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ADVERTISING RATES FOR EACH, LINE OF NONPARTILI

all Communications : Th W. F. MACLEAN. The World's telephone call is No. 523.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 13, 1886.

An Important Decision. given what will probably live in Canadian history as a great decision. It has decided that the Dominion Liquor License act of 1883 and the amending act of 1884 are beyond dominion parliamentary powers, except in so far as they regulate vessel

licenses and wholesale licenses," The question now arises—if the McCarthy act passed by the dominion government be null and void, what becomes o the Scott act passed by the same authority some years before? If the McCarthy act goes the Scott act must go too, it would appear, for both were passed by the same

During a week past there has been a considerable accumulation of American testimony to the effect that over the border should not be.

The return of confidence in the States is due largely to the conspicuous success of Mr. Randall's recent holiday tour in the Southern States. Mr. Randall is a Pennsylvania member of Congress, and the foremost protectionist in that body to day His reception in the South has been a per feet triumph, and even Monsieur Henri Watterson, the redoubteble free trade chief of the Louisville Courier-Journal, is almost "knocked stiff" by the wonderful success of the Pennsylvania protectionist in the commercial capital of Kentucky. Alapama is now an iron-producing state, and the whole thing is spreading in the

The belief gains that the senate, even be by only a small majority, will stand firm on the tariff question. And, further, that Mr. Randall's recent mission has broken up the old notion that the south could be counted upon as "solid" for free trade. That evil dream is dispelled, and business is reviving accordingly.

Railway Legislation. There will probably be no railway legislation of any importance this sessi congress at Washington. That is to say, no bill controlling railway fares and free hes is like'y to pass the parliament of the nation; the igh state legislation on the matter may be all the more vigorous on that very account. The attempt will be made as far as possible to do at various state capitals what cannot be done at

The public feeling in favor of efficient railway legislation is very strong all over the union. But so far would-be reformers have generally overshot the mark, proposing things utterly wild and impracticable This is exactly what the railway monopolists want, they want to see the "grangers" and other railway reformers go to the height of absurdity with any number of ridiculous proposals. A firstclass popular "crank" on railwey matters is a gold mine to the monopolists. The more impracticable his proposals are, the better they like him; and it may be surmised that their interest in the annual crop of railway "cranks" is a strong one. One thing they do dread, however, and that is, the appearance before the public of some really sensible scheme of nationa control. Such a thing is sure to turn up, some of these days; and railway monopolists fear it more than they do "granger" legislation in the western states. It is

An Earthquake Any Day. It is not a pleasant fact to know, but yet it is a fact, according to Prof. R. A. Proctor, that this earth is to-day just as likely to quake and overthrow cities and towns as it has been at any time since man existed. The conditions within the globe which cause these disturbances are changing, but so slowly that there is practically no difference between what they were thousands of years ago and what they will be thousands of years hence. Nobody would have cause of surprise, therefore, the earthquake of Lisbon, in 1755, should presently be repeated. Indeed, it seems possible that great disturbances have re-

big wave at New Haven and the shocks in Spain indicate the limits of their extent. The Powers of Nature.

cently taken place not on dry land, but of

land that is under the ocean, and that th

the failure of Napoleon's invasion of Russia in of a winter of extraordinary severity a week or two in advance of the usual time. In the no hern latitude of Moscow the rude powers of nature asserted themselves must employee the second of the usual time. most empassically, and did as much as the burning of the city to upset Napoleon's

and dysentery are more to be dreaded than the whole Chinese army.

Suppose that fever and dysentery should prove as effectual to drive the French out of China to-day, as the terrible Scythian mbination of frost and fire was to drive Napoleon out of Russia seventy years ago.

Every day brings with it fresh evidence and information of the unfair and unprinoipled methods adopted by this Yankee o-operative association to push its business in this country. The latest dodge, and we have it on the very best authority, that the manager in this city, Mr. Wells, is actually inducing parties to be examined by the medical officer of the association on the distinct understanding that it shall not cost them one cent, all that he requires being the use of their names as policy holders to enable him to decidedly unfair to those who have already taken out certificates in the concern. Such

parties have probably paid their admission fee, and probably expect to pay their assessments when called on to do so. It is very clear then that the unfortunate paybusiness is taking an upward turn. The probability is that Canada will have the same experience soon; and there is really no good reason in either case why this for the use of their names. In no other business is taking an upward turn. The long certificate holders must be called on way can this be consummated, as the concern has neither guarantee fund, capital nor assets to keep a number of non-paying cer-

ficates in force. This method of conducting business hould be sufficient to deter careful men rom having anything whatever to do with he concern. We should like to hear from some of the proposed reference directors, if with this information in their possession they will allow their names to be heralded throughout the length and breadth of Canada to bolster up the concern and assist Mr. Wells to obtain business.

