THE TORONTO WORLD.

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W. F. MACLEAN, Publisher.

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WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 12, 1886.

The Canadian Case Conceded.

The Montreal Herald is entirely mistaken in its opinion that the case of the fishing smack D. J. Adams is not a good one for Canadians to make a fight upon. Last Monday The World said that the Adams had not only violated the treaty of 1818, but had also violated the laws of her own country by leaving her port of departure without the "touch and trade permit" which those laws required her to obtain from the collector of that port before sailing for Canadian waters. Even Senator Frye, the leading tail-twister of the Puritan privateers, has admitted this latter charge, and a Washington despatch to the New York Sun declares that "the case of the Adams is doubtless not exactly what the Gloucester men would like to select to stand upon" Notwithstanding these admissions of the lawlessness of the Yankee shipper's proceedings, both Old Man Frye and the Sun are in a state of mind over the seizure, and call upon the Government at Washington to go to the rescue of the bold buccaneer. The least the Sun hopes for is an appeal to Great Britain which shall secure "the promise to bring upon the Canadian authorities a certain pressure to induce them to mitigate their present zeal." This is a fresh proof of the "sweet reasonableness" of the people we have to deal with. A week ago the Sun conceded the correctness of the Canadian interpretation of the treaty of 1818, and launched its great scheme for transhipping bait and ice outside of the limit prescribed by that treaty; last Monday it admitted that the Adams was in the wrong, and on top of both those admissions it not only objects to the enforcement of the law but calls upon Great Britain to discipline our authorities for doing their duty. The Montreal Herald thinks that our proper policy is to talk velvet and say it slow. Canada has had too much of that policy in the past. A soft answer will not turn away a robber nor will pearls of speech conciliate swine.

Moreover the Sun adds:

It is evident in Washington, though apparently not yet in Ottawa, that no amount of Canadian activity can bring about a renewal of the fisheries treaty until a majority of the Senate and the fishermen themselves suffer a very decided change of heart. One thing undue Canadian activity may bring about, and that is a disposition to answer commercial prohibition by commercial prohibition. Meanwhile our fishermen should keep outside, and let the diplomatic battle be waged over the case of the Adams.

Such threats admit of but one reply. If our commercial relations with the United States—restricted as they are at the best through no fault of ours—can only be maintained at the cost of our rights and our self-respect let them lapse. This country can survive the loss of them more conveniently than the loss of every attribute which invests a people with the dignity of nationhood. Our neighbors long ago excluded us from their markets, so far as an almost prohibitory tariff could effect that unneighborly object. They got their answer in the N. P. Their railway magnates made war upon our canal and railway routes. They have their answer in the C. P. R. If they now change their navigation laws so as to complete their national system of boycott, they will before long receive their answer in the opening up of other markets for Canadian products, and in the further falling off of their already Lilliputian ocean tonnage. Come that as it may, the moment at which our case is conceded by the aggressors themselves is no time to make mealy mouths at them.

Martin Irons's Record.

Martin Irons, the man chiefly responsible for the strike on the Gould Southwestern system, which has caused so much loss of life, destruction of property and suffering, is said to be ambitious of succeeding Terence Powderly in the leadership of the Knights of Labor. His election would necessarily be regarded as a vindication of his reckless policy, and would do much to discredit the Order. It is highly improbable that the conservative elements among the Knights will consent to any such mistake. Irons' evil eminence and his desire for further promotion has put the newspapers on his track, with damaging effect. A St. Louis correspondent of the New York Times gives him an extremely bad character. He and his two chums, a second-rate school teacher and a brevet preacher, are asserted to have been the only participants in the strike who did not lose anything by it. They had nothing to lose, and had the handling of funds during the campaign. A woman, other than his wife, with whom Irons had been living for some time, died a short time ago, and a Mrs. Manning is given as authority for the statement that he had neglected her shamefully, leaving her at times without food or fuel. In an interview, his lawful wife also gives him a bad character. She left him because of his cruelty and immorality. Their son once had him arrested for assault with intent to kill. This is a terrible arraignment of a man who sets up as a purifier and reformer of society. We do not necessarily accept all the indictments as true, but the undeniable facts of the Southwestern strike are of themselves sufficient to mark Martin Irons as a dangerous ally of the industrial classes. If he has not already been expelled from the Knights he should be. Such an one should not be thought of in the same connection with a talented, prudent and reputable man like Powderly, against whom slander's self has never ventured to breathe a charge. Workingmen everywhere cannot be too careful about their choice of leaders. Their future depends upon that, at least to a great degree. They are so situated that they cannot afford to make mistakes which would be glossed over in the interest of wealthier classes. They may be sure that there are other "irons in the fire" at many potrls, and if these have not yet come to a white heat it has been because of their lack of opportunity.

