# THE TORONTO WORLD.

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THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 19, 1885.


### Lord Lansdowne and Riel.

Without entering just now on the question of moral responsibility for the Metis uprising in the Northwest, we have a few words to say as to the technical responsibility for the execution of Riel. The New York Herald on Monday last attacked Lord Lansdowne in a fashion at once coarse and unwarranted for allowing the death sentence to go into effect. We have no means of knowing what course the governor-general would have taken if the prerogative of pardon had vested in him personally, but we firmly believe that he would have had the courage of his convictions, whatever they are. If it had seemed expedient to him to leave Riel to his fate, to his fate he would have been left, no matter what his friends might say or threaten. If, on the other hand, he had been convinced that the sentence should be commuted, commuted it would have been without any consideration for the outraged feelings of those who desired to see him hanged. Lord Lansdowne has shown himself so far to be not merely a true constitutional governor but a man of courage and capacity.

It was not any part of the governor-general's duty to express any opinion as to the expediency of hanging Riel. Lord Dufferin ten years ago commuted Lepine's death sentence without consulting his ministers, but these same ministers were by this very act prompted to urge the imperial government to so alter the royal instructions that no future governor-general might be able to follow the precedent thus set. Mr. Blake, as minister of justice, visited England in 1876 for the purpose of pressing this view on the colonial secretary, and Lord Carnarvon not merely assented to it but announced his intention to introduce a similar change into the instructions to governors of other colonies as well. The following sentence in the instructions now issued makes perfectly clear where the responsibility lies:

> And we do hereby direct and enjoin that our said governor-general shall not pardon or reprieve any such offender without first receiving, in capital cases, the advice of the privy council for our said dominion, and in other cases the advice of one at least of his ministers.

Singular to say, the Herald quotes this sentence, apparently without seeing that it exonerates Lord Lansdowne from all responsibility. It cites as justifying its view the following, which is a continuation of the above extract:

> In any case in which such pardon or reprieve might directly affect the interests of the empire, or of any country or place beyond the jurisdiction of the government of our said dominion, our said governor-general shall, before deciding as to either pardon or reprieve, take those interests specially into his own personal consideration, in conjunction with such advice as aforesaid.

There is not the slightest ground for asserting that the Riel case affects the interests of the empire, and if Lord Lansdowne in so purely domestic a matter had declined to act on the advice of his ministers they would have been compelled to resign. It is not at all likely that, especially after the experience of Lord Lorne in the Letellier case, he was going to incur the risk of a constitutional battle with his privy council in which he was clearly doomed to defeat. It is not likely that the editor of the Herald ever saw the despatch written by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach to Lord Lorne, advising him to accept the advice of his ministers to dismiss Mr. Letellier from the lieutenant-governorship of Quebec.

### Public Recreation.

The Montreal Star, commenting on the fact that public grounds for athletic exercises have been beneficially established in the southern part of England's great metropolis, suggests that similar action might be taken with similar results in Montreal and other large cities of Canada. We think so too, but would prefer to see steps taken by the wealthier class of the community rather than by the city or the government. Each of these bodies have sufficient to attend to without burdening themselves even with so trifling an expense as the procuring of athletic apparatus and instructors would involve. The wealthier portion of our community on the other hand do not give that encouragement to the recreations of the people that they might. It is true we have public libraries for the improvement of the mind, and the argument might well be used: Why, seeing that the mind can hardly be healthy without the body is the same, pay particular attention to the one and none to the other. The contention is sound, but we are averse to saddling our pleasures upon the governing bodies. There is this much, however, to be said, that athletic apparatus, with a cinder path, might easily be provided for the enjoyment of the public on the exhibition grounds, but it is a doubtful question if the mere providing of such things would induce the classes it is most desirable to reach to use them without the frequent donations of prizes, either in money or kind. And here again we have to fall back upon the rich, who, if they do not recognize their duty, can never be compelled to do it either by legislation, which is impossible, or by newspaper criticism. It is only by force of example that they can be prompted to come to the fore for the public good, and that example, we regret to say, is largely wanting.

