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MONDAY MORNING MARCH 17, 1881

The Grand Trunk Bill. The object of the Grand Trunk bill now before parliament is to enable the company to borrow money for the purpose of double tracking the road from Toronto to Monmeans oppose the true and proper purpose of the bill, but has merely insisted on hav- the bank clerk carefully adheres to good ing time for consideration. And from form, and his success, in no little measure, the amendment adopted by the rail- may be attributed to this. way committee on Friday last, it is evident that the time asked for has been well used. One important point is settled: the minister of justice announces that the amalgamation of the Great Western with the Grand Trunk is legal and valid. That, Globe's correspondent there, had begun to fear that the arrangement might be upset after all. Power is given to the dominion government to secure that the money raised shall be applied first of all to the purpose named, the double-tracking of the road. The position of the government's old claim against the company is freshly defined, and, in order to give every facility for raising the money required, that claim is to rank after the new bonds. Here the taking precaution necessary to the public

By the way in which this bill has been handled certain important public advantages have been gained. The great principle of government control over railways receives a fresh confirmation, and that in a very emphatic and practical manner, too. People have of late years been falling into a good deal of uncertainty and confusion of thought with regard to what the government's rights of control really are. The truth is that these rights of control are much larger and of much longer reach than has generally been supposed. The old railway act confers upon the government various powers of great importance, which have been allowed to lie dormant until the public have almost forgotten their existence. The reminder we get now that these powers of control "still live," and may be put in force at any time, serves a good purpose. More than once have the companies got broad hints from high quarters that, in railway and telethat the Pacific railway has been favored above other roads in the range of its exemption from public control. The solid truth of the matter is that this road is, by both the letter and the spirit of the law, more amenable to public control than any other road owned by a company. The company is chartered, and a large extent of land and portions of the road built by the government handed over to it, for a certain well-defined and well-understood public purpose. That purpose isthe opening up of the great northwest, and the establishment of first-class communication through to the eastern seaboard. The Canadian Pacific railway shareholders can never be the owners of that road, in the same sense as that in which the English proprietors are owners of the Grand Trunk. Through the whole charter runs what the lawyers call the "valuable consideration" - the great public object for which the road was handed over. In the light of this valuable consideration-of the great public object in view-every clause of the company's charter must be interpreted. Meantime it is satisfactory, and it gives us better hopes for the future, to see the dominion government making fresh and conspicuous assertion of public rights of control over railway companies.

The Bank Clerk's Social Success. The bank officer is a prominent character in Canadian society. In spite of the sneers frequent guest of our most respected fam-

on what this popularity depends. Shall we agree with contemptuous critics and declare the foundation of this social mental to the country's interest. We elevation to be systematic and dishonest self assertion? We think not, the subject ment, or Mr. Blake's for that matter, should under discussion being quite as unassuming he ever come into power at Ottawa, hamas his neighbors. Has his uniform anything to do with it? We conclude that an aspirant would fish in vain for society Charles personally to raise a fuss over the favors if his only bait was a bob-tailed chubby stick. Is he conspicuous as the possessor of a well stored mind, a plethoric purse and aristocratic connections?

Makes a Specialty of Druggist's larger percentage of these diseases than any other treatment in the world. This offer holds good for this week only. Dr. was not particularly anxious to retain the was not p coat, fashionably tinted gloves and a Evidence bearing on these points would office at the salary and expenses allowed. army.

are merely on a par, in these respects, with money it costs, and more. The acknowltheir less distinguished brethren in other commercial offices. In fact, the propor tion of men in banks who have learning or really performs the work of an ambassador, wealth is painfully small. Pray what or something like it, is an important point strange purpose would lead men, who en- gained. It confirms our commercial indejoy such advantages, into banks as book- pendence, and it is a decided step toward suaded that the ordinary bank clerk's political sentiments are of a most pro nounced republican type. The nature of of liberal views and opinions which the rather than by a general rule. corroding rust of fashionable conventionalism is unable to subvert. It appears to us that bank clerks are

