THE TORONTO WORLD

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TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1883.

REMOVE EXEMPTIONS.

Now that the political atmosphere has become calmed by the re-instalment of Mr. Mowat, with a fair working majority, we hope to see the government display some energy in the way of introducing reforms. The first question to which they should devote themselves is undoubtedly the question of exemptions. The abolition of exempted property is undoubtedly bound to come, and at no remote date. Equality in bearing the public tax is but a matter of justice. Exemption is a privilege which causes dissatisfaction among those whom it affects adversely; and those on the other hand who are benefitted by the privilege ought not, dare not, raise a howl, because they are at length placed in the same category as the public at large. The feeling on this question is stronger than the premier is aware of, and if he does not see fit to take it in hand, perhaps the leader of the opposition may find in it a means of turning the party scales, the lighter balance of which does not need an over-heavy weight to make it the heavier.

WOMEN NOT ADMITTED.

While the admission of women to privileges heretofore enjoyed by men only is becoming a question of the day in Toronto, a New York college has just decided that female students cannot be admitted to its studies. It appears that the trustees of Columbia college at their meeting in February received from the association for promoting the higher education of women in New York a petition which stated that the present state of public opinion, both here and abroad, favored admitting women to the same educational advantages as men, cited the recent action of the universities of Cambridge and London, and requested the trustees to extend to properly qualified women the advantages of Columbia college by admitting them to lectures and examinations. The petition was signed by about 1400 persons, including President Arthur, General Grant, Peter Cooper, Cyrus W. Field, Edmund C. Stedman, John Jay, George William Curtis, many principals and teachers in schools for young ladies, and many prominent ladies and gentlemen of New York and Brooklyn. Hamilton Fish, the president of the board of trustees, appointed a special committee, to which the report was referred. The committee submitted a report stating that it was inexpedient to admit women into the regular classes with young men; it declared that the council was not in a financial condition to warrant it in expending sufficient money to found a school where they might be taught by the college faculty. But it was suggested that a course of study should be planned which women might pursue outside of the college. On this course they might be examined by the college faculty, and they would receive a testimonial or diploma from the college if they passed satisfactory examinations.

The disclosure made by this report of the condition of the college finances will certainly surprise the community at large. It has been a matter of common belief that the resources of the institution were amply sufficient for its needs. But now Columbia appears as burdened with an enormous debt instead of enormous wealth, and as finding her endowment insufficient for the progress which she desires to make. She has no money, it seems, with which to provide for the instruction of women. Plans are in hand, it is stated, to extend the work of the college, and the wealthy and intelligent citizens of New York are to be appealed to for aid in making it all that those who govern it desire it to be. But these plans do not include any provision for giving women an equal share in its privileges. The signers of the petition are told that if they desire to found a school for the education of women as a part of the university, but "entirely detached from its existing departments," the trustees will "carefully consider how best to develop the growth of so interesting a foundation." No one will accuse the board of excessive rashness in that concession. Let us see then just what Columbia is willing to do for women. The report adopted outlines a plan of which these are the chief features: (1) The public announcement of a course of study to extend over at least three years. (2) Examinations and reviews to be held by the faculty for young women who have pursued this course. (3) Awarding a diploma of testimonial to those who are successful at these examinations. The course of study is to be pursued outside the college. This is expressly provided. But it is suggested that it may be pursued "under the observation of its authorities." Just how much that means cannot be told until the plan is perfected. But it is plain at a glance that the scheme is very far from affording young women that equal share in the privileges of the institution which the petition sought. In that memorial the trustees were asked to admit women to the college lectures and examinations, and not merely to announce a course of study to be pursued outside.

Mr. Hamilton Fish, formerly President Lincoln's secretary of state, told a reporter that the committee's suggestion was not co-education by any means. They certainly would not admit women to the classes. The petition coming from so many influential and respectable people, had received their respectful consideration, but nothing had been promised which had not been in the minds of the trustees for a long time; and their present action was not to be regarded as a wedge for the introduction of co-education by-and-by. This decision in New York, and the result of the recent struggle in Queen's college, Kingston, will not give much encouragement to the cause of co-education.

THE DANGERS OF PRIVATE BANKING.

