

Latest News from all Quarters of th World. Accurate, Reliable, and Free of Blas.

SUBSCRIPTION:

ADVERTISING RATES:

FOR EACH LINE OF NONPAREIL rcial advertising, each inser-

THURSDAY, MORNING. FEB. 28. 1884

The events of yesterday in the city

An attempt is being made to take awa

licenses to sell liquor from grocers. which authority, whether to the province or to the dominion, does the right to control the liquor trade belong.

These two issues are bound up together there must be a settlement of the last one before the first can be satisfactorily disposed of.

has already dealt with the matter of shop

No shop license shall be granted to any person to sell liquors in any store, shop, place or premises where groceries or other merchandise are sold, or exposed for sale, or in any store, place or premises, connected, by any internal communication, with such first mentioned store, shop, place or premises: Provided always, that this sub-section shall not apply to any licensee in cities and towns, having a license at the time of the passing of this act, prior to the first day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and elsewhere prior to the first day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

In this act the sale of liquor in shops in entirely to be divorced from any other line to do. That must be left to the butchers. of trade, after 1890. A reasonable time

law, and thereby give the grocers a rea sonable time to get out of the trade.

reduction in the dominion law.

There is no doubt of this that public opinion as voiced by the dominion act is in favor of the separation of the liquor and grocery trade.

There is no doubt that public opinion as expressed by the vote of Monday is also

There is no doubt further that public opinion as expressed by the legislature of Ontario would go the same way if it was

But there is also no doubt that the sud. den way it is proposed to wipe out these licenses by the action of the provincial commissioners under the Crooks act is most undeal at stake. They have spent their money, time and energy in building up a have been protected by law. Still further, they have paid heavily to the government for such protection, They have rights which ought to be respected, and for which rights, if suddenly removed by ultra vires legislation of the vires) they would have good grounds for damages. It is all right to say that the families of drinkers have vested rights in their friends who are made drunkards by the existence of the liquor trade, but since that liquor trade has been legalized and but the town snobbery and codfish arismen have embarked their all in it, those men have a legal and moral right to a reasonable time being given them to get out of the business.

If the bylaw of Monday is enforced many of them will be ruined. No reformatory not we trust to our fathers and brothers to legislation is good legislation that suddenly ruins any class of the community, be they "whisky sellers" or not.

We therefore look to Mr. Mowat to come forward and avoid a crisis by adopting the clause we have quoted above. It will stand alone and have to support them selves, receive on an average \$284 a year, which he is about to enter, namely as to clause we have quoted above. It will which he is about to enter, namely as to where the authority really lies. It will allow a test case to be made at once and low of a settlement being reached long be-

The temperance people will lose nothing The temperance people will lose nothing by this short delay. Their cause is advancing—it is sweeping the land. But if they force things beyond what is reason.

Now, Mr. Editor, whatever the reason may be, this shows that in Canada too there is a marked difference—between the wages paid to men and women for doing the same work.

Capt. T. H. Dozier, who lives near Winterville, Ga., has 15,000 cigars that his there is a marked difference—between the wages paid to men and women for doing the same work.

able they will fall back instead of pro

It is then to Mr. Mowat and to the legislature at his back that we look for a way out situation, and ought to hold it. They can do so by what we have proposed.

Yesterday we mentioned several reasons why some former attempts at co-operative storekeeping in Canada had not been as uccessful as they might have been. A main reason was that the management tried to do too much. The promoters started under a serious mistake—that of supposing that their co-operative store should supply almost everything, from a needle to an anchor. Here they went wrong in two ways, first, by exceeding their own capacity for running lots of different things all at once; and, next, by needlessly challenging hostility from many quarters. If we take these mistakes of other times and of other places, not as examples, but as warnings, we may possibly solve the problem of co-operative store keeping in and for Toronto. And, if once we solve it for the Queen City, the example will quickly be followed in many other places.