favorites in society because of the traditional respectability which overshadows everything connected with a bank. Even in this year of grace the impression is current in hundreds of towns that the is current in hundreds of towns that the bank manager is the most respectable and trustworthy of all local men. People immediately associate a high degree of respectability with the holder of a bank office. On being introduced to him, into the contestants. Ugly bruises and cuts have been given. In short, the contestants are supported by the contestant are supported by the contest quiries respecting his social status are suppressed, when it is mentioned that he is in the service of a bank. Again, his popularity in society is relative to his observance of social etiquette. The most poputreal. As we have before contended, it is lar would soon descend to the level of for the country's good that this should be simple respectability, if he were carelessly done, and it might be regarded as a public to ignore those little social moralities, the calamity were the effort to fail. The observance of which alone make existence dominion government does not by any in the world of pleasure possible. Regardless of time, of convenience, of expense

The cry is, still they come. Do what we may here to stop it, some people in the old country are crowding into Canada mechanics and laborers who are not wanted. No small number of clerks and others in prietors in London, who, according to the quest of "genteel employment" are coming that Canada offers more "situations" than people could be got to fill. Mr. Pell says that among recent arrivals in Toronto scarcely one farm laborer is to be found,

most of them being ordinary laborers, mechanics and clerks, sent out on dominion "assisted passages." It is surely high time for the authorities at Ottawa to interfere. The city members should promptly go together to interview Sir John and other ministers on the subthe company, while, at the same time, them so much the better. Evidently there is something wrong in England, in con-

nection with the "assisted" passage busi-

they may be. The steamship companies appear to be the chief sinners; it is really their agents from the profuseness of business announce who do the most of the drumming up in the old country, by which so many people able one. who are either paupers or only a trifle better are cast upon Canadian cities for support. Still, however, the dominion gov ernment is responsible in every case of assisted passage. One special reason there is, why the steamship companies are at this time more than usually active in drumming up emigrants. The output of ocean steamers from the great ship building yards has during the past year or two been in excess of the actual demand, and there is much slackness now on the Clyde in consequence. Some of the companies have more vessels than they can find busigraph business, the government has both ness for; hence one reason for the present the power and the will to protect the rush into the assisted passage trade. They rights of the commonwealth—that is, of think that they "must live," and just now the people. Nor can it be shown they are living to some extent at Canada's expense. If our city members wish to do their duty, and to keep the good opinion of their constituents, they should take action in this matter without delay.

Sir Charles Tupper's Position. The very fact that the dominion govern ment has seen it necessary to bring in a bill of indemnity with express reference to the minister of railways, amounts to an admission that his position was at least open to doubt. And a further fact in confirmation is that the minister has all session refrained from voting. This much may fairly be said on the opposition side of the

But the argument that in this particular

question at issue.

case the independence of parliament has actually been endangered, does not strike us as a particularly strong one. A literal infringement of parliamentary law or usage there may have been, but no real, substantial invasion of parliament's independence Supposing it to be shown that by the act of 1878 a hard and fast rule against employing members of the government on special nissions was created, we should still hold it to be for the public interest to amend such hard and fast rule, in order to allow of ministers representing the country on occasions of bona fide necessity. Ex igencies may at any time arise which would render it most important that this or the other minister should visit the mother country for special purposes, in connection with which he would naturally of the envious, he remains the friend and be the best man at our disposal. To lay down a cast iron rule which would forbid ilies. Let us question the causes of this this, under any circumstances, may appear social preferment, and endeavor to discover highly virtuous in a parliamentary sense; but it might on occasions prove a most unwise rule in practice, and positively detriwould not like to see Sir John's govern-

> pered by any such cast-iron rule. It appears to be most unfair to Sir amount of his expenses while in England.
> Sir Alexander Galt found out by experiand Lung Institute are curing and will cure amount of his expenses while in England.

edgment of our right to be represented at London by a high commissioner, who

to that still more enlarged freedom of action for the dominion which is coming ere long.

On the whole, we come to this conclusion that whatever strength there may be in the legal arguments of Mr. Cameron, they are weak in respect both of patriotism and common sense. These cases ought each to be settled on the particular merits thereof rather than by a general rule.

