0	1	2	0
Totals.	1	4	27	6	0

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.
Atlantic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Metropolitan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

Runs earned—Atlantics, 0; Metropolitans, 0.
Two-base hits—Bray, Quinn of opponents—Atlantics, 1; Metropolitans, 1.
Time—Left on bases—Atlantics, 4; Metropolitans, 7.
Total base hits—Atlantics, 3; Metropolitans, 7.
Struck out—Atlantics, 4; Metropolitans, 0.
Passed balls—Hunter, 1.
Wild pitches—Keefe, 1.
Umpire—Mr. James Clinton, of the Worcester club.

An Extraordinary Offer.

There are a number of persons out of employment in every county—yet energetic men willing to work do not need to be. Those willing to work can make from $100 to $200 a month clear, working for us in a pleasant and permanent business. The amount our agents make varies—some make but little as $100 a month, while others as low as $100, all depending on the energy of the agent. We have a large article of great merit. It should be sold to every household owner, and pays over 100 per cent. profit. Bitters, at the Exchange, $5.50 per $10. One agent in Pennsylvania sold 32 in two days, and cleared $64. An agent in New York made $45 in one week day. Any man with energy enough to work a full day, and will do time during the year can make from $2,000 to $6,000 a year. We only want one agent in each county, and to him we will give the exclusive sale as long as he continues to work faithfully for us. There is no competition, and nothing like our invention made. Parties having from $200 to $1,000 to invest can obtain a General Agency for ten counties or a State. Any one can make an investment of from $25 to $1,000 without the least risk of loss, as our circulars will show that those investing $25 can after a 30 days' trial return the goods unsold to us and get their money back, if they do not clear at least $100. They know that a General Agent who will take ten counties and invest $216 can after a trial of 90 days return all goods unsold to us, and have money returned to them if they failed to clear at least $750 in that time. We are not paying salaries, but want men willing to work and obtain as their pay the profits of their energy. Men not willing to work on our terms will not work on any. Those meaning business will receive our large descriptive circular, and extraordinary offer by enclosing a three-cent stamp, with address. The first to comply with our terms will secure the county or counties they may give to work.

Address KENNER MANUFACTURING CO., 18 Smithfield street, Pittsburg, Pa. †

Chicago's birth lists show a great majority of girls.

CITY FINANCES.

Current Annual Expenditure Over Two Cents on the Dollar.

The Rate of Taxation Fixed at Twenty-two Mills on the Dollar—Eighteen and Nine-tenths for Municipal Purposes and Three and One-Tenth for School Rate.

No. 1 Committee met in the City Clerk's office last night. Present—Ald. Hyman (Chairman), Birrell, Jones, Mickinnick, Ferguson, Sherman. His Worship Mayor Meredith and City Chamberlain Pope.

The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

Accounts were passed for hospital purposes, $670 98; relief, $62 75; Fire Department, $3 50; Market, $17 55; county of Middlesex, $597 92; a total of 1,292 70

A communication was read from the Board of Education:—Estimated expenditure for the year, $35 000 with a balance of appropriation from 1878 of $11 254 34.

A motion of Ald. Mickinnick that the matter be left for the Council to deal with, had no seconder.

The Chairman would suggest that the books be gone into, and the exact amount defined and raised by debentures, and, with the thousand-dollar grant made by the Council recently, to be divided between the Public School Board and the Separate School Board by their respective Chairmen, with a referee to be appointed by them.

Ald. Mickinnick thought that in future the taxpayers should know how much they paid for education, and the assessment notices give a statement of the different amounts required—so much for school purposes, so much for municipal purposes.

Moved by Ald. Jones, seconded by Ald. Mickinnick, that the Committee recommend that the claim of the School Trustees for eleven thousand dollars be referred to the Chairmen of the two Boards, and the Chairman of this Committee act as referee and report to Council. Carried

M. D. Dawson & Co.'s account for printing, $47 29, was passed; an account for subscription to the *Daily Herald* was laid over.

A communication was received from the City Solicitor in regard to the claim of the Provincial Board of Education for $119, asking for instruction in regard to the same.

It was decided to pay the amount if found correct by the Solicitor.

