THE TORY CONVENTION.

THE PLATFORM DRAWN UP AND ITS PLANKS.

Economy Advocated—The License Law—Direct Taxation — Speeches by Sir Leonard Tilley and Senator O'Donohoe.

The conservative convention was continued and finished yesterday.

The platform as embodied in the resolutions and adopted by the convention, may be thus summarized: That the local conservative party disapproves of the expenditure by the Mowat administration of the people's money for their own political advantage, and especially of the manipulation of public affairs, as practised by that government for their own polititical advantage; that it disapproves of the manner in which the government has confiscated private property, without adequate compensation and without any visible public benefit, an instance of such procedure being found in the streams bill; that where a provincial government, by an arbitrary excess of power, interferes with the rights of the people, it is proper and right for the dominion government to interpose a check that the N. P. has amply fulfilled its promises, and is increasing the wealth and prosperity of the Dominion, including Ontario; that the convention disapproves of the policy pursued by the Ontario government of taking from the people the powers they have a right to exercise as to municipal matters, and centralizing such powers in the government, and that this convention is of opinion that if any action be taken in the matter, it should be in the direction of extending rather than curtailing the municipal powers of the people; that the present system of licensing is made subservient to political ends, and that the licensing power should be restored to municipalities; that the appointment of Division Court clerks and bailiffs by the government is to be deprecated, and as it is to excite partisan prejudices and promote political ends; that the revenue of the province being to a large extent drawn from its timber, the supply of which is yearly decreasing, the public interest demands that greater care be taken for its preservation, and that no more land be placed under license without the direct consent of the people; that a liberal amount of public money be expended in opening up the undeveloped resources of the province; and that the expenditure of the Mowat government is so utterly reckless that if continued it must at no distant date lead to direct taxation. The last resolution was proposed by Mr. Lauder M. P. P., and was to the effect that the sons of farmers and mechanics and others should be granted suffrage rights equal to those enjoyed by anybody else; that municipal reform was desirable, especially in regard to county councils; that the school system should be cheapened wherever possible, especially with regard to the price of text books, and that the management of school affairs should be left as far as possible to the care of the people directly concerned. These suggestions were received with much applause. Dr. Canniff moved a resolution embodying a vote of thanks to the leaders of the Ontario opposition, which was heartily responded to.

Sir Leonard Tilley was enthusiastically received. He said that at this period perhaps it would not be amiss to spend a few minutes in mutual congratulations. What then was our present position? In September, 1878, as they all knew, there were thousands and tens of thousands of men and women unable to find work. Those who were working were doing so at low wages. Was that so now? ("No, no!") The cry is now, said Sir Leonard, "Where shall we find men and women enough to do the work?" and that in each case the wages paid are liberal. Look at the banks. In 1878 their stock was depreciated, and everything looked gloomy. What is the position now? Why, the capital has increased

IN VALUE TO $30,000,000

since 1878 (applause). Their circulation has increased, their dividends have increased, the confidence of the stockholders has increased. No one interest has prospered more under the N. P. than the banking interest. Look at manufacturers. In 1878 the leading manufacturers were hoping against hope, trusting that the elections might bring them relief. What was the result? I am glad to hear it stated that the N. P., though it has only been on trial three years, has exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the most sanguine promoters. Everywhere you find the manufacturers quite satisfied with the present and hopeful for the future. A word as to agricultural interests. They were not perhaps equally depressed with the others; but great benefit has resulted to such branches as have been afforded practical protection. We shall have at the end of the fiscal year a surplus of $15,000,000 exclusive of the money derived from the sale of lands. Our circulation has increased by over six and a half millions, guaranteed by 4 per. imperial securities. We have $21,000,000 at our disposal for the making of railways, canals, surveys and other public works, and this year the net interest on our debt will be less than in 1879. (Applause.) When I think of all this, it makes me wish I were twenty-five years younger.

Hon. John O'Donohoe was introduced by the chairman. Referring to the late Irish appointments in the cabinet, he pointed out that he belonged to a country that produced such men as Wellington and Wolseley, and asked why should his countrymen be left out in the cold. Mr. Mowat had written upon the lintels of the house here that any man upon earth may become a member of his government but an Irishman. Why should there be any classification here? Would the Irishmen of Canada support the party which says to them "you shall be excluded as Irishmen." He would appeal to his countrymen against the government, who were of a small compound, and who were not in unison and harmony with the progress of this great country, and were obstacles in the way of its progress. They had in the great conservative party to-day those who put all their energies into the development of the resources of this country. He would speak of the example set them by that little conclave of men who take to themselves all the wisdom of the country; and if they take that little conclave, send them away from their positions, and take them one by one, he would say it would be difficult to find a smaller lot of small men. (Loud applause.) "Just take Mowat & Company," he said, "strip them of the wealth of Ontario, and set them abroad in Canadian cloth, and people would find nothing very much." (Cheers) He took it as an honor to be sustained in the maintenance of the National Policy. He took it as the duty of every Liberal conservative to do all in his power to overthrow the men who are enjoying their little conclave. He had once before to-day talked of the exclusion of his own countrymen. He would say to his countrymen, whatever section of Ireland they come from, whatever part of Canada they lived in, on that occasion they should vote together as one man. No matter what their creed they should fight together and overpower that little tyrant." (Loud applause.) A great roar had been raised and doubtless would be again against his hon. friend at the head of the Dominion Government, because seeing a large body of the people of Canada not represented in the Government he took into the cabinet the Hon. Frank Smith, John Costigan, a representative man, and into the senate that unfortunate individual John O'Donohoe. He did not believe in the members of the government being excluded from coming to such a meeting to address them. They should not restrict their best men from being present to give their best judgment on public occasions like that. He felt that almost every subject had been exhausted. He had seen in Ireland, he he had seen in the United States, and he had seen in Canada men as opposed to him on some subjects as himself and the grand sovereign here.

