AROUND THE WORLD.

.....The date trees are in bloom at Key West.

.....Wendell Phillips is writing his autobiography.

.....Bishop McNierney is lying seriously ill at Albany.

.....Mr. Tennyson will leave London before the fashionable season for his summer place on the Hampshire downs.

.....More than fifty years ago Sir Walter Scott attributed the unhappy condition of Ireland to "the exactions of the landlord."

.....The Empress of Austria did not hunt one day lately, because the weather looked threatening, but walked ten miles instead.

.....A committe of cardinals recently decided that at Rome that the Catholics of Italy could not, compatibly with their religious duty, take part in political elections.

....An old man who had been badly hurt in a railroad collision, being advised to sue the company for damages said: "Wal, no; not for damages. I've had enough of them. But I'll just sue 'em for repairs."

.....The Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, and other notable British parents, recently joined in a children's party at Marlborough house in honor of Princess Louise, the eldest grandchild of Queen Victoria.

....."One more question, darling," said the young Brooklyn evangelist, who had heard some doubts expressed of his intended's qualifications to be a poor man's wife. "Did you ever darn a hole in your stocking?" "No," she answered frankly, "but I've often d——d it."

.....General Skobeloff is tall, is figure is lithe. It shows an athletic nervous organization, but no athletic muscularity. The habit of poring over books of military science, maps and plans has induced a slight stoop. He is 39 years old, but looks almost a decade younger.

.....Mrs. Gladstone, the wife of the premier was born January 6, 1812. She was married on the 25th of July, 1839, her sister, Lady Lyttleton being married also on the same day. Mrs. Gladstone has had eight children, and they are all living with the exception of her second son.

.....On Feb. 28, in broad day, a man asked the janitor of a fully occupied house in Paris on which floor Mme. Galsterner lived and was told. He went up. Presently three men followed him. A little later they all went away. They had murdered her and ransacked her apartment.

.....At a recent performance of the play of "Julius Cæsar" in a neighboring city, the arm of nearly every Roman made bare by the toga showed the cruel marks of the vaccination stylus. The "angry spot that glowed on Cæsar's brow" paled by the side of the sanguinary one that showed off like tha ace of diamonds on the arm of Brutus.

.....Nicolo Granada is dead. His twenty-eight children may recall with pride that their father fought in the battles of Austerlitz, Jena and Leipzig; that he tramped from Moscow to Paris, with Cossacks and snowstorms at his back; that he was the last of the old guard to stop fighting at Waterloo, and that, having lived 103 years, he died in 1882.

.....An aged man applied at an express office in Chicago to be sent in a box to Boston. He had made a box with slats on the sides, and found that, with himself and his food it would weigh 200 pounds, on which the charges to Boston and back would be $10. When told that his plan for cheaply visiting his family was impracticable he wept and pleaded piteously.

.....When Jumbo arrived in London from Paris, 17 years ago, he was not more than four feet high. He is now over eleven feet, and is expected to attain nine inches more by the age, about 32, that he stops growing. The first record of an elephant in England was of one brought thither by Cæsar in 54 B.C. In 1258 the King of France presented one to Henry III.

.....Lord George Montague, an attache of the British legation, who lately died at Washington, was son of the late Duke of Manchester, by a second wife, and consequently half uncle of Lord Mandeville. His mother married secondly Mr. Stevenson Blackwood, a connection of Lord Dufferin. He leaves one sister, now Countess of Kintore. Lord George was a promising young man. He died of diphtheria.

.....Many regiments in the British army have pets, and the Inniskilling Fusilers brought from India in 1876 an antelope, which made a host of friends at Colchester, Portsmouth and Preston, where the regiment has been quartered. But as soon as the regiment reached Enniskillen, Ireland, (whence it has its name), their pet was shot. A circumstance of this sort gives rise to unspeakable bitterness, and is quite likely to lead to trouble.

