THE TORONTO WORLD

AN INDEPENDENT AND FEARLESS

ONE CENT MORNING PAPER,

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FOR ONE MONTH FOR

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ADDRESS

THE WORLD,

TORONTO.

The Toronto World.

MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 27, 1882.

THE NATIONAL POLICY MAINTAINED.

Whether the national policy be really popular or not, it is certain that the Dominion government think it is, and are willing to risk their places on that opinion. In the budget speech of Friday last there is not the slightest indication of "weakening" on the question of protection, but rather of carrying the thing out more completely than ever before. The speech is in effect an intimation to the country that on this policy very fully carried out ministers have made up their minds to stand or fall. There is something to challenge public attention in all this; the central fact which we point out is worthy of much consideration. Let us glance briefly at certain circumstances. There are many influential men, and newspapers not a few, that have spoken well of the N. P. in a general way, and who think that on the whole it has proved a good thing for the country. Still, they think that some of the details are wrong; they want several amendments made. A good deal was said a year or two ago against the duty on coal oil, but that cry has been stilled of late, we scarcely hear it any more. The fact is that the duty remains just what it was before, and that the only difference is in the inspection test, which has been made stricter, so as to prevent dangerous oil being sold to the public. The cry against the sugar duties has pretty well quieted down, too, caused doubtless by the fact that sugar is really cheaper now, and better value for the money, than it was three years ago. Of all points in the tariff, the "bread tax" and the "coal tax" have been the most objected to. These imposts have been freely denounced by many persons as the worst points in the whole system; and it has been contended, even by people who say they are in favor of protecting manufactures, that there should be no duty at all on either bread or coal. Now, it is a remarkable fact that the budget speech gives not the least indication that any idea of giving up these parts of the policy is entertained by the government. We shall best understand the central point and purpose of the speech if we read it as an announcement that the produce duties and the coal duties are to be firmly maintained while the present men are in power. Evidently they believe that these duties are working well, and that the strength of the government lies in keeping the policy intact, except to improve it and carry it further. The specific duties on cottons and woollens have also been particular objects of attack, but not the least disposition is shown to abandon them, either. The country is informed, in substance, that the government will not give way an inch on the N. P.; even on those parts of it upon which the free traders have made their strongest attacks. We are not wrong in looking upon this as the central point and purpose of the speech, or in inviting the public to take this view. Whether the general election comes this year or next, we can see that the government mean to go to the country with the N. P., unabridged, and unaltered except to extend it. If they had thought it would improve their prospects to drop the coal and produce duties, the thing would certainly have been announced the present session. But evidently they think the N. P. the strongest plank in their whole platform, and are prepared to stake their ministerial existence on its approval by the people.

The changes announced are all in the direction of helping manufacturs and making the tariff more protective than before. The abolition of the tea and coffee duties, and of the stamp duties, is a protectionist move forward. One principle in the protectionist system is to do away as far as possible with excise duties, which are paid wholly by home interests, and which do not affect the foreigner except to help him in competition. Another is to make all articles free which we cannot produce, and this applies to tea and coffee. A number of articles, used in manufactures, are placed on the free list; and the duties on some othere are reduced. The boldest move forward is the raising of the duty on window glass from twenty per cent. to thirty. As a consequence we shall doubtless soon hear of window glass works started in Nova Scotia, where coal is so cheap, and the factory at Napanee will probably be enlarged. Scrap iron, heretofore charged $2 per ton, will now be admitted at $1 per ton, which is a concession, though a small one, to the rolling mills. A good round export duty on scrap iron going out of the country would have been a further improvement, but the government do not feel prepared as yet to settle the iron question thoroughly and on system. It is by far the most difficult question connected with the tariff, and we are informed that it is under consideration. We may look upon it as certain that, should the present government be sustained at the next election, there will be a thorough reconstruction of the iron duties, on the basis of encouragement to iron-making in Canada. Or the thing may be attempted next year, should the election not come before the regular time.

The speech is at once an announcement to the country, in the sense we have stated, and a challenge to the opposition. It must bring Mr. Blake out on the subject of tariff policy; we see not how he can postpone any longer making his position on this question clear and definite before the country. So far his exact position thereupon has been a matter of dispute among his friends; but, now, surely, it will be placed beyond all doubt.

