THE TORONTO WORLD.

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 29 1885.

The Treaty of 1818.

The indications are that the old standing fishery trouble will not be as easily settled as has until quite recently been supposed. Something like a bombshell has fallen, in the shape of a memorial to congress, which is being circulated by the American Fishery union for signatures at Gloucester, Marblehead, Rockport, Boothbay and other places on the Massachusetts and Maine coasts, where the interests of this important industry centre. The memorial earnestly warns congress against accomplishing the decline and ruin of the American fisheries by referring the points in dispute to an international commission, appointed at the solicitation of Canada, and sure to be controlled by British influence.

By the last census the amount of American capital invested in the fisheries in 1880 was $37,955,349. The annual product of the industry was more than $43,000,000. It gave employment to 131,426 persons, and it gave bread and butter to not less than 650,000 men, women and children. More than half of the capital is furnished by the New England states—Massachusetts and Maine together supplying nearly $18,000,000 of the $38,000,000. Almost one-half of the total tonnage of the industry belongs to those two states.

The New York Sun says that the only full statement yet published of the matter in its present aspects, and of the fishermen's grounds of complaint against the policy said to be contemplated by the department of state, is afforded by the Hon. R. S. Spofford, of Newburyport, in an interview published a few days ago in the Boston Evening Traveler. Mr. Spofford is a democrat, but his criticism of Mr. Bayard's course is very sharp; and it gets weight and force, so says the Sun, from his thorough knowledge of the history of American diplomacy on the subject of the fisheries since the treaty of 1783.

The settlement with England at the end of the revolutionary war was very favorable to American fishing interests. The right to take fish not only on the Grand banks and all other banks of Newfoundland and in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, but also on the coasts, bays, and creeks of the British provinces, was recognized and secured to the people of the United States without restriction or limitation. This right was unchallenged until after the second war. The treaty of Ghent neglected to mention the fisheries; Great Britain thereupon began to insist that the fishing rights conceded by the Treaty of Independence no longer existed. After a bitter controversy the United States concluded with England another treaty, that of 1818, far less favorable to American fishermen. It renounced, on the part of the United States, the right to fish "within three marine miles of any of the coasts, bays, and harbors of his Britannic Majesty's dominions in North America." The provisions of this treaty, Mr. Spofford says, have again come into force by the recent termination of the fishing articles of the Treaty of Washington.

Here we come to the present practical point in the whole business. The treaty of Washington, made in 1871, has lapsed, or as much of it as relates to the fisheries. And the consequence is, that on and after New Year's day the treaty of 1818 springs back into full force and virtue. It would have come into force again on the 1st of July last, but for the circumstance that a temporary arrangement had been made to continue to American fishermen for six months longer the privileges granted to them by the treaty of 1871.

At this result there is raging among the fishermen of Maine and Massachusetts; and Mr. Spofford, himself a democrat, frames a severe indictment against a democratic secretary of state. But, as Boss Tweed might have said—what are they going to do about it? Let them denounce as they may the treaty of Washington and the Halifax award, the fact remains that it is neither of these arrangements, but the old treaty of 1818, that must govern the case within three days from this date. Will President Cleveland and his cabinet deliberately and formally repudiate a solemn international treaty, now acknowledged to be in force, on the ground that on that occasion their predecessors made a bad bargain? Scarcely, we should say. And it may be that a strong belief that they must shrink from taking this extreme course is at the bottom of the indignation now exhibited by the New England fishermen and their most conspicuous advocate.

Meanwhile it may occur to Canadians that, if old treaties and settlements are to be torn up, then we must demand that others besides that of 1818 be overhauled. For instance, that settlement of the Maine boundary line, by which, with the aid of a false map, designedly constructed in order to mislead, British representatives were fooled into giving away a big section of New Brunswick, projecting the state of Maine far into that province, where it never had any business to be. Or that settlement of the boundary west of Lake Superior, in which our neighbors successfully played the grab game again, by alleging, though they knew better, that the Lake of the Woods belonged to the chain of the great lakes, whose waters take the St. Lawrence route to the sea. Afterwards, when it was too late, the imperfectly informed Britishers, who seem never to have been more at home than when giving away Canadian territory to the Americans, had it told to them that this lake had nothing to do with the great lakes at all, but drained into Hudson's Bay. If our neighbors *will* break up old arrangements, then Canadians must insist that some others besides that of 1818 be included in the reconstruction.