At this juncture the newly appointed senator stepped back and offered his hand to the Hon Mr. Bowell, of whom he had just spoken, who, after some hesitation, and with a painfully crimson face, shook hands with him, the convention applauding.

Sir John A. Macdonald moved that the thanks of the meeting be tendered to Mr. Gurney as chairman, for the able manner in which he had filled that important position.

LOCAL NEWS PARAGRAPHED.

P. E W. Moyer, Berlin Daily News, called.

Alex Downey's terrier dog Pat, entered in wrong class in bench show at the zoo, has been awarded a special prize.

General Francis A. Walker, superintendent of the last census, will have a paper in the October Century on "The Growth of the United States."

The attendance at the zoo last night was very large to see what amount of education horses were capable of. The entertainment was of a high order, and the leap through the hoop of fire was considered to be the best of its kind ever given in Toronto. It will be repeated to-night.

Piano Stools and Covers.

We take pleasure in calling attention to the half-page advertisement in this issue of Messrs. Wm. Norris & Son, manufacturers of piano stools and importers of piano covers, in both of which lines they have been awarded first prize. Their exhibit is certainly deserving of this honor for it is one of the most attractive in the main building, especially under the electric light, which brings out to best advantage the brilliant colors.

Their patterns in covers include some of the most elegant designs we have ever seen in such goods. Among their samples of stools we notice particularly a new improvement consisting of a support for the back, which should meet with favor.

In the same space and adding considerable to the duty of the display are some very handsome samples of the "Dixon Show Card," so well known for its great beauty and extreme novelty, the letters being cut from ornamental fabrics of every description. It is covered by letters patent and we understand that rights to manufacture and sell it are for sale both for Canada and the States, giving a splendid opportunity for pushing men to make money on a small investment. Mr. Dixon, 307 King street west, is the inventor.

The Little Maiden.

Her feet were exquisitely small,
(How wildly my heart used to beat
When I was a pedestrian boy.
At the sound of her delicate feet!)

Her hand was exquisitely small,
(And I her blind slave to command
Would have died had she only ordered
By a wave of her little white hand.)

Her lips were exquisitely small,
(Their cold words yet rankle and smart!)
Exquisitely small was her head;
But smaller than all was her heart!

SUNBEAMS.

It is shown by statistics just issued that last year there were 17,251 known thieves at large in England, of whom 1260 were in the city of London.

A traveler saw in Portland, Me, while waiting half an hour in a railway station, a barrel of ale rolled into a saloon, an intoxicated man fight a hack driver, and two men drink whiskey from a bottle. He concludes it possible that the Maine prohibition law is sometimes broken in Portland.

Native merchants in Mexican cities complain that their Yankee competitors, who are becoming numerous, are disregarding the old custom of closing the stores between 11 o'clock and 3 every day in hot weather. The lazy Mexicans are compelled to lose either their siesta or considerable trade.

James Dunmanway refused to let a lawyer defend him when put on trial in Providence for nearly killing a man with a hammer. His defence was a plea of insanity, and he presented it so cleverly that the jury believed him fully possessed of a very keen intelligence. He went to prison for two years.

Adessa Wray appeared as an equestrienne at fairs in Indiana, riding horses in twenty-mile races. Mrs. Owen spoke of these feats as "brazen, shameless and indecent." Adessa has brought a suit for $10,000 damages, and a jury will be called on to decide whether the quoted adjectives were just.

An alarming epidemic of dysentry prevails in some parts of Sweden. In Malmoc recently there were about one thousand sick, and the mortality was increasing. The schools are closed in consequence. Quarantine has been established in Copenhagen, and it is expected that it will be ordered in the German seaports of the Baltic.

During the debate on the so-called "reptile fund," or impounded moneys of the royal Hanoverian house, in the last session of the Prussian parliament, Dr. Windthorst expressed the conviction that the Duke of Cumberland might soon be induced to listen to reason in a matter affecting his own dearest interests, and come to terms with the court of Berlin.