### Oh, for a Labouchere.

"Brevity is the soul of wit." It will also be the vivific principle of parliamentary speeches if Mr. Labouchere has his way, and the speaker of the house of commons is provided with a fifteen-minutes bell, which is to be rung to mark the term of the periods of the orator. "If a member cannot say what he wishes to say in that time, the best thing he can do, for the comfort of the human race, is to hold his tongue," says Truth's editor, and he never said a truer thing. At last the grumble that has so long been directed against long homilies from the pulpit is being applied to the long-windedness of political polemics. A sermon is long if it trespasses over half an hour, but a partisan speech on local government is accounted a model of brevity if its hearers do not yawn well into the second hour. Let Lord Rosebery's system of "sixpenny-telegram-speeches" be equably applied all round, in Canada as well as in Great Britain.

Lord Brabourne, formerly plain Knatchbull-Hugessen, who was created a peer by a liberal government, has kicked over the traces and thrown in his lot, that is to say his influence, with the tories. When he was a commoner seventeen or eighteen years ago he exhibited a similar disposition, but then he was either coaxed or driven back. This time he appears to have taken the step for good, and as there are no present means of inducing him to return to his first love, certain of the radicals are abusing him. One of them, and a quondam personal friend of the apparent ingrate, Mr. Walter H. James, M. P. for Gateshead, says "Stronger arguments for the extinction of the peerage would be found in such careers as that of Lord Brabourne than were supplied in all the resolutions and radical speeches of the last autumn agitation." While, seemingly like Mr. James, we have small respect for the house of peers as it exists, or for upper chambers generally that are not elective, we cannot agree with him that the independence of one of the members is an argument for abolition, but would rather imagine it an infinitesimally small plea for leaving things as they are.

The news from Athens is warlike. The Greeks are ready, so they say, to throw eighty thousand men on the Turkish frontier, in order to settle the questions now at issue. As giving some idea of the enthusiasm on the subject at Athens, the university there is closed for want of students and the public offices deserted from the enlistment of officials. Here, by the way, is an opportunity for disappointed office-seekers in Canada to go and fill their places. In addition to Greece, Montenegro is arming and the Albanians are afoot. Servia and Bulgaria are already hard at it. Russia, Austria and poor Turkey are watching for an opportunity to pounce on the spoils about which King Milan and Prince Alexander are fighting. Meanwhile the Balkan conference has met and talked, but the different views existing between the eastern and the western powers of Europe have prevented the accomplishment of anything satisfactory looking towards a settlement. Altogether there is a pretty kettle of fish to fry in Eastern Europe, and it would surprise nobody to wake up some morning and find that the chefs had stepped in and undertaken to do all the cooking themselves.

Matches are too cheap. They are useful, but they are also dangerous. Children frequently set fire to barns, and even to houses, because owing to its cheapness so little economy is used in taking care of the match-box, and in putting it in a place of safety. But the burning down of residences, and the possible loss of life thereby, is not the only evil arising from the abundance of matches. Now and again children kill themselves by swallowing the sulphur, and in England recently a couple of people have committed suicide by boiling the matches and drinking the liquor. There is no article of domestic use about which the public is so careless, and there seems also to be no article which so lends itself to abuse. Perhaps "Bob" Lowe was not so far out after all when he sought to put a tax, and consequently increase the price, on the useful but destructive match.

Thirty-one years ago England sent clothing towards the North Pole for the benefit of any possible survivors of Franklin's Arctic expedition. The Dundee whalers, who have just returned from their summer excursion, report that they came upon a wandering tribe of Esquimaux, who were clad from head to foot in those same London-made tailorings, which had been deposited in cairns for the hapless Britishers, whose lives were sacrificed in that apparently hopeless task. This is a new chapter in the history of clothes, which Thomas Carlyle might aptly have woven into Teufelsdrockh's meditations. If the Esquimaux "proverbial philosophy" at all resembles our own, they must have smilingly clad themselves in these garments, saying, "It's an ill wind that blows no one good."

The Philadelphia Record speaks thus of the encouragement of local traffic: We do not in the least doubt that the Canadian Pacific will find its ample reward in looking to the region of country it traverses for support rather than in expecting to gather it from the traffic with China and Japan. The cheaper it carries wheat from Manitoba to Montreal the sooner it will build up the fortunes of Manitoba and its own traffic at the same time. Railroads that do business at arms' length are at as great a disadvantage as other arms'-length operators. Their strength and their support are derived from local traffic.