THE SCOTT ACT.

The voting on the Scott act in St. John resulted, after a month's agitation, in a tie, each side having 1074 votes. One vote more would have settled the vested interests of the liquor traffic, a circumstance which raises the question: Would it have been just to imperil the livelihood of many people, simply because those in the community who desired a change outnumbered by one man those who were content to let things remain as they were? Such a circumstance would have shown in a strong light the confiscatory character of the Scott act, and it is not unlikely would have done much harm to a cause with which all well-meaning men sympathises. To destroy by a bare majority the business of men, who have put their money into it, and upon the income arising from which their families are dependant, seems hardly just, and it may well be questioned if the Scott act is not too drastic. A change in the law requiring a majority of one-third of all the qualified electors would ensure that the Scott act, where adopted, had a volume of public opinion behind it which would assure its being observed in letter and spirit. The change would also put a stop to the trade of the demagogue which has been plied to much profit on both sides by men whose zeal for the cause which they advocate springs from the pocket and not from the heart.

MR. MACKENZIE.

There is considerable discussion in the press regarding Mr. Mackenzie and his relation to the liberal party. One journal reports that he was not present at the opening caucus of his party at Ottawa; another paper, a conservative one, eulogises Mr. Mackenzie and as much as invites him to throw in his lot with Sir. John Macdonald. That same paper says,—"Mr. Mackenzie cannot fail to notice the delicate attentions, the distinguished courtesy and singular politeness extended to him by the first minister and Rideau Hall." It continues: "We pay tribute to his honesty, and compare his career of integrity, with the glorious disinterestedness of our great father of confederation." The "great father" is evidently Sir John Macdonald.

It is not likely that Mr. Mackenzie will ever be found working with the conservatives, but we can well understand that his relation to the liberals may be delicate and that not a few may think that he was deserted by his followers in evil days. The chivalrous spirit manifested toward the members of Lambon rests on his personal worth and on the fact that Canada has had only two premiers and Alexander Mackenzie is one of them.

EVADING OUR MEDICAL LAW.

One of the most wretched advertisements of the quack medicine variety we have ever seen filled two columns of the Mail and Globe last week. The publishers should be ashamed to put them in, and the authorities should watch the "corps of our physicians" who are now in the city "giving advice free." They are selling nostrums put up in Detroit and the whole game is to evade the Canadian medical law and swindle the gullible, whose fears they work on through the filthy advertisements published in these papers.

THOUGH CONGRESSMAN CANNON, of Utah, has been prevented from taking his seat as representative of Utah signs are not wanting that despite the expression of virtuous indignation all over the United States, congress will do nothing practical at this session to suppress polygamy. Arthur in his message, like his predecessors, said that polygamy must be extirpated; but polygamy still flourishes. Nothing less than a cancellation of the constitution of Utah will reach the bill and to annul the constitution means to unsettle the commercial system of Utah and this will be resisted by Mormon and Gentile alike. So long as the Mormons hold the reins of power in the legislature of Utah and so long as women exist there who see no disgrace in the heathenish custom, polygamy will not be put down by anything short of cold steel. Congress is not prepared to go to this extremity and so polygamy will remain a standing reproach to a civilized people.

LA PATRIE is to be congratulated on the progress it has made as the leading liberal journal of Montreal. Only three years old on Friday and it has a circulation of seven thousand.

TO EDUCATE THE PEOPLE through the diffusion of newspapers, is, according to a writer in La Patrie, the first duty of the liberal party of Quebec.

After Twenty Years.

(From the Picton Times.)

Quite a little flutter was caused in town on Tuesday by the marriage of Miss Lizzie Browne, second daughter of our esteemed townsman, Mr. John Browne, and herself a teacher in the public school, to Hon. John Calvin, member of the state legislature of Iowa. There is a little bit of romance about the matter, Mr. Calvin not having seen Miss Browne for nearly twenty years, during which time he had never forgotten her, and now came to claim her as his bride. He is an extensive and successful farmer and stock raiser in Iowa, and his brother is professor of geology in the state university. The good wishes of all will follow Mrs. Calvin to her far western home."

THE BUMP FEELER.