Not a bit too soon has the government decided that this very session certain wholesome restrictions must and shall be put upon the business called "private banking." Just at the nick of time to tell, both with the house and with the public, comes the Mahon failure in London; and already it appears that the deputation of private bankers who went to Ottawa to remonstrate with the finance minister found the logic of events too strong for them. They asked that the new restrictions should not take effect until the first of January next; it is now settled that they will get until the first of October, but no longer, to set their houses in order, and use up certain stationery, of which they appear to have provided an unaccountably large supply. After that date the imposing designations of "bank," "banker," and "banking company" will not be as common as they are now in Canada.

Between the failure of a merchant or manufacturer on one hand, and that of a concern calling itself a "bank," on the other, there is an important difference. Suppose a failure were to occur in the dry goods trade, for instance, both debtors and creditors of the suspended firm might suffer; but there would be no *general* bad effect, unless the failure were an unusually large and important one. Far different is it, however, when it is a bank or a "banking firm" that collapses. In the latter case distress spreads throughout a wide circle of connections, and the mischief done reaches far and lasts long. Take as a case in point the failure of the Mahon private banking concern, the extended results of which are but beginning to appear. In consequence of that failure, so it is just announced, Messrs. Jackson & Co., and the Globe Lightning-rod company have both to call their creditors together. We see at a glance that the effects of such a failure are far more extensive and more aggravated than those of one to the same amount in ordinary business. One is a financial failure, the other is t financial failure; and the mischief done by the latter is far greater than the mischief done by the former, for the same amount of aggregate loss. It is, therefore, a good thing for the country that we have a finance minister who recognizes all this and is not afraid to interfere in the public interest. In his effort to stamp out a great and growing evil he should have the cordial support of men of both parties; and this it is to be hoped he will receive. Now let party spirit stand aside, and let our representatives vote altogether for the good of the country.

The Toronto Mail seized with avidity upon the remarks made by the Buffalo Telegraph on an article that appeared in the Globe, but as yet it has failed to let the public know what the same paper says of itself. This is what the Telegraph rises to remark: "If the Toronto Mail cannot find arguments for the exercise of the veto power in Canada without misrepresenting popular opinion in the United States, it might as well cease battling for the constitution at once." What does the tory organ think now of the liberal and impartial outsider whose praise it so enthusiastically sounded the other day?

And now they want to claim our own Wiggins. We have not the slightest objection to our great neighbors taking his weather, but we really cannot spare the prophet himself. A New Jersey paper says: "Wiggins, the weather prophet of Canada, is no less a man than Benjamin N. Wiggins, a grocer, who a few years ago carried on business at the present location of the postoffice in East Orange, N. J. His store narrowly escaped destruction by fire on two occasions. His business was not successful. He was then looked upon as an amateur weather prophet, and his forecasts generally were about as successful as the average guess. A citizen of East Orange recently called upon Wiggins in Canada and recognized him." Our contemporary has been badly stuffed. We doubt if the learned doctor has ever been in East Orange. He certainly was never born there, and will double's think it another of the good things the papers have been saying of him when he hears that he is an unsuccessful grocer. For the benefit of our American friends generally, we beg to state that the prophet is not Benjamin N., but E. Stone Wiggins, Esq., LL. D., formerly principal of the Blind institute at Brantford, Ont., subsequently a resident of New Brunswick, and at present a member of the financial department of the civil service at Ottawa.

One of the English electric light inventors has devised a simple apparatus for the killing of animals by electricity. The invention cannot be utilized in slaughtering animals for food, where blood-letting is necessary, but it is to be employed as a painless method of putting out of the way worn-out horses, mules and pet domestic animals. By the use of a condenser from an ordinary source of supply is collected an electric current of sufficient force to kill instantly, as if by a stroke of lightning. The animal is placed on one electrode, the other is applied to its head, and in an instant life is extinguished. It is contended that a similar method of executing criminals could be applied with greater certainty than hanging, free from the brutality of beheading, and with a mystery about it that would impress the spectators and add to the dignity of the execution.

It has been boldly hinted that Wiggins' idea in prophesying a tremendous tempest for from the 9th to the 11th March was to push the sale of his almanac, but our United States contemporaries, more keen sighted than ourselves, have discovered that the professor's real desire was to create a demand for Canadian fish. Whatever his object—whether fish, almanac, patriotism or philanthropy—we must congratulate the prophet on his success.