The Brandon District.

A favorable view of the progress and prospects of settlers throughout Manitoba generally, and in the Brandon district in particular, is given by Mr. Donald McEwen, who was in the city yesterday. He was formerly a resident here, but has shown his faith in the new country by purchasing a section (640 acres), about four miles from Brandon, and removing his family thither. He has 200 acres odd broken up, the greater part of which was ploughed last fall, and is ready for seeding when the time comes. The closing season of this year was a remarkably fine one, and highly favorable for fall ploughing and other out-door operations. In his neighborhood the ploughs were kept going up to about the middle of November. It is not as difficult as some people in the east imagine to keep cattle there through the winter. The prairie grass is fine, nourishing food, and puts them in such heart that they come out in good condition in the spring. Fowls can be kept through the winter with little trouble, and to any farmer with a fair show of a number of acres under crop their feed costs practically nothing. From Mr. McEwen's remarks, and information to the same effect from other sources, we judge that the days are over for Manitoba getting her supplies of butter and eggs from Ontario. The new country, it is shown, can produce several other things besides wheat. Barley has already become a crop of some importance, and in the Brandon district loads of oats weighing from 40 to 46 pounds to the bushel are frequently brought to market. The first week of November one grain firm in Brandon bought 6000 bushels of barley and 6000 bushels of oats. Already it can be seen that out there the rule is to be—cheap living for the people, in the shape of flour, meal, potatoes, meat, eggs and dairy products, with abundance of food for live stock of all kinds. And, as if to supply what would otherwise have been a much-felt want, it is now certain that there is abundance of coal, with easy conditions of mining and transportation.

It may startle the most of us to hear of its being claimed for Brandon that it is already the largest *farmers' delivery* grain market in Canada. Grain delivery commenced there about the middle of October, and by the 31st the total of wheat received by buyers footed up to 140,218 bushels. The first week of November the receipts from farmers' wagons were 99,610 bushels; and during the rest of the month they ranged from 12,000 to 16,000 bushels per day. All grain offered there—frosted wheat included, though there was not very much of it—found ready market, and at prices satisfactory to the farmers.

So much pains is being taken by some eastern papers to show that the whole Northwest is going to the dogs, that it is certainly in order to present the other side of the story, as told by one who knows.

For time out of mind Manilla rope has been used for the running rigging of ships, on account of its great strength. It was esteemed something to make the safety of ships and sailors depend upon. But about five years ago, says the New York Sun, a new fibre was introduced into the market, called Sisal grass; and now so-called Manilla rope is largely composed of it. It is miserable stuff as regards the strength of it, but it *looks* like Manilla, and so the fraudulent mixture of the two goes on. Sailors are complaining loudly of the additional dangers to which this new rascality exposes them. It is surely a case for government interference.

We have received a letter from a correspondent who questions Mr. Howland's loyalty to the empire. We have no doubt on the score of Mr. Howland's loyalty to Canada, and give him the fullest credit therefor. But some of his advocates are annexation wolves in disguise.

For the Benefit of Union Men.

Editor World: In a letter signed Unionist, which appeared in The World to day, a doubt is expressed as to what took place at the meeting of the Brewers' Employes' Protective association, held last Monday night, relative to the disagreement between the Typographical union and the Mail newspaper. I am surprised to find that there should exist in the mind of any unionist doubts as to the position taken by Mr. Manning on this question. Permit me to explain briefly the result of that meeting. In the presence of the delegates from the Typographical union, who were present by special invitation, and the members of the association, Mayor Manning stated, most emphatically, that his sympathies were with the unionists, and read for our benefit a letter which appeared in The World, over his signature, on the morning of Tuesday last. He further stated that he would cause his card to be withdrawn from the Mail, which was done. Our association and the delegates from the Typographical union expressed themselves as perfectly satisfied with Mayor Manning's course. Should further information be required by workingmen relative to this matter, the secretary of our association, W. H. Ryan (O'Keefe & Co.), will be pleased to show the minutes of that meeting to those interested. W. H. COMMINS,
Pres. B. E. P. A.