A Correspondent Thinks Him a Humbug—But he Reaps a Good Harvest all the Same.

To THE WORLD: You do much good service in exposing the swindle of paper towns dealers, and I have wondered why you did not caution the confiding mothers of Toronto to steer clear of that antiquated phrenological fossil who by specious advertising in "free lectures" cajoles the poor and ignorant people into paying him *eight dollars* each for a written description of the hills and valleys of their boys heads. The whole work is done within ten minutes and many a poor woman has been humbugged into paying this old head-feeler money which she could not afford.

He even desecrates the Sabbath by giving a lecture in answer to "Ingersoll & Co.," and turns it to good use by advertising himself as a bump feeler. I dropped into his Sunday lecture and was forcibly reminded of the recent style of advertising patent medicine humbug. Of the whole congregation I venture to say there were not one hundred fairly well read or good business men, but was made up of the poor and ignorant upon whom he could most easily impress his hobby of phrenology at eight dollars a head. ANTI-HUMBUG.

P.S.—Fowler is an old humbug; I do not say that phrenology is. Hope you will show him up.

THE SOCIAL EVIL.

To THE WORLD: What manner of man is he who at this age recommends the flogging of females as a cure for the evil? That man was born a thousand years too late. English speaking people will not advocate the flogging of girls or women for any cause, but especially not for anything in which they are certainly more sinned against than sinning. For such offences are simply the result of the perfidious, heartless, or brutal conduct of man himself. Moreover, flogging would have no such remedial effect as claimed. It would simply tend to brutalize the community without in any degree eradicating the evil.

Another writer advocates long terms of imprisonment. This will not answer. For suppose such a law strictly enforced; does any one presume to think that the brothels would remain empty until the several terms of imprisonment had expired? No! the men who are chiefly instrumental in keeping up these places, would merely be forced to a little greater activity in their work of furnishing inmates or procuring them to be furnished by seduction, by force, by stealing, by entrapping and by all the devilish arts known to those persons who cater to the wants of the gentlemen, and the dens of infamy would still be kept supplied, while the prisons would become gradually filled to overflowing, and an evil ten-fold greater be entailed on the community.

You may succeed in curtailing the evil, you may succeed in keeping it within reasonable bounds by the laws at present in force and as at present administered with the addition of a little more of active and practical moral suasion; but before the social evil can be suppressed you will have to suppress the men themselves.

SMILEX.

THE TOWN OF SYDNEY.

TO THE WORLD: My attention has been just called for the first time, to an announcement in to-days Globe and also in the Toronto World of the 22nd, headed "Town of Sydney, Manitoba," in which the following occurs: "The well-known John Watson, of Ayr, Ont., is under bonds to establish a branch of his celebrated implement works there." In reference to the above, I would simply say, that I am not aware of any such arrangement. It is perhaps true that my general manager in Manitoba may be about to establish an agency there for the sale of my manufactures, similar to the many that I have already in the country at various important points. I do not know as to this, however, and have written him calling his attention to the advertisement and asking for information. I will say, however, most positively that I have no intention whatever of starting a branch of my works in Sydney, as would seem to be inferred from the statement that I am under bonds to do so, and the reference in the advertisement to myself has no foundation in fact, in the sense implied. I am yours truly,

JOHN WATSON.

Ayr, Ont., Feb. 25, 1882.

Russian Opinions of Skobeloff's Speech.

(From the Moscow Rus.)

With great satisfaction will be read the bold speech of our glorious leader, not only in Russia, but even abroad in all Slav lands, and particularly on the shores of the Adriatic Sea, in the mountains of Herzegovina, and in the valleys of Bosnia. Gen. Skobeleff not only fights in the Russian way, but also feels in the Russian way and thinks in the Russian way, a thing that is rarely found among our intelligent classes.

(From the St. Petersburg Golos.)