The first number of the Regina, N.W.T., Leader came to hand yesterday. It is published by the Prairie Printing and Publishing company, who are to be congratulated upon securing a gentleman of so much literary excellence and eminence as Mr. Nicholas Flood Davin for their editor and manager. The paper is not only well printed and its contents nicely arranged, but, as might be expected, its reading matter has a tone, style, and touch about it not to be found in the majority of older and far more ambitious journals. With a general leaning to conservatism, it shows a tendency to independence that is alike healthy and becoming to a youthful community such as that for which the Leader will cater. We wish the paper and its talented editor every possible measure of success.

Says the Buffalo Telegraph: "Slavery is not yet extinct, it seems. Mr. Beaty has introduced a bill in the parliament of Canada providing that insolvents may obtain a discharge of their indebtedness by consent of the holders of three-fourths of the indebtedness or by application for an order of the court after the expiration of a certain time. Mr. Mitchell speaking in favor of the bill said it was designed to remove the shackles from unfortunate men doomed to lifelong slavery because their persecuting, tyrannical and oppressive creditors would not agree to their relief. Strange to say the parliament did not seem to have any very great regard for the freedom of these unfortunates. Members representing both parties severely criticised the bill, and Sir John Macdonald, who has often been charged with a desire to trench upon provincial rights, said he feared the dominion parliament had no right to pass such a law, as it might conflict with civil rights over which the provincial assemblies had jurisdiction."

Coming from a staunch conservative like Mr. Nicholas Flood Davin, the following remarks, taken from the first number of the Regina, N. W. T., Leader, appears to us, while being very near the truth, to be rather hard:—

"The thing is over now; but the very fact of desiring Sir John Macdonald's aid proved that Mr. Meredith, even in his own estimation, is no leader of men; and the cumulative fact that Sir John Macdonald, with decentralization for his watchword, and the N. P. for his talisman, and all the mystery of his *finesse*, and the boundless magic of his name, could not carry Mr. Meredith, though aided by Abraham Lauder, makes the incompetence of the local opposition still more glaring. * * * * One might think the shame of displaying hideous incompetence would cause even a Lauder to retire; or suppose Mr. Meredith were to go next summer with his lieutenant on a whaling expedition, and say to him: 'Now Lauder we have been playing the political game together, let us play at Jonah and you'll be Jonah.'"

An erroneous impression has got abroad that E. Stone Wiggins, L. L. D., the weather prophet, is a graduate of Toronto university. No doubt the university would be very pleased to have some kind of a claim on the learned doctor, but he happens to be a New Brunswicker, and finds himself filling a post in the finance department through the influence of Sir Leonard Tilley. It is evident that the seer has been confounded with Mr. Stephen Wiggins, who matriculated at Toronto about 1868 and who was the first holder of the Gilchrist scholarship.

THE PRINCESS LOUISE.

An Alleged Plot to Assassinate Her Royal Highness.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, March 2.—A week ago two men were arrested here on suspicion of having come out from New York with the express intention of shooting at, and presumably hitting, the princess. The whole matter of the arrest was very quietly managed. The men could give no account of themselves. Though they went round armed with revolvers, they had no credentials about them in the shape of incipient consumption, bronchitis or even nervous prostration, to establish a fair claim to a right to stay in Bermuda. Moreover, the New York police had sent out by the same steamer with them very derogatory reflections on their character. All this has led the authorities here to a determination to lock the men up till the princess shall have gone.

Certain it is that great vigilance is exercised over all the movements of Louise. Last week, for example, a public reception was given her in St. George's, twelve miles from Hamilton. Two roads lead to the place, and it was impossible to learn by which she would either go or return. Indeed she returned by neither, but suddenly embarked on a gunboat that had been sent round and came back by water.

The Liberia Colony.

WASHINGTON, March 10—Letters announce the arrival at Liberia of the Bark Monrona with emigrants from the United States. A prominent citizen writes: "This company of immigrants are the right kind. They have had lands surveyed and have cheerfully gone to work at cultivation." The letters also state President Gardner has resigned owing to ill health. Vice-President Russell was sworn in as president. Interest continues to strengthen in the college at Monrona and steps are being taken to remove its operations to the banks of the St. Paul river on the regions beyond.