.....The recent trial of the young socialist weaver, Alorion, in Paris elicited that, though he had shot at Dr. Meymar, the man he really wanted to kill was Gambetta, whom he regarded as "the chief of bourgeois feudalism," whatever that may be. As he could not get at Gambetta, and was determined to shoot some one, he popped at poor Dr. Meymar (who was not killed) because he wore a large foreign order. The exploit has entailed twenty years to reflect on the crime in prison.

....Mayor Harrison of Chicago is a thoughtful and considerate civic magistrate. He wrote as follows on the commitment of a woman to the city prison: "The city physician reports that the prisoner is about to become a mother. It may be a boy. The boy might be president of the United States. Must he be born in the Bridewell? Her name is Harrison—May Harrison. The boy might be mayor. He must not be born in the Bridewell. Never! Never! Never!" The woman was released. The child is a girl.

....Lord Salisbury is the descendant of the second son of the famous Lord Treasurer Burghley. Queen Elizabeth made but seven peers in her fifty years' reign. Burghley was one. James I. raised Burghley's two sons to earldoms on the same day, but he made the younger an earl in the morning and the elder in the afternoon, so that the younger had the precedence. Subsequently the younger got a marquisate in 1789, while the elder did not get one until 1801, and now it is on the cards that the younger will still further keep the lead by a dukedom some day.

....Bismarck's trick in taxing American hams wrapped in canvas as "cotton" goods calls to mind the expedient of Alexander von Humboldt, when, in 1805, he was engaged, with Guy-Lussac, in experiments with atmospheric pressure in Paris. A great many glass tubes were needed in the experiments, and, these being costly in France and subject to high duty, Humboldt had them imported, sealed at both ends, and described in the bill of lading as "German air." Air being non-dutiable, they were allowed to pass in consideration of the use to which they were to be put.

FORT EDMONTON.

Description of the Rocky Mountain City—How the Place was Settled—Historical Reminiscences.

(From the Edmonton Bulletin).

Fort Edmonton is the centre of the settlement of the same name, and the chief post of the Hudson Bay company, which includes the Upper Saskatchewan country. It is situated on the north side of the Saskatchewan river, a few miles north-east of the point of the beaver hills, which lie on the south side of the river, and which is called by the Indians "Beaver Hills house." It is hard to say at what time the first fort was built here, but it is certain that in the days of the two companies—the Hudson Bay and the Northwest—each had an important post at this place, the Hudson Bay on the flat below the present fort and the Northwest on the flat above, near the residence of the late Dr. Verey.

Since the present fort was built it has been, until the last few years, the most important of the interior posts. Here the inland boats, in which the supplies were brought from York factory, were built, and from here every spring supplies and men were sent across the mountains for the trade of what is now British Columbia, and at one time the principal trade of three Indian nations—Crees, Stonys and Blackfeet—was done here. Of course a large force of men had to be kept, and as these left the service a great many of them remained in the neighborhood, and thus the settlement began. Gold miners came from across the mountains and whisky traders came in from Montana; and while most of them went away again a few remained. Buffalo were plentiful, work was to be had, and gold dust was not scarce; and so the settlement grew. The Roman Catholic church established a mission at St. Albert, on Big lake, nine miles away, gathered a considerable settlement around, and made that place the head of a diocese. A Methodist mission was establisned near the fort, and the claims in the vicinity began to be taken up, and shortly afterwards a Church of England mission was established. When the Canadian government began to survey for a railroad across the mountains, Edmonton was made the base of operations on the east side. When the mounted police were being sent into the country an important post was established in the vicinity; and when the government buildings were to be erected at Battleford the lumber had to be procured near Edmonton. These operations all brought money to the settler and trader here, tended to increase the number of people and added to the importance of the place. The telegraph line was also built to near the place, and when a mail was granted Edmonton was made the terminus of the route. Steamers were put on the river and Edmonton became the head of navigation. The meridian line and base line surveys for the Upper Saskatchewan was placed here, the timber agency for a still larger district has been established, and now it appears that other important government officials are to be appointed who will also reside here and help to add importance to the place.

