THE TORONTO WORLD.

A One-Cent Morning Newspaper.

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TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 18 1885

To Correspondents.

Once more The World would remind correspondents that it will not print communications unless the bona fide signature of the writer accompanies the same. The name need not necessarily be inserted. Rejected letters will not be returned.

The Rating of the Rebels.

Louis Riel had no grievance to redress when he raised the standard of revolt on the Saskatchewan. He appeared there as an adventurer, not as the champion of a down-trodden race. A crafty, calculating schemer, he made opportunity of the wrongs of the halfbreeds to push his own fortunes. Once he had fanned the uprising into pronounced rebellion he was ready to sell out, to leave the country for so many thousand dollars in hard money.

The halfbreeds whom he cajoled into rebellion are of another stamp. They were of an innocent cut, easily misled, and what is most of all in their favor suffering hardships which the government had declined to ameliorate, though repeatedly asked to do so. They rose for what they thought were their rights denied. They had agitated, they had petitioned, they had sent deputations, but in vain; then they listened to the schemer Riel, and revolted. From all we can gather Gabriel Dumont ought to have been their champion in fact as he was in deed. He, with the other breeds, had grievances that were at least tangible, and they fought for them bravely and well. Few would have advocated the hanging of Dumont had he been condemned. Riel, however, is not to be classed with Dumont, but treated as a mercenary ready to raise a revolt, to shed blood, to invoke the aid of savages, to offer to sell his dupes the moment he saw any money in the deal.

Next to Riel the culprits most deserving punishment are the Indians who went on the war path. They had neither wrongs nor unattended wants; they were inspired by a desire for blood and rapine.

Home Rule for Scotland—And for Ireland.

A recent cable despatch says that the Duke of Richmond has been appointed secretary of state for Scotland, with a seat in the cabinet. As some view it, the change is one more in form than in substance. It is pointed out that the innovation is not made in response to popular agitation, the fact being that the Scotch members have long controlled all legislation affecting their own country only. For many years the British parliament has passed no law relating to Scotland which had not been discussed and moulded by the Scottish members acting as an informal but authoritative committee. And the new secretary, it is affirmed, will certainly bring forward no scheme of local legislation which has not been previously approved by the parliamentary representatives of Scotland.

Now, it may be true enough that, under an informal custom never embodied in the written law, the Scotch members have generally been able to get what purely local legislation they wanted, or at least to prevent any such legislation to which they were decidedly opposed. And yet it may be that the formal recognition of Scotland's distinct status, implied by the creation of the new cabinet office, may prove a measure of the most practical kind for giving life and impetus to national feeling in Scotland, and for leading the thoughts of Scotch members and their supporters more towards legislation for their own country only.

In another column we copy the conclusion of the second of two letters from M. William Houston, in the Irish Canadian, on the subject of home rule for both Ireland and Scotland. Mr. Houston thinks that home rule for both must come; and certainly the new secretaryship, designed by Mr. Gladstone and promptly established by his successor, is a fact which lends force to Mr. Houston's conclusions. The New York Sun says that the offer to bestow like powers of virtual self-government on Ireland would at least prove the good will and sense of justice of the party that proposed it, even if it failed to satify those who wish for a revival of Grattan's parliament. Neither is it certain that a plan which works so well with Scotland would fail to work with Ireland too, provided it were patiently and loyally carried out. Irishmen in these days cannot regard Englishmen with more distrust and animosity than Scotchmen did two centuries ago; yet we never hear Scotchmen now talk of resuscitating a parliament at Edinburgh. Why? Because, as things go, they are in Practice allowed to manage their own affairs. The Sun adds, that whether Mr. Parnell would accept the post of secretary of state for Ireland is very doubtful, but it is highly probable that such an office will at some future day be offered him by one or the other of the great parties.