☞ Diamond Dyes will color anything any color, and never fail. The easiest and best way to economize. 10 cents, at all druggists.

THE THEATRICAL WORLD.

Frank C. Bangs is enacting the title heroes of "The Corsican Brothers."

Gerhardt has reserved a box in the Detroit opera house for the Langtry engagement.

Mapleson's Italian opera company will open in New York next Monday with Gounod's "Faust."

Bartley Campbell's new play "Liberia" is drawing well in New York. Lytell is the comedian of the piece.

It is entirely unsettled yet who shall accompany Mary Anderson in her starring tour through England.

Birch, Hamilton and Backus are at the present time engaged in a good Kilkenny cat fight about themselves.

Salini Morse has received offers from Boston, Philadelphia and Louisville to produce the Passion play in each of those cities.

Dr. W. F. Carver and "Buffalo Bill" are to appear in a border drama next month, though the particulars have not as yet been given.

A Detroit paper says Mrs. Langtry is bothered with neuralgia. Freddie probably bothers her more than all the other ills put together.

Robert H. Huzza, a midget, one of Bunnell's curiosities in New York, was married last Wednesday afternoon to Miss Ida Hosmer. Miss Hosmer is 25 years of age, weighs 45 lbs., and is 38 inches in height. The bridegroom is 42 inches in height, and weighs 54 lbs.

It now appears that Mrs. Langtry's visit to New York a few days since, was upon a matter of business. It is stated that she has become so fond of America and American people that she intends to make New York her future home. As an earnest of this she is in negotiation for a house of Fifth avenue. She is to play an engagement in New York later in the season.

It is said that Mr. Fred. Gebhardt will be Mrs. Langtry's manager next season. Rumor has it that he has engaged the Lily for a season of 33 weeks, commencing next September, and that he has agreed to give her 40 per cent. of the gross receipts at all the theatres where she plays, which is 10 per cent more than she receives from Mr. Abbey. Mrs. Langtry, it is stated, is soon to go to Paris, where she will study during the summer under Regnier, of the Theatre Francaise.

Catarrh—A New Treatment.

From the Weekly (Toronto) Mail, Aug. 24.

Perhaps the most extraordinary success that has been achieved in modern medicine has been attained by the Dixon treatment for catarrh. Out of two hundred patients treated during the past six months fully ninety per cent have been cured of this stubborn malady. This is none the less startling when it is remembered that not five per cent of patients presenting themselves to the regular practitioner are benefited, while the patent medicines and other advertised cures never record a cure at all. Starting with the claim now generally believed by the most scientific men that the disease is due to the presence of living parasites in the tissue, Mr. Dixon at once adapted his cure to their extermination—this accomplished, he claims the catarrh is practically cured and the permanency is unquestioned, as cures effected by him two years ago are cures still. No one else has ever attempted to cure catarrh in this manner, and no other treatment has ever cured catarrh. The application of the remedy is simple and can be done at home, and the present season of the year is the most favorable for a speedy and permanent cure, the majority of cases being cured at one treatment. Sufferers should correspond with Mr. A. H. Dixon, 305 and 307 King street west, Toronto, Canada, and enclose stamp for his treatise on catarrh.

WHAT A BOWMANVILLE EDITOR HAS TO SAY REGARDING DIXON'S CATARRH REMEDY.

BOWMANVILLE, Canada, Jan. 2 1883.

To the Editor of the Statesman.

DEAR SIR,—Perhaps some of your readers are afflicted with that dreadful disease—Catarrh. If so, I ask permission to say through the Statesman that I have been a subject of Catarrh for the last twenty years and for the last eight years no one can tell the pains I have endured. At tim s I had a dull, heavy headache, discharge falling into the throat of a thick tenacious mucus. My eyes were weak and watery, ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking and coughing to clear the throat, and at times I was almost suffocated. I consulted some of the best physicians of the day, but to no effect. I have tried every kind of patent medicines, washes and snuffs, that I could hear of, but did not receive the least benefit until I tried DIXON'S CATARRH REMEDY. On the 5th August last I procured the remedy and started its use immediately, and by the use of only three treatments I consider myself permanently cured. Its beneficial action was immediate and the cure speedy. Judging from the effects of this treatment on myself, I am satisfied that Dixon's is the only known treatment for Catarrh which will effect a permanent cure. To all who are suffering from Catarrh I must conscientiously say: Give Dixon & Son's Catarrh Remedy a fair trial; it is "worth its weight in gold."