While these things have been going on, settlement has increased more rapidly each year. The older settlers have improved their condition and increased their acreage and the newer ones have gone to work with a vigor that gives a certainty of good results. The past two seasons have been somewhat unfavorable; but still, although the population has more than doubled during the last four years, the home supply of food will be much greater than it was four years ago. At that time there was no grist mill here, and the agricultural machinery composed one broken-down two-horse thresher, an old reaper and one or two mowers, with perhaps two dozen plows. Now there are two grist mills running and another being prepared, two saw-mills running, and last fall four large machines were required to thrash out the crop, while in the one season eight reapers and 20 mowers were brought in for sale. Of course this is not a large number; but when the price is considered—at least double that in Winnipeg—and it is remembered that the settlers here all started without capital, it is not a bad showing.

None of this settlement has been made on speculation. The natural advantages of the country are the only inducements that any man has had in view, and railroad or no railroad each and all are prepared to stick by what they have got. The announcement that the railroad would be built to Calgarry instead of Edmonton has not shaken the confidence of a single man, although the road was expected to come here. In fact property never went at such high figures before that announcement was made as it has done since. The people here rest their hopes on the country and on themselves, not on the railroad or the government. While the Saskatchewan runs down hill; while gold is money; while coal will burn or timber grow; or the seed produce seed after its kind, they ask no favors from any one, but with their own hands will build up in this country the best province of the Dominion of Canada, and all the assistance they ask is that they be given a "fair shake."

—Lately adverted to by the Indianapolis (Ind.) News, is the fact that Mr. Frank Patten, one of the editors of the Indiana Farmer, (of Indianapolis), strongly indorses St. Jacobs Oil. It cured his wife of a very severe attack of rheumatism and so quickly.

A Prairie Commercial Centre.

The traveller in the western states is often surprised to see in the midst of a treeless plain cities of large proportions, and filled with business activity. They have been called into existence by the tillers of the fertile soil surrounding them, who therein find their supply depots, as well as market for the generous yield of their broad fields. Soon manufacturing industries spring up, and railways reach out their iron arms after their trade, and the city settles into a steady stride towards prosperity. If a river should be near to afford its economical power, or coal fields are within easy distance, its trade rests on the dual base of manufactures and produce. If the government selects it as well as the site for its judicial or charitable institutions, so much more in its favor. All these conditions for prosperity are more than met in Clearwater lots, in which will be offered at The Exchange, 71 King street east, by Manville & Brown, beginning on Wednesday. To those who are slow to invest in property at so remote a distance, the auctioneers would respectfully intimate that railway officials do not usually retain control of alternate blocks, as they do in this survey, in towns with only a doubtful future.—*Advt.*

—"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.

—A REAL NECESSITY.—No house should be without a bottle of Hagyard's Yellow oil, in case of accident. There is no preparation offered to suffering humanity that has made so many permanent cures, or relieved so much pain and misery. It is called by some the Good Samaritan, by others the Cure-all, and by the afflicted an Angel of Mercy.

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, March 21.—Banks—Montreal, 214¼ and 214, Ontario 64½ and 63½, Toronto 176¾ and 176½, trans 10, 10 at 177, 25, 20 at 176¾. Merchants' buyers 133, Commerce 146½ and 146¼, trans 42 at 146, 62 at 146½, Imperial 140 and 139½, Federal 183½ and 183, trans 50, 50 at 183¼. Dominion 207½ and 206½, trans 31, 59 50 at 207½, 13 at 207, Standard 119½ and 118½, Hamilton sellers 124½, do 50 per cent, buyers 116, British America Company sellers 137, Western Assurance Company 181 and 178, Confederation Life Association buyers 250, Consumers' Gas Company 154½ and 154, trans 20, 25 at 154, Dominion Telegraph Company sellers 96, Toronto G. & B. bonds sellers 68, Canada Permanen Loan and Savings Company 224 and 223, trans 9 at 223, Freehold sellers 180, Western Canada Loan and Savings Company buyers 185, Union Loan Company 136 and 133½, Canada Landed Credit Company sellers 130, B & Loan Association 107 and 106½, Imperial S & Invest 112¾ at 111½, Farmers' Loan and Savings 128 and 126, London and Canadian Loan and Aid Association sellers 142½, trans 10 at 143½, National Investment Company sellers 100, Peoples' Loan 113½ and 113, Real Estate Loan and Debenture Company 101 and 100, trans 8 at 101½. The Land Security Company 146 and 144, Manitoba Loan buyers 120, Huron and Erie sellers 161, Dominion Saving and Loan sellers 122, Ontario Loan and Debenture sellers 133, Canadian Savings and Loan sellers 132½, London Loan sellers 111½, Hamilton Provident sellers 140, ex d, Grant Loan and Savings Society, 105, Ontario Investment Association buyers 133½, Agricultural Loan and Savings Co buyers 125 and 121.