A letter was read from the City Solicitor, stating in regard to the extra charge for freight on oil from Enniskillen, that the clause in the lease of the L. & P. S. Railway stated distinctly that the charge from that neighborhood here should not be more than by any other line to St. Thomas, under pain of forfeiture of the lease. He recommended that the truth of Mr. Wilson's charges be ascertained, and if sustained, the G. W. R. Co. be notified and the lease annulled, unless the proper rate were strictly maintained.

Ald. Birrell moved that the matter be referred to a sub-Committee, composed of Aldermen Mickinnick and Birrell. Carried.

A communication from Mr. J. M. Dalton in regard to exemption from taxation of his woollen factory, was received.

Ald. Birrell reported that he had visited the factory in February last, and that at that time there were only two hands there and the machinery was not running. He had not been there since.

Sold over.

An account from the county amounting to $280, the city share of the expenses of the administration of justice for the county, was passed.

The Separate School Board submitted their estimates at $2,200.

The police estimates were, salaries, $12 504 66; clothing, etc., $1,031 66.

Mr. J. S. Davis applied for remission of taxes on lot on Maple street, as he was unable to work from a rheumatic stroke. Allowed to January 1st to pay.

The distribution on the 1st of January, 1883, amounted to $174,109 31; and the receipts other than taxes, $44,119 16; the total assessed property is $10,266 440 00 and it was decided to collect $195,000 00, which would suffice, by leaving out the sewer, bridge, and block pavement appropriations. The rate struck was 18 9-10 mills on the dollar for municipal purposes and 3 1 10 mills for school rate.

On motion of Ald. Birrell it was decided that the time for paying taxes be from October 15 to November 15, at par, and after that time ten per c nt. be charged, the roll to be returned by March 1st.

The rate for statute labor tax and dog tax, which last year amounted to $1,200 and $128 respectively, should be made collectable now, and the rate struck was 75 cents. The dividend for the present year is $600 and has been lost to date.

On motion, the rolls for statute labor and dogs were made returnable on Sept. 15th.

The Chairman stated the reason no credit had been made so far was that the books had not been posted. They would have a force for out of books opened in six weeks or two months, and a statement had been prepared up to July 31st.

In regard to the meeting the estimates, the Chairman did not see any way out of the difficulty but submitting the figures of the Board back the sewer and block pavements appropriations, and getting an act passed empowering the city to issue debentures.

The Mayor said it was idle to talk of imposing a higher rate than two cents on the dollar.

Ald. Sharman thought both the Exhibition Grounds and Salter's Grove should be sold.

The Mayor said the former could not be sold without the consent of the people, and the school rate, the Mayor said that would never do, as taxes were too high already.

Ald. Mickinnick suggested that as the old Council had spent the sinking fund the committee make no provision for that in the estimates.

The Chairman said if that were done he would resign, as all the Aldermen would be personally responsible.

Ald. Jones—Let's see the old Aldermen for that amount then.

Ald. Sharman said if a rebate were allowed on the taxes, there would have to be a provision for the loss. He would move that no rebate be allowed.

Ald. Birrell suggested that 10 per cent. interest be charged after 1st January.

Ald. Hyman pointed out the necessity for getting the difficult sources of expenditure more under control. The Water Works Commissioners, the Police and the School Boards.

After some discussion in regard to the appointment of a janitor for the Police Station, the committee adjourned.

Woman's Wisdom

"She insists that it is more importance, that her family shall be kept in full health, than that she should have all the fashionable dresses and styles of the day. She therefore sees to it, that each member of her family is supplied with enough Hop Bitters, at the first indication of any symptoms of ill health, to prevent a fit of sickness with its attendant expense, case and anxiety. All women should exercise their wisdom in this way."—*New Haven Palladium.*

The Outlook for Ocean Steam Tonnage.

Messrs. Angier Brothers, in their weekly steam freight report, state that East Indian business is still in a very unsettled condition, and the transactions that have taken place are few. No more tonnage is wanted at the rice ports this season. There has been an increase in the demand for vessels in the grain trade during the recent unsettled weather, but during the last few days the prices of grain have relapsed, and it has not been easy to maintain the advance of 1s to 1s 3d per quarter which had been established at the United States ports. The prospects of employment in this trade during the autumn are considered fair, but high rates, it is remarked, are not to be expected in any branch of the carrying trade, "on account of the large increase in the number and size of steamers." The Government have been in the market for steamers at Bombay and Calcutta, but it is not yet known what arrangements they have made for a transport service.