Isn't it about time some of these so-called boxing exhibitions were suppressed? Recently we have been treated to one or two displays that would have disgraced the prize ring, abased and degraded as that once honored institution has become:

Children of tender years have been treated to the settled of tender years have been treated to the settled state of the first places around Toronto. He has recently erected a grapery for the Hon. Mr. Cayley, adjoining the residence of Mr. Boulton. It is 100 feet long, rafter for the vine 19 feet. The border is thoroughly prepared and is to be planted with the best varieties.

James Fleming has recently enlarged his houses on Yonge street, and has added to his collection most of the new and popular plants, and has a fine, healthy stock on hand.

Mr. Logan has built a small, neat house will seem that the first plants are considered to the prize ring, abased and degraded as that once honored institution has become:

Children of tender years have been treated to seem the story attention. The whole is caving every attention. The whole is under the management of John Gray, a grapery, &c.; are complete. The fruit and ornamental department out of doors is receiving every attention. The whole is under the management of John Gray, a grapery, &c.; are complete. The fruit and ornamental department out of doors is receiving every attention. The whole is under the management of John Gray, a grapery, &c.; are complete. The fruit and ornamental department out of doors is receiving every attention. The whole is under the management of John Gray, a grapery, &c.; are complete. The fruit and ornamental department out of doors is re keepers on salaries varying from forty to that still more enlarged freedom of action one hundred dollars per month? As for for the dominion which is coming ere long their aristocratic tendencies, we are per- On the whole, we come to this conclusion his business and his frequent change of residence seem to influence the formation be settled on the particular merits thereof

Children of tender years have been brought on the stage to exhibit themselves several of the alleged entertainments have been distinguished less for their science than for their rowdyism. It cannot however, be denied that one or two of the affairs have been decently and orderly conducted. To these little exception can be taken, unless on the ground of their general tameness. But when the knocking-out process begins, and the gore commences to low, and the sanguinary portion of the audience, bubbling over with thirsty ex citement, raise their beery voices in yells and shrieks it is time to call a halt. Respectable people have long wondered why these exhibitions are permitted, but when they are openly encouraged by the claimedto-be leading papers, there is, after all, little room for wonderment.

Goderich, now the terminus of the Buf falo and Lake Huron branch of the Grand Trunk, wants another railway. The Toronto, Grey and Bruce branch of the Canadian Pacific railway is within thirty miles of Goderich. The Huron Signal urges that the Toronto, Grey and Bruce be extended to Wingham and on to Goderich, the best harbor on Lake Huron. This extension would tap the Wellington, Grey and Bruce, the London, Huron and Bruce and the Buffalo and Lake Huron, all feeders of the Grand duce to general happiness. He is a great admirer of European beauty, but thinks the local places most interested in it will have to do the principal part of the work and that men's habits are effeminate. He understands the value of the of promotion.

The Philadelphia Times celebrated its lish or German companies. The Russians ninth anniversary last Thursday morning have had an eye on them and would like ness. The dominion government should at by issuing a 24-page sheet. In typographonce cut loose from the parties who are ical appearance, newsiness and literary bility The Times of that date is proba the finest issue of a daily paper eve brought forth in the Quaker city. Judging ments it must also have been a very profit-

Changing Street Names. To the Editor of The World. SIR: What sort of a corporation hav we got anyhow, and what are streets named for? Is it to mystify people and lead them astray or is it to enable foreign aldermen to glorify the country of their nativity and air the barbarous and uncouth names of that country, or what? I leave out as absurd the supposition that streets are named to guide people to definite local-ities, as very few streets in Toronto have less than two aliases. But the latest proposed outrage in this respect colleges all that have gone before. No less than seventy streets are to be rechristened and with names so villainous generally that they will inevitably ruin unfortunates who they will inevitably ruin unfortunates who own property in the localities. I blame a worthy alderman who is a native of Austria for being chief perpetrator in this uncalled for atrocity. To give him an insight into the feelings of a Canadian I will illustrate: Suppose an enterprising Indian emigrated to Vienna, the capital of said alderman's, own his native land and there hy strict attention to business and there by strict attention to business and there by strict attention to business and an epidemic which caused a heavy death rate thus making business in his particular line rushing, he rapidly acquired a fortune and a municipal office. No doubt to per petuate the memory of his loved America he would impose the names and thus the ragrant memories of home in all their wild ugh sweet luxurance upon the streets of his adopted country, and in a short time he would have flourishing in a foreign country, but with native vigor, the following pathetic yet vigorous and expressive reminescenses of home. On a prominen street we would see:—Bloody-thunder cloud-in-the afternoon street, Baldheaded eagle-sitting-on-a-cliff - with-his-tail - hang ling-over avenue. Yellow-dog-jumping-and-barking-at-the-moon square. Walking-flea-pat-th alley. Big-bison-scratchingflea-patch alley. Big bison-scratching himself-against-a-rock street. But enough let us have the streets as they are named and by-and-bye people will begin to know