Montreal Stock Market.

MONTREAL, March 21.—Banks—Montreal 214 and 213¾, sales 125 at 214. Ontario Bank 65 and 64½. Banque du Peuple 90 and 82. Molson's Bank ex div offered at 125½. Bank of Toronto 177 and 176½. Banque Jacques Cartier 120 and 115. Merchants' Bank 133½ and 133. Quebec Bank offered at 108. Bank of Commerce 146½ and 145. Exchange offered at 150. Federal 169 and 167. Montreal Telegraph company 123 and 122½, sales 50 at 123, 73 at 122½, 100 at 122¾, 27 at 122½. Richelieu and Ontario Navigation company 60½ and 60. City Passenger Railway company 144½ and 144, sales 25 at 144. Montreal Gas company 174½ and 174½; sales 25 at 177½, 150 at 174½. Canada Cotton company 150 and 142½. Dundas Cotton company asked for at 128. Ontario Investment 138 and 133½

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.

TORONTO, March 21.—CALL BOARD.—A car of No 2 fall wheat sold at $1 23 in store, and $1 28 was bid for 5000, May delivery; 3000 bushels of No 3 fall offered at $1 28, and No. 2 spring offered at $1 27½. Ten thousand bushels of No 2 spring, May delivery, were wanted at $1 30. A car of No 1 barley sold at 85c.

The street market to-day was very quiet, the receipts being small owing to the storm. There were but two loads of wheat, one of which was fall at $1 23, and the other of spring at the same price. Barley quiet and steady, with sales of two loads at 81c and 82c. No other grain offered. Hay dull, with receipts of two loads only; they sold at $15 and $11 respectively. No straw. Butter and eggs unchanged. Hogs steady, at $8 to $8 25. We quote:—

Wheat, fall	$1 21 to $1 23	Potatoes, bg	1 15 to 1 25
do spring	1 20 to 1 27	Apples, brl	1 50 to 3 00
do goose	1 06 to 1 08	Cabbage, dz.	0 75 to 1 00
Barley	0 78 to 0 82	Turnips, bag	0 40 to 0 45
Oats	0 41 to 0 42	Beans, bu	2 25 to 2 30
Peas	0 78 to 0 82	Onions, bag	1 20 to 1 25
Rye	0 80 to 0 82	Cauliflr, doz	0 00 to 0 00
Clover seed	4 50 to 4 75	Chickens, pair	0 60 to 0 80
Beef, hd qrs	8 00 to 9 50	Fowls, pair	0 60 to 0 75
do fore qrs	6 00 to 7 50	Ducks, brace	0 70 to 0 80
Mutton	9 00 to 10 00	Partridge "	0 00 to 0 00
Venison	00 00 to 00 00	Geese	0 75 to 1 10
" carc	0 00 to 0 00	Turkeys	1 00 to 0 00
Lamb	9 50 to 10 50	Butter, lb. rlls	0 24 to 0 26
Veal	9 00 to 10 00	do dairy	0 20 to 0 21
Hogs, 100 lbs	8 00 to 8 25	Eggs, fresh	0 14 to 0 16
Beets, bag	0 60 to 0 70	Wool, per lb	0 23 to 0 24
Carrots, bag	0 60 to 0 70	Hay	9 00 to 12 00
Parsnips, bg	0 85 to 1 00	Straw	7 50 to 8 00

MONTREAL, March 21.—Flour—Receipts 600 brls; market steady at unchanged rates.