That a military man, at a dinner given in his honor, and among military men, should speak of war is common; that a Russian general should show his sympathy for the people of our race fighting for their freedom is rather a rare thing, though not unexampled; that a person occupying a high official post should talk in public of his sympathy for those who have arisen against a power which is friendly to us is very uncommon, and it may lead to diplomatic troubles; that a person honored by the people among whom he is living should speak disrespectfully of that people in a partisan sense is a pity. It is very surprising that Mr. Aksakoff can see Russian thought and Russian feeling in all the remarks of the general, which are partly of indifferent value, partly thoughtless, partly untrue, and to be regretted. It is horrible to think of an artificial incitement of a national movement like the one of 1876. In our present unsatisfactory condition, social, financial, economical, and even military, Russian thought and Russian feeling demand that we should act with the greatest prudence in both our home policy and our foreign policy.

A Colored Celestial.

Among a lot of Mongolions fresh from China there appeared in Denver the other day a negro, who talked the washee language fluently, wore heathen habiliments, and seemed in all respects a celestial, his person excepted. He knew a little Spanish, however, and in that language told his story. It seems that he was born in Spain, when ten years old went out on a privateer as body servant to an officer, was wrecked on the Chinese coast, and was kept by people there as a slave. He is now forty years old and knows that he is free, but continues to live with the Chinese because he knows only their ways.

Wages Eight Dollars a Year.

This advertisement appears in the Dublin Freeman's Journal of the 15th inst.:

WANTED—Strong, humble girl to assist in minding children and go on messages: age 15; 8s per quarter. Apply at 50 Harcourt st., 11 o'clock to 2, Monday.

For minding the children and running on errands the "strong and humble" girl will receive $8 a year or 67 cents a month. Happy land!

MONEY AND TRADE.

WM. FARLEY. WM. MARA.

FARLEY & MARA,

26 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO.

Stock Brokers, Commission & General Agents.

MEMBERS OF THE TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE

Buy and sell on commission Canadian and American stocks; also grain and provisions on the Chicago and Toledo Board of Trade for cash or on margin.

Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, Feb. 25.—Banks—Montreal, 208 and 206½; Ontario, 61½ and 60½; Toronto, 169½ and 168½; Merchants, buyers, 132½; transactions, 20 at 132½; Commerce, 148 and 142¾, transactions, 50 at 143; Imperial, 139 and 137½; Federal, 162 and 161½; Dominion, 197 and 196½; transactions, 25 and 15 at 196, Standard, 115½ and 115, transactions, 20 and 40 at 115; Hamilton, sellers, 123½; do, 50 per cent, buyers, 113; British America, sellers, 138; Western Assurance Company, 180 and 174½; Canada Life, buyers, 369; Confederation Life Association, buyers, 275; Consumers' Gas Company, 156½ and 154½; Dominion Telegraph, buyers, 89; Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company, 227 and 224; Freehold, buyers, 180; Western Canada Loan and Savings Company, 186 and 185, transactions, 20 and 18 at 185½; Canada Landed Credit Company, 131 and 129½; B. & Loan Association, 107½ and 107¼; Imperial Savings and Investment Company, 114 and 112; Farmer's Loan and Savings Company, 126½ and 125½; London and Canadian Loan and Aid Association, sellers, 149; National Investment Company, buyers, 110; People's Loan Co., buyers, 112½, Real Estate L. & D. Company, 105 and 100; London and Ontario Co., buyers, 116; Toronto House Building, 146 and 140; Huron and Erie Loan Co. 162½ and 161; Dominion Savings & Loan Company, sellers, 123; Ontario Loan & Debenture Company, sellers, 133; Canadian Savings and Loan Company, 131½; Hamilton Provident, sellers, 144½; Brant Loan and Savings Society, buyers, 101½; Ontario Investment Association, buyers, 133.

E. STRACHAN COX

STOCK BROKER,

No. 86 King St. East, Toronto,

Buys and sells Canadian and American Stocks strictly on Commissi on.

Also represents the Grain and Provision House of Messrs. D. H. Denton & Co., Chicago, through whom orders are executed on the Board of Trade either for cash or on margin.

Receives legraph quotations of the New York, Chicago and Montreal markets, daily reports and financial papers.

Grain and Produce Markets.

TORONTO, Feb. 25.—CALL BOARD—No 3 extra barley was offered at 77c; No. 2 fall 83c; No. 2 choice at 85c.