The bell of a Massachusetts woollen mill was rung at 5 o'clock every morning except Sundays. It weighed 2000 pounds, and was intended to awaken every employe, which it did, as well as every one else in town. It was complained of as a nuisance, and a supreme court judge enjoined the owners not to ring it before 6½ a.m. This decree has been affirmed on appeal to the full bench.

Henry H. Faxon is a Massachusetts advocate of total abstinence, and he is peculiar in being willing to spend money for the cause. Whenever he deems the time auspicious, he buys a page of advertising space in the Boston Herald, and fills it with whatever he desires to say to the public. He has in that way just published the record of every State legislator on the liquor question.

Gilbert and Sullivan's forthcoming opera has been named "The Princess Pearl." The hero is Strephon, the son of a fairy mother and of a father who is only fairy from the waist down. The characters and plot mix fairies and mortals comically. Strephon has a sweetheart who is jealous of his mother, who looks only 17. The Queen of the fairies is very fat and gross, while a Lord Chancellor figures as quite ethereal. The men of the chorus are peers in coronets and robes.

A story of a Kentucky orator is told by the Louisville Courier-Journal. He had received $100 for defending McLarens, and only $10 from Ragg, who was on trial under the same indictment for larceny. Closing his appeal to the jury, he said; "And may it please you, gentlemen of the jury, when the last trumpet note is sounded and the quick and the dead arise in the presence of the awful judge, on that final day, when the earth and the seas melt away, the angel of the Lord will be seen kneeling before the throne exclaiming: 'McLarens is innocent!'" and suddenly remembering his ten-dollar client, he added in a subdued voice, "and also Ragg!"

AT THE EXHIBITION.

Large Crowds Again Present—The Weather Unpropitious—The Cattle.

Notwithstanding a very heavy gale which made things rather uncomfortable at the exhibition grounds yesterday there was a large attendance.

A deputation from the Ohio state board of agriculture visited the grounds and were well pleased with the different exhibits. Among the other visitors were Sir John and Lady Macdonald, Lieut.-Gov. Robinson, Sir Leonard Tilley, Mr. E. Blake, Mr. M. Bowell and a number of other prominent gentlemen.

The annual convention of the beekeepers' association was held here and a large number of gentlemen engaged in bee culture were present.

All the principal prize animals were out in the horse ring and were universally admired. Hurdle races were to have been run and prizes awarded for lady drivers. The high winds, however, prevented this part of the day's proceedings from being successful as it might have been.

LIVE STOCK.

There is a really good display in the various sections of the equine classes and it is noticeable how great an improvement is taking place in the breeding of our own horses, so much is this evident that we can now show as good animals as can be seen even in the old country from which we have so long been importing especially in the heavy draught classes. Among the latest improvements is the introduction of the Norman-Percheron blood, from France some fine stallions of which breed are shown, notably a handsome dark dapple grey; Dauntless recently imported by M. W. Dunhan of Du Page, Illinois, and now owned by J. and H. Pringle, Ayr, Ont. His weight is 1960 lbs, quite heavy enough; yet he has finer bone and better action than the heavier Clydesdale; and is the beau ideal of a farm r's horse both for the field and the road. So great are they growing in popularity in the Western States that Mr. Dunham has imported this year 250 stallions of the breed. There are some good roadsters and carriage stallions shown, notably a bay stallion H. G, by Ryslyk, dam by Ryedyk Hambletonian.

CATTLE.

The cattle classes were hardly up to the mark except in Shorthorns and Jersey's in both of which classes the judges found it close work to adjudicate upon the merits of the animals shown. In shorthorns the herd prize went to H. and J. Goff, Almira, Ont., and the diploma for best bull of any age to John Fothergill, Nelson for Prince James. Arthur Johnston Greenwood shows a very fine bull, Lewis Arundel, bred by Messrs. Lency & Son, Wateringbury, Kent England, got by 44th Duke of Oxford out of Earl Ducies Duchess Louisa. He gets 1st prize as 2 year-old. There is a really good display of Jersey cattle, and the prizes are pretty equally divided between Captain Rolph, Markham, Valancy E. Fuller, Waterdown, and Mr. E. M. Jones, Brockville, the latter winning the herd prize. This herd is growing in favor, and good specimens command very high prices, no less than $4000 having been paid for a choice bull of the breed at a recent sale at Chicago. There are some really fine Herefords shown by C. C. Bridges, Shanty bay, Ont., and a fine contingent of Ayrshires by Thomas Guy and son, Oshawa. One of the notable exhibits is a recent importation of seven head of West Highland cattle recently imported by George Whitefield of Rougemeont, Quebec. They are a small hardy race with shaggy coats of long hair well adapted to endure the extreme cold of our Northwest. They are natives of the western counties of Scotland and though small in size are good feeders and make the very best of beef on rough pasturage. They are short legged, but have wonderfully broad backs and bony and rather long sharp horns, which added to their somewhat wild disposition renders them a little dangerous to handle. A gentleman standing by had his coat sleeve ripped from shoulder to wrist in attempting to handle one of the little beasts. There is a good show of sheep, especially in the Down and Leicestor classes. Some magnificent Oxford Down recently imported are shown by Henry Arkell, Puslinch, Ont., and some fine south Downs and Shropshire Downs by Robert Marsh, Richmond Hill, John Jackson, Castor, and H. H. Spence, Brooklin. The display in swine is not up to what we have seen on former years, though there are some good Berkshires shown by Mr. J. G. Snell of Edmonton, and Suffolks and Essex by Jos. Featherston, Credit. The poultry classes are well filled, but the birds do not appear to advantage at this time of the year so soon after the moulting season. On the whole, the exhibit in the live stock classes was a really good one. There are some fine fat cattle on the grounds, the largest exhibitor being J. S. Armstrong, Speedside, Eramosa, but they are not to be brought out before the judges till to-day (Friday), when the special prizes for best lot of fat cattle for shipping purposes will be awarded.