Sincerely yours,

RICHARD OKE.

NOTE BY THE PUBLISHER.—The Publisher of the Statesman has had an intimate acquaintance with Mr Oke for about thirty years, and can, with scores of others, vouch for the correctness of the above statement. We have never known so bad a case of Catarrh as Mr. Oke's was, and the use of Dixon's Catarrh Remedy has effected a perfect cure, so that no symptoms whatever of the disease remain. We gladly give space to Mr. Oke's letter in the hope that it may be of benefit to some victim of Catarrh. Messrs. A. H. Dixon & Son will send a treatise on Catarrh free on receipt of stamp. The address is 305 King street west, Toronto, Ont., Canada.

ROSSIN HOUSE.—The argest hotel in Ontario, only two blocks from Union Station, corner King and York streets, finest situation in Toronto. Its thoroughly first-class appointments, large corridors, lofty ceilings, spacious, clean and well ventilated rooms, detached and *en suite*, polite and attentive employees in every department, together with unexcelled *cuisine*, make it specially attractive to the traveling public. Fire escapes in each bedroom. Prices graduated.

Not at all Sociable.

"How do you do Mr. Smith?"
"Do what?"
"Why, how do you find yourself?"
"I never lose myself."
"Well, how have you been?"
"Been——where?"
"Pshaw! how do you feel?"
"Feel of me, and see."
"Good morning, Mr. Smith."
Li-Quor Tea is the leading article.

*** "Evil dispositions are early shown." Evil tendencies in our systems are to be watched and guarded against. If you find yourself getting bilious, head heavy, mouth foul, eyes yellow, kidneys disordered, symptoms of piles tormenting you, take at once a few doses of Kidney-Wort. It is nature's great assistant. Use it as an advance guard—don't wait to get down sick. Read adv't.

"Nigger Made Happy."

Hog start a-runnin' when de overseer callin';
Whipperwill holler when de few-draps fallin';
Duck keep a-quackin' when de hard rain poin';
Crows flock togedder when de young corn growin';
Pig gwine to squeal when de milk-maid churnin';
Nigger mighty happy when de blackberr s turnin'.

Squ'el go to jumpin' when de scaly-barks comin',
Bee-martin sail when de honey-bee hummin',
Lean horse sicker when de punkin-vine spreadin',
Rabbit back his ear when de cabbage-stalk headin',
Roo-ter start a-crowin' when de broad day breakin',
Nigger mighty happy when de hoe-cake bakin'!

Big fish flutter when he done cotch de cricket,
Bull-frog libely when he singin' in de thicket,
Mule git sicker when de plantin' time over,
Colt mighty gal'y when you turn him in de clover,
An' it come mighty handy to de nigger man n ter
When he soppin' in de gravy wid a big yam 'tater!

Black-snake waitin' while de old hen hatchin',
Sparrer-hawk lookin' while de little chicken scrachin',
Big owl jolly when de little bird singin',
'Possum gwine to clam where de ripe 'simm ns swingin',
Nigger mighty happy—ef he ain't wurt a dollar—
When he startin' out co'tin' wid a tall stanin' collar!

—*J. A. Macon.*

Don't Die in the House.

"Rough on Rats," clears out rats, mice, roaches, bed-bugs, flies, ants, moles, chipmunks, gophers. 15c.

The Philadelphia Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 11—The land leagues of Philadelphia made arrangements to-night to hold the annual national convention on April 25 and 26. Parnell, Davitt and Egan are expected. The academy of music and the Horticultural hall have been engaged.

PARIS, March 11—Frank Byrne intends to settle down in the United States.