OSWEGO, Feb. 25.—Barley, No 1 Canada $1 06, No 1 bright Canada $1 08, No. 2 Canada $1 04, wheat, white state, $1 32, red state $1 36, corn unchanged, western mixed 72c, oats scarce, No. 1 state 47c, rye unchanged; sales 5000, nearly No. 1 bright Canada $1 07½. No shipments; barley in store about 550,000 bushels.

DETROIT, Feb. 25.—Wheat, No 1 white $1 24½ for cash and Feb, $1 23⅞ for March, $1 25½ for April, $1 26 for May, $1 24½ for June, $1 21 for July, $1 11½ bid, $1 12½ asked, year. Receipts 6000 bush, shipments 1060 bush.

TOLEDO, Feb. 25.—Wheat, No. 2 red, $1 23⅞ cash, $1 23 Feb., $1 23½ for March, $1 25½ for April, $1 26 for May, $1 24½ for June, $1 14 for July, $1 11 for Aug., $1 10 asked for year. Corn 60c for Feb, 60½c for March, 61½c for April, 62½c for May; oats 62½c for May. Receipts—Wheat 5000 bush, corn 2000 bush, oats none. Shipments—Wheat 6000 bush, corn 14,000 bush, oats 1000 bush.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Wheat irregular; flour quiet; Chicago, $1 24 to $1 26; Milwaukee, $1 33 to $1 34; No 2 red, $1 31½ cash; $1 31½ for Feb; 40,000 bush at $1 31½ March; 80,000 bush at $1 33½ April; 3,000 bush at $1 33½ May; 80,000 bush at $1 31½ June; $1 24½ July; corn quiet, 68½c; oats, quiet. Receipts—Wheat, 19,000 bush; corn, 86,000; bush; flour, 13,619 bbls; oats, 37,000 bush; rye, 10,000 bush; barley, 9000 bush; pork, 180; lard, 2037; whisky, 236.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 25,—Wheat, $1 22½ March, $1 23½ April—Receipts—Flour 6590 brls, wheat 21,000 bush, corn 9000 bush, oats 6000 bush, rye 1000 bush, barley 13,000 bush. Shipments—Flour 6605 brls, wheat 500 bush, corn 5000 bush, oats 2000 bush, rye 1000 bush, barley 14,000 bush.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Wheat, $1 24½ March; $1 26½ April; $1 25 May; $1 23 June; $1 23 year; corn, 56½c March; 57½c April; 62½c May; 62½c June; 63½ July; oats, 40½c March; 43½c May; 42½c June; barley, 78c cash; 77c March; 78c April; pork, $16 75 March; $17 00 April; lard, $11 45 March; $11 62½ April. Receipts—Flour, 12,351 brls; wheat, 8,000 bush; corn, 48,000 bush; oats, 32,000 bush; rye, 3,000 bush; barley, 12,000 bush. Shipments—Flour, 11, 141 brls; wheat, 6000 bush; corn, 7000 bush; oats, 21,000 bush; barley, 15,000 bush; rye, 13,000 bush. Stocks—Wheat, 3,755,646 bush; corn, 5,787,476 bush; oats, 834,400 bush; barley, 288,600 bush; rye, 319,631 bush.

MONTREAL, Feb 25.—Flour—Receipts 1500 brls; market dull, no sales of consequence transpiring. Quotations—Flour—Superior $6 25, extra $6 15; spring, extra $6; superfine, $5 60; strong bakers, $7 75; fine, $4 75; middlings, $4; pollards, $3 70; Ontario bags, $4 10; city bags, $4 10; wheat, red, $1 44; white, $1 38; spring, $1 40; corn 85c; peas, per 60 lbs, 76c; oats, 37c; barley 70c rye, 90c; oatmeal, $5 10; cornmeal nominal; butter, western, 16c to 20c; eastern township, 21c to 26c; Brockville and Morrisburg, 20c to 25c; creamery, 28c to 34c; cheese 11c to 13c; pork $21 to $22; lard $14 to $15; bacon 12c to 13c; hams 13c to 14c; ashes, pots $4 75 to $4 85; pearls $6 75 to $8 75.

BEERBOHM, Feb. 25.—Floating cargoes—Wheat and corn slow. Cargoes on passage—Wheat and corn slow. Mark Lane—Wheat and corn slow. English weather wet. Liverpool—Spot wheat very dull; California 1s and 2d cheaper, corn ½d cheaper. Paris—Flour and wheat easier.

