THE TORONTO WORLD.

A One-Cent Morning Newspaper.

OFFICE 18 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO
W. F. MACLEAN, Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One Year.....$3.00 | Four Months....$1.00
Six Months..... 1.50 | One Month..... 25
No charge for city delivery or postage. Subscriptions payable in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES:
(FOR EACH LINE OF NONPAREIL)
Ordinary commercial advertisements 6 cents
Financial statements as reading matter..... 12½ cents
Monetary, Amusements, etc..... 10 cents
Condensed advertisement a cent a word.
Deaths, marriages and births 25 cents.
Special rates for contract advertisements (reading notices and for preferred positions.
Address all Communications: THE WORLD, Toronto.

The World's Telephone Call is 523.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1885

Time's Revenges.

When Mr. Gladstone came into power, some five years ago, he made it his policy to cultivate friendly relations with France and Russia, while turning something like the cold shoulder to Germany and Austria. If we want a commentary on the wisdom of this course, we can find it in the attitude of France and Russia toward England to-day. The former insults and defies her in Egypt; the latter does the same, but on a larger scale, in Asia. Mr. Gladstone's policy of conciliation toward these powers has failed to conciliate them.

The latest rumor is that he is now driven by pressure of continental hostility, to appeal to Bismarck to save England from being crushed by an impending gigantic European coalition against her. The proverb about what the whirligig of time does is hackneyed enough; but if ever it had an application it has it now.

I. G. Baker & Co.

This is the name and style of an extensive commercial firm, with headquarters somewhere in Montana, and doing considerable business in Canada too. The dealings of this firm with the dominion government have attracted attention before, but now the figures are getting so big as to be conspicuous. The Ottawa correspondent of the Montreal Herald has been looking up the facts, and finds that Messrs. Baker & Co. act in two capacities, both as supply contractors and as bankers for the government. In the former capacity, he says, the firm follow the callings of grocers, butchers, apothecaries, bootmakers, clothiers, ironmongers, agricultural implement makers, cornfactors, stationers, freighters, military outfitters, and hunters of lost police horses. In these avocations nothing is too large or too small for their comprehensive grasp; with equal facility they receive forty cents for some writing paper, or $126,000 for something else. There is nothing yet in the accounts for infants' supplies, but, he adds, if affairs are allowed to run on as at present directed, it will not be long before Indians and mounted police will be alike conducted by I. G. Baker & Co. from the cradle to the grave. In their banking capacity Messrs. I. G. Baker & Co. appear to advance money to the government for the payment of the Indians, charging two per cent for doing so. In the accounts of the several bands I. G. Baker's name heads the list with the largest sum on the page for supplies, and closes each band's account with such and such a figure for "commission."

It is a rank offence against national policy to allow such business as this to go on. A few years ago it may have been necessary to go to the other side for supplies perhaps. But that we should still continue to do so is as much as to say that the Canadian Pacific railway has been built in vain. Let us hope that the present completion of the road, as far as the Rocky mountains, will shiver the last shred of excuse for retaining the American firm of I. G. Baker & Co. as partners with the dominion government in the conduct of business in the far Northwest. The relation is doubtless profitable to the former, but it is discreditable to the latter. It is not national policy.

Fair Warning.

Thus early in the season we give fair warning to the whole tribe of famine cranks and speculators for the rise in provisions that they had better "draw it mild" this year. Those, especially, who would like to buy up butter and eggs and hold them for famine prices had better take care. Eggs are now selling in New York for ten cents per dozen, in large lots, and the supply there is more than equal to the demand. Of late years Ontario speculators in eggs have built their hopes on finding a ready market in Manitoba, at almost any price they could have check enough to ask. But that game is now "played out," we believe, and Manitoba produces all the eggs that people there want, with some to spare. That province will figure this year as a large exporter of butter, if only markets for her surplus of that article can be found. The Commercial says that there are in Winnipeg to-day tons of the lower grades of butter for which there is not the slightest demand, there being enough of good to choice to supply all the wants of purchasers. "The worst feature in connection with this is," says our contemporary, "that as the season advances the situation grows worse, and it seems as if several car lots will have to be shipped to some distant market, if our own is to be brought back again to a healthy condition." The glut of butter in the east leaves but a poor prospect of making sales in Toronto or Montreal; and the Commercial therefore advises Manitoba dairymen to look to the Pacific province for their main market. On that market, it thinks, Manitoba should have a first mortgage; and soon the completion of the C. P. R. will bring it within easy reach. As for the eastern provinces and the neighboring states, the opening of the summer season with fine warm rains gives promise of an abundant growth of grass and a large yield of milk all over. We repeat that the present outlook is a bad one for butter speculators and those who, for various reasons, allow themselves to become "cranks" on the subject of scarcity and high prices.