The late editor of the Mail has gone into the retirement of a government berth. Nothing could have been more condemnatory of his articles on Canadian politics than the way in which his party and the managers of the Mail let him down. It is true that he was given a service of silver and a dinner on his leave-taking, but the former was mainly the gift of Mr. Bunting, and at the latter less than a score could be induced to attend, notwithstanding a vigorous drumming up of conservatives. He was "dropped" as one would drop a puppy into a mill pond. His style of speaking of the Mowat government and of reformers generally, assisted more than anything else to keep the former in power, and to bring the Mail into discredit as a moulder of public opinion, or even as the mouthpiece of the conservative party. Neither wholesale villification, nor snobbish depreciation of opponents is called for in Canada. After its experience with this gentleman it is to be hoped it will be many a day before the Mail or any other paper will present to its readers such abusive and priggish editorial as it printed from the pen of Mr. Griffin.

It is announced, says the Montreal Times, that officers who have returned from the Northwest have not only acquired the land scrip of their men for a nominal consideration, but that they have taken advantage of the necessities of some of them to obtain their orders for balance of pay at a discount of forty per cent. This should be looked into.

The Philadelphia Ledger thus aims at the target and hits it: A discussion is going on in one of our esteemed contemporaries as to whether it is possible for a family to live respectably on a thousand dollars a year. As there are probably a hundred thousand families in this city whose incomes never exceed this amount, and who live respectably, the theoretical discussion of the problem seems altogether unnecessary. There are, however, a good many people in this world, it would seem, who have no idea of what economy means, and no real knowledge of the smallness of the average pay of workingmen, mechanics, laborers, clerks and salesmen, who constitute the majority of our population.

An appointment of principal of Upper Canada college has to be made by the Ontario government. The man for the place ought to be: (1) A scholar whose attainments command respect; (2) a capable administrator; (3) popular with the teaching profession; (4) in thorough sympathy with our provincial system of education. The late principal possessed all these qualifications. To appoint any other will soon settle the fate of an institution time-honored indeed, but whose usefulness, according to its rivals, is not commensurate with its cost, and whose continuance, they say, is a menace to the provincial high schools.

An insurance case of rather an unusual character is reported from Cincinnati; and, as the decision appears to have been made on grounds not of statute but of common law, it has an interest here as well as in the United States. It was rendered by Justice Matthews, in a suit brought by the Fire association of Philadelphia against John H. Law & Co., insurance agents of Cincinnati, for money due. In the answer and cross petition of John H. Law & Co. it is stated that they were until recently general agents for the states of Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia, and a portion of Kentucky, and in that capacity they had established a valuable business in this territory, which the Fire association now threatened to destroy. They therefore raised the question as to whether they could be disturbed in the possession of the good-will and business represented by the subagencies they had established by the recent action of the Fire association in requesting their subagents to deal directly with the home firm instead of through the Cincinnati agency, as formerly. Justice Matthews decided that John H. Law & Co. could recover damages against the Fire association.

Fatal Attacks.

—Among the most prevalent, fatal and sudden attacks of diseases, are those incident to the summer and fall, such as cholera morbus, bilious colic, diarrhœa, dysentery, etc., that often prove fatal in a few hours. That ever reliable remedy Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, should be at hand, for use in emergency. 246

Home Rule.

William Houston in the Irish Canadian.

"Home Rule" has within the past few months taken an extraordinary hold on the public mind of Scotland. An attempt to secure local administration of Scottish affairs has been made by creating a secretary of state for Scotland, as there is now one for Ireland. But the delay in making this concession has caused the demand for local administration to be enlarged into one for local legislation, and I am making no extravagant statement when I predict that there will not be ten members sent at the general election to the house of commons from Scotland who will not be pledged to demand a local parliament for Scotland. The present indications are that Ireland and Scotland will be virtually a unit for home rule, and that a very large proportion of the English members will be prepared to grant it and secure home rule for England at the same time. The radicals are taking this position; Lord Randolph Churchill and his wing of the tories are doing the same; Mr. Gladstone has decided in favor of it; Lord Salisbury is not personally opposed to it. The only opposition possible is that of the old-fashioned whigs and tories, who to all appearances will be "snowed under" by the rising drift of democracy.