away its policies without receiving a proper equivalent in the shape of a premium t would be pronounced insolvent by the uperintendent of insurance, and the doninion government would at once take the necessary measures to prevent such company from transacting new business. Why then should this Mutual Reserve Fund Life association be allowed to transact usiness in this country, having neither government authority to do so nor one olar of assets in Canada to protect its certificate holders?

Is Germany Liberal ? Mr. Stanley's head, says the New York ribune, seems to have been turned by the mpliments paid to him at Berlin and Frankfort. At a banquet given in honor of his geographical exploits he referred to Germany as "leading the nations of Europe in religion, literature and politics." The fatherland during the present century has been more conspicuous for materialism than for religion; its literature has not made any marked advance; and as for politics, it has more to learn than any other great nation in Europe. In diplom acy, military science, popular education and general enlightenment Germany occupies a commanding position in Europe But its politics are anything but progress

ive. Parliamentary government exists here only in name; the emperor's ministers are irresponsible; and as Mr. Arnold has justly observed, a lack of civic ourage is a characteristic trait of the There is much meaning conveyed in w words in the following "telegraph

orief," "The Silk Manufacturer (American paper) says the bottom of hard times has een reached, and there is every indicaion of a brisk trade." The same remark will apply to other lines of business, and it will apply in Canada as well as in the United States. Both being protectionist ountries, you see.

Editor World: In to-day's issue of The World I find a letter with the heading Fowler, Mr. Fowler, and signed E. H. Benson. He says a committee of scientists proved that phrenology was not true. A committee of scientists proved to Galileo that the world does not move, but ti moves for all that; and a committee of scientists proved in the days of Harvey that the blood did not circulate. Nevertheless the blood goes on circulating. So also a blind man may absent that the sun does not shine, but to the individual with nis eyes open the assertion does not mount to much.
To those who have carefully examined

To those who have carefully examined the evidences of phrenolegy the truthfulness is just as striking. Such evidence does not rest only with O. S. Fowler, who may or may not be in his dotage. Would it discredit the science of astronomy if some old man in his dotage were to boastfully assert that he was its only representative and make some high blunders? tative and make some hige blunders!
Such statements would be taken at what
they were worth. Before giving any of

-M A. St. Mars, St. Boniface, Mani. plans. Nearer the equator it is not General Frost, but General Fever, that some times plays a very important part in controlling initiary operations, and political results too, it may be. Recent telegraphic despatches indicate that already the French

GEORGE AND THE CROFFERS. of the "No Rent" Move

in the Isle of Skye.

London, Jan. 10.—Henry George, who has been lecturing in Scotland, returned to London to-day. He is in good spirits and appeared satisfied with his trip. . He stated that he was delighted with his tour Would it really be a salamity to France? in Skye, and agreeably surprised at the outburst of enthusiasm which greated him Should ever France make up her mind at every meeting of crofters which he ad-Should ever France make up her mind dressed. The crofters, Mr. George says, to let China, and Tonquin, and Mada-

gasear go to—well, anywhere—and to con-the nationalization of land, and show as centrate herself at home, then let Bismarck and his successors, and Alsace, and
Lorraine, and all other parties interested,
look out.

the nationalization of land, and show an
appreciation of the precepts which he laid
before them far beyond his expectations,
and somewhat unusual; even in communities credited with greater intelligence. A crofter audience is warm and responsive, and never misses a point. In terruptions are frequent, but always good natured, and oftener a help than an em-barassment. At three of the places at which he spoke in Skye, Mr. George was tendered the use of the church or school house. At the other points the resting Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association.

tion which he had been conducting. Mr. George said that he was convinced that the

names as policy holders to enable him to increase his business and turn a certain point, whatever that may be. It naturally occurs to a thoughtful person to enquire if this is the manner by which Mr. Wells proposes to obtain the use of the names of certain leading commercial men as reference directors in Canada. If such is the case we unhesitatingly pronounce it the case we unhesitatingly pronounce it they had erected a huge cairn in memory of Mr. George's visit.