It is said that indigent patients desert *en masse*, the doctor who ridicules the idea that the numerous "prostrations" we hear of are caused by a too free indulgence in Hop water.

TRADE, TRAFFIC AND FINANCE

Latest Notes by Telegraph and Mail.

THE CANADA NORTH WEST LAND COMPANY, LIMITED.

We are indebted to Mr. Le Roy for the following particulars regarding this company, which has been enormously spoken of as the Duke of Manchester's Company:—The capital is £3,000 000 in shares of £10 each of which it is not anticipated to call up more than £5 per share at present, the balance of the purchase money of the lands being proposed to be raised by debentures of the company secured on the lands of the company and on its unpaid capital. The Duke of Manchester is the chairman, and the Canadian directors are the Hon. D. A. Smith, of Montreal, and Messrs. Alexander G. Ramsay, of the Canada Life Insurance Company, Hamilton, G. B. Oslers and W. B. Scarth, Toronto, the two latter of whom are to be managing directors in Canada. It is stated in the prospectus that 5 000 000 acres of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's lands in the North-west Territory are to be acquired, together with half the Railway Company's interest in the sites of all the towns and villages located during construction, or within a year thereafter. It is proposed to offer to the Land Corporation of Canada one-twelfth interest in the land so to be acquired at cost. The net price paid by the Company for the farming lands is stated to be about $2 73 per acre. The town and village sites upon the Railway Company's land grant are to be acquired at the same rate. The prospectus also states that the Railway Company has suspended its sales of lands in quantity, and has expressed its intention to confine its future sales to individual purchasers in small holdings.

COST OF FRUIT AT WINNIPEG.

Mr. John Beesley, late of Clinton, writing from Winnipeg, gives the following in reference to the prices of living there:—"You will be surprised when I tell you we have all kinds of fruit from early spring, but it comes rather dear. Plums, 10c each; apples, 15c a pound, or $12 a barrel; strawberries, 50c a quart. Vegetables are also dear; potatoes, 4 pounds for 25c, or $1 50 a bushel; cabbage, 25c a head; lettuce, 10c a head, or 3 for 25c; white butter is 35c a pound; eggs, 35c a dozen. Beef is as cheap here as at Clinton, leaving out steak; you can get boiling pieces at from 6c to 10c a pound. Dry goods are cheap, and ready made clothing, boots and shoes; ordered to dear."—*New Era.*

BRADSTREET'S WEEKLY REPORT.

New York, Aug. 11.—There were 98 failures reported to *Bradstreet's Journal* during the past week, ten less than in the preceding week and 21 more than in the corresponding week last year. Canada reports ten of an increase. One special telegram from trade centres and agricultural regions indicate that nothing has occurred to mar the favorable prospects for good fall trade and abundant crops reported to last week. Rains in the South have commenced the cotton, but serious damage has not yet been done. The iron strikers are showing signs of defeat.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

In common with all other English Securities Hudson's Bay stock is at present depressed, and was quoted in London yesterday at 32½. As it is considered one of the best investments in the market and is already largely held in Canada, any information respecting it will no doubt prove interesting, and the following letter is taken from the Glasgow *Herald* of July 20:—