That rheumatism is indigenous to the climate of our section of the globe, we admit, but this does not confine it within our limit or insure an attack to foreigners by special cultivation only, therefore we advise all who are in the least exposed to dampness or marshy districts to use St. Jacobs Oil, the great rheumatic cure, liberally, as did Professor F. Bellois, who resides at 1117 Callowhill street, Philadelphia, and has been for more than two years the cornet-soloist of McClurg's band. He was formerly first violin of Theodore Thomas' renowned orchestra and for several years was a prominent orchestra leader in Europe. He is a graduate of one of the best musical schools in Germany. Mr. Bellois stated that he had suffered severely from rheumatic attacks since he had been in the United States, and never found any substantial relief until he commenced using St. Jacobs Oil, at the request of Mr. McClurg. He had bad attacks in the limbs and joints and never found any other remedy to do him any good. He always kept the Oil on hand.

A Dixie Darky's Delight.

From the Cincinnati Drummer.

W'en frost nips de 'simmon in de fall time ob de year, an' jison de darkiess ob de moon,
It am libe'y down in Dixie wid de darky an' his dog,
kase he's lookin' fer de possum an' de coon.

De possum lubs de simmon an' de coon he lubs de corn, an' de darky lubs dem cake, too;
But ash cake sopped in grabey, it allus goes the bes', when yer sittin' fo'er possum barby cue.

You kin strike us in de winter, w'en de corn am in de crib, an' de punkin am yal er on de vine;
But, to ketch us in our glory, an' see us darkies am le, come to Dixie in de watermilion time.

You mus' pull de million early, fo' de sun am very high, wen de dew am heavy on de vine;
You mus' bus' it on er log, an' gouge in wid yo' hands, to get all de "goody" fum de rine.

The Mitchell Crank.

From the Stratford Herald.

That conceited censor of the press, the Mitchell Recorder, expended a column and a half the week before last in mashing us. It was a very silly kind of lying that he indulged in, and we will not bother our readers with any comments on it. The Toronto World and Grip come in for some "hard knocks" in the same issue of that delectable patent-insided newspaper. The Recorder man never appears to full advantage, in his own estimation, unless when he is completely annihilating some of his contemporaries.

Decline of Man.

Nervous, weakness, lysyepsia, impotence, sexual debility, cured by "Well's Health Renewer."

THE GENERAL HOSPITAL.

The Patients' Second Day's Experience—The Day Nurse—Are the Patients Starved?—A Day's Bill-of-Fare.