In conclusion let me recall the fact that the present viceroy of Ireland, Lord Carnarvon, had charge of the British North America act when it was introduced into the imperial parliament, and that many subsequent events have shown that the study he then made of the federal principle in government produced a deep impression on his mind. Federalism was his panacea for the political troubles of Australia and of South Africa when he was secretary of state for the colonies, and nothing would be more natural than that he should be of the same mind with respect to the political troubles of Ireland. Some time ago when he paid a visit to Canada he was the guest of the Hon. Edward Blake. Mr. Blake's views on the Irish question, as outlined in his great speech in the Canadian house of commons, can hardly have failed to make an impression on Lord Carnarvon. I have little doubt that ever since he took office his lordship has been in communication with Mr. Blake on the subject, and I have just as little that during his present visit to the mother country Mr. Blake will be asked by Lord Carnarvon and his colleagues for advice on matters of a practical character in the framing and working of a federal constitution for England, Ireland and Scotland.

A Sure Indication.

—Whenever there are festering sores, blotches, pimples and boils appearing, it indicates an extremely bad condition of the blood which should be speedily cleansed by that best of all medicines Burdock Blood Bitters. 246

—There are a number of varieties of corns. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove any of them. Call on your druggist and get a bottle at once.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY, Aug. 17.

This being civic holiday, the local stock exchange was closed.

In London Hudson Bay was quoted at £19½ ; and Northwest Land at 45s.

British consols remained at 100 3-16 all day.

Oil City—Oil opened at 99⅞ and closed at 99 bid: the highest was 100¼ and the lowest 99.

The majority of stocks opened in New York from ⅛ to over 1 per cent. higher than they closed Saturday, and with slight reactions were very strong from the opening to the close. New York Central opened ⅛ higher at 100⅛, advanced to 101⅞, at which it closed. Delaware and Hudson opened ⅛ lower at 84⅛, advanced to 87⅛, and closed 86⅞. Lackawanna opened ⅜ higher at 101⅛, touched 102⅝ and 104⅝, and closed 104⅜. Erie seconds opened 1¼ higher at 69⅛, touched 69¾ and 68⅞, and closed 69⅜. Lake Shore opened ⅜ higher at 74⅜, touched 74¾ and 75, and closed 74⅞. Michigan Central opened ⅛ higher at 67⅛, and advanced to 68⅞, at which it closed. Northern Pacific preferred opened ⅛ higher at 49⅝, touched 49⅞ and 51⅛, and closed 51⅜. Northwest opened ⅞ higher at 103⅛, touched 102¼ and 103⅜, and closed 103⅜. Omaha preferred opened 1 higher at 85, advanced to 86⅛, at which it closed. St. Paul opened ⅜ higher at 80¼, touched 80⅞ and 82⅛, closing at 81⅛. Union Pacific opened ⅜ higher at 49⅝, touched 49⅞ and 51, closed 50⅞. Western Union opened ¾ higher at 70¼, touched 69⅞ and 70⅛, closing at 70¼. Canadian Pacific opened ⅛ lower at 45⅞, advanced to 46, closing at the same.

Bradstreet's Summary.