Many of the French Canadians and their papers are indulging in tall talk since Riel's execution. They have an opportunity now to declare just what they are, who they are and what they want.

The New York papers, with a couple of exceptions, have shown more spitefulness than knowledge in dealing with the Riel question. They failed to grasp it. The London papers for a wonder have commented intelligently on the matter.

### The Passage of Niagara Rapids.

*Editor World:* A friend of mine says that two steamers at least have successfully run from Niagara falls to Lewiston. I maintain that the Maid of the Mist was the only one that accomplished that feat. Can you by any means settle the matter for us? CONSTANT READER.

*Toronto*, Nov. 11, 1885.

[The only steamboat that ever went through the rapids to Lewiston was the Maid of the Mist. Since that time several small boats have gone through all right, but not steamboats. We might especially mention a boat that was built about two years ago, specially for the purpose of exhibition. This boat was sent through twice successfully, and is now at Lewiston.]

### The Real Question.

*Editor World:* In discussing the Riel question the *real* point at issue has seldom or never been touched. It was not whether Riel should live or die, nor was it whether the conservatives or the liberals should be in power. The question underlying the whole of our Northwest troubles has been, as it is now, whether Archbishop Taché or the constituted authorities of this dominion, whether these be conservatives or liberal, shall control the character and destinies of the Northwest. This is the issue which claims the consideration of our population. The demagogues who have been deluging us with ignorant and impudent appeals to national jealousies and fanatical hatred are mere puppets in the hands of skilful wirepullers; Sir John has done much to conciliate the insatiable thirst for aggrandizement and power on the part of those consummate tricksters, of whom Riel himself was but a cat's paw. I am glad for the honor of Canada their extortion has found a limit, and that Sir John has had the courage to defy the usurpation of this power, even when it threatens the defection and open hostility of the electorate of the entire province of Quebec. It has been evident a crisis had to come. If it has come, let the people of this dominion who have not forsworn their manhood and citizenship stand firm by free, fair and enlightened government, and not submit to the power of organized ignorance and groveling superstition, and the result cannot be doubtful. CANADIAN.

*Montreal*, Nov. 16, 1885.


### Headache.

—If you suffer from headache you may be sure that your stomach, liver or blood is at fault, and perhaps all three are combined in bad action. If so, the best remedy is Burdock Blood Bitters, which cures headache by regulating the organic action generally. 246


### FROM THE FLOWER CITY.

**How Rochester is Governed—A Boy's Extraordinary Good Luck.**

ROCHESTER, Nov. 14.—The special delivery system in the postoffice is not going to be a success, as it is meeting with little patronage. Many business men suggest instead to increase the city deliveries from four times a day in the business parts to six, and in other parts from two to four.

The late Mrs. Pratt, who was killed on the West Shore railroad recently, was the wife of Mr. Pratt, the assembly man recently elected, and one of the leading members of the Ladies' Masonic society of this city. She was interred by her sisterhood, by masonic customs, in Mount Pleasant cemetery.

This city taxes each ward according to the improvements. The following is the ratio for 1884: In wards 1 to 14, $32.22 per $1000; wards 15 and 16, $20.30 per $1000; wards having electric light, $2.79 extra; streets not having water or gas or sidewalks, $5.21 per $1000 rebate. The assessed value of real estate in Rochester for 1884 was $37,303,750, personal $1,808,300; total $39,112,050. The city's debt amounted to $5,354,000 in 1884. The mayor is elected biennially, and his salary is $3000 per year. There is one alderman elected for each ward, and then the aldermen elect one of their number as president, and this officer strikes the various committees. The city clerk is elected biennially by the common council, and receives $2000 per year. The city treasurer is elected by the people biennially, and receives $4500 per year. The city engineer is appointed by the common council biennially, and receives $2500 per year. The city attorney is appointed by the common council biennially, and receives $4200 per year. The police justice is elected by the people every four years, and receives a salary of $3600 per year, but before he is qualified to be elected to that position he must procure a certificate from three of the high court judges that he is a fit and proper person. There are 90 patrolmen, 8 detectives and 5 lieutenants. The patrolmen get $75 per month, lieutenants $85, and dectives and mounted patrolmen $105 per month.