The first day's experience in the hospital had removed some of my fears, and I felt more content. Besides, during the next few days a lethargy had taken possession of my brain, and as long as I was left alone and undisturbed I had no desire to make any mental effort with regard to the probabilities. The slight pain I now suffered was not sufficient to arouse me from this lotus eater's dream. During the early morning the nurse spoke to me several times while administering my medicine or giving me cooling drinks, and I perceived she was not the person who had waited on me the previous day. She was younger looking and slighter in figure, but her kindness was no less skilfull or considerate than that of Mrs. Potter. I subsequently ascertained that the name of this nurse is Miss Coady, and that she is a member of the Society of Friends. There's another nurse who belongs to the same religious persuasion and the medical attendants say that either can be trusted to conscientiously carry out the minutest orders without supervision. Their service is in no respect eye service. Whether this be a mere coincidence or the result of the teachings of the often ridiculed Quaker doctrines I leave to others to decide. During the course of the day private ward No. 16, devoted to infectious cases (which erysipelas is under certain conditions) became vacant, and thither I was removed. This was a large sized apartment about 15x18, with a very lofty ceiling and a large window. The furniture was plain and consisted of a small iron camp bedstead with a spring wove mattrass, an easy chair and a plain chair, a table, a washstand and bureau, and a strip of carpet by the bed side, the rest of the floor for sanitary purposes being left bare. Here I had the skillful daily unremitting attention of Dr Cameron and was under the care of the same two nurses, who during the first and more serious portion of my illness never allowed more than an hour to pass without coming into the room to see if I wanted anything, and to give me a feeling that I was not being neglected. It is not my intention to inflict the tedium of the sick room as I progressed towards convalescence upon my readers, yet the daily routine is interesting. About nine o'clock in the morning I was visited by one of the house surgeons who took my temperature, felt my pulse and noted any conditions worthy of report to Dr. Cameron for his guidance. Between ten and eleven o'clock Dr. O'Reilly, superintendent of the hospital, paid me a visit and enquired if everything was going right, affording an opportunity of making complaint direct to headquarters. Later on in the forenoon Miss Goldie, the female superintendent, pays a similar visit, with a like object. Miss Goldie is a pleasant spoken little lady, and her well-developed figure and cheerful face are pleasing to the patients. Among the nurses she does not rank so high a favorite. They say she is tyrannical and capricious, and that she hardly can always curry her favor. The truth of this accusation I had no means of ascertaining. It may be the truth or it may be the outcome of rigid discipline required to keep in order the large number of servants placed under her command. In the afternoon the visiting doctor puts in an appearance, and in the evening the resident surgeons again perform their rounds. Besides this they are always on hand in case of any sudde change, so that the patient both day and night has at his command the attention of trained nurses and the skilful application of medical science. An impression more or less generally prevails among the public that the patients are not sufficiently fed. This to my certain knowledge is positively false. Both in variety of the best joints and vegetables that can be obtained and the superiority of the cooking, I would prefer the hospital bill of fare to that of the best boarding house in the city with which I am acquainted. During my convalescence I was both weak and hungry, and the following was the day's allowance to satisfy my appetite and restore strength. On awakening in the morning I got an egg beaten up with a glass of milk with sugar and a tablespoonful of brandy. At 8 o'clock breakfast was brought in consisting of porridge, mutton chops, a piece of beefsteak, bacon and eggs, or a couple of boiled eggs with toast or bread and butter, and a cup of tea or coffee. At 11 o'clock I received an egg prepared as in the morning. At 12 o'clock a cup of beef tea and at 1 o'clock dinner, which is the substantial meal of the day. The dinner consisted of a liberal allowance of roast or boiled beef, roast or stuffed mutton with two vegetables in season, followed by pudding or pie and washed down in my case with a pint of first-class old English ale. At 2 o'clock I got a bowl of chicken broth, and at 6 o'clock supper made its appearance. This meal consisted of cold meat, boiled eggs, sardines, a mon or lobster, bread and butter or toast, marmalade or some fruit preserve, cheese and a cup of tea. Prior to retiring to bed I again received a dose of milk and egg. In addition to this there was all the milk was desired. This is certainly not starvation fare. Extras are all provided upon the order of the medical attendant who has no interest in the economic management of the hospital, consequently the pauper is as certain of getting what is good for him as the rich patient, who hires a private ward. This is certainly as it should be. The hospital is not an institution for making money, but for ministering to the physical wants of those who seek its care. I shall reserve further remarks for a future letter.

At Divine Service.

Dear matchless little Methodist,
When kneeling at thy prayers,
Here in the furthest pew I sit,
And watch thee unawares.

The preacher prays, the choir sings loud
A lady melody;
Thou purest for h thy soul to God,
And I my soul to thee.

O smile upon thy worshipper!
I would not deem it loss
To suffer for a single smile
Death at the stake or cross!

A Sunday Bear Hunt.

From the Chatham (N.B.) World.

Last Sunday, as two Nelson men were driving through Douglasfield, they saw an old bear and two well-grown cubs, and gave the alarm at Mr. McDonald's. A hunting party was immediately organized, composed of men, women, children and dogs, armed with guns, axes and pitchforks. When the bears were reached it was found that they had killed two sheep and wounded three more belonging to Mr. Edward Hartry. Mr. McDonald fired and wounded the old bear, and they all made off. His son Thomas followed them with an axe, and soon came upon the wounded animal, fighting with the dogs. She stood up to give him battle, and he struck her a heavy blow on the neck with his axe. She dropped. He repeated the blow. She died. They dragged the carcass to the roadside and watched it until night, looking for the two cubs to return, but they stayed away. Next evening it was carried away on Mr. George Trevor's old gray horse, the one he and the bear rode into the barn on. It weighed 360 lbs.

POTPOURRI.

Childhood is the miracle of the ages.
Joy is a moth with wings of dust.
To grow old to men is to become young to the angels.
The pages of our lives that to the world seem darkest, in God's eyes may be luminous as stars.
Fame is to give our heart's blood that a violet may bloom from our dust in a hundred years.
To a guilty soul the fall of a leaf sounds like the crack of doom.
Spring is the sunrise of the year; death is the sunrise of the soul.
Love leaves more ruin in his path than war.
Imagination is the perfume of the mind.
Fate is the dark shadow that forever crosses our sunshine.
When the devil's garments are whitest he means the most mischief.
Harmony is God's voice in the soul.
Revenge is the brutality of a little mind.

