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ADVERTICITO RATES The World's Telephone Call is 523.

TUESDAY MORNING MAY 19, 1885

It was rather elaborately disguised a first, but the true inwardness of the thing is coming out by degrees. This newfangled talk about imperial federation has for its main purpose to destroy Canada's national policy by a side wind. Not all its advocates have that view, but there are designing ones among them who have, The latest absurdity is the proposal that Canada should be represented by 81 members in an imperial parliament of 821. Too liberal by far; throw off the 80, and give us just one man in London, responsible to the minion, and truly representing it, and that will suffice us. Positively Canada does not want to buy a gross of green spectacles, or any other number or quan' tity of any such commodity. Or, to go further back than the Vicar of Wakefield for an illustration-no dog-and shadow asiness for this dominion, not if we know it. The solid reality of being able to make our own tariffs is not going to be bartered away for the shadow of imperial representation, "Scratch a Russian," said Napoleon, "and you will find a fartar under. neath." Scarify the imperial federascheme, say we, and you will find underneath its seemingly patriotic hide the deep ulterior design of destroying protection and national policy

All this, however, says nothing against an alliance of the mother country and the money, let us pay our share of it openly. like little men, and let the same appear in

ston's Heights and Lundy's Lane our forefathers showed they were as ready as were a convention with each other. our ancestors at Blenheim, Quebec and

will likely be the groundwork for a more correspondents are already stating that "General Middleton can never restrain his men again," and "it is a great pity it was not resorted to at Fish Creek," etc. Now all that is simple nonsense, and if carried out would as often bring disaster as victory. There are only certain conditions under which a bayonet charge would be at all advisable. To have resorted to it at Fish Creek would have meant a victory for our volunteers; but it would have been very dearly bought. There the rebels lay behind not only strong artificial works on free use of that weapon. Indeed many behind not only strong artificial works on the hill side, but also a jungle or swamp.

To pass through the latter would mean entanglement and delay for fully twenty in addition, would be incompatible with the Monroe doctrine! minutes, and that would mean death to one half our troops. At Batoche, the talk now is "the charge should have been made on Saturday." The chances are, had it been made then, our men would have been beaten. The rebels were fresh and fearpess; our men were not acquainted with the locality; and were not inured to being be opened across the American isthmus, shot at. At the close of three days fight- on the part of the United States. We may ing things were entirely altered. The fairly look for it that, long before the rebels were fully persuaded then that our Panama, the Nioaraguan, or any other boys were good shots; they had learned to dread the artillery and had a perfect traffic, its status will have been determined horror of the Gatling. Our men were by the precedent which European powers "ald soldiers," since many of them had been through Fish Creek, and all had exexperienced three daysfighting at Batoche; they knew exactly the lie of the land and settle once for all the conflict. Further the attack was down a rolling slope and of Lt. Fitch. If the day fixed be Saturbrave volunteers went to the attack with munity will be enabled to testify their a will and gave a cheer that alone meant admiration of the deceased and pay their

The Mail having mentioned that the Burlington glass works would probably be removed from Hamilton to Toronto, the that if Sunday be the day of the funeral there will be an attendance such as never before seen in Toronto. Spectator has been making enquiry and From reading the French papers we are reported by the Spectator:

we have, he said, twice as large a market in Toronto as in Hamil on, and if we were established there our freight-bill would be greatly reduced. Further than that, we would be able to secure much better railway rates east or Toronto han we can at present. I was in Toronto for three days this week with a view to making satisfactory arrangements for moving and met with a very cordal reception. I am pretty certain that if we go to Toronto we will be granted two acres of land gratis, and in a good location too. Yes, I have made up my mind to leave Hamilton if we can establish our business in Toronto under as favorable auspices as I think at pres-

approach to the works, and in other matters he had received the same niggardly treatment. His decision in regard to the removal, however, was not a matter of sentiment. He had been influenced solely by business motives. There are 200 workmen employed in the Burlington glass works, and the weekly expenditure of the company is about \$3000. The removal to Toronto would mean the departure of 300 persons from here.

civic authorities counts for something, no doubt. But Mr. Kerr's reference to the securing of better rallway rates east of Toronto lets the big cat out of the bag; the other circumstances are but kittens' play in the premises. What it all means is that the Ontario and Quabec line is now in running order and a competitor with the Grand Trunk.