A company has been formed to build a street railway from this city to Charlotte. The first step to form the company was made three weeks ago, and the contract is advertised to be let and the surveys being made.

A new and marvelous invention has just been patented by an electrician of this city. It is a fire alarm. The alarm is made so that one can be attached in each room in a house, and it is so delicate in effect that the heat of your breath will cause an alarm to sound, or it can be arranged at any temperature required. A company is being organized to adopt it in this city. The patentee is a mere boy, and has perfected this by months of labor in the garret of his father's house. He has been offered $100,000 for the right in the city of New York.

The elevator boy in the Powers' block found a purse containing ten dollars about a month ago or more and, the lad hearing a good deal of talk about speculating in stocks, as there are three offices in the building, thought he would try his luck, and he invested his $10 in Delaware and Lackawanna at 105, buying 10 shares at 1 per cent. margin. He held on to the stock until it sold at 120, and then took out $160, including the $10 he found. He then bought 10,000 bushels of corn and sold it at 6c. a bushel advance. Then he sold 20,000 at 46½, and covered it at 43¾. Then he bought 400 shares of Lake Shore at 88 and then sold them to-day at 89. He says he is now going to buy a house for his mother. This is an absolute fact, and can be vouched for by some of the best men in the city.

Your correspondent was reading the article in The World about the C. P. R. opening, and a prominent lawyer remarked: "Well, that is about the only paper in Canada that has any patriotism or faith in the future of Canada." It is a well-known fact over here that the Globe and Mail, for party glory, rejoice in anything that can be used for party aggrandizement, no matter about the country. If there were more Worlds Canada would soon throw off her baby clothes in the eyes of the world, and especially her sister the United States. LOOK OUT.

### FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18.

The transactions on the local exchange to-day were: Morning—Montreal, 5, 25 at 203½; Federal, 10 at 109¾; Consumers' Gas, 27 at 164¾, 20, 10 at 165; Dom. Tel., 14 at 95½; Western Canada, 3, new stock, at 170; B. & L., 50, 5 at 108. Afternoon—Federal, 50 at 109½; Dom. Tel., 10 at 95½; People's Loan, 15 at 108.

In Montreal the sales were: Morning—Montreal, 3 at 203, 150 at 203¼, 40 at 203½; Commerce, 50 at 130½; C. P. R., 50 at 54½, 50 at 54¾; Gas, 50 at 195¼. Afternoon—Montreal, 64 at 203½; Merchants 110 at 116½; Commerce, 50 at 130½; Richelieu, 50 at 55½; Passenger 100 at 123; Gas, 400 at 195¼.

Consols stood at 100 3-16 all day.

Hudson Bay was £21¾ in London to-day, and Northwest Land 47s 6d.

Oil opened at 110½ and closed 107½: highest 111; lowest 106½.

New York stocks were strong again to-day, with a break after 3 o'clock, recovering slightly in some stocks and closing steadily. New York Central opened ⅜ higher at 104¼, declined to 105¼, at which it closed; sales 9000. Lackawanna opened ½ higher at 122, touched 122½ and 121¾, closing 122¼; sales 98,000. Lake Shore opened ¼ higher at 88¼, touched 89½ and 87¾, closing at the latter; sales 22,900. Jersey Central opened ⅜ higher at 45, touched 41¾ and 47¼, closing 46½; sales 22,900. Manhattan elevated opened 1½ higher at 118, advanced to 119½, and closed 119. Missouri Pacific opened ½ higher at 104½, advanced to 105¾, closed 104¾; sales 7300. Northern Pacific preferred opened ⅝ higher at 64¼, touched 65¾ and 63¾, closing 64½; sales 37,900. Northwest opened ¾ higher at 113¾, touched 113¾ and 114¼, closing 113¾; sales 40,500. Pacific Mail opened ⅜ higher at 33¾, advanced to 50¼, closing 35¾; sales 29,700. St. Paul opened ¼ higher at 97½, touched 98½ and 96¾, closing 97½; sales 55,300. Western Union opened ⅜ higher at 79¾, touched 80¾ and 77¾, closing 79½; sales 62,900.