"The share of the Hudson's Bay Company are now attracting considerable attention, and as their intrinsic value does not appear to be generally understood, may give rise to considerable speculative fluctuations, and under these circumstances it may be useful for the investing public to arrive at some conclusion as to whether, at present prices, it is prudent for them to embark their money in such an undertaking. The capital of the company consists of 100,000 shares of £15 each, equal to £1,500 000. To arrive at a proper estimate of value we must divide the property into two parts—a trading company and a land company—the former being of a purely mercantile character, and the latter coming into play when the land has been realized. There is comparatively little difficulty in fixing the value of the trading part of the company. As was recently stated by the Chairman, and confirmed by the balance-sheet, the profits realized in this department for the sum of about £960 000, represented by sub stantial and first-class assets, have been accumulated on this account astride of 14s per share, or about 3 per cent. of a return to the proprietors of their capital employed in the trading company's shares would be a good investment to return 6 per cent, and £1,200,000, or £12 per share, a plus that that return, appears to be a fair mark: 1 sum for this branch of the undertaking, £30 per share, or £5 300 000, was recently the market value of the combined properties. Therefore, on the basis of £12 per share for the trading company the land company would have to be dabbled for £21 a share, or £2 100 000. From this, however, we deduct the sum £746 600, the balance of land sales made, and which asset is now bearing interest until paid at the rate of 7 per cent per annum. The land company, therefore, represents a capital of £1,354,000, or, say £13 10s a share, payment of which has to be looked for from the yearly sales of land, and we must now s e what that consists of, and fix an approximate estimate as to its value. Town lots about one-fifth of an acre and farming lands are the properties to be dealt with, and as we do not know when may be some town lots we can only speak of the present townships, namely, Winnipeg, Portage la Prairie, West Lynn, Red Portage, Gladen, Rosemount, Colville, Rimmington, and Eglinton. In Winnipeg the lots are small and sell, but 185 realized the sum of £203 790, or an average of £1,084 per lot. The company are now selling at all three stations, and a moderate estimate of the town lots still to realize may be put down at, say, £150 000. We now come to the farming lands, consisting of a balance of about 6,000 800 acres (exclusive of land in Vancouver's Island and British Columbia, some of which has been already sold at high prices). Now, we know that 39s 10½d is the average price of last year's sales, and a large sale of 5 000,000 acres of similar land was lately made by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company at $3 an acre. This, therefore, is a guide to an estimate of value, and to arrive at this the land may be divided into choice land adjacent to population and more immediate cultivation, say 2,000,000 acres at £1 5s an acre, £2 750 000; and 2,500,000 at say 12s an acre, £2,100,000; in all, £5,850,000 With these estimates therefore, the balance sheet of the combined companies give the following results, namely:—

Trading Company at £12 per share	£1,200,000
Land Company at £10 per share	6 000,000
	£7 200,000

Together equal to £22 per share.

"That these results may ultimately be obtained we have a good example before us in the Hudson's Bay Company, which, with an original capital of £32 10s per share, has returned £31 10s to the shareholders, and has remaining £1 10s now quoted in the market at about £90.

"There is good reason to believe, therefore, that it is only a question of time as to when such results will be realized. By last report the net available sales of town lots and farming lands from November, 1881, to 30th April, 1882 amounted to £672 000, or at the rate of £1 344 000 per annum. And if, say £1,000 000 is sold this year, at this rate, £5,000 000 worth, or £30 per share, will be sold in five years. All this, however, will be very much regulated by the club and flow of immigration, and any estimate must be a hazard, as far as time is concerned, are at present very much a matter of speculation, and should be qualified accordingly

"Considerable fluctuations in the prices of these shares may still be expected. Incorrect statements and misleading rumors have, and no doubt will, be put into circulation. Eli Perkins, an American correspondent, unduly depreciated the country, and grossly exaggerated the climate, but for correct information on these points reference can be made to official returns, and also to an interesting little book, 'A Year in Manitoba,' published by Messrs. Chambers, Edinburgh.

"Their title to land has been called in question, but remains undoubted, the land being held direct from the Crown since the time of Charles II.

"The town of Winnipeg, with its 15,000 inhabitants, is also surely a living testimony to the growing prosperity and progress of the country.

"TUMBLEDOWN, J. M. FORRESTER."

Orange peel is worth eight cents per pound.

General Notes.

A Pittsburgh firm is turning out glass slabs for use on furniture in lieu of marble.

A large oyster crop is predicted; but there are so many false prophets these days that it is not always safe to trust to their utterance.

One of Georgia's greatest industries this year has been the raising of watermelons for Northern and Eastern markets. It is estimated that the State will sell $30 000 worth.

An erroneous impression prevails that the Interior Department offers a reward of $100,000 for the discovery of silver and tin mines and the Department is constantly in receipt of letters asking information on this subject. Secretary Teller states that no reward of any such character is offered.

It is proposed to practically abolish, by cutting twenty feet wide and twenty feet deep, the narrow isthmus which, dividing the east and west lochs of Tarbert, Scotland, unites the Mull of Kintyre to the mainland. Such a canal would give a direct passage from the Clyde to the Atlantic, saving about 115 miles in the voyage to the west and north of Scotland.

A Georgia chemist is experimenting to ascertain if sugar can be made profitably from water melons. He thinks a fair lot of melons will yield an average of 7 per cent. of pure sugar, and he estimates that on an acre of ground suitable to their growth 24,500 pounds of melon can be raised, and those would produce, at 7 per cent. of saccharine matter, 2,415 pounds of sugar, which at 10 cents per pound would realize $251.50.