KIDNEY-WORT
IS A SURE CURE
for all diseases of the Kidneys and
LIVER
It has specific action on that most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of the bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge.
Malaria.—Those in districts where the chills are bilious, dyspeptic, or constipated, Kidney-Wort will speedily relieve and quickly cure.
In the spring to cleanse the system, every one should take a thorough course of it.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price $1.
KIDNEY-WORT

COCOA.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING
EPPS' COCOA
BREAKFAST.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in packets and tins only (½-lb. and lb.) by Grocers labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE AND TO LET—CONTENTS OF A comfortable house, eight rooms; a chance for new beginners. Address Box 117, World office.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—70 feet on Yonge street, on corner of Wellesley street.
E. E. KNOTT,
48 Adelaide street east, Toronto.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES on the bay in Parkdale at a great bargain.
E. E. KNOTT,
48 Adelaide street east, Toronto.

TWO EXCELLENT SHOPS ON QUEEN STREET west, opposite Abell's new factory, with residence attached.
E. E. KNOTT,
48 Adelaide street east, Toronto.

TO LET—FOR A TERM OF YEARS—THE Waterloo Dry Goods House on corner of Alice and Yonge streets. The best chance for a good business man in Toronto.
E. E. KNOTT,
48 Adelaide street east, Toronto.

UNNECUMBERED MANITOBA FARM LANDS or Winnipeg property, with part cash, taken in exchange for four solid brick dwellings, rented at $30 per month each, on College street. A great bargain.
E. E. KNOTT,
48 Adelaide street east, Toronto.

240 ACRES, ABOUT SIX MILES FROM WINNIPEG postoffice, Manitoba; guaranteed first-class land. This is offered at a sacrifice, as owner must have money.
E. E. KNOTT,
48 Adelaide street east, Toronto.

100000 ACRES OF FIRST-CLASS FARMING lands, mostly patented for sale in Manitoba. Send for catalogue.
E. E. KNOTT,
48 Adelaide street east, Toronto.

$800 WILL RENT THE SHOP SOUTH OF the Waterloo Dry Goods House Yonge street. Splendid stand for grocery.
E. E. KNOTT,
48 Adelaide street east, Toronto.

$2000 OR PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN on first-class city property at low rate of interest.
E. E. KNOTT,
48 Adelaide street east, Toronto.

$4000 ON EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT, will buy brick store and residence attached, on corner of Elm grove and Queen street, Parkdale.
E. E. KNOTT,
Adelaide street east, Toronto.

TO EXCHANGE OR FOR SALE—25,000 acres selected Manitoba farm lands; 12,000 acres improved Ontario farm lands; 100 lots in the beautiful Rosedale park property; full particulars at 1123, King W. SHEPARD, SCOBELL & CO.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES OF interest, on first-class security of real estate. E. E. KNOTT, 48 Adelaide street East, Toronto.

MONEY TO LEND ON FREEHOLD SECURITY at lowest current rates. Rose, Macdonald, Merritt & Coatsworth, 28 and 30 Toronto Street, Toronto.

WANTED, TO BORROW $6000 TO RUN AN established business, which will pay largely. Address, F. J. W., Box 118, World office.

$2000 OF PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN on first-class city property at low rate of interest.
E. E. KNOTT,
48 Adelaide street east, Toronto.

$50000 TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES of interest on farms or city property; half margin. C W LINDSEY, 22 King street east.

MESSRS.
SHAW & STRATHY
Land Brokers and Valuators.
10 King Street East.

INSURANCE.

INSURE IN THE
CANADA LIFE
ASSURANCE CO.
NOW
And you will share in
THREE YEARS' PROFITS
At next Division in 1885.
J. D. HENDERSON, Agent.
Office—46 King street, west.

CANADA PERMANENT
LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY
Paid up Capital - - $2,000,000
Total Assets - - - $7,351,663
STRAIGHT LOANS
on real estate at lowest current rates of interest, with privilege to borrowers of paying by instalments, or to anticipate payment, as may be agreed.
SINKING FUND PLAN.
Loans on this plan may be repaid by monthly, half-yearly or yearly instalments:

	In 5 years	In 10 years.
The monthly instalment required to repay a loan of $1000 is.....	$ 19 76	$ 11 56
The amount to be paid each year being.....	237 12	138 72

These instalments include both principal and interest. Mortgages and Debentures purchased.
J. HERBERT MASON,
Manager, Toronto.
Office—Company's Building, Toronto street

TEAS

THE
LI-QUOR
TEA
IS THE
LEADING
ARTICLE.