The receipts in the grain market were small this morning owing to the state of the weather. Between 500 and 600 bushels of barley were brought in, about 100 bushels of wheat and two loads of oats. Hay is somewhat higher in price this morning, but very limited in quantity. Straw is wanted badly. Wheat, 87c to 88c for fall and spring, 75c to 77½c for goose. Barley sold at 60c to 87c. New oats brought 35c to 36c; old oats 38c to 38c. Peas 55c to 60c. Rye 61c.

Eastwood & Barfoot, lithographers, Toronto, have called a meeting of their creditors. Among other failures reported are: Wetherall & Co., dry goods, Hamilton, assigned; Walker Bros., hardware, Markdale, assigned; Allan Lamont, hardware, Mount Forest, assigned; David Lamont, hardware, Mount Forest, assigned; E. A. Martin, grocer, Tottenham, assigned; W. Barnes, carpenter, Whitby, assigned.

**Toronto Stocks—Closing Prices.**

Montreal, 204, 202½; Ontario, 106¼, 105; Toronto, 136, 135; Merchants, 116¼, 116¼; Commerce, 131, 130, xd, 127½, 127; Imperial, buyers 194; Federal, 110¼, 109½; Dominion, 203, 201½; Standard, 119½, 118½; Hamilton, buyers 123½; British America, 93, 88; Western Assurance, 116, 114; Consumers' Gas, 165¼, 164¾; Dominion Telegraph, 96, 95½; Northwest Land 48, 44; Canada Permanent, buyers 210; B. & Loan association, sellers 108½.

**Montreal Stocks—Closing Prices.**

Montreal 203½, 203¼. Ontario 106, 105. Molsons, offered 122. Toronto 137, 136. Merchants 116¼, 116¼. Commerce 131, 130; xd, 127¾, 127. C. P. R. 54½, 54. Montreal Telegraph 128½, 128. Richelieu 60, 59½. Passenger 123, 122½. Gas 195¼, 195½. Canada Cotton 75, 64. Dundas Cotton 65, 60.

**Grain and Produce Markets by Telegraph**

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Cotton steady and unchanged. Flour—Receipts 22,000 bbls.; steady, without decided change; sales 17,000 bbls. Wheat—Receipts 41,700 bush., exports 90,000 bush.; spot lots ⅛c to 1c lower, options steady; sales 4,008,000 bush. future, 890,000 bush. spot; No. 2 Chicago 95c, No. 2 red 97½c elevator, No. 1 white 99c, No. 2 red Nov. nominal, Dec. 97½c to 98½c, closing 98c. Barley dull and weak. Corn—Receipts 86,000 bush.; spot advanced ½c to 1c, and options ⅛c to ⅛c, closing with slight reaction; exports 29,500 bush.; sales 2,016,000 bush. future, 170,000 bush. spot; ungraded 45c to 55½c elevator, No. 2 Nov. 55c to 55⅝c, closing 55c, Dec. 54½c to 55½c. Oats—Receipts 32,000 bush., ⅛c to ⅛c higher; sales 57,000 bush. future, 272,000 bush. spot, No. 2 35c to 35½c, mixed western 33c to 35½c, white 31c to 40c, No. 2 Nov. 35c to 35¼c, Dec. 35½c to 35¾c. City millers to-day bought on the produce exchange to-day 325,000 bush. of wheat, the largest purchase by city millers in one day for many years. Nearly all the wheat was amber Michigan, and was bought at $1.04½ to $1.05.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Flour quiet, dull. Wheat fairly active with prices rather firm; sales ranged Nov. 89⅝c to 90½c, closed 89½c, Dec. 90½c to 91½c, closed 90½c, Jan. 90½c to 91⅞c, closed 90⅞c, May 96⅝c to 98c, closed 97½c, No. 2 spring 90½c to 90½c, No. 3 spring 72c to 76c, No. 2 red 94c, No. 3 red 83c. Corn active and strong; sales ranged Nov. 42½c to 44c, closed 43½c to 43⅝c, Dec. 42½c to 43⅝c, closed 42½c, Jan. 38½c to 39⅝c, closed 39½c to 39⅞c, May 40c to 40½, closed 40c to 40⅛c. Oats, demand good, prices firmer, Nov. 27½c to 29½c, closed 29c, Dec. 27½c to 28½c, closed 28c, May 31½c to 32c, closed 31½c to 31¾. Flax seed weak, No. 1 $1.14½. Mess pork active and higher, Nov. and Dec. $8.70 to $8.85, closed $8.80 to $8.85, Jan. $9.75 to $9.92½, closed $9.80 to $9.82½, Feb. $9.77½ to $10.02½, closed $9.92½ to $9.95, May $10.10 to $10.35, closed $10.27½ to $10.30. Lard active and steady; Nov. $6.12½ to $6.20, closed $6.15 to $6.17½; Jan. $6.17½ to $6.30, closed $6.22½ to $6.25; Feb. $6.27½ to $6.37½, closed $6.32½ to $6.35; May $6.35 to $6.42½, closed $6.40 to $6.42½. Boxed meats easy, prices lower; dryesalted shoulders $3.75 to $3.93, long clear sides $4.85 to $4.90, short clear sides $5.15 to $5.20, short rib sides $4.80 to $4.90. Receipts—Flour 27,000 bbls, wheat 87,000 bush, corn 304,000 bush, oats 105,000 bush, rye 9000 bush, barley 51,000 bush. Shipments—Flour 15,000 bbls, wheat 20,000 bush, corn 52,000 bush, oats 32,000 bush, rye 2000 bush, barley 25,000 bush. Afternoon board—Wheat strong and advanced ⅛c to ¼c higher. Corn steady, ⅛c to ¼c higher. Oats ⅛c to ¼c higher. Pork 5c higher. Lard 2½c higher.