TOLEDO, O., March 21.—Wheat—No 2 red $1 33½ cash, $1 35 for April, $1 35 for May, $1 32½ for June, $1 18½ for July, $1 13 for August, $1 11½ for year. Corn—No 2 69½c for cash, 69½c for April, 70½c for May, 69½c to 69½c for June.

DETROIT, March 21.—Wheat, No 1 white $1 32 for cash, $1 32½ for April, $1 33¾ for May, $1 32½ for June, $1 28½ for July, $1 14½ for August; No 2 at $1 28.

—OSWEGO, March 21.—Wheat firm, sales of 3000 bush white state at $1 34, 1000 bush red state at $1 37. Corn firmer; No 2 western at 76c to 77c. Oats quiet; No 1 state 49c. Barley firm; No 2 Canada at $1 04; No 1 Canada at $1 05; No 1 bright Canada at $1 06. Rye quiet. Barley shipped, 700 bush.

BEERBOHM SAYS:—"London, March 22.—Floating cargoes—Wheat the turn dearer, maize firm. Cargoes on passage—Wheat improving, maize firm. London—Fair average red winter for shipment during the present and following month was 49s 6d, now 50s, red winter for prompt shipment was 49s 6d, now 50s. London—Fair average mixed American maize for shipment during the present and following month was 29s 6d to 30s, now 30s. English and French country markets firm. Liverpool—Spot wheat, fair enquiry, California average red winter, white Mich., and spring, 1d dearer. Maize quiet, steady, and unchanged. Paris—Flour and wheat firm."

NEW YORK, March 21.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Flour—Receipts 22,000 brls, stronger; sales 18,000 brls, No 2 $2 85 to $3 75. superfine etc $3 80 to $4 50, common $4 00 to $5 10, good $5 15 to $8 50, western extra $7 to $8, extra Ohio $4 65 to $, St. Louis $4 75 to $8 50, Minnesota extra $7 50 to $8, double extra $8 10 to $8 50. Rye flour and Cornmeal firm and unchanged. Wheat—Receipts 30,000 bush, higher, excited; sales 2,264,000 bush, including 116,000 bush spot, exports 47,000 bush, No 2 spring $1 34, No 2 red $1 41½ to $1 42½, No 1 white $1 38 to $1 40, No 2 red March $1 40½ to $1 41¼. Rye firm and unchanged. Barley firm; two rowed state 92c. Malt firm; No 1 Canada bright $1 28 to $1 30. Corn—Receipts 16,000 bush, higher and unsettled; sales 938,000 bush, including 100,000 bush spot, exports 30,000 bush, No. 2 at 74¾c to 78c, March 74½. Oats—Receipts 26,000 bush, higher; sales 153,000 bush, mixed 50c to 54½c, white 52c to 58½c, No 2 April 50½c. Hay steady at 65c. Hops dull and unchanged. Coffee firm and unaltered. Sugar firmer, standard A 8¾c to 9c, cut loaf 10¼c, crushed 10c. Molasses firm. Rice strong. Petroleum firmer, crude 6½c to 7½c, refined 7½c. Tallow steady at 7½c to 7¾c. Potatoes firm and unchanged. Eggs dull at 16c. Pork—New mess $17 50. Beef steady, cut meats stronger, pickled hams 10½c to 10¾c, pickled shoulders 7½c, middles firm and unchanged. Lard higher at $10 95. Butter firm at 25c to 43c. Cheese firm and unchanged.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Flour steady. Wheat excited and higher; No 2 spring $1 34½ cash and March. Corn strong, at 63½c cash and March. Oats 42½c to 44½c cash, 42½c for March. Rye firmer, at 84c. Barley steady and unchanged. Pork higher at $17 20 to $17 25 cash, $17 15 to $17 20 March. Lard strong, at $10 72½ to $10 75 cash and April. Bulk meats higher; shoulders $8 60, short ribs $9 75, short clear $9 85. Whisky steady at $1 18. Receipts—Flour 13,000 brls, wheat 28,000 bush, corn 77,000 bush, oats 59,000 bush, barley 21,000 bush. Shipments—Flour 14,000 brls, wheat 5000 bush, corn 52,000 bush, oats 55,000 bush, rye and barley 8000 bush.