A Great City Reform that is Urgently Wanted.

We need not wonder that things go wrong in the city, that many strings hang loose, and that contractors too frequently work their own sweet will. The truth is that Toronto has now far outgrown the system upon which its civic business has so far been done. The clothes that fitted the boy of twelve years will not do for the youth of eighteen; and the particular arrangement of municipal duties which worked passably well ten, fifteen, or twenty years ago works very badly now. In the building of the new boilers for the Waterworks there was at least one flagrant breach of the terms of the contract—such a departure from the terms aforesaid as we venture to say would not have been attempted, even, by any contractor, had he been dealing with a private individual or firm. But the Garrison Creek Sewer business will surely prove the last straw, to break the back of patient endurance on the part of the citizens. After Judge McDougall's report something must be done; that everybody understands. Some people there are who think they know right off hand what that should be. Dismiss the City Engineer and the City Commissioner, they say, and then justice will have been done, and in future all will go well. So think not the Board of Works, however; and we honor the Board, as a body, for having been wise enough and courageous enough to withstand the cry for a mere makeshift or local treatment of the case, which would assuredly have failed to cure the general, constitutional evil of Toronto's civic system.

Judge McDougall's report having been received, the Council remitted it to the Board of Works for consideration. The Council therefore will not *act* upon the document, until the Board's report thereupon is forthcoming. Well, the Board has, as we may say, struck out its main line of recommendation, but has not yet agreed upon the finishing touches, for which another meeting will be necessary, with no small amount of careful and laborious consideration involved. The Globe, however, could not wait to see what the Board would do, but on Saturday attacked the supposed majority in violent terms, and with much premature and needless abuse. It assumed that the intention was to screen the Engineer and the Commissioner, of course; and it evidently implied, though this was not in words stated, that this was being done for political reasons.

On Monday night Ald. Turner brought the Globe's attack up in the Council as a matter of privilege. He explained what the Board of Works had done so far, and asked the approval of the Council for a resolution which had been adopted at Friday's meeting (of the Board). The vote was 15 yeas and 13 nays on motion to suspend the rules, thus throwing out the resolution for the time being. The resolution (as proposed to the Council) is interesting enough for quotation right here:

That whereas it has been reported to this Council that at a meeting of the Committee on Works, held on the 7th inst., the following resolution was adopted: "That it is inexpedient to immediately dispense with the City Engineer and City Commissioner, inasmuch as the sudden dismissal of these officers would result in serious embarrassment to the Department and probable loss to the city; and whereas the recent investigation referred to in the report of His Honor Judge McDougall proves conclusively that the present system of carrying on and supervising the various works of the city is quite inadequate and very defective; be it therefore resolved that the Committee proceed to consider and report to the Council upon a reorganization of the Engineer's Department, and a consolidation, if practicable, of the various Departments of the public works under a competent and responsible person of the highest professional engineering ability;" and inasmuch as this resolution implies disapproval on the part of the Committee of the negligence of the Engineer and Commissioner in relation to the construction of the Garrison Creek Sewer; it is therefore resolved that in view of the delay and hindrance to the works now in progress and to be immediately proceeded with, which the suspension of these officers would have occasioned, this Council is of the opinion that the Committee acted judiciously in continuing the public works of the city, pending their report on the reorganization of the Department and the ultimate disposition of Messrs. Sproatt and Coatsworth.

Suspension of the rules was also refused (yeas 14, nays 15) for the following, which was afterwards offered by Ald. Turner:

That the City Engineer is hereby instructed to report at once to the Committee on Works what, in his judgment, is necessary to make good the Garrison Creek Sewer, and simultaneously to call upon the contractor to remedy any defect which, in his (the Engineer's) opinion, the contractor is responsible for.