As Davy Crockett said: "Be sure you're right, then go ahead." Should we make the attempt, let us confine ourselves to nain reason was that the management tried

the attempt, let us confine ourselves to what is really wanted. We shall be better able to do what is positively necessary, if we are wise enough not to overweight our elves with things which we had bette leave alone. How stands the situation at present, where does the need of a co-operative store seem to be "sticking out?" Dry goods and made-up clothing, boots and shoes; tea, coffee, sugar, spices, fruits and other groceries properly so-called, can be bought at a hundred shops in Toronto to-day, of a good quality and at reasonable prices. No need of a co-operative store, not the slightest, as far as these articles are concerned. But elsewhere the need of such a store does come in with a vengeance, as the Toronto public well know. It is with the articles generally included under the term "provisions" that the trouble comes in. The retail prices of salt neats, lard, eggs, butter and cheese, are normously out of proportion to wholesale figures, and still more out of proportion to the prices received by the original pro ducers. Fresh meat is not to be considered in this connection at all; to handle it is what no co-operative store should attempt But salt meat will keep, it is to be bought surface. The oil will begin to gather in in large quantities and in several large two or three days, or more quickly if the

articles, with flour, meal and potatoes besides, would not much excite the hostility the grocers, then let it be made three or of the regular grocers, and would confer an immense benefit on the public. It should run no risk of bad debts, for no credit should be given. It need run no risk either of having spoiled goods on hand, for in this centre of the wholesale produce trade it could buy daily for daily wants. Buying that it requires continued attention for cash down, it should get the very best of everything that was going, and at bot-

> ply what was wanted a cash call from the Toronto co-operative store would quickly bring it from other points. Supposing a central store to be started first, several branches would soon be in requisition. It might be safest to begin with one shop only, but that several branch shops would soon be wanted may be taken as a certainty. The central store should be as near as possible to the corner of Yonge and Queen streets, the western branch on Queen street west, the eastern either on King or Queen streets, and the northern in Yorkville, of course. It may not be too enthusiastic an anticipation that ere long more even than these would be required; and would do a large and flourishing business, to the benefit of the public generally.

tom prices. If this market could not sup-

Let Toronto be the pioneer in establishing, in Canada, a co-operative store, on a mon sense basis, and such as the people really want. With eggs at forty cents, cheese at eighteen cents, tub butter at twenty-eight cents, and hams and bacon away up in the clouds, by retail, it does seem as if there were good cause for trying to mend matters in the public interest. Have we amongst us any men of energy and enterprise who will make the first move. and follow it up?

The Selkirk club, Winnipeg, is dead. It was a weak imitation of the defunct U. E. club. In the good old days it flourished,

tocracy killed it.

The Wages of Women. To the Editor of The World. SIR: In her letter on Political Womes your correspondent, Psyche, said: "Can

egislate for us?" Those who advocate Woman Suffrage say hey do so because of the "marked difference in compensation paid women for renlering the same service as men." To par ticularize: In Boston 4000 women w bank for the exigencies of old age and sick-

In your issue of the 22d inst. there is a report of the meeting of the board of edu-It contains a list of the salaries to paid teachers in the year 18 4. The last two items are :

occasional teachers, male, per day 300 robust sex, and is a fine processional teachers, female, per day 125 disease as well as remedy for

Is that difference caused because we trusted to the justice and generosity of those who so far have had it all their own way in legislating for us, and who have oppressed us, or is it a just estimate of woman's work as compared with man's? Are those men who receive \$3 å day employed as "principals" or "head masters" because they make better executive of ficers—because they are better able to because they make better executive of-ficers—because they are better able to thrash the bad boys and discipline insubordinate girls? Are they so em-ployed because they are so su-perior in mental attainments and moral qualifications that women, who have often little confidence in themselves; can go to them for advice and instruction in a moment of resulty? Have these in a moment of perplexity? Have these men who receive \$3 a day higher-classed

"I Will Not." From the London Advertiser, Feb. 26. Rev. Mr. Fansher, of Essex Centre me with rather a novel experience last week. A young man called at the parsonage stating that he wished to be married at the residence of a certain gentleman about four miles in the country. The reverend gentleman procured a livery rig and proceeded to the place. While enjoying a pleasant chat with the host, the bridal party arrived. The necessary documents were procured and the ceremony proceeded. The groom had plighted his troth, and thus far all had gone satisfactorily to the happy groom; then the bride was asked the momentum question. "Wilt thou take the momentous question, "Wilt thou take this man," etc., when, to the surprise of the groom, minister and witnesses, came the reply clear and decided, "I will not." Explanations were asked for, but were not very satisfactory. Rev. Mr. Fansher reprimanded her for trifling with so serious a

It is truly a sight to watch the huge uncheons and vats filled with the cod livers, and note from day to day how the rays of the sun, pouring their strength upon the mass, gradually decompose it and send the dark, thick, rich oil to the has been given the grocers to get out of the liquor business.