Mr. George will return to Scotland in a days and will deliver a lecture at Campbelltown on the estate of the duke of Argyll on January 20. The duke has re fused the use of the town hall, but will no otherwise interfere with the proposed

A Policeman's Death in the Rockies. A gentleman who recently arrived in Winnipeg from the Rocky mountains gave a Free Press reporter an account of the melancholy death of a mounted policeman It was New Year's eve," he said, "when Policeman Ross, aged 25 years, left Golden City to walk to the third siding, a distance of eighteen miles. He was accomalmy as in spring time. As the evening progressed the atmosphere became chilled and ultimately very cold. Ross wore a thin pair of kid boots, and soon the walking over the rough ties of the railway became laborious to him. He bravely ssist Mr. Wells to obtain susiness.

If a regular life insurance company gave bushed forward, however, but when a canyon was reached, about eight miles from Golden City, poor Ross' courage and strength gave out. He could go no further, as his feet were blistered from walking and benumbed by the piercing air. His companion did everything to cheer him but all te no avall, and Ross lay down along the track never to rise again. His companion pushed on to the siding for assistance. It was daylight when he returned with a hand-car and several men, to find the unfortunate Ross in an unconscious condition. His feet and legs were badly from a also his face. He was placed on the hand-car and conveyed to the siding, but breathed his last soon after reaching that place. Ross was a Scotch man by birth and has no relatives in this

> —Miss Mary Campbell, Elm, writes:
> "After taking four bottles of Northrop &
> Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, I feel as if I were a new person
> I had been troubled with dyspepsis for umber of years, and tried many remedies but of no avail, until I used this celebrated Dyspeptic Cure." For all impurities of the blood, sick headache, liver and kidney complaints, coativeness, etc., it is the best medicine known.

A Terrible Experience. From the Kingston News, Jan. 10. Yesterday afternoon Ed. Ennis of Ridea treet had a terrible experience. He brok brough the ice at the foot of Barrack treet, when the current carried him beeath it. Delig all experts within and and anitatined his presence of mind, and ottoing a dim light a few yards away he lade for it and found it to be a whole, out of which he crawled hurriedly. He found hat the hole he made and the one out which he got were ten yards apart. Edward will remember his experience as long as he

The Orange-Catholic Feud. From the New York Tribune.

In the course of time, however, the range catholic feud will in all probability wear itself out, and most likely it will be educated out of existence. It is already a wild anachronism, and all the more so when it is seen how the heirs of far deadlier feuds—that for example between the catholics and protestants of the Netherlands—managed in little more than a generation to get rid of their mutual hostility and have ever since contrived to live together, not perhaps in perfect accord, but in external peace and harmony. The Man Who Jiited Miss Fortescuo.

isco says : "Lord Garmoyle, who gained otoriety as defendant in the Fortescue breach of promise suit, was in the city for several days this week, having arrived on a China steamer. The first night he went to the opera at Baidwin's theatre in full evening drees and occupied a conspicuous place in a box. A too liberal indulgence in American mixed drinks led to his peaceful slumbering with his head on his arm in full view of the audience. He was flushly removed by the aid of his valet and a couple of ushers. He refused to be interviewed by reporters, declaring that no sooner did he arrive in a place than the newspapers forced him to leave it. He went to Monterey vesterday. From California he proposes to go to Canada. He is a fresh, wholesome dooking young Englishman, with a broad forchead, large thin Roman nose and refined expression—not the type of man one would have expected to see as the hero of such a case." several days this week, having arrived on

From the New York Graphic. "Do you love me, dearest?" she asked of

r crusty old husband. "Did you pay those bills yesterday?" "Yes; but do you-""
"Is there anything you want parties

" Well, I guess I do," he shen causious! paper over the posket where he sarried his

East End, 'I correct shower

TORONTO, Jan. 12, 1866,

Bay was 241s and Northwest Land 43s 9d. At the corn change there was not nuch doing. There is a demand for wheat and flour, but holders are keeping back in anticipation of a further rise in the market Barley is searce and advancing. One per cent. was paid to-day to 00 shares British American Assurance

stock at 65 cents on the dollar inside 90 Special telegrams to Bradstreet's from eading business centers throughout the evidence of an improved feeling in com-mercial circles. There is little if any asis for this, so far as learned, and it is ndoubtedly due to the advance in the price of wheat, which now appears to have shown sufficient strength to prevent reaction to the point where the rush upward

448 failures in the United States last week and 22 in Canada.