The Great Canal Question. The great canal question is now "on," and both the old world and the new are deeply interested in its settlement. America seems to have but little direct interests in the results of the Suez canal conference, now sitting in Paris; nevertheless it is becoming apparent that the contingencies of European agreement or disagreement respecting the Suez canal must powerfully affect the fate of interoceanic canal enterprises on the isthmus of the western continent. The American press is now giving serious attention to the bearing which a European precedent, established in the matter of the former, must have upon the international status and position of the latter. That the much talked of "Monroe doctrine" should be lugged into the controversy was inevitable, and as a result the doctrine aforesaid is getting such as a column. "Ma leddy," said the indignant and upon Sunday. It is like the drunken Scotsman who reproved the lady who asked him to whistle for her dog one Sunday. "Ma leddy," said the indignant and upon Sunday. "It is like the drunken Scotsman who reproved the lady who asked him to whistle for her dog one Sunday. "Ma leddy," said the indignant and upon Sunday. "It is like the drunken Scotsman who reproved the lady who asked him to whistle for her dog one Sunday. "Ma leddy," said the indignant and upon Sunday. "It is like the drunken Scotsman who reproved the lady who asked him to whistle for her dog one Sunday. "Ma leddy," said the indignant and upon Sunday. "It is like the drunken Scotsman who reproved the lady who asked him to whistle for her dog one Sunday. "Ma leddy," said the indignant and upon Sunday. "It is like the drunken Scotsman who reproved the lady who asked him to whistle for her dog one Sunday. "Betterfield Sunday It is a strong the property of the matter of the need of such the demand for it. However, the authorities there seem to think that from 12 o'clock there seem to and both the old world and the new are troversy was inevitable, and as a result the doctrine aforesaid is getting such a clearing up as it never had before. The Chicago Times, for one, says that the European question is of particular interest to the United States, because it directly

now deliberating upon it-whether the condition of peutrality applies only to the water channel that constitutes the actual means of transit from sea to sea, or includes the immediate lands on either side, and the navigable water adjacent to its ap-

Our contemporary argues that neutraliza The now celebrated bayonet charge at over the lands "in the vicinity thereof." Batoche has revived the old custom, but it | And they agreed that an effective neutralis not, as many suppose, the first time that volunteers have resorted to it. At Queen-mutual entrance of all the powers interested in the freedom of the canal into such

Our Chicago contemporary, as in duty bound by its devotion to the democratic party, is "down" on Blaine, and this is its criticism of the position taken by the alleged American Jingo:

It seems as if our British diplomatists must be in rather a difficult position on the great canal question now pending. For, to the extent that they claim exclusive British rights in connection with the Suez canal they are helping to sustain similar claims with regard to any canal that may

The people of Toronto will be grievously the rebel positions; and were anxious to disappointed if all are not accorded a over comparatively clear ground. Our day, as now reported, not half of the comtribute to the memory of one who died in good cause. There can be no question

finds the rumor confirmed. Murray A, led to believe that Riel's main plea will Kerr, the principal proprietor, is thus be that he was invited to Canada by the halfbreeds, and that the rebellion was nothis seeking but theirs.

> The Press on Riel. La Presse, Montreal : We must congratulate Gen. Middleton on his letter to Riel: he has adopted the true policy indicated by the constitution. The insurgents ought to be tried by the regular courts.
>
> La Patrie, Montreal: We trust the authorities will not forget the duties of humanity and act with that moderation [in the case of Riel] which becomes a people civilized and christian.
>
> Battleford Herald: But while punishment must be meted out to the Indians what shall we say to those white men and

nominally civilized halfbreeds who have instigated this rising? On them rests a fearful responsibility, and on them the penalty must lie. There are 200 workmen employed in the urlington glass works, and the weekly exenditure of the company is about \$°000. The smoval to Toronto would mean the departer of 300 persons from here.