Special telegrams to Bradstreet's from leading business centres report a continuance of the improvement recently noted in the movement of staple dry goods, of wool, and of boots and shoes. This is specially noted at the east, at all the larger cities. At most western centres this is reflected in reports of a somewhat heavier movement of merchandise and a more hopeful feeling among merchants. Chicago states that northwestern farmers are in a fairly satisfactory position to make fall purchases, but the expected call for funds to move the crops has not been felt there. The situation is rather better at the south, where the bright cotton crop prospects are encouraging interior merchants to purchase in excess of earlier expectations. At the east bleached cottons and flannels are strongest. Brown cottons are firmer, and print cloths are a fraction higher at Fall River. Bleached cottons are 1/16 to 1/8 per yard higher, and on other brands there has been a gain of 2½ per cent. Flannels are selling at an advance of 5 per cent, Wool maintains its late firmness. Purchases are fairly liberal, and while many buyers are very conservative in taking supplies, it remains true that sales are heavier than at the like period last year. Prices, however, while firm are unchanged. A widely extended inquiry by Bradstreet's among New England woollen mills shows that there has been a measurable revival in manufacturing, and that the volume of output is larger. The increased amount of machinery running is not offset by a reduction in working hours. The returns also indicate that the curtailed production has been somewhat overestimated. The mills reported have 2045 sets of cards, or 65 per cent. of the 3126 sets returned by the last census. The improvement in the print cloth market has been followed by a decided advance in the quotations of numerous Fall River mill stocks, and shares which have for a long time been offered freely have within a few days been withdrawn from sale. In grocery staples the deliveries of coffee and sugar are behind those of last year. Dairy products are still depressed, with a falling off in the exports of cheese. Wheat is dull and weak and lower. Heavy stocks and the light export demand are the chief depressing influences. Indian corn is moderately firm, with light stocks and small receipts. The statement from the west that no official reports on the grain crops of Minnesota have been made by the Washington agricultural bureau of late, owing, as stated, to the lack of funds, opens to inquiry the value of the August report on the extent of damage done to wheat in that region in July. Our own advices, including those received by the wire yesterday, report a greater amount of damage than had been previously reported. There is no improvement in actual business in iron or steel. The few new inquiries thus far have resulted in no new business in pig iron. The late orders from rail mills were from southwestern and southern roads, but the decision of rail manufacturers to curtail production next year points to the extent of the depression in that line. There were 160 failures in the United States during the past week, as compared with 192 the preceding week, and with 237, 174 and 148 respectively in the corresponding weeks of 1884, 1883 and 1882. About 77 per cent. were those of small traders whose capital was less than $5000, as compared with an average of from 83 to 85 per cent. weekly during the past year. Canada had 17, a decrease of 2.

Montreal Stocks.

Closing prices: Montreal 201½, 201; Ontario 109, 108; Du Peuple, xd., offered 75; Molsons 126, 120; Toronto 186¾, 185¾; Merchants 115, 114½; Union 75, 50; Commerce 123, 127½; Federal 97, 95; Montreal Telegraph 128½, 127½; Richelieu 58⅝, 58½; Passenger 122½, 122; Gas 189, 188½; Canada Cotton 58; Northwest Land 43, 39.

Sales: Morning board—Montreal Telegraph 50 at 127; Gas 125 at 189; C. P. R. 50 at 46. Afternoon board—Montreal 65 at 201½; Merchants 25 at 114¾; 10 at 115; Montreal Telegraph 50 at 127½; Passenger 50 at 122.