LIVERPOOL Feb. 25.—Flour, 10s to 12s 6d; wheat, 9s 9d to 10s 4d; red winter, 10s to 10s 9d; white, 9s 9d to 10s 4d; club, 10s 3d to 10s 6d; corn 5s 11d; oats, 6s 4d; barley, 5s 2d; peas, 6s 11d; pork, 77s; lard, 54s 3d; bacon, 45s 6d to 47s; tallow, 44s 6d; cheese, 63s.

—A POPULAR REMEDY.—Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam is one of the most deservedly popular remedies for the cure of coughs, colds, sore throat, asthma, whooping cough, croup, bronchitis, and all pulmonary complaints. For sale by all dealers.

—WHERE IGNORANCE IS BLISS 'TIS FOLLY TO BE WISE.—Dr. Bliss, if not a success at probing for bullets, was highly successful in despatching bulletins; but the grandest bulletin of success is that which heralds the wonderful cures performed by Burdock Blood Bitters, that matchless tonic and blood purifier which acts at once upon the bowels, the skin, the liver and the kidneys, while it invigorates and strengthens the whole system.

—"What every one says must be true," and every one who has tested its merits speaks warmly in praise of Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam as a positive cure for all throat and lung complaints, coughs and colds, sore throat, bronchitis and incipient consumption.

—WEAK LUNGS AND HOW TO MAKE THEM STRONG.—Breathe with the mouth closed, have access at all times to pure air, exercise moderately, eat nourishing but simple food, and take that best of all cough remedies, Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, it speedily cures all throat and lung troubles of adults or children. Price 25 cents per bottle.

—Dyspepsia, that all prevalent disease o civilized life, is always attended with a disordered sympathetic system and bad secretions, and no remedy is better adapted to its cure than Burdock Blood Bitters taken according to special directions found on every bottle.

—WORSE THAN WAR.—"The throat ha destroyed more lives than the sword," by imprudence in eating and intemperance in drinking; but when the health becomes impared the miserable dispeptic may find prompt relief in Burdock Blood Bitters. It regulates the bowels, acts upon the liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, and stimulates all the secretions to a healthy action —Let all them who have old sewing machines and new ones call at the Wanzer depot, 82 King st. west, and see the light running Wanzer "C" before buying; R. M. Wanzer & Co. pay no duty on their machines and are therefore more liberal in allowance for old machines than the American firms. More Wanzer machines are selling in this city than any other make, accause they are lighter running, noiseless and have most valuable improvements. 246

INSURANCE.

ASSETS OF THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY ON THE 1ST OF JANUARY EACH YEAR FROM 1863 TO 1881.

$310,492.04
$431,236.02
$881,578.71
$2,036,823.05
$4,401,133.86
$7,538,612.35
$10,350,512.22
$13,089,837.30
$15,061,529.12
$16,640,786.24
$18,077,541.66
$19,204,787.02
$20,657,603.56
$22,092,734.32
$23,357,648.95
$24,141,125.70
$25 120 804.24
$25,636,195.41
$26,403,440.68
$27,055,884.00

RAILWAYS.

SOMETHING NEW AND STARTLING.

FREE TICKETS

TO

MANITOBA

And the Golden Wheat Fields of the Great Northwest.

The Western and Northwestern Land and Immigration Association represented at Winnipeg by G. A. Winks, banker; Emerson, Hon. Thos Carney, M. P.; Bismarck, Dak., S. D. Heywood & Co.; Fargo, Dak., Wm. Fry; Grand Forks, Dak., D. J. Talant; Jamestown, Dak., Van Cleve & Wadsworth; Minneapolis, Minn., Hamlin & Brown; Fergus Falls, Minn., Robt. Miller; Crookstown, Minn., Chas. E. Hamilton; St. Paul, Minn., S. D. Heywood, is composed of Real Estate men, all being entirely reliable, no others being admitted to membership, who pay particular attention to location of Colonies and can furnish land adapted to every kind of agriculture. Any of our agents will personally show you the lands offered for sale free of charge, and on presentation of Rebate Receipt will direct you to an hotel with which we have arrangements for half fares.