BEERSHOWM'S DESPATCH—"London, Nov. 18. —Floating cargoes—Wheat quieter; maize firm. Cargoes on passage—Wheat quiet; maize firm. Mark Lane—Wheat steady; maize firm. English country markets a turn dearer; French firm. Imports to United Kingdom for the past week—Wheat 220,000 to 265,000 qrs.; maize 65,000 to 70,000 qrs.; flour 145,000 to 150,000 bbls. Weather in England, frost continues. Liverpool—Spot wheat quiet; maize strong. No. 1 Cal. 7s 3d, No. 2 7s—both 1d cheaper; American red winter 7s 4d, white Michigan 7s 5d, spring 7s 3d, maize ⅛d—all firm unchanged. Paris—Wheat and flour steady."

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 18.—Spring wheat 7s 2d to 7s 4d, red winter 7s 2d to 7s 4d, No. 1 Cal. 7s 3d to 7s 5d, No. Cal. 2 7s 0d to 7s 2d. Corn 4s 7d. Peas 5s 7d. Pork 50s 0d. Lard 32s 6d. Bacon, long clear, 30s 0d. Short clear, 30s 0d. Tallow 27s 3d. Cheese 46s. Wheat, fair demand; offering moderate. Corn steady, fair demand.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Barley—Market quiet. No. 2 Canada at 75c. No. 2 extra Canada at 82c to 83c. No. 1 Canada at 91c. Rye—Market nominally at 61c in bond.


### Hoarseness and Loss of Voice.

—Public speakers and singers are often distressed with hoarseness, and much danger is lurking in the bronchial pipes. Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam is a prompt remedy for the irritation, and cures all throat and lung difficulties. 246

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GLOVER HARRISON, Proprietor.

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NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS from $3 to $6, regular price $3.50 to $10 per pair. Extra fine

COTTON LONG CLOTHS, at 12½c, regular price 15c. 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4. Plain and Twill Cotton Sheeting and Canadian All-Wool Blankets at specially low prices. Hosiery Department complete in fine Cashmere, Silk Thread, Cotton, Merino and Lamb's Wool Hose and Underwear. 36

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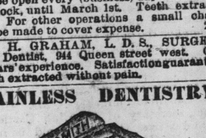
CORNER OF KING AND BAY STREET.