Toronto, Dec. 28.

The Howland Hotels.

Editor World: Having attended several of the mayoralty meetings, I noticed that Mr. Howland's friends seem to think that a mayor should not hold shares in a brewing and malting company. Now, if I am informed right, the Howland family own three hotels. The Stephenson house, St. Catharines, the largest hotel there; also a saloon on Adelaide street, opposite the Grand opera house, Toronto, one of the most popular drinking places in this city. If this building was turned into a store or to some other place of business it would not fetch half the rent it does now. Still another hotel at Lambton Mills, seven miles from Toronto, the largest hotel between Toronto and Streetsville. Would it not be as well for them to sweep their own doorsteps before going to their neighbors. Since the question of temperance has been so largely dealt with, a temperance man is at a loss which one to vote for. But, as it now stands, I think it best not to swap horses crossing the stream. As Mr. W. H. Howland is a partner of Sir William, he cannot shift the hotel business from his own shoulders altogether. A TEMPERANCE MAN.

[Mr. Howland does not own these hotels nor any other property in Toronto. Therefore it is not fair to attempt to place the responsibility on his shoulders. If his relatives own them they have a perfect right to do so.—ED. WORLD.

The Island Hotels and Mr. Manning.

Editor World: Mr. Hague, in his letter in support of Mr. Manning, says:

Your claim to be an enemy to unlicensed drinking places implies a falsehood; Mr. Manning is as much opposed to them as you are, he has a more direct interest in their suppression than you have, for their existence is a damage and menace to the trade in which he is interested.

Now, if Mr. Manning was so much opposed to unlicensed drinking places, why did he not shut up the taverns on the Island during last summer—not one of them had a license—and yet they sold right along to the end of the season, Sunday as well as the rest of the week. True they were fined twice, but they should have been shut up. ISLANDER.

Mr. Howland and Exemptions.

Editor World: I have not seen any account in any paper of any one asking Mr. Howland his views on exemption of clergymen from taxation. I think this is an important point, as many ministers are helping his election. I think Mr. Howland should be asked to give his views on that question, which is a very important one to-day for taxpayers.

RATEPAYER.

Auction sale advertisements inserted in The Morning World find readers all over the city.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY, Dec. 28.

The official transactions on the stock exchange to-day were 26 Federal at 100½; 10 Dominion Telegraph at 94½; 100 Northwest Land at 56s, 100 at 55½s; 50 Freehold (new stock) at 157; 15 Canada Landed Credit at 123½.

On the Montreal exchange the sales were: Morning board—930 C. P. R. at 62¾; 100 Montreal Telegraph Co. at 121; 100 Richelieu at 58; 50 Gas at 191¾; 25 Canada Cotton at 75½; 25 Northwest Land at 55s 6d. Afternoon—16 Montreal at 202; 13 Ontario at 105¾, 2 at 107; 5 Merchants at 114½, 3 at 115; 600 C. P. R. at 62½, 25 at 62¼; 75 City Passenger at 192½; 50 Northwest Land at 56s.

Canadian Pacific stock still maintains its strong character. In London it closed at 64, 1 point within its highest range on the New York stock exchange. In Montreal sales were made at 62¾, and in New York after touching 63, it closed 1 lower.

Broker E. S. Cox has gone to Chicago to see the bulls and bears.

There were 25 failures in Canada reported to Bradstreet's during the past week, against 9 in the preceding week, and 33, 24 and 17 in the corresponding weeks of 1884, 1883 and 1882, respectively.

The receipts of grain at the street market to-day were fair, comprising 600 bushels of wheat, 1500 bushels of barley, 200 of oats, and 200 of peas. Prices: Wheat, fall, 80c to 84c; wheat, spring, 70c to 83½c; wildgoose wheat per bushel, 72c to 74c; oats, new, per bushel, 34c to 36c; peas new, 60c to 61c; barley No. 1 91c to 92c; barley No. 2, 80c to 85c; barley No. 3 extra, 70c to 75c; barley No. 3, 60c to 63; rye 60c; Hay, per ton, $8 to $15; Straw, per ton, $9 to $12.00.

English consols unchanged at 99 5-16.