where such and such streets are. But if we must be messing on with them let them all be changed simultaneously on the New York plan and have done with it. CANADIAN. During the past week the parlors of the International throat and lung institute were crowded with patients desirous of embracing the opportunity of procuring the Spirometer on six months' trial free. Many, however, were unable to consult the surgeons, and I have therefore determined to extend the privilege another week. Any one suffering from bronchitis, catarrh, catarrhal deafness, asthma, or consumption who will call at 173 Church they week and capsult sumption who will call at 173 Church street, Toronto, this week and consult the surgeons can have a Spirometer on trial, to be paid for at the end of six months, or sooner, if satisfied with the results. Consultation, advice, and Spirometer free, the medicine alone to be paid for. I do this to show the confidence I have in the treatment, and to convince the medical profession and others who are still sceptical (notwithstanding the thon sands of testimonials I have published) that the Spirometer I have invented and the medicines and treatment prescribed

From the Genesce Farmer.

We are glad to find horticulture going forward with a sure and steady progress in TORONTO AND SUBURBS. the city and vicinity of Toronto. Among

private establishments that of the Hon. Mr. Bolton, late mayor, takes the lead. His ranges of green houses, forcing houses,

on Yonge street, and has it filled with plants in good order for market. Geo. Leslie & Co., proprietors of the Toronto nursery, are extending their establishment vigorously. They have now some fourteen or fifteen acres planted. The stock is fine and managed in the best order. They erected last season another green house, seventy feet long, which is now filled with plants coming forward for spring

Mr. Turner, a very clever gardener, had a fine, promising young grapery destroyed by fire last November. He is about reouilding it. before remarked in the Farmer, is managed in the best manner by the Toronto gardeners. Their articles are of the first

A Corean Prince in Paris. The Corean prince, Min Zong Tin, is unable to show himself in all the splendors of his state robes in the Parisian salons He is a dark, fat, little man with a very He is a dark, fat, little man with a very corpulent body, prominent eyes, and short legs and arms. The prince, having lost his fine clothes on his journey, is obliged to dress when he pays visits in a European suit, fitting him uncomfortably. He is intelligent, but, not knowing French or English, converses through an American naval officer, acting as his intepreter. He does not want to seek allies, but to acquire knowledge and secure strong friends. He is thankful to have been born in the farthest east, and reared according to its philosophy and customs. civilization appears to him to entail heavis sacrifices than it is worth, and not to con Corean coal mines, and does not wish to lease them to enterprising French, Eng-

to annex them all. THE BUSINESS WORLD.

TORONTO, Saturday, March 15 ess is reviving in wholesale circles. A cable to Cox & Worts quotes Hudson Ba t £25, and Northwest Land at 60s.

CLOSING BOARD.—Federal 139\;138\], salet 4-10 at 139. Dominion 197\;\dagger_197\;\); sales 20 a 06\;\dagger_20 at 197\;\dagger_1. London and Can L. & A. 140 38\;\sales, 100 at 140 after board.

Montreal Stock Exchange. CLOSING BOARD -- Montreal 1921-192; sales 55 at 192. Merchants 1141-1131; sales 40 at 114. Federal, 140-1331; sales 25 at 139. Richeliau 64-62; no sales. Montreal Passenger railway 1931-1931; sales 50 at 1221, 150 at 1231, 75 at 123 Montreal Passenger railway 1931-1931; sales 50 at 1941, 175 at 1941, 50 at 1941, 150 at 1931, 50 at 1931, 25 at 1932.