—Those in search of the latest novelties in photography should pay a visit to the establishment of J. H. Lemaitre & Co., 324 Yonge street, two doors north of Edward. Their extra rapid process is a perfect success and so quick in its action as to produce in the dullest weather, negatives of the highest delicacy and quality. Cabinets $3 per dozen; tablets, $5 per dozen.

—A GOOD FILTER.—To have pure water in the house every family should have a good filter, the health and comfort depends largely upon the use of properly filtered water. The liver is the true filter of the blood, and Burdock Blood Bitters keep the liver and all the secretory organs in a healthy condition. It is the grand blood purifying, liver regulating tonic.

—Don't buy a sewing machine until you have seen the Wanzer new family "C" and "F" for dressmaking and tailoring purposes; all latest improvements, nickle-plated in all bright parts, simple, durable, noiseless, and guaranteed ten years. 84 King street west, Toronto. 246

WINNIPEG ADVERTISEMENTS.

VAN BUSKIRK & KEIZER,

SURVEYERS AND MINING ENGINEERS,

Winnipeg, Manitoba.,

Survey and sale plans made of landsin any part of the Province of Manitoba. Parties at a distance having properties in the Northwest will do well to consult this firm as to valuators, locality, etc. Mines investigated and surveyed.

MANITOBA! MANITOBA! MANITOBA!

SCOTT, BROWN & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

Correspondence solicited. Office: 241 Main street, Winnipeg, Man. P.O. address, box No. 3, Winnipeg.

MANITOBA!

The undersigned will be pleased to attend to the purchase and sale of property in Manitoba and the Northwest. Correspondence solicited and promptly answered.

JAMES AUSTIN,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

346 Main Street, Winnipeg.

VALUATORS ETC.

GEORGE B. ELLIOTT & CO.,

Valuators and Investors.

WEST LYNNE MANITOBA.

Correct and Confidental Valuations made of all property in Southern Manitoba towns and villages, and of farm property in Southern Manitoba.

Confidental Reports furnished owners and intending investors.

Taxes paid for non-residents. Eight years in Red River country. Correspondence solicited. Charges moderate. tf

RAILWAYS.

MIDLAND RAILWAY OF CANADA.

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER

SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1882,

a new time card covering the following railways will take effect, viz:—

THE MIDLAND OF CANADA,
THE TORONTO AND NIPISSING,
THE WHITBY, PORT PERRY AND LINDSAY,
THE VICTORIA,
THE GRAND JUNCTION,
THE TORONTO AND OTTAWA.

Express trains will leave the Union Station at 7 a. m. and 4:55 p.m., running to Orillia, Waubashene, Midland, Lindsay, and all intermediate points without change of cars.

Incoming trains will arrive at the Union Station at 10:30 a. m and 9:15 p. m.

For the present tickets will be sold and baggage checked by the Grand Trunk staff at the Union Station.

For further particulars see time cards.

FREIGHT ARRANGEMENTS.

Orders for the collection of freight should be left at the offices of the Shedden Company or at the freight sheds, foot of Simcoe street, when they will be promptly attended to. For further particulars apply to the Company's Station Masters and Agents, or to A. WHITE, General Traffic Agent Midland Railway, Peterboro'.

GEO. A. COX,
General Manager.

61'83315

MANITOBA.

HOLBROOK EXCURSIONS!

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. MARCH 28TH,

and thereafter every two weeks from March 14 inclusive, 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.,

Northwestern Emigration and Real Estate Agents, 64 King street East, Toronto. 624

Great Western Rail'y

MANITOBA.