The Dominion of Canada

stands in the front rank as far as medical science is concerned. Several physicians and surgeons from the leading hospitals of France and England have associated themselves with Dr. M. Souvielle, ex-Aide Surgeon of the French army, founder of the International throat and lung institute, and inventor of the spirometer, recognized in the leading hospitals of Europe as the only means of curing catarrh, catarrhal deafness, bronchitis, asthma and throat and lung diseases. Parties unable to visit the institute can be successfully treated by letter addressed Dr. M. Souvielle, ex-Aide Surgeon of French army, International Throat and Lung Institute, 13 Phillips Square, Montreal, and 75 Yonge St. Toronto, offices for Canada, where French and English specialists are always in charge. Full particulars free. 135

Maritime Court Items.

In the case of the Garland orders have been made for payment out of the funds in court by the surrogate judge of the court of Sandwich. A final decree has also been made in the same case.

MONEY AND TRADE

Grain and Produce.

TORONTO, Sept. 14.—Prices have ranged pretty quiet during the week on the street market. Apples have sold at $1 75 to $2 for good cooking; and so 1 50 has been paid for still a good article. The price of potatoes remains about 80c, though a good bag is got for 75c; and a superior bag brings 85c. Cabbages are sold at from 15c to 25c a dozen, according to quality. Butter is still scarce; 1 lb rolls at 22c to 25c; dairy 19c to 20c. Eggs are sold at 18c, 19c and 20c for fresh. Hay has been steady at $13 to $15. Straw, closing prices, $8 50 to $9. Grain has been in light supply. Wheat, No 2, fall, new, sells at 95c to 96c. Barley sells at range of 70 to 77c. Oats have been in light supply, selling to-day at 47c to 50c for new. Peas nominal at 75c. Rye nominal at 65c. Wool is still 20c for fleece. Hogs, $9 50 per 100 lbs.

MONTREAL, Sept. 14—Flour—Receipts 2300 bbls, sales reported 100 bbls; market quiet and prices unchanged. Quotations—superior $5 60 to $5 65, extra $5.40 to $5 45, spring extra $5.40 to $5 55, superfine $4 90 to $5, strong bakers' $6 to $7 50, fine $4 to $4 25, middlings $3 75 to $3 85, Pollards $3 50 to $3 60, Ontario bags $2 50 to $2 75, city bags $3 45 to $3 50 for strong bakers'. Sales 100 bbls superior extra at $5 55. Grain Wheat—white winter, red winter, and spring no transac ions. Corn 90c duty paid, No 2 red Toledo $1 08 to $1 09, white michigan $1 12 to $1 13, Chicago No 2 spring $1 07 to $1 08, peas 96c to 98c, oats 37½c at 40c for new, barley 65c to 75c, rye 70c to 71c, oatmeal $5 60 to $5 70, cornmeal $4 15 to $4 25. Provisions—Butter, western 16c to 18c, Brockville and Morrisburg 18c to 20c, eastern township 19c to 21c, creamery 21c to 23, cheese 10½c to 11½c, pork 24c to 25c, lard 15c to 15½c, bacon 14c to 15c, hams 16c to 17c. Ashes—Pots $5 90 to $6, pearls nominal.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Flour unchanged. Wheat lower and irregular. Sept, 87½c to 89c Oct, 88¾ Nov. 88¾ 87½ for year, No 2 red 98½c to 98¾ cash 98½c to 99c. Corn weak at 65c for cash, 60½c to 60½c for October, 57½c November, 52½c January, 51½c for May. Oats lower, 30½c cash, 30½c for October and November, 30c for year, 32½c to 32½c for May. Pork lower at $19 70 to $19 75 cash and October, $19 15to $19 17½ November, $18 55 for January, $18 52½ to $18 55 for year. Lard lower at $11 27½ to $11 30 cash and October, $11 25 to $11 27½ for November, $11 17½ to $11 20 for Jan, $11 20 for year. Bulk meats and whiskey steady and unchanged. Receipts—Flour 9,000 brls, wheat 153,000 bush, corn 158,000 bush, oats 123,000 bush, rye 15,000 bush, barley 27,000 bush. Shipments—Flour 5000 brls, wheat 56,000 bush, corn 189,000 bush, oats 155,000 bush, rye 6000 bush, barley 9000 bushels.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Cotton steady, uplands 12 11-16c. Flour—Receipts 12,000 brls, weak, no decided change, sales 1000 brls. Rye flour and cornmeal steady and unchanged. Wheat—Receipts 270,000 bush, spots strong, sales 1,890,000 bush, including 320,000 bush spot, exports 171,000 bush, No 2 spring nominal, No 2 red $1 08½ to $1 10, No 1 white $1 15 to $1 17½, No 2 red Sept $1 08½ to $1 08¾. Rye nominal. Barley unchanged. Malt quiet. Corn—Receipts 42,000 bush, strong, sales 192,000 bush, including 50,000 bush spot, exports 6000 bush, No 2 75c Sept, 76c to 76½c. Oats—Receipts 153,000 bush, lower, sales 1,040,000 bush, mixed 33c to 40c, white 40c to 50c, Sept 37½c to 39c. Hay and Hops firm and unaltered. Coffee unchanged. Sugar firmer, standard 8½c to 9c, cut loaf 9½c to 9¾c, crushed 9½c. Molasses steady. Rye unchanged. Petroleum firm, crude 6½c to 6¾c, refined 7c to 7½c. Tallow firm at 8 13-16c to 9c. Potatoes steady at $1 75 to $2 50. Eggs unchanged. Pork unsettled, mess $20 75 to $21. Beef quiet. Cut meats steady, middles scarce, long clear 14½c. Lard unsettled at $11 87½ to $12. Butter weak at 20c to 30c. Cheese weak at 8c to 11½c.

Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, Sept. 14.—Montreal 212 and 211½, Ontario 128 and 127, Toronto 193½ and 192, transactions, 2 at 192½, 10 at 192; Merchants Bank, sellers, 131; Commerce, 144½ and 144¼, transactions, 50 at 144½; Imperial 146 and 145½, transactions, 10, 35 at 146; Federal 153½ and 153¼, transactions, 50 at 154, 10, 25, 10 at 153½, 50 at 154, delivery Oct 1st, interest 6%; Dominion 214½ and 213, transactions, 30 at 213½, 40, 20, 100, 101 at 213, 15 at 213; Standard 115½ and 114½; Hamilton sellers, 120; British America sellers, 128; Western Assurance, 171 and 170; Consumers' Gas Company 149 and 148½; Dominion Telegraph, 85½ and 86; Canada Permanent, sellers, 230; Freehold 177; Western Canada 203, 51 new stock at $2 per share bonus; Canada Landed Credit 124 and 123½, B & L Association, 104½ and 103½; Imperial Savings and Investment, 111; Farmers L & and Savings 130, London and Canada L and E 159 xd, National Investment 109, Loan and Debenture Co. sellers, 102½, London and Ontario buyers, 117, Manitoba Loan buyers 120½, Huron and Erie sellers 161½; Dominion Savings and Loan Company buyers 120, Canadian Savings and Loan sellers 120; Hamilton Provident, buyers, 125; Brant Loan and Savings Society, sellers, 110; Ontario Investment Society, 140 and 136; British Canadian L and Investment, 110 and 107; Royal Loan & Savings Co. sellers, 118; Ontario and Qu'Apelle Land Co., sellers, 197.

Montreal Stock Market.

MONTREAL, Sept. 14—Banks—Montreal 212 and 211½, sales 25 at 211½, Ontario 128 and 127, sales 35 at 127½, Banque du Peuple 88½ and 87½, sales 2 at 89, Molsons' 133½ and 131, sales 12 at 132, Bank of Toronto 191½ and 192½, Banque Jacques Cartier asked 126, Merchants' Bank 131½ and 130½, sales 100 at 131, Union 95 and 92½, Commerce 145½ and 144, Exchange Bank offered 180, sales 5 at 180½, 25 at 180, Montreal Telegraph Company 133 and 132½, Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company 74½ and 73½, sales 50 at 73½, City Passenger Railroad 161 and 159½, sales 50 at 161½, Montreal Gas Company 196½ and 196, sales 25 at 196½, 195 at 196, 25 at 196½, 50 at 196½, Dundas Cotton Company 125 and 118, St Paul M & M 163½ and 163, sales 8 at 163½, 25 at 163, 100 at 163½, 75 at 164, 75 at 164½, 200 at 165.

London Quotations.

LONDON, Sept. 14—Fours 12⅜; four and half's 116, extended fives 103.

Liverpool Quotations.

LIVERPOOL, Sept 14—Moderate inquiry freely supplied, uplands 7 1-16, Orleans ¼.

Horses Scarce.

There are at present two hundred men employed in building the Essex Centre Cut-off. Much difficulty is experienced in securing horses, and the contractor offers $4 per day to any number of teams. Mr. Horton has gone on to the Welland canal, and if he fails in hiring teams there, he has been instructed to purchase horses. A number of equines were brought from Cheboygan, Mich., and the duties paid on them last week.

Cheese Market.

WOODSTOCK, Sept. 14.—Thirteen factories offered 5,855 boxes of cheese of August make. The factorymen anticipate a brisk demand, but were disappointed; for although buyers were present in more than usual form, they fought shy and would not come to the factorymen's views as to prices. There were about 1,000 boxes sold on private terms.

STRATFORD, Sept 14—At the cheese fair held here to-day the offerings were 3950 boxes, the August make of eleven factories. The only sale reported was 750 boxes, at 12 cents, an extreme figure for a special lot. Cheese could have been bought at 11½ to 11¾ cents, buyers offering 11 to 11½ cents, according to quality.