The niggardly conduct of the Hamilton speciator: For Riel there can be but one doom—short shrift and a strong rope. He experienced undeserved mercy once before; he must not look for like weakness again. The day of mercy

has passed; justice must do the rest. There are indications that the plea of insanity will be set up for Riel. It will not avail. Riel was sane enough to shed blood, sane enough to lead men, sane enough to organize, control, direct; he is sane enough to

Read this, Deacon. From the Detroit Free Press. The Sunday paper question has broken out in great violence in the goody goody city of Tronto. Tuere is no question of the need of such a paper or the public

From the Buffalo Express.

The Toronto Globe lately sent a reporte, to see how the "Lord's Day" is spent in to the United States, because it directly touches the attempt that has been made by some American publicists of the style of Mr. Blaine to torture the Monroe doctrine out of its original meaning, and give to it an interpretation never intended or imagined by its inventors, in order to support the impracticable proposition of "an exclusively American guarantee" of the neutrality of the Panama canal.

The object of the Suez conference is to define and prescribe what is meant by neutrality, as applied to an artificial waterway of international character and importance; to ascertain how neutrality can be assured, and to what it ought to be restricted. Naturally, the collateral question has arisen—and the conference is now deliberating upon it—whether the Cincinnati-which is a "Sunday news,

tion of its own, and we don't expect to have to hoard it a life-time either.

Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute -This widely celebrated institution, located at Buffalo, N. Y., is organized with a full staff of eighteen experienced and skilful physicians and surgeons, conlike little men, and let the same appear in the public accounts. But Canada will be wide-awake to reject all proposals, however reductively put, for bleeding her at every pore under the tremendous cupping-glass of free trade.

The British Eayenet.

The annals of British warfare recount instance after instance where the tide of victory has been turned by the British bayonet. However, of late years, since the introduction of breech-loading rifies, the bayonet charge has fallen into disuse. No army in a bayonet charge has fallen into disuse. No army in a bayonet charge could advance far against a well armed foe; still at several places during the late France-German war the bayonet was brought into requisition especially by the Germans.

The manufacture of the content of the cont stituting the most complete organization

The Cost of Anglo-Russian War. At a time when loose statements as to the magnitude of the issues at stake in an Anglo Russian contest are so general, remarks the New York Times, it may be useful to recall some of the statistics of the last war in which Russia took part. From the crossing of the Danube in June, 1877, until February, 1878, the Russian loss in silled and wounded was 89 304. The cost of that little war in money was equally frightful. The official report of the total expenses was 902,000,000 rubles, averaging 32,200,000 monthly. The silver ruble is equal to about 80 cents, but the rubles current in Russia then depreciated nearly equal to about 80 cents, but the rubles current in Russia then depreciated nearly one-third. During the war this paper currency swelled from 711,600,000 to 1,154,000 000 rubles, and loan followed loan. Still the lesson of peace does not seem to have been learned. Under another such burden tilling taxes and virtual bankruptcy must follow peace whatever the issue of the struggle, and it is not impossible that even if absolutism be victorious in the field it may meet its death blow at home. At least that is the view of king-killer Hartmann, who, speaking in the name of the nihilists, is reported to have said that during the war the terrorists would be quiet, confident in the belief that the sequel of the war, whoever conquers will be the ending of the line of czars.

body is indis ensable to perfect health. The bile, the blood, the secretions of the

Gauging True Economy. "What did you pay for these cigars, my son? They are not at all bad." "Three for half a dollar, governor."

"That is wickedly extravagant. Why, I never think of paying more than ten cents for a cigar myself."
"Well, I should think ten cents was enough. If I had as many children to watch over and provide for as you have I'll be hanged if I'd smoke at all!"

—Joseph Shewfelt, Armour, says that he considers Burdock Blood Bitters a life saving friend to him. It cured him of de-bility when doctors failed. 246

The Real Murderers.