Local Markets. THE FARMERS' MARKET.—The street market to-day was very quiet, the receipts of grain and other produce being light. About 30 bushels of wheat offered and prices remain unchanged at \$1 to \$1.09 for fall, \$1.06 to \$1.19 to \$2.00 for groups. Barley unchanged at \$1 to \$1.09 for fall, \$1.06 to \$1.14 for spring, and 80c to 83c for goose. Barley mactive; with sales of 200 bushels at 60c to 8c. Oats, steady at 33c for 200 bushels. Peas nombal at 75c to 77c, and rye at 60c. Hay in limited supply and unchanged; about thirty loads sold at \$6.50 to \$9 for clover, and at \$10 to \$15 for timothy. Straw firm, at \$8 to \$3.50 a ton for three loads. Hogs steady at \$8.70 to \$8.75. Beef firm. at \$6 to \$7 for forequarters, and \$7.00 to \$9 for hindquarters. Careases of mutton at 7c to 8c; and lamb at 9c to 10c. Poultry scarce; turkeys 16c to 17c der 10c geese 10c to 12c; chickens 75c to \$1; ducks 90c to \$1.10.

Str. Lawrence Market, — The market was rather quiet to day, receipts being lim-

Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Cotton firm and unchanged. Flour—Receipts 12,000 brls, dull sales 10,000 brls; unchanged. Rye flour steady. Cornmeal dull and nominal. Wheat—Receipts 16,000 bush spot; exports 47,000 bush. future, 65,000 bush spot; exports 47,000 bush. No. 2 spring nominal, No. 2 red \$1.07½* No. 1 white state \$1.20, No. 2 red March nominal, April \$1.09; to \$1.09½*, May \$1.11½* to \$1.11½*, Rye steady. \$1.09½*, May \$1.11½* to \$1.11½*, Rye steady. \$2.000 bush. future, 92,000 bush spot; exports 2,000 bush. future, 94,000 bush spot; exports 2,000 bush. No. 2 62½c, March 61½c to 61½c, April 62½c to 62½c, May 631-616½c Oats—Receipts 24,000 bush. spot; mixed 10c to 41¢, white 44¢ to 66¢, No. 2 March nominal. April 40½¢ to 40½c, May 41¢ to 41½c. Hay firm and unchanged. Hops firm and unchanged. Coffee nominal, Rio 12½c Sugar dull, standard A 7c to 7½c, cut loaf and crushed 7½c. Molasses steady. De steady. Petroleum crude 7½¢ to 8½c, refined \$1. Tallow firmer at 7½c to 7½c. Potatoes steady. Eggs weak at 20. Pork firmer; mess \$17.62½* to \$17.78. Beef quiet and unchanged. Curmeats firm, pickled bellies \$2¢c, pickled shoulders 8½c, middles nominal, long clear 9½c. Lard weaker at \$9.87½ to \$9.90. Butter firm at 18c to 18½c. Cheese firm at 12c to 15½c. CHCAGO, March 15.—Flour quite unchanged. Wheat steady: March 91½c to 61½c. CHCAGO, March 15.—Flour quite unchanged. Wheat steady: March 91½c to 61½c. firm at 18c to 18jc. Cheese firm at 12c to 15jc. CHICAGO, March 15.—Flour quite unchanged. Wheat steady; March 91jc to 91jc, April 91jc to 91jc, May 90jc to 96jc, No. 2 spring 93jc to 90jc, No. 2 red 98c to \$1.01. Corn lower 52jc to 54c, March 52jc to 52jc, April 52jc to 55jc, Costs dull at 32jc, April 31jc to 31jc, May 35jc to 35jc Rye firm at 59jc. Pork higher at \$18 to \$18.12j, May \$18.15 to \$18.30. Lard strong at \$9.60 to \$9.65, May \$9.75 to \$9.80. Bulk meats firmer, shoulders \$7.50, short rib \$9.50, short clear \$10.10 Receipts — Flour 12.000 bris, wheat 12.000 bush, corn 116.000 bush, oats 59.000 bush, rye 4000 bush, barley 27,000 bush, Shipments — Flour 19.000 bush, acts 15,000 bush, corn 126,000 bush, acts 54,000 bush, rye 5000 bush, barley 16,000 bush.