Still another vote on the same subject was taken, and one to be noted, too. Ald. Jones moved that the chairmen of the various standing committees be asked by the Council to assist the Board of Works in considering Judge McDougall's report. Ald. Baxter seconded the motion. He was anxious that these gentlemen should not only be invited to be present, but that they should also have the right to vote. The idea of reorganization of the various Departments was as important to other Departments as to the Board of Works. Therefore he would like that they would attend the meeting to give the Board the benefit of their information. Further suspension of the rules was required, and it was lost, the vote being 13 to 13. These votes show that there are in the Council men who do not welcome the proposal of thorough reorganization, but would prefer to see things kept working on in the same old inefficient way. The Board of Works is called to meet at 10 o'clock to-day, and the Mayor is to call a special meeting of the Council for next Monday night to consider the report from the Board.

What the Board will probably recommend is indicated in the resolution first quoted. That is, the thorough reorganization of the Engineer's Department, and a consolidation together of the other Departments having to do with *public works*, under a competent and responsible man of the highest professional engineering ability. It is believed that, with such a man as chief over all, not only sewer building, but all other public works in the city, would be carried out efficiently, and as a systematic whole.

We have surely much need of such a man, and it will pay the city to get him, if he is to be found. Let it be remembered that Toronto is just entering upon an era of very heavy expenditure. There are the new public buildings, the Esplanade, the Don improvements, the trunk sewer, and a considerable increase of the water supply. All these are wanted, and will cost heavily in money. Nor is the necessity to be regretted, after all, the simple truth being that it is forced upon us by the extraordinary growth of the city. How important it is, then, that while all this large expenditure is going on, we should have a really first-class Chief Engineer, a man of the highest character, professionally and otherwise. Only think of it a moment—think of Toronto plunging into all this large expenditure, that *must* be made, with such system of management as now obtains. Why, it would be madness to take the risk. We want a man who knows what he is about, a man of whom it would not even be suspected that he could be "approached" by anybody. Such a man would be worth to the city, during this big expenditure period, far, far more than he could think of asking for his salary. And we shall prove ourselves penny wise and pound foolish if we don't do our best to secure just such a man.

Mr. Gladstone rather overshot the mark in quoting the example of Home Rule in Canada. For ever since responsible and self-government was conceded to this country its history has been that of a constitutional development toward complete self-government—in fact, gradual emancipation toward independence. One by one the few remaining ties are being sundered; four or five alone remain; these may go any day, and then we are our own masters, for weal or woe. The only answer to this is that England and Canada are far apart; England and Ireland are alongside the one of the other, and therefore if Home Rule were given to Ireland there would still remain sufficient common interests to hold them together. But the G. O. M. ought not to cite Canada as an apposite example.

The Globe's latest article on the fishery question has the right ring. The Deacon has been a little slow in this matter, but he closes up the rear of the procession in good form. With the entire press at their backs, and a united people behind the press, Ministers at Ottawa should experience no difficulty in resisting any outside pressure from any quarter. If this difficulty shall result in the greater development of the growing national idea, as it assuredly must, it will not have been an unmixed evil.

The plot thickens in Britain. Notwithstanding Mr. Chamberlain's defeats in the Radical caucuses created by himself, the indications multiply that he may yet be able to throw into the balance the sword which shall turn the scale. After that, what? The failure to answer this question is the weak point in the case of Mr. Gladstone's opponents. He has a policy, and they have none—a fact which he has harped upon in his every utterance, because he knows it to be the one point which has not been met in any shape.

It is stated as an actual fact that some persons yesterday rode in the strikers' vans without putting anything in the pot. The distinguished patronage of such esteemed fellow citizens is what makes the workingmen happy, and strikes terror to the hearts of the blasted monopolists whose motto is "pay as you go, and if you don't pay you can't go." These fellows remind us of the careful creature who boasted that he had been a teetotaller for twenty years and it had never cost him a cent.

The chief Tory organ says that "the Canadians of 1837, although struggling for autonomy, were loyal in the highest degree to the Empire and the Crown." Then why did the Tory Government of that day hang some of them, put prices upon the heads of others and imprison many more? The Minister of Education is to be congratulated upon his refusal to accept the esteemed Mail's advice as to the sort of history that ought to be taught in our Public Schools.

Having discovered that the corsair Adams had no letters of marque from her port of clearance, old man Frye is now sizzling in his own fat. This may account for his fatuity.

The horse car strikers may not be much ahead, but some of them are in the van. Busses and kisses are synonymous in the English vernacular, and both go by favor.