The air resounds with peans loud For feats of valor done By gallant men who, in the west, Proud victories have won.

The rose of cannon, beat of drum,
The pipe of martial life,
Entrance the ear of listening throng.
What heed they human life!

Can you not hear above the roar, As rank on rank charge by. The voice of loved ones war bereaved, The widows', orphans cry!

Then seek with me the gory vale,
Where shades of evening fall.
White smoke clouds hover o'er the dead
To form their funeral pall. There, see beneath you canvas rude, The obverse of the shield; There lie the husbands, fathers, sons, Foul murdered on the field.

Aye! "Murdered!" Not by rebel lead, Nor shot from Indian hand. No! In the east in high estate Unscathed their murderers stand!

For years on years unheeded passed
The starving red men bands,
For years on years were laughed to scorn
The Metis' just demands.

The warnings grave of thoughtful men Were jeered at, scorned, contemned. They recked nonthough by timely heed Rebellion's tide they stemmed.

Shall blunderers then from blame be spared? Shall justice's voice be dumb? While from each valley, plain and hill Loud cries for vengeance come? No! Men of freedom, rise! declare That Canada's fair fame Shall ne'er again dishonored be By knaves of noble name.

Sweep from your legislative halls
Those traitors to our land.
Let honor, justice, truth and peace
Again within them stand.
—Ohas. W. Philip

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The New York stock market from the opening up to noon was erratic in its movesome stocks jumping During the last hour the market was weaker all round. New York Central pened 1 lower at 841, touched 843 and

831, closed 831; sales 29,600; Lackswanna opened 3 higher at 1038, touched 1031 and 1048, closed 1031; sales 43,500. Eric opened 1 lower at 1101, touched 1111 and 1101, closed 1108; sales 800. Eric 2's opened unchanged at 512, which was the highest of the day, broke to 501, the lowest for several months, closed 50g. Louis-ville and Nashville opened 1 higher at 341, touched 34 and 35, closed 34; sales 22,000. Lake Shore opened 1 higher at 52%, touched 525 and 538, closed 528; sales 15,700. 52g and 53g, closed 52g; sales 15,700. Pacific Mail opened ½ lower at 54g, touched 54g and 55g, closed 55; sales 25,900. Union Pacific opened ½ higher at 53g, touched 54g and 52g, at which it closed; sales 53,400, Western Union opened ½ higher at 59g, touched 58g and 60, closed 59g; sales 27,400.

Canadian Pacific shares in London were 39g.

foronte Stock Exchange-Sales May 18. 5 Bank of Montreal, x.d. (15, 15,) Bank of Commerce.

Dominion Bank.

Western Assurance (20, 100).

Consumers Gas (10, 30)

56; Molsons 111, 110; Toronto 177, 1761; Merchants 1111, 1102; Commerce 123, 1221;

Grain and Produce Markets by Telegrap
MONTREAL, May 17.—Flour—Receipts—
barrels. Sales none reperted. Market qu
and steady at unchanged rates. Patents.
to \$6; superior extra, \$4.30 to \$4
extra supering, \$4.65 to \$4.75; spring ext
\$4.60 to \$4.65; superione, \$4.35 to \$4.45; stro
bakers. \$4.75 to \$5.00; fine, \$4.10 to \$4
middlings, \$3.75 to \$3.80; pollards, \$5
to \$3.60; Ontario bags, \$2 to \$2.
city bags, \$2.50 to \$2.25 for strong bake
Grain—Wheat, market nominal. Red wins
\$1.00 to \$1.01; white, \$1 to \$1.02; spring, \$1
\$1.63. Corn 60c to 61c. Peas, \$2c to \$3c. Os
\$3c to 40c. Barley, 50c to 65c. Rye, 75c
76c. Oatmeal, \$1.60 to \$5.00. Cornmeal,
Provisions—Pork, \$15 to \$15.50. Lard, 96c
10c. Bacon, 114c to 14c. Hams, 114c to
Cheese, 9c to 94c. New butter—Townsh
17c to 18c; Morrisburg, 15c to 17c; western,
to 15c. Old stock butter—6c to 18c. Eggs, 1
to 13c. Stocks—Wheat, 200,427 bush, co
1322 bush, peas, 131,537 bush, oats, 9129 bus
barley, 16,530 bush, rye, 24.215 bush, fit
54,635; rye, nominal; oatmeal, 877 bris.; ce
nical, 123 bris.