And now that the provincial government have taken many of the best clauses of this McCarthy bill and propose to incorporate them in the Crooks law we think they are, as a matter of justice, bound to incorporate the above clause also in the Crooks.

In large quantities and in several large advantageously handled in "the store," The same with butter, eggs and cheese, except that eggs must be obtained as fresh as possible, and kept for the shortest possible time. As regards butter, it may be added that if it were not kept so long, as it too often is, it would be better. Half the bad butter after all the oil has been extracted is used, boiled, to rub over the roofs of houses, and is an excellent material to prevent the rain from so king through. It is also saved and fed to the dogs during the winter mixed with other food. It is thus that Labrador people learn to economize and use even those naturally waste producuse even those naturally waste produc-tions, the remnants of their season's profit. You can easily imagine the scene a lively one when thirty or forty men are engaged in putting away a day's catch of some ten or twenty deeply-loaded boats, and the stage is filled and covered with men, fish, and oil; yet this work is not hard, except

Meaning of Arabic Proper Names. If the Arabic names which occur every day in the telegrams from Egypt were translated, some curious misconceptions might arise. On Saturday Reuter's message ran: "The khedive to-day summoned the Ameer Abdel Shakoor, son of the late sultan of Darfour, and offered to cede to him that province on certain conditions, to be specified in a khedival decree, including the maintenance of freedom and commerce and the suppression of the slave trade. He would not be required to pay tribute. Shakoor intimated that he would in all Shakoor intimated that he would in all probability accept the terms offered." Abdel Shakoor presents to the telegraphic agent a simple conjunction of christian and surname, and accordingly he familiarly alludes to the complaisant prince as "Shakoor." But Abd-el Shakoor is all of a piece, and signifies "Servant of the Benefactor," i. e., of God; for El-Shakoor, pronounced Eesh-Shakoor, is one of the established names of the deity. The last line of Reuter's telegram should accordingly be interpreted, "God intimated that he would in all probability accept the terms offered." Now we do not suppose that the "son of the late sultan of Darfour" lays claim to any special providential intimations.

Too Much of a Good Thing. A man with a red nose and other visible evidences of weakness struck the editor for a pass to the theatre.
"Got none," said the editor; "nary

"Any free shows in town?" "Yes, biggest one that's been here for a

year."
"What's that?" "The flood. Why don't you go down and see that?"
"Oh, dang the flood! I'm afraid to go The sight of so much water

makes me gag.'

An Unhappy Father. Johnson has a new baby at his house, and the little stranger is not permitting him to have much rest at night. The other morning when he was getting ready for break-fast and felt like he had been on a two veeks' drunk, his wife said to him "My dear, what shall we call the baby?" "What?" very curtly.
"I said what shall we call the baby?" "You can call it anything you please; I

-The true philosophy of medication is not to dose for symptoms, but to root out disease. Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, the great blood purifier, has proved itself equal to this task. It is a most searching without being a violent remedy for constipation, biliousness and indigestion. It is as well adapted to the needs and physical temperaments of delicate females as to the robust sex, and is a fine preventative of

VINANCE AND TRABE. Business continues dull in wholesale circles.
New York stocks are dull, and the whole
list closed weaker.

Chicago was fairly steady; pork and lard having a weak tendency.

A cable to Cox & Worts quotes Hudson Bay at £25, and Northwest Land at 62s 6d. Canadian apples have advanced in England. Sales have been made at 200.

rel, according to late cable advices.

The butter market is without change; the only demand being for jobbing purposes.

only demand being for jobbing purposes. Sales have been made at 26s. to 30s. per bar

In New York the market for sterling or change was quiet. The postal rates remain at 487 and 490). MONNING SALES.—Montreal 28-10 at 1884.
Ontario 10 at 100. Commerce 27 at 122 reported.
Imperial 1 at 188. Federal 10 at 137, 10-15-7
at 138, 20 at 135-3, 10-10 at 135, 10-20 at 135. Standard 8 at 1144. Western Assurance 25 at 108, 50-25 at 108. British America 43 at 108
Northwest Land 25 at 62. Western Canada 10 at 1873. Imperial Savings and Investment 11 at 1084. London and Canadian L. and A. 50-20 at 146.

at 146.