Oil City—Petroleum opened 90½, touched 91 and 88½, and closed 88½ bid.

Hudson Bay shares in London £1 higher at £21½; Northwest Land unchanged at 57s 6d.—Special cable to Cox & Co.

The close in Chicago to-day was as follows: Wheat—Jan. 85c asked, Feb. 85½c to 85⅝c, May 91½c. Corn—Jan. 36½c, Feb. 36½c, May 39½c bid. Pork—Jan. $9.90 bid, Feb. $10 to $10.02½, May $10.35 bid.

Chicago, 2.40 p.m.—Curb, May wheat, puts 90½c, calls 92.

Posted asking rates of sterling exchange in New York opened $4.89½ and $4.86. Closed unchanged.

The New York stock market opened irregular, but mostly higher, and sold off after 10 o'clock. The close was about steady at a decline. New York Central opened ¼ higher at 104½, touched 104¾ and 103¾, closed 103¾; sales 16,600. Lackawanna opened ¾ higher at 128¾, declined to 126½, closed 126¾; sales 33,100. Lake Shore opened ⅛ higher at 88, touched 88⅞ and 87½, closed 87⅞; sales 71,700. Northwest opened ⅛ higher at 109½, advanced 109¾ and 108½, where it closed; sales 22,500. St. Paul opened ¼ higher at 94½, touched 95 and 93¾, closed 93½; sales 56,900. Western Union opened ½ lower at 73½, declined to 72⅞, closed 72¾; sales 14,500. Canadian Pacific opened 1 higher at 63, declined to 71½, closed 62 on sales of 2000.

Toronto Stock Exchange.

Montreal 202½, 201; Ontario 106, 105¾; Toronto 185, 184; Merchants' 114½, 113¾; Commerce 118½, 117½; Imperial, buyers 127; Federal 160½, 160¾; Dominion, 201½, 200½; Standard, buyers 117½; Hamilton, buyers 126; British America, 96, 93; Western Assurance 118, 116; Dominion Telegraph, 95½, 91; Montreal Telegraph, buyers 121; Northwest Land Co. 57, 56½; Canada Pacific railway bonds, buyers 99½; Canada Permanent, sellers 206; Freehold, 167½, 167; Western Canada, buyers 185; Union, buyers 127; B. & Loan association, buyers 103½; Farm. L. & Savings, buyers 114; National Investment, 99, 98; Huron & Erie, buyers 155; Hamilton Provident, buyers 125; Brant Loan & Savings society, sellers 105.

Montreal Stock Exchange.

Bank of Montreal, 201½, 202; Ontario, 105¾, 104¾; Molsons, 124½, 124; Toronto, 185½, 184½; Merchants', 115, 114½; Commerce, 118½, 118; Federal, 161; C. P. R. 62¾, 62½; Montreal Telegraph Co. 121½, 120½; Richelieu, 59½, 58½; Passenger, 192½, 192; Canada Cotton, 80, 75; Dundas Cotton, 60, 54.