The Fourth Special Colonist Train will leave the line of this Railway for Winnipeg and the Northwest on

Wednesday, 22nd March, 1882.

These special Colonist Trains have been arranged for the convenience of intending settlers and will be run weekly until the end of April.

Passengers are carried through in first class cars and on fast Express Trains.

☞No Freight Cars are attached to these trains.

A reliable Agent of the Company will accompany these Special Parties through to Winnipeg.

For further particulars see small bills or apply to any of the Company's Station Masters or Agents.

F. BROUGHTON,
General Manager.

WM. EDGAR,
General Passenger Agent. 126

RESTAURANTS

HOTEL BRUNSWICK

KING STREET WEST,
(Next Mail Office).

Choicest Selected Lot of the Celebrated

CANADIAN MALPEQUE OYSTERS,

Just received this day from Prince Edward Island; served on the shell; try them.

GEO. BROWN,
Late of the American Hotel.

MEETINGS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the Canadian Steam Users' Insurance Association for the election of Directors, and for other purposes, will be held at the head office of the Association in the Mechanics' Institute, Toronto, on Wednesday, 29th March, 1882, at 12 o'clock noon. By order,

A. F. JONES, Secretary.

SHIRTS.

THE PARAGON SHIRT

First Prize.)

HAVE NO OTHER

LEADER LANE, Toronto.

RETAIL CLOTHING.

OAK HALL.

We have just received our stock of

SPRING OVERCOATS.

Come and see the coat we can give you

FOR $10.

OAK HALL,

THE GREAT ONE-PRICE CLOTHING STORE,

115, 117, 119 & 121 KING STREET EAST.

AUCTION SALE.

THE EXCHANGE!!

71 KING STREET EAST.

MANVILLE & BROWN.

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY,

MARCH 22, 23, 24, AND 25.

CLEARWATER LOTS,

Being the N. ½ of Section 16, Township 2, Range 12, and lying between 15 and 17, which have been selling so freely. On the east end of this property will be the Railway stations, at the west end are the Flouring Mill, Hotels, Stores, Warehouses, &c. The Government have secured a block about the centre of this property for County Buildings, and the Registry Office is now in course of erection on this same property, the Government having passed an Order-in-Council directing that the Registry Office be removed here as soon as either of the projected lines of railway is completed to this point. The land in this section is the best in Manitoba, and to-day commands higher prices than anywhere else in the Province, and this is destined to be the Great Commercial Centre for Southern Manitoba. Each alternate block of this property is held by the Vice-President and other persons connected with one of the lines of railway projected through the property.

TERMS:—One-half down; Balance in Six and Twelve Months.

SALE AT 2:30 AND 7:30 P. M.

MANVILLE & BROWN,

AUCTIONEERS,

71 KING STREET EAST, "CHINA HALL."

71 KING-STREET EAST.

MANVILLE & BROWN.

THE EXCHANGE.

Wednesday. Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

MARCH 22. 23, 24 AND 25.

WINNIPEG SOUTH LOTS,

Being a portion of the sub-division of Lot No. 30, St Boniface West, lying just outside of old city limits, but a mile within the proposed new limits.

The most desirable residence property in the market to-day. Lies parallel to the Assiniboine, and on the Red River.

Not more than five minutes' walk from Government House, Government Offices, the Hudson Bay Store and the Palace Hotel just going up on Broadway; in fact it is just three-quarters of a mile from Main street where it crosses Broadway. In this immediate neighborhood are some of the finest residences in the city and there are contracts let for building Ross' mansion and a lot of other palatial residences during the present season. Residence lots not a third of a mile from this property are selling freely at $2000 each. This is without exception one of the best Winnipeg properties ever offered for sale in Ontario.

TERMS—One-half Down; Balance in Six and Twelve Months.

SALE AT 2:30 AND 7:30 P. M.

MANVILLE & BROWN,

AUCTIONEERS.

71 KING STREET EAST,

OLD CHINA HALL.