Oswego, May 18.—Barley quiet, No

54,633; rye, nominal; oatmeal, 877 bris.; cornical, 123 bris.

Oswisco, May 18.—Barley quiet. No 2 Canada at 74c; No. 3 extra Canada at 78c. Rye, nominally 75c in bond. Canal freights—Wheat and peas, 35c; corn and rye, 35c to New York; lumber, \$1.50 to Atbany. Lake receipts—Barley 14,000 bushels; rye, 8000 bushels; lumber, 1,032,000 feet.

New York, May 17.—Cotton steady, unchanged. Flour—Receipts 31,000 bris., heavy sales 10,000 bris.; No. 2, \$2.30 to \$2.50; super fine \$3.30 to \$3.50; common \$3.50 to \$4.25, rest unchanged. Rye flour and cornmeal unchanged. Hye flour and cornmeal unchanged. Wheat—Receipts 28,000 bush.; spot steady, options firm; shade higher sales 3,160,000 bush. future, 178,000 bush. spot; No. 2 spring 974c; No. 2 red \$1.04 cs. A), \$1.03. June, No. 1 red state \$1.124, No. 1 white \$1.024, Hye, barley and mait unchanged. Corn—Receipts 180,000 bush, strong, shade higher; sales 1,024,000 bush future, 268,000 bush, spot; exports 22,000 bush, firm; sales 475,000 bush, future, 268,000 bush, spot; exports 22,000 bush, firm; sales 475,000 bush, future, 38,000 bush, spot; No. 2 3936 to 40c, white state 43c to 46c. Hay, hops and coffee unchanged. Pork dull. Beef quiet. Cut niests steady, Middles dull; long clear 64c. Lard dull at \$7 to \$7.025. Butter dull. Chesce dull; new 6 c to 9c.

Chicago, May 18.—Flour quiet, unchanged. Wheat active, unsettled december 4 stade.

Lard dull at \$7 to \$7.02\frac{1}{2}. Butter dull. Cheese dull; new 6c to 9c.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Flour quiet, unchanged. Wheat active, unsettled, opened steady, weakened, declining 1\frac{1}{2}c, reached and closed \frac{1}{2}c under Saturday. May closed at 88\frac{1}{2}c, June 9\frac{1}{2}c, July 9\frac{1}{2}c, No. 2 spring 88\frac{1}{2}c to 88\frac{1}{2}c. Corn unsettled, closed \frac{1}{2}c to 1\frac{1}{2}c higher, May showing greatest advance; cash 48\frac{1}{2}c to 48\frac{1}{2}c. May closed at 34\frac{1}{2}c. June 47\frac{1}{2}c. May closed at 34\frac{1}{2}c. June 47\frac{1}{2}c. Barley nominal. Pork easier, cash \frac{1}{2}1c to \frac{1}{2}1c. June \frac{1}{2}1c. June \frac{1}{2}1c. \frac{1}{2}c. Lard easy; cash \frac{1}{2}6 70 to \frac{1}{2}6.75; June \frac{1}{2}6.75; July \frac{1}{2}6.83\frac{1}{2}t to \frac{1}{2}6.00 to \frac{1}{2}c. \fra

32s. Cheese, 54s.

BEERBOHN'S DESPATCHES:—"London, May
18.—Floating cargoes—Wheat and maize
steadier, Cargoes on passage—Wheat and
maize quiet, steady." Mark Lane—Wheat and
maize rather easier. Good cargoes No. 1
California, oif coast, 35s 3d was 36s 3d. London—Good shipping No. 1 California, just
shipped, 36s 3d was 37; ditto nearly due, 25s 6d
was 38. Weather in England very cold.
Liverpool—Spot wheat inactive; maize
neglected, Paris—Wheat and flour slow."