Grain and Produce Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Cotton dull, heavy, 1-16 lower, middling uplands 9 3-16. New Orleans 9 ⅛. Flour—Receipts 42,000 bbls.; dull, heavy; sales 13,000 bbls. Wheat—Receipts 24,200 bush., exports 52,000 bush.; spot quiet; options firm; sales 3,677,000 bush. future. 39,000 bush. spot; No. 2 spring 92¾c, No. 2 red 92¾c afloat, No. 1 white 95c, No. 2 red Jan. 90½c to 91½c, closing 91½c, Feb. 92⅜c to 92½c, closing 92½c. Barley dull; ungraded Canada 91c. Corn—Receipts 457,000 bush., spot, unsettled, options ⅛c to ¼c higher, closing firm; exports 120,830 bush.; sales 512,000 bush. future, 220,000 bush. spot; No. 2 48c to 48½c elevator, No. 2 Dec. 48½c to 48¾c, Jan. 48c to 48½c. Oats—Receipts 101,800 bush., ⅛c to ¼c higher, more active; sales 345,000 bush. future, 105,000 bush. spot; No. 2 33½c, mixed western 34c to 36c, white do. 38c to 43c, No. 2 Jan. 33½c to 34⅛, Feb. 34⅛c to 35⅛c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Flour unchanged. Wheat slow and dragging until near close, when better trade and stronger feeling ensued. Sales ranged: Dec. 84c to 84⅛c, Jan. 84⅛c to 85c, Feb. 84⅞c to 85½c, May 90½c to 91½c, No. 2 spring 84½c to 84¾c. Corn dull, firm; cash 36½c, to 36¾c, year and Dec. 36c to 36½c, Jan. 36½c to 36¾c, May 39½c to 39¾c. Oats dull, firm; cash 27c, Dec. and Jan. 27½c, May 30½c to 31c. Pork stronger, 7½c to 10c higher, early, receded 5c to 7½c, closed steady, cash $9.20 to $9.70, according to age, Jan. $9.87½ to $9.92½, Feb. $9.97½ to $10.05. Lard in moderate demand, ⅛c to 5c higher; cash and Jan. $6.07½ to $6, Feb. $6.09 to $6.07½. Boxed meats steady; dry salted shoulders $3.75 to $3.80, short rib sides $4.85 to $4.87½, short clear sides $5.20 to $5.25. Receipts—Flour 17,000 bbls, wheat 80,000 bush, corn 628,000 bush., oats 296,000 bush., rye 16,000 bush, barley 99,000 bush. Shipments—Flour 23,000 bbls, wheat 26,000 bush, corn 136,000 bush, oats 218,000 bush, rye 9000 bush, barley 53,000 bush.

CHINA HALL,
49 King street east, Toronto.
New Goods Just Arrived.
A FEW OF RODGERS' GROUPS OF FIGURES.
Five o'clock Tea Sets on trays. Five o'clock Cups and Saucers. Five o'clock Tea Kettles and Pots. Worcester Royal Vases and Ornaments. Doulben's Vases and Ornaments. Wedgwood & Sons' Vases and Ornaments.
Also a lot of Bronze Ornaments, Dessert Knives and Forks in cases, Butter Coolers and Biscuit Jars, Fancy Jugs covered and uncovered.
Always in stock, a large lot of goods suited for presents.
GLOVER HARRISON, Proprietor.

E. R. BAILEY & CO.,
136 YORK STREET,
Having purchased the business of George Oliver, will continue it at the above address.
Wholesale and Retail Butchers, Dealers in Poultry, Vegetables, Milk and provisions. Orders delivered all over the city. 624

Xmas Cards Assorted
Large and small, 2c. each, in lots of one doz. up. Send at once for sample lot. Goods sent by return mail. Enclose stamps or scrip.
W. TOLTON,
1030 QUEEN ST. WEST, TORONTO. 246

WATCHES.
Only reliable timekeeping watches, made by the best makers, kept in stock. We cannot be undersold, as we import direct from the manufacturers, and only expect a fair living profit. Old watches taken in exchange.
Repairing by skilled workmen; no apprentices employed in this branch.
246 WELCH & TROWERN,
Practical Jewelers, 171 Yonge St., Toronto.

DRINK
OAKLANDS KOUMISS
at 131 Yonge Street,
and acquire the beautiful 246
KOUMISS COMPLEXION
So much admired in Russia.

BOOTS AND SHOES!
Quality, Quantity, Prices
RIGHT AT
ROBT. STARK,
462 Yonge St. 25

THE "ART CANADA"
Still Takes the Lead of all Square Self-Feeders in the Market.
The arrangements of the flues, which are entirely different from any other stove made make it the Most Economical on Fuel of any Stove Manufactured. There is Absolutely No Escape of Gas, it is Easily Controlled and it is the Handsomest Stove in the Market. An examination will convince all of its Superiority Over All Others. We have also a Splendid Line of Ranges, Cooking and Heating Stoves. Eavetroughing and all Kinds of Jobbing will receive our prompt attention.
DUNDAS STOVE MANUFACTURING CO.,
73 KING STREET EAST,
Head Office and Foundry, Dundas, Ont. 246

TO MY OLD PATRONS
The undersigned begs to inform his numerous patrons and friends that he has retired from the grocery business heretofore carried on by him at 285 King street west, being succeeded by
MESSRS. MARSLAND & KENNEDY.
Domestic matters making it necessary to remove to California, the subscriber begs to express his gratitude to the generous public for their esteemed patronage of the past, to whom he would especially commend his successors, Messrs. Marsland & Kennedy, who are reliable and capable gentlemen. They will be in the position to devote their entire attention to the business, and the subscriber feels confident that they will more than fill his place.
J. C DEVLIN,
285 King street west.