New York Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept 14—Railroads strong, stocks closed higher. Northern Pacific railway directors to-day substantially carried out the recommendations of the finance committee that scrip dividend 10 per cent be declared to preferred stockholders.

Flies and Bugs.

Flies, roaches, bed-bugs, rats, mice, gophers, chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

Catarrh.

Perhaps the most extraordinary success that has been achieved in modern medicine has been attained by the Dixon treatment for catarrh. Out of two thousand patients treated during the past six months fully ninety per cent have been cured of this stubborn malady. This is none the less startling when it is remembered that not five per cent of patients presenting themselves to the regular practitioner are benefited, while the patent medicines and other advertised cures never record a cure at all. Starting with the claim now generally believed by the most scientific men that the disease is due to the presence of living parasites in the tissue, Mr. Dixon at once adapted his cure to their extermination—this accomplished, he claims the catarrh is practically cured and the permanency is unquestioned, as cures effected by him two years ago are cures still. No one else has ever attempted to cure catarrh in this manner, and no other treatment has ever cured catarrh. The application of the remedy is simple and can be done at home, and the present season of the year is the most favorable for a speedy and permanent cure, the majority of cases being cured at one treatment. Sufferers should correspond with Mr. A. H. Dixon, 307 King street west, Toronto, Canada, and receive the best for his treaties on catarrh.—Montreal 26

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

J. FRENCH, - - Prop. | J. C. CONNER, Manager

TO-NIGHT, matinees Wednesday and Saturday, the talented Irish Comedian,

WILLIAM J. SCANLAN,

In Bartley Campbell's beautiful Comedy

FRIEND & FOE

Company unsurpassable, under the management of W. H. POWER. Incidental to "Friend and Foe" Mr. Scanlan will sing some of his latest melodies.

Box Office now open. Popular prices.

Monday, Sept. 18.—"ONLY A FARMER'S DAUGHTER."

Friday, Sept. 22nd—ATKINSON'S JOLLITIES.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT AT

THE ZOO

Prof. McPherson and Mr. McCorkey with their educated horses, Salamander and Mexican Chief, will give one of their wonderful exhibitions and among other feats Salamander will leap through a

HOOP OF FIRE!

Several times without any injury.

Open from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

O. B. SHEPPARD - - Manager.

The Only First-Class Theatre in Toronto.

To-Night, To-Morrow Matinee & To-Morrow Night,

The Great Comedians

BAKER & FARRON

In the great comedy,

CHRIS AND LENA.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—The great and only Herrman, assisted by Mlle. Addie and a great company.

DOG SHOW AT THE ZOO

Continued for the Balance of the Week.

Prizes presented on Saturday Afternoon.

Prize Winners on Exhibition.

Open 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.

TONSORIAL.

OLD DOLLY VARDEN.

CAPTAIN JACK

Has opened a fine Shaving Parlor for the west end

453 QUEEN STREET.

Near Denison Avenue. 135

RAILWAYS.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Provincial Exhibition

KINGSTON.

Return tickets to Kingston will be issued from G. T. R. stations between Montreal and Toronto inclusive at

SINGLE FARE

from the 18th to the 23rd SEPTEMBER, inclusive, good to return up to September 23rd.

The tickets will be good on regular passenger trains and passenger cars attached to train leaving Brockville at 7.35 a.m., arriving at Kingston 11.45 a.m., returning from Kingston at 5 p.m., arriving at Brockville at 9.30 p.m.; also trains leaving Belleville 8 a.m., arriving at Kingston 11.20 a.m., returning from Kingston 5.55 p.m., arriving at Belleville 9.15 p.m.

Judges and exhibitors can obtain return tickets to Kingston at single fare from the 14th to the 23rd September, good to return to September 26th.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
5135 General Manager.
Montreal, September 2nd, 1882.

MANITOBA.

HOLBROOK EXCURSION!

FOR THE SEASON OF 1882

will run via the line of

Credit Valley & Canada Southern Railways,

and leaving Union Depot, Toronto, 12.30 noon TUESDAY, August 22nd for Fargo, Grand Forks Winnipeg, Portage la Prairie, Brandon and all points Northwest. Freight shipments made weekly For rates, tickets and full information apply to

D. A. HOLBROOK & CO.,

Northwest Emigration, Real Estate, and Ticket agents, for Credit Valley and Canada Southern railways, 62 King-st. E, Toronto. 135

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

MONTREAL

Provincial Exhibition

SEPTEMBER 14 TO 24.

TICKETS TO

MONTREAL

AND RETURN

will be issued from Toronto and intermediate stations

AT ONE FARE AND A THIRD

for the round trip from the 14th to the 16th inclusive, and at

SINGLE FARE

for the round trip from the 18th to the 23rd inclusive, good to return up to September 25th.

A special train will leave Toronto at 7