J. YOUNG.

THE LEADING UNDERTAKER. 347 YONGE ST. TELEPHONE 679.

Canadian Pacific shares in London were 393.

Consols—Oraned 995 for money and the account; 1.30 p.m., 99 9.16; 2.30 p.m., 995; 4.30 p.m. (close), 995.

Paris, 2.30 p.m.—Rentes 80f. 35c.

A special cable to Cox & Co. says Hudson Bay shares were £173 in London, and Northwest Land advanced to 37s 6d.

Fluctuations in oil: At Petrolia, Ont.: Opened 763, the lowest; closed 77, the highest. At Oil City: Opened 803, closed 793 bid, highest 803, lowest 793.

Sterling exchange in New York dropped it of 4.853 and 4.873.

Wheat sold on the street at 96c to 97c for fall and spring, 84c to 85c for goose. Barley sold at 35c to 57c. Oats brought 46c; peas, 70c; rye 674c. Hay—Timothy, per ton, \$18 to \$22; clover, \$14 to \$17. Apples, \$3 to \$4 per barrel.

There were 164 failures in the United States during the past week, as compared with 197 in the preceding week, and with 187, 166 and 116 respectively in the corresponding weeks of 1884, 1883 and 1882. About 85 per cent. were those of small traders whose capital was less than \$5000. There were 22 failures in Canada reported to Bradstrest's during the past week, against 33 in the preceding week, and 35, 21 and 14 in the corresponding weeks of 1883, 1882 and 1882 respectively.

be divided.

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CITY SURSERIES, 246
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OVER MANTLES

years past, at the same low rate originally paid. No assessment, or mutual benefit, or society insurance can behad of so reliable and durable a character at so low a cost.

The following shows the cost per \$1000 of the mere death calls in five of the most carefully conducted benefit societies of the United States and Canada, ten years in existence:

Name. Address, 1874, 1878, 1883.

Temp Mut Ben. Easton, Pa. 34, 27, 813, 08, 320, 40
Oddfel's Mut. Montrose, Pa. 6, 51, 15, 27, 46, 69
Uni. Bre.M. A. Lebandh, Pa. 3, 21, 18, 51, 28, 15
Sou Tier Mason. Elmira, N.Y. 6, 50, 11, 50, 16, 70
Mason. Mu. B., London, Ont. 8, 94, 124, 10, 16, 70
Maverage of the 5, per \$1000. 6, 72, 14, 23, 25, 75

Atna policy holder saving... 325 7.76 19.28
As compared with having been in the five societies. Drop a postal card to the undersigned for able of rates and other information

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As the Lists of the Company have to be kept open until the 18th of MAY for business arriving from distant branches and agencies, applications for assurance received before that date can share in the profits about to

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If you wanta good-fitting, well-made, nobby SPRING SUIT JUST CALL ON MACDONALD

NOTICE

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CANADIAN DETECTIVE AGENCY Private Inquiry and Patrol Office. A Reliable Staff always on hand. Best of References given.

REMOVED. J. McGOLPIN STANDARD TIN WORKS. TO 22 FRANCIS STREET. Opposite St. Lawrence Market. 462 facturer and Jobber in Tinware, etc.

JURY & AMES Tailors, 83 Bay Street. Have just opened their Imported Fali Stock of WORSTED TWEEDS and all kinds of Over-

BAILIFF. OFFICE NO. 46 ADELAIDE STREET EAST CAS Landlords' warrants, chattel mertgages and bills of sale executed. Rents and accounts collected. Legal papers served in town. County valuations made.

CHANGED

The Caledonian Boot and Shoo Store, Simpson's Old Stand, 68 QUEEN STREET WEST. Cor Terauley), has changed hands and goods are being sold Cheaper than Ever" CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF. 20

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LIFE IN CAMP AND MARCH.