THE DENTAL INFIRMARY OF THE Royal College of Dental Surgeons, 19 Richmond Street east (corner of Victoria St.), will re-open on Wednesday, Nov. 4th, and will be open every (business) day from 9.30 to 1 o'clock, until March 1st. Teeth extracted free. For other operations a small charge will be made to cover expense. 246

T. H. GRAHAM, L. D. S., SURGEON-Dentist, 944 Queen street west. Over 15 years' experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. Teeth extracted without pain.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.




Thousands will testify to the total absence of pain during extraction.

Artificial teeth lifelike in appearance and perfect in eating and speaking. By increased facilities in laboratory, we are enabled to insert the best teeth on gold celluloid and rubber plates at reasonable charges.

M. F. SMITH, - - - Dentist, corner Queen and Berkeley Sts. Telephone 722. Hours at residence, corner Gerrard and Berkeley, before 9 a.m. and after 5 p.m. 136—246wa

*HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.*

BRITANNIA HOTEL,

254 and 256 Front street west, Alex. Scott, Proprietor. Commands a beautiful view of Toronto Bay and Lake Ontario. Strictly first class. Terms, $1 per day. Special rates for weekly boarders. Among the attractions on the premises are a Moose from the Rocky Mountains, Educated Bears, etc.

CRITERION RESTAURANT AND WINE VAULTS,

Corner Leader lane and King street, opposite Post Office.

H. E. HUGHES, PROPRIETOR.

BANQUETS AND DINNER PARTIES supplied in the most approved style. Table Decoration and Attendance a Specialty. Numbers no object.

REID'S O'CONNOR HOUSE,

AT THE HAY MARKET,

FOR BIG BEERS AND FINE CIGARS.

BASS' ALE AND GUINNESS' STOUT ON DRAUGHT. 246

REVERE HOUSE.

Corner King and York streets, Toronto.

Now open for day boarders, $4.00 per week. Six meal tickets for $1.50. Give it a trial. 246

J. J. JAMESON, Proprietor.

ROYAL ARMS HOTEL,

CORNER YONGE AND EDWARD ST.

The above Hotel has been refitted and improved greatly, and the bar contains the finest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars in the Dominion. It is the best $1 per day house on Yonge street. 462

JOHN CUTHBERT, Proprietor.

ROSSIN HOUSE, TORONTO,

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS. American plan. Graduated prices. Leading hotel in Ontario. MARK H. IRISH, proprietor. HARRY J. NOLAN, clerk.

THE WINE BARREL,

45 COLBORNE STREET.

Best Wines, Liquors, Cigars. Ales and Porter of the best brands, domestic and imported.

WALTER R. OVER,

(Late of Bodega) Proprietor. 246

46 AND 48 KING ST. EAST

RESTAURANT,

First-Class Meals Served up in "A 1" Style.

EUROPEAN PLAN.

Every Seasonable Delicacy.

J. QUINOLLE, Prop.

246

OAKVILLE DAIRY.

481½ YONGE STREET.

Guaranteed Pure Farmers' Milk.

Supplied Retail and Wholesale at Lowest Market Rates.

246 FRED. SOLE, Proprietor.

# VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION!

Volunteers wishing to sell their

Government Scrip,

SHOULD APPLY TO

COX & CO.,

26 TORONTO STREET. tf

# TO SPORTSMEN!

Received this Day a Large Consignment of

# PURE GUM

HIP AND THIGH BOOTS.

We can give you all the different weights and widths.

TORONTO SHOE CO

*144 to 148 King street east.*

Established in the interest of prompt cash buyers and on the one-price system. 246

# CHILDREN'S COATS

In CLOTH, all sizes, Choice Designs, from $1.25 up. In SILK PLUSH, all Colors and Sizes, Lined with Silk, Trimmed with Fur, from $6.50 to $9, usual price $10 to $15.