Apropos of the advent of the Scott Act, the Paris Review says that visitors to the town "found everybody pursuing the *evil* tenor of their way." "Evil tenor" is conspicuously good.

The able Alderman who said that Toronto's water supply was always good except after a storm, was shown yesterday to have been eminently correct, so far as the storm part of it is concerned. The proof of the pudding was in the drinking of it.

If Gladstone should find in the Home Rule resolutions passed at Ottawa a pretext for putting pressure on our Government for the purpose of making them give up our fisheries, several people might change their minds as to the advisability of teaching their grandmothers how to suck eggs.

Although it was not raining in Toronto last evening, nor yet cloudy, a piece of gloom bigger than a man's foot settled down upon this community about 6 p.m. At first the astronomers at the Observatory decided that it was merely a drift from the depression which had settled over Hamilton upon Saturday, but on consulting Moses Oates—who had just returned from Halton—they were assured that it was all the fault of the Scott Act. Later on it was ascertained that it was on account of Syracuse acting so curious.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 11.

Consols are weaker at 101 3-16.

A cable to Cox & Co. quotes Hudson Bay at 22¾, and Northwest Land at 70s.

The market, with one or two exceptions, was strong this morning, with a moderate amount of business. Montreal was higher for the ex-dividend stocks, selling at 210 for five, and at 210½ for five shares. Ontario ½ firmer at 115½ bid. Toronto easier in bid at 200½, but holders asked 202½. Merchants' strong, with buyers at 124½, and Commerce firmer, selling at 122 for five, and at 122½ for twenty shares. Imperial was wanted at 137½, and Federal at 112½, an advance of ½ for the latter. Dominion easier at 209½ bid, and Standard sold at 124½ for fifteen shares. Loan and miscellaneous shares quiet. British America Assurance firmer at 103½ bid, and Consumers' Gas offered at 188, without bids. Montreal Telegraph sold at 124 for 125 shares, and Northwest Land is easier at 72s bid. Canada Permanent Loan rose ¼ in bid to 207½, and Western Canada was wanted at 187, without sellers. Canada Landed Credit sold at 126½ for sixteen shares, and Farmers' Loan was 115 bid. Land Security 164 bid, and other stocks unchanged. The afternoon sales were: Montreal xd., 5 at 210, 5 at 210½; Commerce, 5 at 122, 20 at 122½; Standard, 15 at 124½; Montreal Tel. Co., 125 at 124; Canada Landed Credit, 16 at 126½.

Sales on the Montreal Stock Exchange this afternoon: Montreal 15 at 216¼, 10 at 216; Montreal xd., 65 at 211½, 75 at 211; Merchants', 59 at 135; Commerce, 125 at 122½, 100 at 122½; C. P. R., 25 at 53½, 75 at 53¾; Montreal Tel. Co., 525 at 124½, 325 at 124; Richelieu, 150 at 74½, 225 at 74½; Pass., 250 at 152; Gas, 220 at 196½.

Toronto Stock—Closing Prices.

Montreal, 217, 215; xd., 211½, 210½; Ontario, 117, 115½; Toronto, 203, 201½; Merchants', buyers 124½; Commerce, 123, 122½; Imperial, 139, 137½; Federal, buyers 112½; Dominion, 210½, 209; Standard, 124½, 124; Hamilton, buyers 135; British America, 103½, 103; Western Assurance, 127½, 127; Dominion Telegraph, 93½, 93½; Ontario and Qu'Appelle Land Co., 72½, 72; Canadian Pacific Rail, Grant Bonds, buyers 104; Canada Permanent, 208½, 207½; Freehold, buyers, 171; Western Canada, buyers 187; Union, 136, 133; Canada Landed Credit, 126½, 126; B. & Loan Association, buyers 110½; Imperial S. & Investment, 118, 115; London and Canada L. & A. 153, 150; National Investment, buyers 105; Peoples' Loan, buyers, 109½; London & Ontario, buyers, 164; Manitoba Loan, sellers 109; Huron and Erie, buyers 160; Ontario Loan and Debenture, 128, 126; Hamilton Provident, buyers, 127½; Ontario Investment Association, buyers, 120½; Central Loan, buyers, 110.

Street Market.