124 BAY STREET.

simply show that the clerks in banks That office is worth to Canada all the Horticultural Matters in Toronto, C. W. A T L A S

This important work is now completed and ready for delivery. It contains forty plates, size 27x18, nicely bound in cloth, embracing all the territory from the Humber river to the Scarboro line, and northward to the Third concession line, and showing all buildings from actual surveys made upon the ground by experienced surveyors; also all registered plans, as traced from the city and county registry offices. Copies can be procured at the office of CHAS. E. GOAD, C.E., 62 Church street.

So productive are its assets, and so care ully selected are its Lives, that the Interes Receipts more than defray the Death Losses as the following figures for the past ten year

Interest on Funds, 1878, 1879, 1880, and 1881....
Death Claims paid.... Gain in 4 Years - - \$1,681,892.10 Interest on Funds, 1882, and Death Claims paid..... Gain in 2 Years . . . SOLID PROGRESS DUING THE LAST 19 YEARS.

X EARS.

Assets.

\$ 2,036,823.05

4,401,833.86

1876.

7,538,612.35

10,350,512.22

1878.

13,089,837.80

15,061,529,12

16,640,786.24

1881.

18,077,541.66

19,294,787,02

1883.

1884.

\$ 20,008,583. 1884.....\$29,080,555.99.

WESTERN CANADA BRANCH: York Chambers, Cor. of Toronto

and Court Streets. WM. H. ORR - . Manager

A. T. KERR, Member of Toronto Stock Exchange

Buys and sells on commission Stocks, Bonds and Debentures. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention. E. STRACHAN COA. T. F. WORTS.

COX & WORTS

STOCK BROKERS. Buy and sell on commission for cash or margin all securities dealt in on the

Toronto, Montreal and New York STOCK EXCHANGES,

Also execute orders on the Chicago Board of Trade in grain and Provisions.

Hudson's Bay Stock bought for ca Daily cable quotations received. 26 TORONTO STREET.

KINGSTON ROAD

TRAMWAY

TIME TABLE.

On and after' Monday, November 19th, 1883 DON. DEPART, 8.30 a.m. 10.00 " 1.00 p.m. 2.50 " 5.45 " 7.15 " 7.45 a.m. 9.00 "{ On Saturday night only. | 9.45 "{ On Saturday night only SERVICE. | 10.45 a.m. | 2.45 p.m. | 5.30 " SUNDAY

The Company reserve the right to cancel alter the above without notice.

JOHN B LEROY, Manager

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY The Great Canadian Route to and from

the Ocean for Speed, Comfort and

Pullman Palace, Day and Sleeping Cars or all through express trains. Good dining rooms at convenient distances. No custom house Passengers from all points in Canada and Western States to Great Britain and the continent should take this route as hundreds of miles of winter navigation are thereby avoided,

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS

will find it advantageous to use this route a it is the quickest in point of time, and the rates are as low as by any other. Through freight is forwarded by fast specia trains and experience has proved the Intercolonial route to be the quickest for European freight to and from all points in Canada and the Western states.

The Pullman cars which leave Montreal o Monday, Wednesday and Friday run throug to Halifax without change, and those which leave Montreal on Tuesday, Thursday an Saturday run through to St, John, N. B., with Tickets may be obtained and also info ion about the route and about freight assenger rates from

ROBT. B. MOODIE, Western Freight and Passenger Agent, Rossin House Block, York Street, Toronto D. POTTINGER, Chief Super Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., Dec. 10, 1883.

BRITTON

THE BUTCHERS, 13 and 15 St. Lawrence Market, Have always on hand a large assortment of the very best of Meats to be had in the city, comprising

PERRY'S PRINTING HOUSE Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Veal and Pork, Rounds, Rumps and Briskets of Corn Beef, Salt Tongues, Pickled Pork, Smoked Hams & Bacon.