CLOSING BOARD.—Commerce 122-1212; sales 20 at 1212; Federal 136*4352; sales 10 at 135. 20-20-20- at 1354, 20 at 135, after board. Dominion 1961-1951; sales 20-20-20 at 196. Western Assurance 1084-108; sales 25 at 108. Dominion Telegraph Co. 38-872; sales 20 at 88, 30 at 88 after board. Canada Permanent; sales 20 at 217, 20 at 2172.

CLOSING BOARD. — Montreal 189‡ to 189; sales 60 at 189. Ontario bank 110‡ to 100; sales 20 at 100. 1 at 99, 25 at 100‡. Merchants 114‡ to 114; sales 100 at 114‡, sellers 60. Canadian Pacific Railway 54‡ to 554‡; sales 25 at 54‡. Federal 138 to 136; sales "5 at 136. Richelieu, 50‡ to 59‡; sales 45 at 50. Montreal Gas company 191 to 190½; sales 275 at 191½, 800 at 191.

Local Markets.

The Farmers' Market.—The receipts of grain on the street during the past week were moderate and prices steady. During that time there were received about 5600 bushels of wheat, 4000 bushels of barley, 1100 bushels of oats, 800 bushels of pass, 200 bushels of roats, 800 bushels of pass, 200 bushels of received a state of 1500 bushels of the state of 1500 bushels of wheat at \$100 to \$1.10 for fall, \$1.10 to \$1.14 for spring, and 80c to 83c for goose. Barley steady, with sales of 1600 bushels at 38c. Peas scild at 73c to 76c for 200 bushels, and a load of rye at 60c. Hay abundant and steady, with sales of 200 bushels, and a load of rye at 60c. Hay abundant and steady, with sales of 100 bushels, and a load of rye at 60c. Hay abundant and steady, with sales of ninety loads at \$6.50 to \$9 for clover, and at \$10 to \$13.00 for timothy. Straw sold at \$6.50 to \$8.50 to \$8.50 to \$6.50 for forequarters, and \$6.50 to \$8.50 to \$1.10 turkeys 14c to 15c per 1b; geess 9c to 11c; chickens 60c to 85c; ducks 85c to \$1.

St. Lawrerce Market.—This market was quiet to-day, and prices in most cases the same as yesterday. Beef — foast, 10c to 14c; sirloin steak, 12c to 14c; round steak, 10c to 12c, Mutton — Legs and chops, 10c to 12c; inferior cuts, 7c to 10c; lamb per 1b, 11c to 13c; vical, best joints, 12c to 13c; inferior cuts, 8c to 10c. Pork—Chops and roast, 10c to 12c. Butter—Pound rolls, 22c to 23c; large rolls, 18c to 19c; cooking, 15c to 16c. Lard, 12c to 14c; cheese, 14c to 16c; bacen, 10c to 14c; eiggs, 21c to 23c; turkeys, \$1 to \$2.50; chickens per pair, 60c to 50c; geese, each, 75c to \$10c; ducks, 80c to \$1.10; potatoes per bag, 85c to \$0c; cooking, p

DETROIT, Feb. 27.—Wheat, \$1.024 to \$1.030 cash, \$1.03 to \$1.033 February, \$1.034 March \$1.05 April, \$1.07 May, No. 2 941c.

TOLEDO, Feb. 27.—Wheat, No. 2 red winter 99% to \$1.00\; March, \$\ \| \text{cash}, \\$1.02\; April, \$1.05 May, \$1.06\; June. Corn, \$3\] cash, \$.32\; April, \$1.05 May, \$1.06\; June. Corn, \$3\] cash, \$3 MILWAUKEE, Feb. 27.—Wheat, 913.
March, 973c May, Receipt's—Flour 5000, wheat 26,000, corn 1000, oats 2000, r.c. 3-50, wheat 9000, corn 535, oats 2000, rye 1000, barley 14,000

held at 190c, No. 3 Canada 280c. Rye nominal, 67c in bond. No shipments barley.