Morning Board - Montreal 188, 1874. Ontario -, 105; Molson's 110, 1082; Toronto 178, 176; Merchants 1091, 109; Commerce 1181, 1181; Imperial -, 124; Fedmerce 118½, 118½; Imperial —, 124; Federal 48½, '47½; Dominion —, 185½; Standard 111½, 110½; Hamilton —, 116; Beitish American 176½, 175½; Western Assurance 179, 175; Consumers' Gas xd. 153, 151; Oat. and Q.'Appelle S0, —; Northwest Landa —, 42½; C. P. R. 97½, —; Oats. and Permauent —, 207½; Freehold —, 161; Western Ganada —, 178½; Union 183, —; Can. Landed Credit —, 115½; B. and association —, 101; Imperial Sa and I. —, 105; London and Canada 136, —; National —, 104½; People's Loan —, 100½; Ont. L. and D. —, 122; Brant L. and S. 109, — Transactions: Merchants 25 at 109½; Commerce 50 at 118½, 50, 50 at 118½; British American 150 at 174½, 120 at 175 reported; Northwest Land 80 at 43½; Can. Par. 2012. eral 482, '472; Dominion —, 1852; Standard 1112, 1102; Hamilton —, 116; British American 1762, 1752; Western Assurance 179, 175; Consumers' Gas xd. 153, 151; Oct. and Qu'Appelle 80, —; Northwest Land —, 422; C. P. R. 972, —; Capada Parament — 2071; Free L. and S. 109, —. Transactions: Mer-chants 25 at 109½; Commerce 50 at 118½; 50. 50 at 118½; British American 150 at 174½, 120 at 175 reported; Northwest Land 80 at 43½; Can. Per. 20 at 207½.

AFTERNOON BOARD—Montreal 1872, 87; Molsons 1092, 1082; Toronto 1762, 762; Merchants 1092, 1083; Commerce 181, 118; Federal 48, 472; Dominion —, 552; Seandard 1112, 1102; Bri ish American 175, 174; Western association 1771 can 175, 174; Western association 1771, 176; Consumers Gas 1511, 151; Northwest Land 432, 43. Transactions: Toronto 20 at 1762; Federal 10 at 472; Northwest and 20, 20 at 43.

CLOSING BOARD .- Montreal 1884, 1874; Ontario, offered 1052; Du Peuple, 55, 49; Molsons, 111, 110; Toronto, 178, 1763; Molsons, 111, 110; Poronto, 178, 176½;
Merchants 110, 109½; Quebeo, 100, 94;
Commerce, 118½, 118½; N. W. L. C., 44,
42½; C. P. R., 47, 43½; Federal, 48½; Montreal Telegraph, 114½, 113½; Richelieu, 58¾,
58½; Passenger, 120½, 119½; Gas, 18½,
18½; Dundas Cotton, 50, 25. Transactious:
Ontario, 25 at 106; Merchants, 10 at 109½;
Commerce, 12 at 118½, 6 50 at 118½; Mont-Commerce, 12 at 1182, 6 50 at 1184; Mont-

FARMERS' MARKET. - Three hundred pushels of wheat sold at \$30 to \$70 for fall and spring, 674 to 714c for goose. Two hundred bushels of barley sold at from 550 to 67c, the bulk at from 60c to 62. Oats sold for 33c and 33to. Peas went up to 56c and 58c. Rye brought 56c. Timothy sold at \$11 to \$15. Clover at \$7 to \$9. Straw \$7.00 \$10. Potatoes are selling at 45c to 50c a bag. Apples may be had at

\$1 50 to \$2 per barrel.

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET —Best, roast, 11c to 15c; sirloin steak, 12to to 15c; sirloin steak, 12to to 15c; steak, 12c to 13c; mutton, legs and chops 12c to 15c; inferior cuts, 8c to 10c; lamb per pound, 12½ to 15c; lamb chops, 12½ to 16c; veel, best joints, 12c to 15c; cutlets, 15c to 16c; inferior cuts' \$\forall c\text{ to 10c; pork,} 20c to 23c; cooking, 140 to 16c; 11c to 12c: cheese, 14c; bacon, 10c to 12c; eggs, 22c to 28c. turkeys, 50c to \$1.10; spring chickens, 55c to 70c per pair; ducks 70c to 85c; geese, 70c to \$1; partridge, 65c

Foreign Grain Markets. Beerbohm-Steady cargoes. firm; corn nil. Cargoes on passage-Wheat strong; corn firm. Mark Lene-Wheat urn dearer; corn steady; mixed American corn, prompt shipment, 22, was 22s. 6d. to 23s. English and French country marto 23s. English and French country markets generally dearer. Liverpool—Wheat firm; corn quiet; No. 1 California 7s. \$di; No. 2 7s. 5d; average red winter 7s. 5d; white mixed 7s. 5d; apring 7s. 4d; all dearer. Corn 4s, 11½d.; cheaper.