5,000,000 ACRES

Of the finest agricultural land in the west and northwest, consisting of fine improved farms, railroad lands, unimproved lands, and houses and lots in the best towns. Terms of purchase—Unimproved lands, $1.25 to $6.00 per acre. Improved lands, $6.00 to $15.00 per acre, on long time, at low rate of interest, or liberal discount for cash.

NOW IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY

as your entire ticket fare from all points in Canada to Manitoba will be unconditionally free to all who purchase land through our Association. For further particulars write or call on W. R. CALLAWAY, City Passenger Agent Credit Valley Railway, 20 King street West, or 25 York street, Toronto. Or to C. R. COOK, General Manager, 18 and 20 Franklin street, Chicago, Ill. 123456

MANITOBA SOUTH-WESTERN

Colonization Railway.

NOTICE.

Whereas, advertisements have been published stating that the "Town plot of Carman City was laid out by the South-western Railway Company," Notice is hereby given that no town plot at or near Carman City has been laid out, approved of, or endorsed by, either the late or present Board of Directors of the Manitoba South-western Colonization Railway Company.

By authority and instruction of the Board of Directors.

J. H. HAMMOND,

Winnipeg, Feb. 18, 1882. 214561 President.

MIDLAND RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

TENDERS.

Tenders are invited for a term of one, two, or three years for the

TRAIN NEWS AGENCY

Of the Midland railway of Canada, and also for the privilege of placing advertisements in the stations of that company, covering the following divisions:

TORONTO, VICTORIA AND NIPISSING,
MIDLAND,
WHITBY,
GRAND JUNCTION,
TORONTO AND OTTAWA.

Tenders for the above should be addressed to A. WHITE, general traffic agent, Midland railway, Peterboro' on or before FEBRUARY 28th, 1882. The company will not necessarily bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

12 GEO. A. COX, general manager.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

MANITOBA.

THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF SPECIAL Colonist trains this season for FARGO, GRAND FORKS, EMERSON, WINNIPEG, PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, BRANDON, and points in the NORTH WEST, will leave the line of this Railway on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1st, 1881.

(TORONTO, AT 1 P. M.),

And will be accompanied by a responsible agent of the Company through to Winnipeg. These trains, which have been specially arranged for the convenience of intending settlers in the Northwest, will be continued during the months of March and April, leaving on Wednesday of each week, and will be run through on express time, reaching Winnipeg, it is expected, on the following Saturday. Freight train for general merchandise, and settlers' effects will leave Windsor on Fridays during the same months previous to the starting of passenger trains. For further particulars as to passenger and freight rates time tables, maps, etc., apply to any of the Company's station masters and agents.

WM. EDGAR, Gen. Pass. Agent. F. BROTON 91

COAL.

CHEAP COAL.

Coal injured by late fire VERY LOW. It must be sold to make room for new buildings. Call at yard on wharf, foot of Lorne street.

Fresh coal received by rail direct from mines since the fire, at $6.50 per ton.

P. D. CONGER.

OFFICE: 6 King street East.

MERCHANT TAILORS

JAMES NOBLE

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 100 Yonge Street.

TEAS AND COFFEES.

CONSUMERS'

Wholesale Tea Co.,

REMOVED TO

52 COLBORNE STREET.

Teas and Coffees wholesale to families Fine India Teas a specialty. Coffee roasted on the premises and ground when sold.

CONSUMERS' WHOLESALE TEA CO.

SIGN OF THE QUEEN.

RELIABLE GOODS!

The attention of hosekeepers is called to our splendid stock of Christmas Groceries.

Finest Dessert Raisins,
Shelled Almonds,
Grenoble Walnuts.
Fresh Filberts.

GENUINE LEGHORN CANDIED PEELS.

SPECIAL—All our Corking Fruit are sieved and cleaned for our Retail trade. Our Coffees are a treat, being all roasted on the premises. Finest Old Government Java, Mocha and Jamaica Coffee.

Parties wanting Pure Coffee can rely on getting it.

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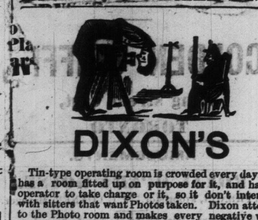

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