MONTREAL, Feb. 27.—Flour—Receipts 500 barrels; sales reported, 290 bls. Market quiet at unchanged rates. Quotations — Superior extra \$5.50 to \$5.60; extra superfine \$3.50; sping extra \$4.80 to \$5.525 to \$6: fine \$3.60 to \$3.70; middlings \$3.40 to \$3.50; pollards \$3 to \$3.25; Ontario bags \$2 to \$2.50, city bags \$2.90 to \$2.95 for strong, bakers. Sales — 100 superior extra, \$5.60; 100 strong American bakers, \$5.60. Grain — Wheat nominal. Red winter \$1.20 to \$1.22; white winter, \$1.16 to \$1.18; spring \$1.18 to \$1.20; corn 724c to 75c; rye 60c to 62c; oatmeal \$4.25 to \$4.50; cornmeal \$3.60 to \$3.70. Provisions—Pork \$21 to \$22; lard 12c to 13c; bacon 13c to 14c; hams 13c to 14c; cheese 12c to 14c; butter, townships, 19c to 21c; Morrisburg 19c to 21c; Western 15c to 18c.

nams has the consolizate to 143c; Morrisburg 19c to 21c; Western Loc to 18c.

NEW YORK, Feb 27.—Cotton steady, uplands 104, New Orleans 114c. Flour—Receipts 13,009 brls, steady; sales 16,000 brls; No. 2 \$2.35 to \$3. superfine \$2.85 to \$3.40, common \$3.40 to \$3.75, good \$3.80 to \$6.50, western extra \$6.25 to \$6.50, extra 10 to \$4.34 to \$6.5c. St. Louis \$3.40 to \$6.25, Minnesota extra \$5.75 to \$6.75, double extra \$6.85 to \$6.90, Rye flour steady at \$3.40 to \$6.25, Minnesota extra \$5.75 to \$6.75, double extra \$6.85 to \$6.90, Rye flour steady at \$3.40 to \$3.75. Cornmeal steady at \$3 to \$3.30. Wheat, receipts 12,000 bush, rirm; sales 1,936,000 bush future, and 128,000 bush spot, exports 61,000 bush; No. 2 spring nominal, No. 1 red and white state \$1.22 to \$1.224, No. 2 red February \$1.084, March \$1.08, to \$1.088, April \$1.104 to \$1.103. Rye strong at 78c. Barley dull at 65c to 97c. Malt nominal. Corn—Receipts 31,000 bush, firm; sales 684,000 bush future, 108,000 bush spot; exports 97,000 bush; No. 2 62c to 62½c, yellow 62c to 61½c, No. 2 February 62½c March 62½c, to 62½c, April 63½c to 63¾c. Oats—Receipts 28,000 bush, firm; sales 155,000 bush future, 78,000 bush, firm; sales 155,000 bush future, 80,000 bush future, 104,001 bush future, 108,000 bush future, 104,001 bush future, 108,000 bush future, 108,000 bush, firm; sales 155,000 bush, firm; sales 155,000 bush future, 108,000 bush, firm; sales 155,000 bush, firm; sal

Cheese firm at 12c to 14c.

22c. March 91c to 92c. April 92c to 92c.

May 95c to 95c; No 2 spring 93c to 93c.

No 2 red 99c to \$1 02.

Corn unsettled at 52c to 54c.

March 52c to 54c. February 52c to 54c.

March 52c to 55c. April 52c to 52c.

May 57c to 53c.

April 52c to 52c.

April 52c to 52c.

Char 32c.

Char 32c.

April 32c.

Ap

To Tavernkeepers, Shopkeepers. Wholesale Merchants and others whom it may concern.

NOTICE censes for the sale of liquor in the city of Toronto, for the License Year 1884-5, will be received at this office, commencing

TUESDAY, 26th Instant. All applications must be made before

THOS. DEXTER,

IN THE YEAR 1882.

The following shows the progress made

Atna Life Insurance Com' OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

the past year in its several departments 412,406 16 A gain in assets of ... 977,669 20 A gain in amount of insurance of 2,111,475 00

Assets, Jan. 1, 1884 By Conn. and Mass. Standard \$4,747,728 56 By New York and Can. Standard .. 6,200,000 00

WESTERN CANADA BRANCH: York Chambers, Cor. of Toronto and Court Streets. WM. H. ORR . . Manager

A. T. KERR. Member of Toronto Stock Exchange

British America Assurance Buildings. Buys and sells on commission Stocks, Bonds and Debentures, Orders from the country will receive prompt attention. E. STRACHAN COX. T. F. WORTS.