Extras—Sweet Breads, Calf's Head, Fee and Livers. Private families waited on daily Special rates to hotels, restaurants and public institutions. Telephone Communication

BEST QUALITY.

Atna Life Ins. Co. COAL AND WOOD-LOWEST PRICES.

OFFICES—Dominion Bank Building, Cor. Yonge and King Streets, 413 Yonge St., 536 Queen St. W.; Yard, Cor. Esplanade and Princess Sts.; Yard, Niagara and Douro; Yard, Fuel Associion Esplanade St., near Berkely.

ELIAS ROGERS & CO

Miners and Shippers, Wholesalers and Retailers

COAL & WOOD

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE WOOD.

To save cost piling and handling to my yards. I will for one week deliver direct from cars at following reduced rates: Best Dry Hard Wood, Beech and Maple, long, at \$6.00 per cord 2nd class do. do. do. do. 5.00 do. Best do. do. do. cut & split 7.00 do. Pine Wood, long Slab do. do. - . . . at 4.50 do. do. Best do.
Pine Wood, long
Slab do. do.

ORDERS LEFT AT OFFICES.

ner Front and Bathurst sts., Yonge street Wharf and King Street East, 532 Queen street West, 51 King Street East, WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO'Y.

LAND REGULATIONS.

The Company offer lands within the Railway Belt along the main line, and in South ern Manitoba, at prices ranging from \$2.50 PSR ACRE upwards, with conditions requiring cultivation.

A rebate for cultivation of from \$1.25 to \$3.50 per acre, according to price paid for the land, allowed on certain conditions. The Company also offer lands without conditions of settlement or Cultivation.

The Reserved Sections along the Main Line, i, e., the odd numbered Sections within one mile of the Railway, are now offered for sale on advantageous terms, to parties prepared to undertake their immediate cultivation.

Terms of Payment—Purchasers may pay one-sixth in cash, and the balance in five annual instalments, with interest at SIX PER CENT, per annum, payable in advance.

Parties purchasing without conditions of cultivation, will receive a Deed of Conveyance at time of purchase, if payment is made in full.

Payments may be made in LAND GRANT BONDS, which will be accepted at ten per cent, premium on their par value and accrued interest. These bonds can be obtained on application at the Bank of Montreal, Montreal; or at any of its agencies. For Prices and Conditions of Sale and all information with respect to the purchase of Land apply to JOHN H. McTAVISH, Land Commissioner, Winnipeg.

Montreal, December 1884.

By order of the Board. CHARLES DRINKWATER, SECRETARY.

EDWARD M'KEOWN'S

POPULAR DRY GOODS HOUSE,

182 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

We are now showing the Greatest Bargains in New Goods ever offered in Toronto, and invite every lady in the city to see our goods and compare our prices before making their Spring purchases. Our Stock was never so large and varied. Our prices were never so low as at present.

Immense Values in White and Grey Cottons, Sheetings, Table Damasks, Towels Lace Curtains, Bed Spreads and Pillow Shams to match, Honeycomb and Marcell Quilts, New Prints, New Sateens, New Gighams, New Cretonnes, New Dress Goods, New Silks, New Satin Merveillex, New Hosiery and Gloves, New Laces and Lace Neckwear, New Mantles and Ulster Cloths. Samples and Catalogue by mail on request.

M'KEOWN. 182 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

30 CABINET PHOTOS

And the most substantial proof of their superior artistic qualities is that I have made more sittings during the past year than any other studio in Toronto. THOMAS E. PERKINS, Photographer, 293 Yonge street

GRATEFUL-DOMFORTING EPPS' COCO BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradully built up until strong enough to resist every tendency: I disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in packets and tins only (4lb. and 1lb.) by Grocers labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & Co., Hamesonsthic Character. Grocers labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & Co., Homosopathic Chemists, London, England,

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THE PEOPLE'S

WHAT IS GOING ON I CIRCLES THE WORL

Sullivan and Thompson M Thousand Dollars - W. His Walk-Hanlan's Te

Slade, the Maori, is about The Detroit yacht club ha The Windsor lacrosse c two grounds, one for practic Walter Reid of Ayr, carrimedal this year, and Hendr

consolation cup for curling Leonatus has reached Lou winter quarters in excelle will be trained for racing to retired next. Weston's last mile in his

just completed, was his fa-done in 9 min. 17 sec. V good condition when he finis Hanlan's visit to Victoria to the organization of a tramp in 100 days. Canon I many other prominent tem cates were present at a sul

close March 21, until which panied by the fees, they can office of Messrs. R. S. Cas King street east.