*These are Very Pretty and Cheap.*

MANTLE AND MOURNING HOUSE,

218 YONGE STREET. 246

# J. Pittman & Co

# 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

# ASK FOR BAUMGARTEN'S LIQUID GLUE,

*ALWAYS READY FOR USE,*

INDELIBLE INK, with patent stretcher, FRAGRANT CACHOUS, makes the breath sweet and pleasant, PREMIUM MUCILAGE, never sours, ALLAN'S COUGH CURE CANDY, the wonder of the age; stops the worst of hacking coughs. Sold by all druggists in packages for 5c. Try it. Buy it. Take no other. 246

J. H. GRAHAM & CO.

SOLE AGENTS, 10 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

# SEVEN OFFICIAL TESTS

SHOW THAT THE

# ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

stands at the head of most of the largest and best life companies of the continent in (1st) improvement in the Quality of the Insurance furnished from year to year for 13 years past; (2nd) Assets to each $1,000 of liabilities; (3rd) Assets per $1,000 of Insurance carried; (4th) Productiveness of Assets over and above expenses, (5th) Economy in management; (6th) Small percentage of Lapses, showing good satisfaction given, and (7th) Largest Deposit at Ottawa—Its market value, $1,100,000.

ASSETS TO EACH ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS OF LIABILITY.

| 1872. | 1873. | 1874. | 1875. | 1876. | 1877. | 1878. | 1879. | 1880. | 1881. | 1882. | 1883. | 1884 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 105.05 | 106.02 | 109.18 | 110.44 | 112.25 | 113.55 | 115.88 | 116.66 | 118.10 | 118.92 | 119.32 | 120.18 | 120.30 |

| Mass. Report, 1885. Assets to each $1,000 of liabilities. | | N. Y. Report, 1885. Amount of Assets to each $1000 insurance. | | Per cent. of interest saved after deducting expenses. | | Illinois Report, 1885. Cost of Managem't for each $1,000 assets. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ætna Life | $1,203 | Ætna Life | $344 | Ætna Life | $8 45 | Ætna Life | $17 00 |
| Manhattan | 1,190 | Manhattan | 314 | Conn. Mutual | 6.67 | Conn. Mutual | 18.50 |
| North-Western | 1,186 | Mutual | 291 | Mutual | 61.81 | Mutual Benefit | 19.90 |
| New England | 1,173 | Mutual Benefit | 281 | Mutual Benefit | 57.87 | New England | 21.70 |
| New York | 1,128 | New England | 268 | New England | 54.27 | Mutual | 30.20 |
| Mutual Benefit | 1,089 | New York | 257 | North-Western | 41.01 | North-Western | 33.40 |
| Mutual | 1,062 | North-western | 223 | Equitable | 19.83 | Equitable | 40.90 |
| Conn. Mutual | 1,060 | Equitable | 184 | New York | 12.21 | New York | 53.10 |

Per Cent. of Lapsed and Surrendered Policies.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ætna Life | 4.98 | London, Ont. | 12.45 |
| Canada Life | 5.23 | Ontario | 13.60 |
| Travelers | 8.74 | Sun, Montreal | 16.08 |
| Confederation | 8.83 | Citizens, Mont'l | 22.12 |
| New York Life | 7.82 | Life Association | 25.88 |
| Union Mutual | 10.28 | North American | 26.32 |
| Equitable | 10.75 | New York | 54.57 |
| United States | 12.50 | | |

Amount of Deposit at Ottawa.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ætna Life | $925,000 | Life Associa'n | $95,575 |
| Equitable | 365,000 | Ontario | 91,779 |
| Standard | 316,800 | Confederation | 75,470 |
| Manhattan | 305,510 | Canada Life | 54,000 |
| Travelers | 140,500 | Sun, Montreal | 50,400 |
| L. & Lancash'e | 109,782 | Citizens, Mont'l | 50,400 |
| N. Y. Life | 100,000 | North America'n | 50,000 |
| British Empire | 97,333 | Federal | 50,000 |

*First-class man wanted, with successful record, to take charge of Northumberland county. Address, with references,*

WILLIAM H. ORR, MANAGER.

TORONTO, Nov. 5, 1885

# $10 REWARD FOR THE CONVICTION

Of Dealers Who Sell In- McCOLL'S ferior Oil of Other Manufacture for

THE ABOVE REWARD

# LARDINE

MACHINE OIL.

WILL BE PAID.

Eureka, Cylinder, Bolt Cutting and Wool Oils. *For Sale by all Leading Dealers.* McColl Bros. & Co TORONTO. 46

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Opening of the Canadian all Rail Route to Winnipeg and the R