In another column we copy what the Winnipeg Commercial has to say about the now exploded apprehension that the Canadian Pacific road would be blocked by snow in winter. An important fact is that the road lies *north* of the line of greatest snowfall, and so escapes most of the "blocks" that happen on roads farther south. The snowfall does not always get heavier as you go north; but the heaviest snow occurs along the line where the vapor-laden winds from the south meet the cold winds from the north. What the Commercial says about the North Shore route, and about the C. P. R. generally, is worth reading. To most of our readers, however, the allusion in the two last sentences, as to radical changes in policy, may require explanation. Without going into the merits of the case, let us add that it refers to the complaint of wholesale houses in Winnipeg against railway rates which, it is alleged, favor Montreal, Toronto, and other eastern cities, to the detriment of Winnipeg as a wholesale centre.

This conjecture as to Bismarck's policy may be hazarded: That he has all along designed to humble England's pride, and to show her that lacking warlike supremacy at the back of it, commercial supremacy alone is a poor thing to depend upon when the day of trial comes, with sword and gun for judge and jury. But that, when he has sufficiently frightened England out of the terrible Gladstone policy, which has wrought such humiliation for her, he will strike in at the last moment, and put a crushing veto on France, at all events.

In the American papers the report is widely circulated that the decisive fight at Batoche was actually forced by the volunteers themselves, against orders from General Middleton, or at least without orders. With dead horses and accumulation of refuse the camp had become unendurable; both officers and men were "jumping mad" to get out of it at all hazards, but to all requests to be allowed to advance the general said "No." At last fighting did begin, and then the men saw their chance and took it, without waiting for orders. They just charged at the enemy in the rifle pits, and soon after they had not only the honors of victory but a new camping ground.

A city contemporary is of opinion that, as far as attacks on Canada are concerned, fenianism is dead in the United States. The opportunity furnished by the outbreak in the Northwest was not taken advantage of, which shows that after all the bark of the fenians is worse than their bite. We take another view, and agree with the Mail that a great deal of credit is due to President Cleveland's government for the prompt and very efficient action taken to prevent hostile movements along the frontier. Our belief is that the fenians knew the temper of the government of Washington and refrained accordingly.

The Montreal Witness thus confirms our anticipation of a rapid summer growth of vegetation, now that a spell of warm rains has set in: The bursting of the Canadian spring is a marvel every year, but this year its rapidity has passed all usage. Just a week ago there was not the visible beginning of life on the bare branches of our forest trees; to-day (May 23) the shade is complete.

Just Like the Globe.

Editor World: Will you correct an error which appeared in the Globe of Saturday respecting the presentation to the new bishop of Niagara? The robes were presented to his lordship on Saturday, May 9, in the Church of the Ascension school room, by Mrs. Adam Brown, who represented a committee of ladies appointed by the congregations of four of the Anglican churches of Hamilton, and was not exclusively the gift of the ladies of the Church of the Ascension, as stated in that paper.

ONE WHO WAS PRESENT.

Hamilton, May 26.

The Farmer did not see the Joke.

Editor World: A communication in your issue of yesterday, evidently emanating from the fertile brain of some star gazing crank, calls for some notice. The article suggests a mode of disposing of the arch insurrectionist, Riel, and is signed Local Patriot. The local lunatic proposes having Riel brought to Toronto for trial at the time of the holding of the exhibition, the object being to "gull" the country people. Now, the country people have been "gulled" a little too often by white elephant shows, weather prophet cranks and other such humbugs, to be taken in by such clap trap. Now, we farmers are not quite so green as this scribbler thinks and if he comes tramping about our neighborhood (he talks like some newspaper tramp) he will find we can drop on the difference between true patriotism and the counterfeit stuff and make a local example of him by giving him a suit of local tar and feathers.

FARMER.

The North Shore Route.

From the Winnipeg Commercial.