A wrestling match bet Clark of Buffalo and Alex. "colored giant" of Wheelin sulted in a victory for Clar three falls to Gardner's two. James Hurst and Cash box in the Canadian institute, March 13. Cash was the h

ceived 25 per cent. of the h

The Halifax rowing associ

first-class sculler. Last ye

ley left the association, and ago Albert Hamm, who wa to carry the colors to the fr The ages of the fastest pac son, 7; Little Brown Jug, 8 16. Trotters: Maud S., 10; 6; St. Julien, 15. Johnson one mile in 2.10, and h pounds.

Ridgetown gun club has c lowing officers: President, vice-president, W. Burbag treasurer, James Grant. talk of erecting a club and Rond Eau. A preliminary deposit Cleveland Friday night for a handed fight between J. L. Mervine Thompson. Duncan ing Thompson and Pat Shee the champion.

There are 1130 horses nom great stakes at Jerome par park, Saratoga, Chicago, Washington, against 954 las in 1882. Most of the inc two-year-old events.

Boys to gallop the horses wanted at almost every United States. No one has enough to train his horses pay of a good boy for this than any laborer can earn.

It is expected that upwar sand dollars worth of special sand dollars worth or special given at the Toronto bench held on the 26th, 27th, an ready upwards of eight hu worth have been promised, a has just been issued by the c In the Harvard athletic ga

day, in the feather weight skill and agility of the two nusual. Forty-five minutes win the first bout before a segiven. President Eliot was first appearance at an exhibit and the status. Although Bubear beat Ellio said Wallace Ross could beat he wanted to. The New wanted to and he did, thus The Toronto World knew at

about the matter as the Lo which all-wise paper said, lead the foreigner a dance." isn't it rather strange for an nal to speak of a Canadian Charley Sweden, owned yan of Guelph, has been ver recent matches. At Seeley the 3 minute race in 2.36, the open race three heats, h In Montreal he won the five Ottawa the five mile race in quarter of a mile track. Seeley's Bay, he won second for-all. In Kingston he took

three heats, in 2.40. A two mile ladies' race for took place at London, Ont., were only three competite Miss Taylor, Emma Tressed Kent. Unfortunately for Mi appeared to be the fastest a three, one of her skates can three, one of her skates can second lap, which prevented tinuing. Miss Tresseden slo the remaining competitor and in at the close three laps al

minutes,

There will be no little ri
the Rancocas and Dwyer Br
for the principal events of t
ing at Sheepshead Bay. The
Barnes, Checkmate, Miss
Burton in their Brooklyn
among the Rancocas fot
Drake Carter, Pizarro, Parol
The Dwyers have bet \$10
stable will beat Rancocas,
Checkmate will beat Iroquoi At a meeting of Winds John Goodenough was elect

John Goodenough was elect the Ontario sportsmen's conv opens in this city on March tions were adopted expressin the meeting to be in favor the shooting of all small spring, prohibiting hunting for three years, limiting t killing woodcock, snipe, duc two months each year, fro Dec. 16, and in favor of incr for violation of the game 1 \$50 for each offence.

Jack Stewart will meet The for \$500. The fight will take troit, if the police will all also to tackle Smith in Committee the control of the c April 1 he goes to Boston to He is willing to meet Harris time, if the latter will agree ner shall take 75 per cent of and the loser pay expenses, than Harrison's original offewants 70 per cent and the championship. Stewart say to have it for the champions are limited to seven round be as good as the other at the

It is really about time th Hanlan is a total abstain At a recent blue ribbon toria, B.C., it was stated

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