COX & WORTS STOCK BROKERS.

Toronto. New York STOCK EXCHANGES,

Also execute orders on the Chicago Board of Trade in grain and Provisions. Hudson's Bay Stock bought for eash or

26 TORONTO STREET. BRITISH EMPIRE MUTUAL

hargin. Daily cable quotations received.

LIFE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

ASSETS - \$4,500,000. Canadian Investments over \$400,000.

Claims and Bonuses paid \$8,000,000. J. E. & A. W. SMITH, Gen. Agents. Office—15 Wellington Str STANCLIFFE, Montreal, General Manager, Canada

Telegraph Students' Instruments, Railway and Telegraph SUPPLIES

T. J. FRAME & CO. 120 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO

DAVIS BROS. 130 YONGE STREET.

SOLE AGENTS FOR ROCKFORD WATCHES

HARRY WEBB 447 Yonge St., Toronto,

Urnamental Confectioner!

CATERER

Special attention given to supplying Weddings. Evening Parties, etc. A full supply of all requisites, including Cosaques, Silver Dishes, Centres, Cutlery, Table Linen, Table Napkins, etc., constantly on hand.

Wedding Cakes and Table Decorations OUR SPECIALTIES.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY The Great Canadian Route to and from the Ocean for Speed, Comfort and Safety is Unsurpassed.

examination.

Passengers from all points in Canada and Western States to Great Britain and the continent should take this route as hundreds of miles of winter navigation are thereby worlded.

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS will find it advantageous to use this route as it is the quickest in point of time, and the rates are as low as by any other.

Through freight is forwarded by fast special trains and experience has proved the Intercolonial route to be the quickest for European freight to and from all points in Canada and the Western states.

The Pullman cars which leave Montreal on Monday, Wednesday and Friday run through to Halifax without change, and those which leave Montreal on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday run through to St. John, N. B., without change. eenger rates from ROBT. B. MOOBIE, Westers Freight and Passenger Agent, Rossin House Block, Pork Street, Toron'

D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintender

GAINS MADE TORONTO SHOE COMPANY

King &

"HEADQUARTERS."

OVERSHOES, FELTS AND RUBBERS_

Long and Short GERMAN FELT BOOTS at Factory Prices. The Best Men's Boots for \$2.00 in Canada. Ladies' and Gents' AMERICAN FANCY SLIPPERS, best '& city



and PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

WINDELER.

THE WELL KNOWN

PRACTICAL BOOT AND SHOE MAKER Is prepared to supply Ladies and Gents with all kinds of Boots d Shoes, STRICTLY HIS OWN MAKE.

Having a long experience is a guarantee that all goods pursed from him are A No. 1. You will do well to examine his a stock of Boots & Shoes, as his stock is complete and prices.

WINDELER. 285 OUEEN ST. WEST, OPP. BEVERLEY.

PERRY'S PRINTING HOUSE 124 BAY STREET.

Makes a Specialty of Druggist's Labels, Ball and Concert Pro-grams. Tickets, Invitations, etc. Commercial work at the lowest

THE BUTCHERS, 13 and 15 St. Lawrence Market, Have always on hand a large assortment of the very best of Meats to be had in the city, comprising

Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Veal and Pork, Rounds, Rumps and Briskets of Corn Becf, Salt Tongues, Pickled Pork,

Smoked Hams & Bacon. Extras—Sweet Breads, Calf's Head, Feet and Livers. Private families waited on daily. Special rates to hotels, restaurants and puic institutions. Telephone Communication

BOND & FREE strable. Ware-house receipts given.

APPLY PETER RYAN 11 Front Street East.

TURNBULL & NICHOLSON. HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING, ORNAMENTAL PAINTING, Graining, Glazing and Paper Hanging, Etc.

200 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.



American Made Carriages for Spring and summer. and we are safe in saying that for Style, Finish and Construction they

CHARLES BROWN & CO. American Carriage Repository,

6 ADELAIDE ST. EAST TORONTO

GROCERS

P. PATERSON & SON

AT COST PRICE.

24 KING STREET.

Now Ready. A Full Line of Samples for inspection. They surpass any we have ever had.