Grain and Produce Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Cotton weak, unchanged. Flour—Receipts 14,643 bbls., heavy and 5c to 15c per bbl. lower, with very little doing: sales 13,200 bbls. Wheat — Receipts 119,700 bush., exports 15,287 bush. spot declined 1c to 1¼c, options ⅛c to 1¼c; sales 5,832,000 bush., future 112,000 bush. spot: No. 2 Chicago 87½c. store; No. 1 Northern 93½c to 93c, ungraded red 83c to 97c. No. 2 red 93c to 93½c, elevator; steamer No. 2 red 92c; No. 2 red Aug. closed 94½c, September 95½c. Corn—Receipts 17,900 bush. Spot, shade stronger and quiet; options opened heavy 1½c to 1⅛c lower, closing decline partly recovered: exports 75,413 bush; sales 768,000 bush; future 144,000 bush; spot ungraded, 52c to 54½c, No. 2 54½c, elevator, 53½c to 53¾c afloat, 54½c delivered from elevator: No. 2 white 54c; No. 2 August closing 52¾c, Sept. 52½c. Oats—Receipts 204,600 bush., options ⅛c to ¼c lower, moderately active; sales 290,000 bush: future 72,000 bush; spot No. 3 31c, No. 2 32c to 32½c, do. white 35c to 35½c; mixed western 33c to 35c; white do. 37c to 42c; No. 2 Aug. closing 31½c; Sept. 30½c. Rye firm, fair demand: Canadian 14c to 14½c. Pork quiet and firm; mess $10.50 for unin-pected, $11 for inspected. Beef dull. Cut meats quiet and unchanged; middles dull, long clear 5½c. Lard opened weak, later advanced 7c to 9c, points closing steady and quiet $6.57½c to $6.60.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Flour quiet. Wheat opened perhaps as a decline of 2c, and some few sales made at a decline of 2½c to 2¼c under Saturday. There was a subsequent rally of 1c to 1½c, followed by another decline of ½c, and market finally closed 1½c under Saturday. Closing sales: August 84½c; september 82½c. Corn ruled active, but weaker, rallied somewhat, closed ¼c lower for September, ¼c for October and 1⅛c lower for November; cash 45½c to 45¾c. Oats opened ¼c lower, reacted under good demand closed steady; cash 25½c to 25¾c; August closed 25½c; September 24½c. Rye easy; No. 2 53½c. Mess pork opened 5c to 7½c lower, but rallied 35c to 37½c under urgent demand, fell back 15c to 17½c and closed steady: cash $9.20 to $9.30; September closed $9.25c to $9.27½; October $9.30 to $9.32½. Lard steadier; prices 5c to 10c higher: cash $6.22½ to $6.25; September closed $6.27½ to $6.30; October $6.35 to $6.37½. Boxed meats steady; dry salted shoulders $4.15 to $4.30; short rib sides $5.45 to $5.50, short clear sides $5.90 to $6.05. Receipts—Flour 10,000 brls., wheat 21,000 bush., corn 253,000 bush., oats 163,000 bush., rye 10,000 bush., barley 7000 bush. Shipments—Flour 9000 brls., wheat 49,000 bush., corn 103,000 bush., oats 43,000 bush., rye 5000 and barley 1000.

FROM THE PRESIDENT
OF BAYLOR UNIVERSITY.

"Independence, Texas, Sept. 26, 1882.
Gentlemen:

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Has been used in my household for three reasons:—

1st. To prevent falling out of the hair.
2d. To prevent too rapid change of color.
3d. As a dressing.

It has given entire satisfaction in every instance. Yours respectfully,
WM. CAREY CRANE."

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is entirely free from uncleanly, dangerous, or injurious substances. It prevents the hair from turning gray, restores gray hair to its original color, prevents baldness, preserves the hair and promotes its growth, cures dandruff and all diseases of the hair and scalp, and is, at the same time, a very superior and desirable dressing.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

A Cure For Drunkenness.

—Opium, morphine and kindred habits. Recipe and valuable treatise sent free. The medicine can be given in a cup of tea or coffee and without the knowledge of the person taking it if so desired. Send 3c. stamp for full particulars and testimonials. Address M. V. LUBON, agency 47 Wellington st. east, Toronto, Canada. ed

The Philadelphia Times defines marriage as a temporary social alliance, entered into for the purpose of acquiring a cheap notoriety through the medium of divorce.

—Mr. Henry Graham, Wingham, writes: "I was in North Dakota last May, and I took a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery with me, as I did not feel safe without it. While there a lady friend was suffering with indigestion, biliousness and headache. I recommended the Vegetable Discovery to her and she tried it, and the result was that it did her so much good that I had to leave the balance of the bottle with her."

There are two sides to every question, and as sure as you're born the other mans by some blundering fatality, always takes the wrong side.

—Ayer's Ague Cure never fails to cure fever and ague, and all malarial disorders. Warranted.

It is said divorces are multiplying. It cannot be true, however, as a divorce from its very nature must be dividing.