Bradstreet's on the Grain and Pork Market. The advance in the price of wheat con tinues. Tuesday there was a reaction, which continued Wednesday; but the further advance Thursday and Friday about recovered the loss. The decline in the visible supply, firm cables, reduced ocean freights and a concerted action by bulls here and at the west served to sustain the advance, especially as the reported tooks of wheat and flour in the united kingdom were the equivalent of but 16,000,000 bushels of wheat December 21, 1884, as against 28,000,000 bushels one 21, 1834, as against 28,000,000 busitels one year before. No. 2 red wheat closed Jan. 8 at 940, against 880 a week before, and Indian corn, No. 2 mixed, at 533, a decline of 120 on the week, the response of this cereal to the later advance in wheat not being so active as it was earlier.

Hog products and provisions have been higher in sympathy with the grain market. Spot mess pork closed at \$13 25, a gain of 500, and refined lard at \$7 70, a gain of 30 points on the week.

gain of 30 points on the week.

Making Fortunes Out of Wheat. The year of 1885 has, says the Montreal Produce Bulletin, salready ingratiated tself into the good graces of the flour and grain men of this city, quite a number of whom have witnessed an expansion of their exchequers through the recent advance in values. One large milling firm holds about 150,00, bushels of wheat on spot, which has lately increased in value about \$10,000, and the much larger stocks they hold in the west and the northwest would bring their needs and the stocks they hold in the west and the stocks they hold in the west and the northwest would bring their needs as the stocks they hold in the west and the northwest would bring their needs as the stocks they have the stocks the stocks the stocks the stocks the stocks they have the stocks the their profits up to \$25,000 or \$30,000, on the basis of present prices. Several large speculative ventures in May wheat in Chicago and New York have also been made by parties here which have turned onf profitably. The English markets took a decidedly easier English markets took a decidedly easier turn yesterday, which caused a sympathesis feeling here and in the west. Making all due allowance however for the reaction some recent large deals by Montreal traders are considered very profitable. A leading shipper here hought 100,000 bushels of hard Duluth wheat at 61c per bushel is causidered fortunate in any event, and the considered fortunate in any event, and the No. 2 red whoter wheat at Portland which was picked up at very law figures. A promiuent milling firm here is said to own here and in the west an equivalent of about 1,000,000 bushels of wheat in wheat and

after allowing for the recent realization, however, is still uncertainties of the future.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 .- Cotton dull; niddling uplands 11 1-160, Orleans 11 5-16c. Flour-Receipts 25,000 bbls. uiet; sales 17,000 bbls.; unchanged quiet; sales 17,000 bbls.; unchanged. Wheat-Receipts 23,000 bush.; spot declined to to to, ortions opened shade better, declined to to 150, closing with slight recovery; sales 4,648,000 bush. future; 208,000 bush. spot; exports 118,000 bush.; No. 2 spring 94c, No. 2 red 94to to 95c cash, 92c to 92to Jan., 97c to 98to May. No. 1 red state 99c, No. 1 white state 923. Rye firm; state 68c, Barley firm, two rowed state 61c. Malt dull. Corn Receipts 218,000 bush.; spot quiet at to to lower, options declined to 5c, closing heavy; sales 632,000 bush. future, 185,000 bush. spot, exports 37,000 bush.; No. 2 53c cash; \$2c to 52to Jan., 49s to 492c May. Oats—Receipts 76,000

49\$ to 49\$c May. Oats—Receipts 76,000 bush; dull; sales 190,000 bush future, 54,000 bush. spot, No. 2 36\$c to 36\$c cash, 35\$c to 36\$c Jan, mixed western 36c to 380, white state 39c to 41c. Hay, hops, coffee, sugar, molasses, rice, petr leum, tallow, potatoes and eggs unchange leum, tallow, potatoes and eggs universely por \$13.37\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$13.50. Beef quiet. Cut meats atendy and unchanged. Lard firm at \$7.15. Butter changed. Lard firm at \$7.15 and cheese firm and unchanged

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.-Flour steady and nchanged. Wheat, active and unsettled; sales ranged: Jan. 79fo to 81tc, closin bush, wheat \$1,000 bush, corn 105,000 bush, oats 65,000 bush, rye 2000 bush, barley 44,000 bush, Shipments—Flour 17,000 bbls., wheat 18,000 bush, corn 172,000 bush, oats \$1,000 bush, rye 1000 bush, barley 18,000 bush.