Now that the Canadian Pacific is about completed around the north shore of Lake Superior, calculations are being made as to the value it will have in connection with Canadian traffic. Of course enemies of the C. P. R., and competing corporations take pains to impress upon people, that it will be next to useless, and only an elephant on the hands of the company. Various reasons are trumped up to prove these assertions, and none are more prominently put forward than the old scare of the snow. We are told that this North-shore road will be closed half of each winter by snow blocks, and the expense of keeping it open, will make it worse than useless for one-half of the year. It is astonishing how the snow block argument has been used against all northern transcontinental lines of this continent, and especially the C. P. R., and it is equally astonishing, how completely the objection has been exploded when put to the practical test. Four years ago we were told that it would be impossible to keep a railway open between this city and the base of the Rocky mountains more than half of the winter season, and so persistently was the objection raised that many enthusiastic supporters of the C. P. R. route were led to doubt the practicability of the road. But we have passed through three winters with the main line of the road running from 300 to 1000 miles west of Winnipeg, and at no time during these three winters has the road been blocked, or even obstructed sufficiently to detain trains beyond a few hours. Yet every winter we have had snow-blocks, lasting for days on many of the roads of eastern Canada and the western states, such as we have yet to experience in the Northwest.

But some objectors tell us it is different in a prairie country from what it will be in the mountainous district of the North-shore. But that objection can be easily answered by referring to the road between Winnipeg and Port Arthur, which runs through nearly 400 miles of a mountainous, rocky country, and yet that country has been open two winters, and has had less snow obstructions during that time than any parallel road for 500 miles south of it. The truth is the C.P.R. lies considerably north of where the heavy snow belt of this continent is situated, and already it is clearly proven that from the longitude of the Mississippi valley westward to the Rocky mountains it is less subject to snow obstructions than any trans-continental route in North America, except the Southern Pacific.

It may as well be admitted at once that the C. P. R. will be a serviceable road all the year round, and one on which there should be no unusual expense of operation. It will certainly be a valuable route in uniting the commercial interests of Canada, and it will furnish an avenue for North-western immigration, through which intending settlers can reach homes on our prairies without being entertained by the way with untruthful, dark pictures of the land of their adoption, as they have been, heretofore, when coming through on the United States lines'

As a channel for the exports of the Northwest the utility of the North-shore road can never be very great. Should the grain exports of this country continue to increase in the same ratio as they have during the past two years, the time is very short until it would be altogether inadequate for that traffic. As a route for rapid import it will certainly be of great value, and the better mail and other facilities it will afford between the Northwest and the east will greatly strengthen the commercial relations between them. The road can be made of great value to commercial Canada all over, if it is only managed with that aim. But it can also be made an arm with which the east can hold a stifling clutch upon northwestern trade progress, and there will require to be radical changes in the policy hitherto followed by the company, if it will not be operated with the latter object. But we must give the company a chance, and one year will show plainly in which groove they intend to proceed.

AT THE HOME OF THE MIDLANDS.

Celebration of the Queen's Birthday With a Sham Fight, Etc.