The street receipts of grain continue limited, and prices generally are steady. About 300 bushels of wheat offered and sold at 83c for fall, 80c to 84c for spring and 74c for goose. Barley purely nominal. Oats steady, one load selling at 35c and another at 33c. Peas are nominal at 60c, and rye at 65c. Hay in moderate supply and prices steady; twenty-five loads sold at $13 to $15 a ton for timothy, and at $11 to $12 for clover. Straw steady at $10 to $13 a ton for six loads. Hogs steady $6.50 to $6.75 for light ones for butchers' use. Beef, $4 to $5.50 for forequarters, and $8.50 to $10 for hindquarters. Lamb, hindquarters, $1.40 to $1.75; forequarters, $1 to $1.25. Mutton, $7 to $9.

St. Lawrence Market.

The receipts of produce to-day were small and the demand slow. We quote: Beef, 12c to 15c; sirloin steak, 14c to 16c; round roast steak, 10c to 11c. Mutton, legs and chops, 12c to 13c; inferior cuts, 8c to 10c. Veal, best joints, 12c to 13c; inferior cuts, 7c to 9c. Pork, chops and roasts, 10c. Butter, lb. rolls, 20c to 24c; large rolls, 17c to 18c; inferior, 12c to 14c. Lard, 10c; cheese, 10c to 12c; bacon, 9c to 11c; eggs, 12c to 15c; turkeys, 75c to $1 50; chickens, per pair, 65c to 90c; geese, ..c to ..c; ducks, ..c to ..c; potatoes, per bag, 40c to 75c; cabbages, per dozen, 30c to $1; onions per bag, $1.00 to $1.25; apples, per barrel, $1 to $1.75; beets, peck, 15c; carrots, per bag, 40c to 45c; turnips, per bag, 35c to 40c; Rhubarb, per dozen, 30c to 35c.

Grain and Produce Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 9½c, New Orleans 9 7-16c. Flour—Receipts 21,100 bbls, dull and heavy, in some cases shade lower; sales 17,000 bbls. Wheat—Receipts 115,500 bush, exports 62,000 bush; spot ½c to ¾c lower, options opened steady, afterwards became depressed and declined ½c to 1¼c, closing firm, with recovery of ½c to ¾c; sales 7,896,000 bush future, 293,000 bush spot; No. 2 spring 88½c, red Canada 90c, No. 2 red 89½c f.o.b., No. 1 white 95c, No 2 red May 88½c to 96½c, closing 89c; June 89½c to 89¾c, closing 89½c. Rye steady; Canada 61½c. Canada peas 70c to 70½c. Corn—Receipts 10,100 bush; spot ½c to ¾c, options ½c to ¾c lower, closing easier; exports 54,000 bush, sales 514,000 bush future, 38,000 bush spot; No. 2 46½c to 47c elevator, No. 2 May 46c to 46½c, June 45½c to 46½c. Oats—Receipts 51,200 bush, ½c to 1c higher; sales 110,000 bush future, 130,000 bush spot; No. 2 36¾c to 37c, mixed western 36½c to 40c, white do. 41c to 47c, No. 2 May 35½c, June 35½c to 36½c, closing 35¾c. Sugar quiet; refining 4 15-16c to 5 1-16c, refined dull, standard "A" 6¼c, cutloaf and crushed 7¾c to 7¾c, powdered 7c, granulated 6¾c to 6½c.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Weakness and lower prices were the rule everywhere on Change to-day. Flour quiet, and unchanged. Wheat weaker. Sales ranged: May 74 15-16c to 75½c, closed 75½c, June 76½c to 77¼c, closed 76 13-16c, July 78¾c to 79¼c, closed 78 7-16c, No. 2 spring 75½c. Corn opened easy, but closed firmer; cash and May closed 34½c, June closed 32½c. Oats weak and lower, cash 28½c, May 27½c to 28¼c, closed 28¼c, June 23½c. Pork active and irregular, opened 5c to 10c lower, rallied 12½c to 15c, closing steady; cash $7.65 to $8.72½, June $8.70 to $8.85, closed $8.80 to $8.82½. Lard easier; cash and May $5.85, June $5.85 to $5.87½, July $5.90 to $5.95. Short rib sides steady; cash $5.25. Boxed meats steady; dry salted shoulders $4 to $4.10, short clear sides $5.55 to $6. Receipts—Flour 12,000 bbls, wheat 14,000 bush, corn 83,000 bush, oats 132,000 bush, rye 2000 bush, barley 12,000 bush. Shipments—Flour 15,000 bbls, wheat 19,000 bush, corn 307,000 bush, oats 51,000 bush, rye none, barley 2000 bush.