The Rights of the Press. In a recent libel suit in Rhode Island, the chief justice laid down the law in his charge to the jury as follows : I think that a public newspaper has a right to commer upon and criticise in the discharge of pub-lic duties. I think that if the publishers upon and criticise in the table the publishers discover what they consider to be defects, they have a right to point them out. If there are facts which auggest fault, I think that the public press has a right to criticise and to censure, if in the exercise of this freedom of comment they act fairly and honestly and meaning to do what is right, they cannot be held accountable. It is of great importance to the public that its or great importance to the public that its newspapers should have this liberty. If there should be none to censure or to criticise, frauds would grow more and more intolerable, to the manifest peril of the public welfare, and therefore, you can see that the public have a great interest in maintaining unshackled the right of the maintaining unshackled the right public press to freely and fairly crit

THE COMBAULT'S Is undoubtedly the most val-

vable and reliable Veterinary Remedy ever discovered. It has superseded the Actual Cantery or hot iron; roduces more than four times the effect of a blister; takes the place of all liniments, and is the safest application ever used, as it is impossible to produce a scar or blemish with it. It is a powerful, active, reliable and safe remedy that can be manipulated at will for severe or mild effect. Thousands of the best Veterinarians and Horsemen of his country testify to its many wonderful cures and its great practical value. It is also the most economical remedy in use, as one tablespoonful of Caustic Balsam will produce more actual results than a whole bottle of any liniment or spavin cure mix-ture ever made. Price \$1.50. Sold by druggists, or seat, charges paid by LAWRENCE, WILLIAMS & CO., Sole Importers and Proprietors, 21 Front Street, West Toronto, Ont. 85 None genuine without it has our signature on the label.

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MISWHISKEDS

From the New last night by a fash for a time listened to Seated in the orche dressed in an eveni was a remarkably neatly but not richl man wore a flowing which became him audience were attra ever one young man moustaches seemed to The audience soon play, and gazed with beard and moustache the interest that the manager who will be a seemed to the manager, who quiet Policeman Trigg wer

In the Thirtieth young man, who fel refused to give he address. He sa panied a young wagainst the wish and friends. He we the young woman. and friends. He was
the young woman,
respectable, and de
was. He said his
and well connected,
the diaguise, hoping
cognized.
Capt. Williams le
up. He had a cos
a well filled nurse an doorman to his cell demonstration.
The young lady, "was not disturbed the play was ended become of her beard

roung man entere

Perhaps the most tained by the Di Out of 2000 patients ix months, fully nine cured of this stubbor

From the D settled back on the gers picked themseleach other that the So there had. Fing in on the sid press thundered diong train was yet the main track. the main track.

Some one had
watch was off tin held responsible for Under the over the fireman—dead. the fireman—dead.
gineer, pinned dow
one of the drivers,
relieved a doctor
passengers, knelt b
Arm broken—i Arm broken—
to a pulp. He can
"Who had blum
beyed orders? Tr
trains were compa
when the engineer
"I alone am to
"I wasn't due her
just 10 05 when
was ahead of time

"So it was—so two conductors. "This mouning tinued the engin there. Our little was sick unto dear kept crying out; leave little Jennie keife in my bear must. I was leav doctor put his har said: "Tom, my morrow morning What a long

more steam, and time. We aren't I wanted to be before that. W me that Jennie m grabbed my arm.
"Poor man!" t.
dered with pain
hausted.
"Yes, blame
pered. "No. 17
get in, and she'd
but I stole her now--!'
He lay so quie doctor felt for

beat.

"And now—t
She's beckening
down the trackthrough the deep
ing!" And men w

apprehensive of all their friends them to be most and overdoing one of the most one of the mest disease, where twill not believe Reader, if you neglect the o Avoid exposure your habits, Pierce's "Gold

-West To few minutes trains of eith and the Gra Real estate in