The Toronto News Company 42 YONGE STREET. TORONTO.

> J YOUNG. THE LEADING UNDERTAKER. 341 YONGE STREET. TELEPHONE COMMUTCATION.

To Our Patrons

AND THE

PUBLIC.

OUR TEMPORARY

AGENCY RETAIL

Is for the Present in JOHN BAILLIE'S Hardware Store.

A few doors North of Our OLD STAND.

Alterations and improvements to our burnt premises are now progressing rapidly, and we hope to be in full running order in a few weeks.

TEA CO'Y.

OF ENGLAND. PER DOZEN

CABINET PHOTOS And the most substantial proof of their superior artistic qualities is that I have made more sittings during the past year than any other studio in Toronto. THOMAS E. PERKINS,

G. HODGE 505 Queen street west, Late of St. James' Hotel).

Dealer in Game and Poultry of all kinds in season. Fresh and Salt Fish, Fresh Pork, Bacon, Hams, Butter, Eggs Etc. Canned Goods of all kinds, Relishes, Etc.

NEWEST DESIGNS CRYSTAL, BRASS GILT & BRONZE GASALIERS AND BRACKETS

A Full Assortment of Globes and Smoke Bells. 91 KING ST. WEST (ROMAINE BUILDING.)

RITCHIE & CO.

Pigeon Shooting at V Men the Winne

Philadelphia is maki

swim the Niagara rap gets warm. Pretty Alice Johnson miles on the Connection 25 minutes. Eight thousand doll were sold on the Otta pool selling is illegal.

J. H. Suttin will rid in the world five, ten, miles on a wild bronch; \$2000 a side. Dominick McCaffrey pugilist, is a great soci often be seen at the

Ellis Ward, the train sity boat club of Per men under his care, as proficiency with the sw

Paulsen, the Norweg Richard Dowse in a ter waukee. Dowse has is skate any man in the to \$500 a side.

pugilists and wrestler tion of the competito

Lodi, the noted C and stallion, died i cently. He was bre Kentucky, and was a shire, from Topaz, by turf performed with g

it every lap, until as about half a mile al

Pigeon Sheet There was a great men at Woodstock ye

of that town and Coc. in a match of 21 yas

THE PROPLE'

WHAT IS GOING CIRCLES THE

-Latest Notes. A riding club is Massachusetts bicy

Colborne trotting and to-morrow. Oxford is the favor the coming race. Dexter is still alive is a good trotter yet. There are said to be United States with a Murray and Henry won a cool \$250 in the

McGregor defeated ough in a mile race for

A billiard tournan experts is in progress A Pawnee Indian in try to stand up ag Balsan, a French Ca

St. Blaise, the Engli 1883, should win the stakes in England.

Mervine Thompson a a hard glove contest Popular education is territories. Harry M sporting academy at So The Royal Scots of their annual games on twisit to Toronto at tijubilee. George Cahill, of Ga Peco, of Houston, ran a \$1000 a side. Peco wa

The New Orleans jock the Lee monumental as ets for the races, to be of the monumental fund

Fred Budd and Abrai Orange, N.J., for \$5 receipts. The contest l twenty minutes. Bud goes to England next st championship contests, States, 10 in Canada an

Last week George Po Wilkie rowed a single Thames championship Perkins won by six len At New Orleans
Byrnes, two celebraterace of 100 yards for won by a few yards in

Cambusmore is become ite for the English Demarket odds. Twelvagainst the same an Thousand Guineas. Jem Mace is fifty-t growing feeble. He off no man in England is out in four rounds gloved or gloveless. Chicago will have ment in August in the on the lake shore- Or

There was a fearful birds at Houston, Tex two teams of 28 men birds. The winning This is said to be the A skating contest for of London took place? Richmond street rin Shrieves and E. A. Ro laps to the mile. Ro and a half in 25 minu

Charley Mitchell, to f England, has arrive intends to make American few days he will or Sullivan for another will pay attention to and Mike Cleary. The Peterborough Toronto granite club day. The Review say

In the annual cont England last week, V C. Carter was second back, and J. E. H. The course was a tryi A five-mile go-a match took place in rink, Montreal, Mon-took the lead from the

Wrestling has brok Gus Lambert and Lasigned articles for a (\$250 a side and the m March 3. Arnault France, and during it Hills last year wo medal for that district