—W. W. McLellan, Lyn N. S., writes: "I was afflicted with rheumatism, and had given up all hopes of a cure. By chance I saw Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil recommended. I immediately sent (fifty miles) and purchased four bottles, and with only two applications was able to get around, and although I have not used one bottle, I am nearly well. The other three bottles I gave round to my neighbors, and I have had so many calls for more, that I feel bound to relieve the afflicted by writing to you for a supply."

The emperor of Anam keeps his specie sunk in a lake. They have got the idea of watering capital even there, it seems.

—Do not delay in getting relief for the little folks. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is a pleasant and sure cure. If you love your child why do you let it suffer when a remedy is so near at hand?

A writer says: "The American girl thinks for herself." And after marriage she frequently thinks for her husband.

—We have no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, diarrhœa, cholera and all summer complaints, sea sickness, etc. It promptly gives relief and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.

A diamond merchant may speak of his goods being of the purest water, but the milkman may not.

—West Toronto Junction is within a few minutes walk of the Union station by the trains of either the Ontario and Quebec and the Grand Trunk or the Northern. Real estate in the neighborhood has steadily risen in value and promises to advance still more rapidly. Some of the best lots in West Toronto are to be had from Geo. Clarke, 295 Yonge street.

It is said the oldest record in the consular service is that of the man who was at Victoria, B.C.

—Ayer's Sarsaparilla never before equaled its present daily record of marvelous cures and immense sales.

They play baseball in Siberia and it's a cold day, no matter which club gets left.

A Certain Result.

—In all disturbed action of the stomach, the bowels, the liver or the kidneys the result of taking Burdock Blood Bitters is certain to afford prompt benefit to the sufferer. Burdock Blood Bitters cure when other remedies fail. 246

"Beware of imitations," as the monkey said to the dude.

—Cucumbers and melons are "forbidden fruit" to many persons so constituted that the least indulgence is followed by attacks of cholera, dysentery, griping, etc. These persons are not aware that they can indulge to their hearts content if they have on hand a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, a medicine that will give immediate relief, and is a sure cure for all summer complaints.

The toper demonstrates the motto that "there is always rum at the top."

LOWNSBROUGH & CO.
Exchange & 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 STREET.

GARVIN & CO.,
Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Brokers, Valuators, Arbitrators and Financial Agents.
Real Estate bought, sold and exchanged Houses to let, Rents and Mortgages collected Debentures bought and sold.
OFFICES—30 King st. east, Toronto, Ont. Correspondence solicited. 246

WE OFFER FOR THE NEXT TEN DAYS
COAL
SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY FIRE.
$4.50 Per Ton.
Screened and Delivered to any part of the City.
Dock: Foot of Church Street. *Office: 32 King East.*
J. R. BAILEY & CO.

$2oo
IN CASH
As Extra Prizes

THE LI-QUOR TEA CO. of Canada (Geo. Clarke, Proprietor) have determined to offer the following PRIZES, viz.:

1st Prize - - $100 in cash.
2nd Prize - - $50 in cash.
3rd Prize - - $25 in cash.
4th Prize - - $25 in cash.

To the person sending in before September 1st, 1885, the longest list of words made from the letters composing the following:

The Li-Quor Tea Co.

In this phrase, as it stands above, there are ELEVEN DIFFERENT letters, five of them vowels, and many words can certainly be found in such a combination with ease. The prize will, however, probably find its way to one of the enterprising readers of these lines who goes beyond the obvious words. There is a chance for every industrious mind, as mere cleverness will not go for so much in this competition as perseverance. Boys and girls may occupy themselves with this problem as well as their elders, and there is no limit to the number of lists which may be sent from one family.

Any patron of the Li-Quor Tea Co. is free to mail us his list, and it is to be hoped that many will be heard from, one having as good a chance as another in this competition. Those not already customers may become eligible to compete by sending with their lists six Half-pound Vouchers taken from our packets of tea at either 50 cents, 60 cents, 70 cents, or 80 cents per lb., for which they may select as usual the books or bonuses to which they are entitled.

Rules of the Competition.