BEERBOHM'S DESPATCHES—London, May 11. —Floating cargoes—Wheat quiet, steady; maize nil. Cargoes on passage—Wheat firmly held; maize strong. Arrivals off the coast for orders —Wheat small; maize nil. Weather in England cool and wet. Liverpool—Spot wheat, firmly held; maize, dull at 4s 3d—½d cheaper. Paris—Wheat and flour unchanged.

JOHN CATTO & CO.

ARE SHOWING NEW AND ELEGANT

Linen Damask Table Cloths from 2 to 6 yards long, Table Napkins, Slips, Doylies and Towels,
Nottingham Lace, Swiss Applique Lace and Madras Muslin Curtains, Tapestry, Table Covers and Piano Covers, etc.
Gros Grain Silks, Satin Merveilleux, Velveteens Plushes, also a splendid variety of latest novelties in Stuff Dress Goods, Printed Cambrics, Sateens, Lawns, Lamas, Canvas and Zephyr Ginghams.
Fine Cashmere, Silk, Thread, Merino and Cotton Hose and Underwear.
LETTER ORDERS for Goods or Samples receive prompt and careful attention.

KING ST.,
Opposite the Postoffice. 36

Imperial Bank of Canada

DIVIDEND NO. 22.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eight per cent. per annum upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Tuesday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Wednesday, the 16th day of June next.

The chair will be taken at noon.

By order of the Board.
D. N. WILKIE, Cashier. 36

ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND NO. 57.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of 3 per cent. upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this city, and at its branches on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of June next. The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The Annual General Meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking house in this city on Tuesday, the 15th day of June next. The chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board. C. HOLLAND,
Toronto, 28th April, 1886. General Manager.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of George Davies, late of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Confectioner, who died on or about the second day of April, A.D., 1886, are to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned, on or before the 1st day of June, A.D., 1886, a statement containing their names and addresses, and full particulars of their claims and of the securities (if any) held by them; and that after the said last-mentioned date the administratrix of the estate and effects of the said George Davies will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, regard being had only to the claims of which notice has been given as above required; and that the said administratrix will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by the said undersigned at the time of such distribution. This notice is given in pursuance of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Chapter 107, Sec. 34.

D. A. O'SULLIVAN,
Solicitor for the said Administratrix.
Dated April 19th, 1886. 333

The Scottish Union & National

FIRE INS. CO.

MESSRS. BANKS BROS. having resigned the Agency of that Company, the undersigned have been appointed Agents for Toronto.
36

MEDLAND & JONES,
EQUITY CHAMBERS,
20 Adelaide Street East.

REMINISCENCES OF THE
NORTHWEST REBELLIONS,
By Major Boulton, of Boulton's Scouts.
FOR SALE AT 36 KING ST. EAST TORONTO
By JAMES BOYD, Sole Agent for Ontario. 135

TO THE ELECTORS
OF
St. Paul's Ward.

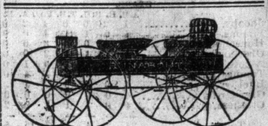
Your Vote and Influence are respectfully solicited for

FRANK TURNER,
AS ALDERMAN.

THE MOST POPULAR
AND
Reliable Brands
OF 1886
CIGARS
IN CANADA.

Smokers will further their own interests by insisting upon having either of the following brands, manufactured only by S. DAVIS & SONS:

"MADRE E' HIJO,"
10c., 3 for 25c, and 15c. Straight.
"El Padre," 10c.
"Modern," 10c.
"Cable," 5c.



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FOR THE
AMERICAN
RUNABOUT WAGON

We have them in three sizes. Full Stock on hand. These wagons are Guaranteed. Manufactured in the United States.

CHARLES BROWN & CO.
6 ADELAIDE STREET EAST.

ARTISTIC DESIGNS
IN
CHEAP PAPERS
ELLIOTT & SON,
Interior Decorators, 36y
94 Bay Street, Near King.

Ontario and Quebec
RAILWAY.

TENDERS WANTED
For the construction of the
Extension from Smith's Falls to Montreal.

Tenders will be received until noon of Friday, the 14th day of May, for the execution of work required in the construction of the above-mentioned Railway from Smith's Falls to a point on the Atlantic and North West Railway near Montreal, a distance of about 121 miles.