Topography of the Country— Maple Creek—A Sample of a Bellability—The March

SWIFT CURRENT. Editor World : When I wrote expected we would have sm ere this, but not so; but we pro ere this reaches you. We, the were left here to protect this guard stores and supplies. For fter the scouts left we were alo subsequently the Halifax contin Quebec men went on to Calgary Halifax men arrived. The Lor are still here and all the Halifax two companies, which have go

two companies, which have gor Calgary.

Last Saturday we went to Ma—a small prairie village and police station about 100 miles were The village is named from a natream that winds through the lit is fringed with a kind of maple that has short erooked, gnarled and sprawling They grow in a thicket of brush wild rose bushes. At a distance wery like wild plum trees or an old and they remind one of some woods as seen in pictures. They burnting into leaf. There is not bush along the railroad for 300 miles bast.

The village is about two miles

miles ass.

The village is about two miles the creek and the police barrack mile south. We camped by the where the road crosses between places. The stream rises in the hills, which are in sight to the southeast. The water in the sclear, good and apparently per water from wells on its banks is a well water at the village and ba alkali and unfit to dee. There are of ponds between here and Map and two or three quite large lakes streams of any socount, and mose all the water is alkali. Along the and where water has dried up the is coated with alkali and often qualthously coated and so write we the shelly lose or crystal snow till quite streams of and so write we the shelly lose or crystal snow till quite streams.

passed close to it on his way went there, I believe, at the req representation of the officer in the mounted police there. There 30 mounted police there. There are some halfbreeds attach station. These and the police ke ing the surrounding country far south as the boundary, some The police seem to be first rate. They are well supplied with reacter, especially papers. Some of it a good store of Indian curiositie barracks are new, roomy, very ter, especially papers. Some of the agood stere of Indian curiosities barracks are new, roomy, very locherful and nicely arranged. In striking contrast to the gloor geons we occupied in Kingsto Maple Creek people acted very and did not evercharge. Some were quite as low as in Ontario, they seldom have more than six snow there and that stock pick the all winter and that the Indians elimate there is better than eithe west. So thought we at first, con hearing birds singing in the (rate music up here) but two or three days we were made us doubt it. The first three were quite summer-like, the and windy. The weather up here very suddenly and decidedly. The been frequent shewers, but none account, and the ground is as dry in no time?

In falling in for drill Wedne were dismissed and ordered to st tents and be ready to move in Then we had to repitch them, supper we struck them again and to the village and pitched them sight. Before leaving our cam we had a cock's parade. The cool in file and marched round t ground, beating time on the ke'tle covers, the men meantime jeering and firing hard tack at the got off the next morning about 9 a arrived here. We are now waiti cars for further orders. The Lou are still here and all the Halifax two companies, which have got Calgary.

As I write a spring blizzard is

two companies, which have gor Calgary.

As I write a spring blizzard is and the air about the camp a filled with mingled dust and snow I see by the Globe the Lon pitched their tents here during snow storm. That was news to u London men too, but then mo news we get comes from Ontario. raining some and pretty cold, but all. The Globe's veracity does to improve.

all. The Globe's veracity dees
to improve.
This is a bad place to get news
is small here once a week from V
and we generally get a Winnipe
but we often hear news fr
through Ontario papers. T
a military mail daily. The
come very a ceptable. If you se
direct them here. They will be fo
Though there are so few houses h
is a place of some importance. Though there are so few houses his a place of a me importance. point of departure and tranship the Battleford region. Long the loaded wagons leave here every destatchewan crossing, 30 or north of this, and empty ones returned to the series of the series as a mail Indian encampment and halfbreeds' tents. The latter gave idea of their borsemanship and of with the lasso. One evening three lasseed three Indian ponies that he been broken or handled. It was a exciting secure.

exciting scene.

The London men are fine lookin and act like men and soldiers. To be well equipped. They wisely some good wholesome provision them. They have constructed an a peculiar and capital cooking a which saves money, as wood is \$1. I believe, here. The only kind