NOTICE.
In connection with the above, Marsland & Kennedy beg to announce that having purchased the stock and business of Mr. J. C. Devlin, 285 King street West, they purpose carrying on a
FIRST-CLASS GROCERY BUSINESS
at the old stand, and hope not only to retain the old patrons of the house, but by special efforts to please in PRICE, QUALITY AND ATTENTION, to secure many new customers. Our Mr. Kennedy having been for some time in the employ of Mr. Devlin, will be found in the old place, and his experience in that capacity will enable us from the first to meet the requirements of all who favor us with their patronage. We have a
LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK,
complete in every line, and shall aim at keeping only the best goods, and selling at the lowest possible price. We have every facility for doing a first-class business, and our customers may rely on fair dealing, sound goods, moderate prices and strict and courteous attention to their wants. 246

BANKERS AND BROKERS.
CZOWSKI & BUCHAN,
Stock & Exchange Brokers,
HAVE REMOVED TO
NO. 24 KING STREET EAST,
Two Doors West of Globe Office.

GARVIN & CO.,
REAL ESTATE,
MONEY TO LOAN.
4 KING STREET EAST. 246

LOWNSBROUGH & CO.
Exchange and Stock Brokers,
22 KING STREET EAST.
Deal in Exchange on New York and London, American Currency, Gold and Silver, etc. Buy and Sell on Commission Canadian and American Stocks. 246

COX & CO.
STOCK BROKERS,
TORONTO.
(Members of the Toronto Stock Exchange). Buy and sell on commission for cash or on margin all securities dealt in on the
Toronto, Montreal, New York
Stock Exchanges. Also execute orders on the
Chicago Board of Trade
In Grain and Provisions.
Hudson's Bay Stock bought for cash or on margin. Daily cable quotations.
Continuous New York Stock quotations received by direct wire.
26 TORONTO ST.

THE BANK OF TORONTO.
DIVIDEND NO. 59.
Notice is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of eight per cent. per annum upon the paid up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Tuesday, the first day of December next.
The transfer books will be closed from the sixteenth to the thirtieth day of November, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board.
D. COULSON, Cashier.
Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 28th October, 1885. 2222

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Opening of the Canadian all Rail Route to Winnipeg and the Rocky Mountains,
Commencing
MONDAY, 2ND NOVEMBER. 1885.
An express train will leave Toronto at 9.25 a.m. every week day for Port Arthur, Winnipeg and the Canadian Northwest.
The train will consist of Colonist Sleeper and elegant first class and sleeping cars, and dining car on train during day.
W. C. VAN HORNE, D. McNICOLL,
Vice President. Gen. Pass. Agent.

The Ontario Bolt Company
(LIMITED).
Office and Works at the Humber. Manufactures and keeps in stock every description of Carriage, Machine, Plough, Stove, Tire, Sleigh-shoe, and fancy Bolts, Coach Screws, Bridge Bolts, Bolt ends, Gates, Hinges, hot-pressed Nuts, Track Bolts, Railway, Ship, and other Spikes. Address—
The Ontario Bolt Co. (Limited).
Telephone No. 1128. Toronto

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Visitors to Toronto call at Simpson Bros. before sitting for Photographs, as they are the only gallery guarantees to give satisfaction to all. We have also the largest collection of Oil Paintings in the city. 357 Yonge. 246

NEW TAILORS
FASHION, FIT,
FULL LINE OF SUITINGS, LOW PRICES,
Satisfaction Guaranteed
AT
SEXSMITH & SON,
193½ Yonge Street. 246

WINTER CLOTHING.
Now that the cold weather has set in you will need a good warm suit of English, Scotch or Canadian Tweed.
MACDONALD,
THE YONGE STREET TAILOR,
Is doing a rushing business. A good fit, prices low and quality unsurpassed.
355 YONGE ST.,
(OPPOSITE ELM.)