The work will be let in Sections and Classes and is to be done in accordance with the plans and specifications which may be seen at the Engineer's office of the Canadian Pacific Railway on and after the First day of May, proximo.

Tenders must be accompanied by a certified cheque for an amount equal to five per cent. of the cost of the work for which the tender is made, such cheque to be forfeited to the Company if the person whose tender is accepted shall not within a week after the contract is awarded to him enter into a contract in conformity with his tender, and furnish security for its completion which shall be satisfactory to the Company.

The Company reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

W. C. VAN HORNE,
Vice-President.
Montreal, 11th April, 1886.

EUROPE!
STATE LINE,
For Glasgow and Belfast. Reduced fares to Liverpool and London.
STATE OF NEVADA, THURSDAY May 13th, 1 p.m.
GUION LINE,
For Queenstown and Liverpool.
S. S. ALASKA May 18th, 5 p.m.
Early application for berths is desirable to secure the best locations.
BARLOW CUMBERLAND,
25 YONGE STREET.

PETER McINTYRE,
27 ADELAIDE ST. EAST,
Steamboat & Excursion Agent,
Arrangements made for Picnics and Excursions to any of the Parks in the vicinity of Toronto, Hamilton, or elsewhere.

FOR MEN
NERVOUSNESS resulting from whatever cause cured free of charge. Send for circular and price. Address
DR E. KELLY,
124 Queen east, Toronto.
N.B.—Mention this paper.

$65
For Volunteer Scrip
IN LARGE OR SMALL LOTS.
Halfbreed Scrip Bought at Highest Figures.
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THE ATRADOME,
71 AND 73 KING STREET EAST.
WHEN OPENING OUR
Dress and Mantle Making
Department we resolved it should be no ordinary one, and to sustain such a determination we spared no expense or effort to procure the best modeste that could be found in New York.
Success has attended our endeavors and we are pleased to state that we have secured an artist who is acknowledged in New York to be without a superior.
A BROAD ASSERTION BUT NEVERTHELESS TRUE!
This places us in the position of excelling any costumers in Canada for perfect garments, we guarantee to each of our patrons a special design and unprecedented satisfaction, otherwise we make no charge.
An early trial order will convince the most fastidious.
Ladies who have been unable to be suited in Toronto made garments heretofore, will find we can do as well for them as any New York Costumers. CHARGES MODERATE.
NOLAN & HICKSON.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LIFE.
HON. A. MACKENZIE, M.P., ex-Prime Minister of Canada, President,
Presents to the Canadian Insuring Public the following claims for support:
1. It is a Home Company, having the Full Deposit with the Government.
2. It offers security not exceeded by that of any other Company having $242 of assets for each $100 of liability to Policy Holders.
3. It insures upon the with profits plan; its Policy Holders receive all the profits in that Branch, and the Act of Incorporation expressly frees all its Policy Holders from any liability other than the voluntary payment of premiums.
4. It does not give from such profits 10 or 20 per cent. thereof to Stock Holders, in addition to reasonable interest, as is usually done by Companies having a large capital stock.
5. Every holder of a Policy for $5000 is entitled to act as a Director of the Company, on election by a majority of the votes of duly qualified members, and to vote at all meetings, and every Policy Holder for $1000 or over is entitled to one vote for each $1000 of his Policy at all meetings, whether annual or general.
6. Its Policies are printed in clear, large type, in plain, simple language, and are as liberal in their conditions as it is possible to have them, consistent with safety and equity to the Policy Holders generally. Observe the following points, viz.:
(a) The Policies are indisputable after three years from date of issue, securing a reliable provision for one's dependents and not a lawsuit.
(b) Travel without permit in any part of the world will not invalidate the Policy.
(c) Surrender Values are allowed on ordinary and semi-ten life policies after they have been in force three years, either by Paid-up Policies or in Cash; loans are made on such Policies after they have been in force three years.
(d) The age of the insured will be admitted at any time by the Company on reasonable proof, but if not so admitted, any error in the age will not invalidate the Policy.
Its Commercial policy affords the protection of life insurance during the productive periods of life at about one-half the ordinary cost, and is specially suited to meet the wants of those of moderate means, or limited incomes. Agents wanted in all unrepresented sections. Apply to
WILLIAM McCABE, Managing Director.