The increase in the consumption of coffee is very striking. Twenty five years ago the quantity grown was estimated at 338,650 tons, but in 1879 the total was 593,000. The consumption was greatest in the United States. The principal coffee producing country is Brazil, the crop of 1880 being estimated at 280,000 tons, but when the emancipation of the negroes is complete, as it will be in twenty years, the question is whether the coffee planters will be able to find laborers enough to keep up this high total. Next to Brazil come the Dutch Indies, including Java and Sumatra, into which the cultivation of coffee was introduced by Van Hoer in 1660. It is only within the last quarter of a century that the coffers of Ceylon and the East Indies have been exported in any quantity, but at the present time the export of Ceylon coffee is 40,000 tons, and of East Indian coffee over 30,000.

ALL ABOUT A BUGGY.

Which Was Seized by the Sheriff and Then Stolen Out of the Barn.

Before Squire Peters yesterday afternoon the charge of feloniously taking away a buggy seized by the Sheriff came up. There were a number of witnesses on each side, and the case bade fair to be a lengthy one. Archibald Gaise gave evidence that he seized the horse and buggy of Beverly Barwell under an execution of Parfitt & Hughes, and put it in the charge of Frank Jarvis. Barwell told him that he did not own the buggy. The horse has been sold since by Sheriff Gaise. Francis Jarvis said the horse and buggy was placed in his charge, and taken to the barn by the hostler and the barn locked. On the 25th (? August the buggy was taken away in the night at a quarter to eleven o'clock. Barwell was in his hotel at eleven o'clock. Next Wednesday witness got the buggy back. Barwell told me he was just going over to tell me where the buggy was when I saw him.

John Haines, the hostler, was then discharged from custody, and used as a witness. His statement of the affair was that the stable in charge of B Barwell. Witness was asked a number of questions in regard to how the buggy got out of the barn, but by the advice of his counsel refused to answer. He was re-arrested on the same charge, and the Magistrate announced that the case would be enlarged for one week.

Mr. W. R. Meredith, Q. C., appeared for defendants, and Mr. E. Meredith for the Sheriff.

The charge against Beverly Barwell of ill using a horse, was dismissed.

Mr. Labouchere says—"I have taken pretty well all the waters of Europe. I do not know that any is any better than any other. Seltzer is a good water, if you get a direct passage from the Clyde to the Atlantic, saving about 115 miles in the voyage to the west and north of Scotland.

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ALL ABOUT A BUGGY.

THE LAST TWO MONTHS

over 1,000 physicians and sufferers visited the International Throat and Lung Institute, using Dr. M. Souvielle's Spyrometer for the cure of Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Diseases, an instrument which conveys medicinal properties direct to the parts affected, and is now used in all the leading hospitals of Europe for these terrible diseases. Parties unable to visit the Institute can be successfully treated by letter. M. Souvielle, ex-Surgeon of the French army, and a Staff of French and English Surgeons in attendance. Call or write to the International Throat and Lung Institute, 12 Victoria street, Toronto, or 19 Philips Square, Montreal.

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Parties manufacturing can have repairing, kalsomining, tinting, &c., attended to on shortest notice by leaving the order at the above place.

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POCKET CUTLERY (JOB LOTS).
Biggest values in Canadian Harvest Tools, less than factory prices.
HOBBS, OSBORN AND HOBBS,
Wholesale Hardware Merchants.

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CAST-OFF CLOTHING.—SELL your Cast-off Clothing to H. MORRIS, 278 Clarence street, for he pays the highest price for it. Give him a trial, for he knows that is all that is. Orders left to call will be promptly attended to. Letters to the barn by Dundas street will be taken in charge. Also advances money on all kinds of goods. Parties having any such business will find it to their advantage by calling. 1y

PARTIES HAVING CAST-OFF Clothing will do well to call on T. FOX, the Original Pawn-broker. Loads money on diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, &c. Business strictly private. 278 Clarence street.

PARTIES HAVING SECOND HAND clothing to part with will do well to call on Mrs. Hardy, 245 Wellington street north of Dundas. Letting with PAWNBROKER also advances money on all kinds of goods. Parties having any such business will find it to their advantage by calling. 1y

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