CIGARS.

SMOKE
THE
CABLE
AND
ELPADRE
CIGARS!
To be had of all railway trains in Canada and of all first class hotels and dealers.
Manufactured only by
S. DAVIS & SON,
MONTREAL.
Factory—54 and 56 McGill st., 73 and 75 Grey Nun st. Box Factory—102 King st., Montreal.
TORONTO BRANCH—34 Church Street

HAIR GOODS.

LADIES,
Don't miss the opportunity and call and see my beautiful stock of REAL WATER WAVES. Thousands of them now in use everywhere. The only genuine one manufactured in Canada. Also switches, wigs, coquettes, &c., at the
PARIS HAIR WORKS,
105 Yonge street,
Between King and Adelaide streets, Toronto.
A. DORENWEND.
Copyright applied for.

WAX.

WAX
STANDARD LAUNDRY WAX gives a fine glass finish to Linen. Housekeepers ask your grocers for it.

RAILWAYS.

Grand Trunk Railw'y
CHEAP TICKETS.
EASTER HOLIDAYS.
Return Tickets will be sold on Friday and Saturday, March 23 and 24, good to return on or before Tuesday, March 27 at
One First-Class Fare and a Third
for the double journey to all points on this Railway.
JOSEPH HICKSON,
General Manager.
Montreal, March 3, 1883.

CONFECTIONERY.

HARRY WEBB
482 Yonge st., Toronto,
CATERER,
—AND—
Ornamental Confectioner!
Special attention given to supplying Weddings, Evening Parties, &c. A full supply of all requisites, including Cosaques, Silver Dishes, Centres, Cutlery, Table Linen, Table Napkins, &c., constantly on hand.
Wedding Cakes and Table Decorations
OUR SPECIALTIES.

COAL AND WOOD.

T. BELL & BRO.,
IMPORTERS OF
COAL AND WOOD,
THE LOWEST PRICES, THE BEST QUALITY.
Hard and soft wood. No extra charge for cartage. Office and yard 166 Simcoe street.

J. STINSON & SONS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
COAL AND WOOD.
We are receiving daily, ex Cars, large quantities of long Hardwood and will deliver to any part of the city at
$5.50
PER CORD.
All kinds of Hard and Soft Coal at Lowest Rates.
OFFICES:
72 Yonge Street, Cor. Adelaide and Victoria Streets, and Yard, 96 Tornaley Street.
BEST LONG HARDWOOD,
$5.50 PER CORD
Delivered. Also all kinds of Hard and Soft Coal received per rail at Lowest Rates.
J. C. McGee & Co,
10 KING STREET EAST.

REMOVALS

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
J. N. O'NEIL
(late of Church street),
Practical Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter,
HAS REMOVED TO
167 Queen Street West.
Large stock of new gas fixtures now arriving

TAYLOR & MOORE,
(LATE THE TAYLOR PRINTING CO.)
HAVE REMOVED
TO
No. 1 LEADER LANE,
GROUND FLOOR.

RUBBER GOODS.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS
GOSSAMER CIRCULARS,
From the very Cheapest to the Very Best.
Ladies and Gentlemen's Rubber (Tweed Finish) Mantles and Coats.
RUBBER BOOTS,
RUBBER TOYS,
RUBBER GLOVES,
RUBBER NURSERY SHEETING
INDIA RUBBER GOODS of every description, the largest and only complete Stock in Canada.
The Gutta Percha & Rubber Manufacturing Company.
T. McILROY, JR.,
Rubber Warehouse, 10 and 12 King street east, Toronto.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

G. R. Grant
& CO.,
402 Queen St. West
Offer special value in Shirts, Collars, Cuffs and Braces.
White Shirts from $1.
Linen Collars 10c. up.
Linen Cuffs 25c. up.
Full lines of Gents' Furnishings at closest prices
Just received, Oxford and Cambric Sheetings. Lowest prices for cash only.
Troy Laundry in connection
402 Queen Street West.

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