ALLAN LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The Favorite Steamship
'CIRCASSIAN'
WILL LEAVE
QUEBEC, MAY 14th,
Cabin Passage, $50 and $60.
Round Trip, $90 and $110.
The cabin plans of this favorite Steamer have been altered. The Saloon is now amidships and the Cabins are so arranged as to be also in the best position to avoid the motion.
THROUGH PULLMAN, DRAWING ROOM AND SLEEPING CARS BETWEEN TORONTO AND QUEBEC.
On passengers can be booked by Steamer to QUEBEC IF SO DESIRED, passing through the
THOUSAND ISLANDS
And Rapids of the St. Lawrence by Daylight.
For choice berth apply at once to
FRANK ADAMS
Allan Line Agent, 24 Adelaide Street East. 36

THE
Fensom Elevator Works
TORONTO.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE
BOSTWICK
Folding Steel Gates and Guards,
FOR
Banks, Warehouses, Prisons, Vaults and Dwellings.
MANUFACTORY AND OFFICE:
34, 36 & 38 DUKE ST.
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Felice Paris
THE BEST KID GLOVE in Canada for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear.
SOLE AGENTS:
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TORONTO, 23 King St West. MONTREAL, 202 St. James St.

STORAGE,
FREE OR IN BOND.
MERCHANDISE FURNITURE ETC.
DICK, RIDOUT & CO.,
11 AND 13 FRONT ST. EAST 136

PURE FRUIT SYRUPS
AND
VINEGARS,
MANUACTURERS
Bryant, Gibson & Co.

SUMMER
Hosiery and Underwear.

Edward McKeown has just received several cases of GERMAN and ENGLISH HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR, which, owing to the depressed state of commerce in the manufacturing centres, we were enabled to purchase away down under the manufacturers' prices.

SPECIAL.

A large parcel of SUMMER WEIGHT VESTS, long and short sleeves, all sizes, 50c each.

Full lines Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cashmere, MERINO, SILK, GAUZE and GOSSAMER UNDERWEAR.

All the leading makes imported by us selling at wholesale city prices.

GENTS UNDERWEAR, full lines in spring and summer weight, well assorted, also in silk.

Gent's ties and scarfs in every variety of shape, style and coloring, 25c up. SELLING AT WHOLESALE CITY PRICES.

Gent's half hose in MERINO, COTTON, LISLE and English half hose, selling four pairs for $1.

Our white cotton shirts, 3-fold linen fronts, fluted, $1 and $1.25 are rare value. 25 doz. unlaundried shirts in job line, fine linen fittings, worth 90c, selling for 65c each.

LADIES' HOSIERY.

200 DOZ. LADIES' and MISSES' UNBLEACHED BALBRIGGAN HOSE, full fashioned, at 25c per pair, worth 35c per pair.

150 DOZ. LADIES' ENGLISH LISLE THREAD HOSE, new colors and blacks, 50c pair, EXTRA GOOD VALUE.

250 DOZ. LADIES' FULL FASHIONED ENGLISH COTTON HOSE, in blacks, tan, navy and brown.

50 DOZ. LADIES' AND MISSES' SPUN SILK HOSE in blacks and colors, selling very cheap.

GLOVES.

Full lines in LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S LISLE, TAFFETTA AND SILK GLOVES, in the new colors and black, 25c up.

This quality, fit and appearance of our KID GLOVES are perfection. They are specially MANUFACTURED and CUT for us, and undoubtedly they are giving universal and perfect satisfaction.

4-4 $1 and upwards we guarantee every pair.

These counters being always crowded in the afternoon, ladies who can conveniently come out in the mornings will have better attention.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

is directed to the BARGAINS advertised in our SILKS, DRESS GOODS AND LADIES' WRAPS. They are clearing speedily.

Edw. McKeown,
182 YONGE STREET,
2 Doors North of Queen St.

A. T. HERNON,
FAMILY
Butcher & Purveyor
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
255 CHURCH STREET
(NEAR GOULD).
Selecting all my stock from the choicest of live cattle and preparing them under my personal supervision, I can with every confidence assure the Best Meats in the Market cheaper than any other dealer in the city.
A TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.
Telephone Communication. 136

HAMS & BREAKFAST BACON
Our Goods are Mild, Sugar Cured and Full Flavored. Ask your Grocer for them.
James Park & Son,
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Detective work of all kinds promptly attended to; 17 years' experience Toronto Police force. All correspondence confidential.
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