BERTRAM & CO
HARDWARE
"Ahead of any" and Rodgers'
CUTLERY,
Plated Spoons and Forks
AT POPULAR PRICES
114 YONGE ST.
TORONTO. 246

NO DOLLS, NO TOYS,
NO SLEIGHS.
Reader, did it ever occur to you that when offered a bribe, such as any of the above articles, the customer must necessarily pay for them.
JUST STOP AND THINK.
We are not giving away anything with our Boots and Shoes, but are selling them at prices at least 15 per cent. lower than the toy shops. Call and be convinced.
J. W. McADAM,
68 QUEEN STREET WEST. 26

SMALLPOX!
This terrible scourge may be prevented by the free use of
THYMO-CRESOL!
THE
Celebrated English Disinfectant
No house should be without it. For sale at 50 Front street east, Toronto, and by all Druggists. 246

OAKVILLE DAIRY.
481½ YONGE STREET.
Guaranteed Pure Farmers' Milk.
Supplied Retail and Wholesale at Lowest Market Rates.
246 FRED. SOLE, Proprietor.

MEN'S FANCY SLIPPERS
FOR
XMAS AND NEW YEAR GIFTS
In Pale Blue, Cardinal, Seal Brown, Peacock Blue Plush, with quilted silk insoles, the finest goods imported into Canada. If you want a large assortment to select from go to
HEADQUARTERS!
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TORONTO SHOE COMPANY,
144, 146, 148 King Street East,
The lowest and and only one-price Cash Boot and Shoe Establishment in Toronto.

OUR GREAT DECEMBER SALE OF MANTLES
Now going on. Grand opportunity to purchase Xmas Presents.
J. Pittman & Co
THE GREAT MANTLE AND MOURNING HOUSE,
218 Yonge street, Corner Albert. 246

CIGARS. HAVANAS. CIGARS.
We have just received into bond a large and well-selected Stock of fine Havana Cigars, being purchased from some of the most notable and finest factories in Havana. These goods have been chiefly selected from the A la Vculta Aboco District. They are made of the very finest material grown in Cuba, and are done up in Quarters, Halves and Whole Boxes, viz.: 25, 50 and 100 each. These goods are specially suitable for Christmas presents, and can be had at moderate prices from
JAMES SHIELDS & CO.,
IMPORTERS,
138 YONGE STREET - OPPOSITE ARCADE
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INDIA RUBBER GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
The Largest and Only Complete Stock in the Dominion.
JUST ARRIVED:
300 Cases American Rubber Shoes.
100 Cases American Rubber Boots.
50 Cases American Rubber Sportsmen's Hip Boots.
LATEST PATTERNS.
INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING for Ladies and Gentlemen.
GOSSAMER CIRCULARS, from the Very Cheapest to the Very Best.
MANUFACTURERS OF RUBBER BELTING, PACKING HOSE, Etc.
WAREHOUSE, 10 AND 12 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.
Factory, West Lodge Avenue.
The Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Co.
T. McILROY, JR., MANAGER.
Works also at New York and San Francisco. 246

BRITISH AMERICAN Business College ARCADE, TORONTO.
A School throughly equipped for Business Training. BOOKKEEPING, ARITHMETIC, BUSINESS PENMANSHIP, CORRESPONDENCE, SHORTHAND and TYPE-WRITING practically taught.
WILL RE-OPEN MONDAY, JAN. 4, 1886.
For circular and information address 26 C. O'DEA, Secretary.

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LEITCH & TURNBULL'S, HAMILTON, CANADA.
For Factories, Warehouses, Hotels, Residences, Asylums,
STEAM, HAND AND HYDRAULIC ELEVATORS.
The Best, the Safest and the least Expensive; Elegant in Appearance, Simple to Erect and Easy to Operate. Write for Specifications and Testimonials. 26

PRINTERS AND BOOKBINDERS
We are the sole manufacturers of BLACKHALL'S Liquid and Elastic PAD GUM, for office, stationery and printed forms. No bindery is complete without our Gum, which is the cheapest and best manufactured in Canada. Put up in 2lb. and 5lb. tins, and in bulk. Send $1 for a 2lb. trial tin. 246
J. H. GRAHAM & CO.
4 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.