1. The words as printed above must be used as they stand. "Co." is intended to go for but TWO letters, and may not be expanded into "Company."
2. No letter may be used in one word more frequently than it occurs in the phrase "Li-Quor Tea Co." O and E, for instance, may be employed twice, but L only once.
3. Proper names are excluded, but any word found in Webster's Dictionary (not a proper name) will be allowed, the actual words of the phrase excepted.
4. Words must be neatly written in columns and numbered thus—

1 Ace	4 Queer
2 Ache	5 Other
3 Lie	6 Rat
	—Total..6

The total must invariably be set down.
5. Envelopes containing lists (which should reach the office of the Li-Quor Tea Co., 295 Yonge street, not later than noon Sept. 1st), should be endorsed "Li-Quor Tea Co. Prize Competition," and directly beneath must be written *the number of words on the enclosed list.* The list itself must bear at the top the name and full address of the sender. An accompanying letter is unnecessary. The names and addresses of the successful competitors will be published in the Evening Telegram on Thursday, Sept. 3rd.
6. To every list must be pinned six half-pound vouchers for our tea, for which the usual bonuses may be selected.

Failure to comply with one of the three first rules will result only in the cancellation of words gained by offending against them, but we cannot promise attention to lists not made out and sent in in accordance with rules 4, 5 and 6.

Address all communications to
GEORGE CLARKE,
Proprietor Li-Quor Tea Co.,
295 Yonge St., Toronto.
246

W. H. STONE,
THE UNDERTAKER,
YONGE 187 STREET,
Nine Doors North of Queen street.
Has made arrangements with the Public Telephone office at the West End Pharmacy, 536 Queen street west, for the convenience of his patrons and friends in the west end of the city, whereby he may be called for at any hour, day or night, or a cab will convey them to his warerooms, 187 Yonge street, without charge

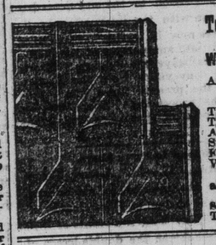
W. MILLICHAMP & CO.
29, 31, 33 & 35 ADELAIDE ST. EAST

Show Case Manufacturers and Shop Fitters.
GOLD, SILVER, NICKLE AND BRASS PLATERS.

PENNOCK'S
ROAD MACHINE
CAN BE SEEN AT
P. Paterson & Son,
77 KING STREET EAST,
AGENTS.

TORONTO SHOE COMPANY,
Corner King and Jarvis Streets,
"HEADQUARTERS"
FOR
LACROSSE SHOES.
MEN'S,
BOYS',
YOUTHS',
CHILDREN'S,
AT MILL PRICES.

WILLOUGHBY ESTATE!
(Near the corner of Bloor and Dundas Streets.)
Those beautiful villa lots are selling rapidly on account of the extreme low prices. Lots from 300 to 400 feet deep, $4 to $7 per foot. Prices will go up after this month. For plans and particulars apply to
R. M'DONELL
ESTATE AGENT, COR. QUEEN AND GLADSTONE AVENUE.
TELEPHONE NO. 849 246


To Builders & Those Contemplating Building.
WALTERS' METALLIC SHINGLES AND SIDING PLATES
Are made of Sheet Steel, Prime Charcoal Roofing and Bright Tin, Galvanized Iron and Sheet Copper.
They are the perfection of simplicity.
They neither rattle, crack, break, warp, blow off or burn.
Are attractive in appearance.
Simple in construction and application.
Easily and rapidly put on.
Without any exception the best in the world.
We stand behind the trade and guarantee to builders an absolutely storm-proof roof.
Descriptive circulars free on application. NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING CO., No. 2 Victoria street, Toronto. 52

COAL AND WOOD.
Am Just Receiving via Canadian Pacific Railway a Special Lot
DRY SUMMER WOOD, BEECH AND MAPLE,
which must be sold during the next ten days, and will sell, delivered to any part of the city, at following prices:

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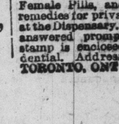
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