OMEMEE, May 26.—The Queen's birthday was right loyally celebrated in our village yesterday by a grand military review, sham battle and evening concert. From early morning the booming of two three pounder cannon disturbed the slumbers of the citizens, and the streets were dotted with scarlet coated volunteers. The early train from Lindsay brought in Adjutant Hughes of Toronto who practiced the local corps in skirmishing, attacking, etc. At 9 o'clock Col. Cubitt and Major Scott from Bowmanville arrived. The Bowmanville company celebrated the day at their own town and consequently were not present. At 11.30 the excursion express from Toronto arrived bringing in companies No. 2, Fenelon Falls, under Capt. Hunter and Lieut. Jordan; No. 4, Lindsay, under Capt. Wallace and Lieut. Bucknell, and No. 6 Lindsay, under Lieuts. Hopkins and Graham. No. 3 Cartwright company was not out in full force, as twenty men were unable to come, there being no train from Bethany to Omemee till 2 p.m. However, Lieut. Brown and a detachment of about twenty men drove in to join the demonstration. The train was met by the Omemee company, under Capt. Evans and Lieutenant Thornton, headed by the Lindsay band and Col. Cubitt, Major Scott and Adjt. Hughes, when all marched to the drill shed and were dismissed till 1.30 p.m. Then the entire battalion paraded and marched across Pigeon river to a forty-acre field, the property of Mr. McQuaid, ex-M.P., Victoria, who not only placed the one field, but also his immense farm, at the disposal of the committee. Here military evolutions were performed, the battalion being commanded by Major Scott and Adjt. Hughes, while Col. Cubitt acted as brigadier and Major Hunter, of the 47th Frontenac battalion, as staff officer. At 3 o'clock the sham battle began. Mr. Tanner, headmaster of the Omemee high school, assisted by ex-Lieuts. English and Morrison and 60 young men armed with rifles, shotguns and the two three-pounder brass cannon, had taken up a commanding position along the edge of a wooded bluff—near the base of Mount Nebo—a large hill near Omemee. Scouts led by Col. Cubitt and Major Hunter scoured the fields and after a time found the enemy, who opened a brisk fire. The scouts fell back. One detachment of troops, under Major Scott, Capt. Wallace and Lieuts. Bucknell and Graham, passed to the right, and drew the fire of the rebels, whose cannon completely took the attacking party by surprise. In fact Mr. Tanner had his entire defence well arranged and carried out his plans with admirable skill. His students too fought like Trojans for the defence. The main attack was reserved for the left where companies 2, Capt. Hunter; 3, Lieut. Brown; 5, Capt. Evans; and 6, Lieut. Hopkins, under command of the adjutant, advanced in skirmishing order, finally turning the rebels' flank and charged the entrenchments. Taken in both flanks and in front the enemy was cornered and the hoisting of a white flag announced to the thousands of spectators distant about a mile, that the stronghold was taken. This success was achieved after nearly two hours hard work. So well had Mr. Tanner laid his plans that it puzzled the troops to know how to dislodge him from his strong position. Assembled in the market square the men were addressed by Col. Cubitt, who read the following telegram received yesterday morning from Prince Albert:

The 45th battalion company were in the four days' fight at Batoche and had the honor of leading the victorious charge of Tuesday last. They were placed on the left flank and with tremendous cheers crushed through a densely wooded gully studded with rebel rifle-pits. Three of your company wounded—none from Lindsay. Arrived here without any opposition on morning of 19th. Future movements uncertain, as yet not known. Halfbreeds and Indians flocking in under flags of truce.

Cheers were then given for the Queen, Col. Cubitt and those in the Northwest, viz.; Col. Williams, Col. Deacon, Major Hughes and the men of the battalion.

In the evening a grand promenade concert was given. The proceeds being for the volunteer relief fund. It too was a complete success.

They All Do Love the Queen.

Le Monde, Montreal: We are pleased to join to-day with all the English people in thanking God for the protection he has been pleased to vouchsafe to our gracious sovereign. From one end of the empire to the other the people will join in joyous unanimity in celebrating the virtues, public and domestic, of her majesty.

La Patrie, Montreal: We join all her English subjects in North America in wishing to our noble queen long life and constant happiness.

Anonymity.

Nowadays it is quite the proper caper,
Proper caper,
If you chance to be a literary swell,
And have jotted down a few stray thoughts on paper,
Upon paper,
Which the same it has occurred to you to sell—
To decline to give your name unto the matter,
To the matter,
And send the book out written by "Anon:"
And the critics will at once begin to chatter,
Gin to chatter,
And to wonder as to who's the gifted one.

This method very much the sale enhances,
Sale enhances,
And fame besides you're really apt to win;
For should you be an ass, as often chances,
Often chances,
Your ears are hid beneath the lion's skin.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY, May 26.

Petroleum opened at Oil City to-day at 81, closed 80½ bid, highest 81⅛, lowest 80½.

Consols opened 99 7-16, touched 99⅝, closed 99 9-16.

Canadian Pacific shares in London advanced to 40½.

Sterling exchange in New York dropped ½ to 4.87 and 4.89, and closed at the opening price, 4.87½ and 4.89½.

The volume of business on the New York stock exchange to-day was small. New York Central opened ½ higher at 84, touched 84⅝, closed 84⅜; sales 12,200. Lackawanna opened ½ lower at 102⅝, touched 103⅜, closed 103⅛; sales 16,500. Lake Shore opened ½ higher at 92½, touched 52⅞, closed 52⅝; sales 2900. Manhattan Elevated opened ½ higher at 96⅝, touched 97, the highest price since consolidation, closed 96⅞. Northwest opened ½ lower at 93½, touched 93½ and 94½, closed 94½; sales 14,300. St. Paul opened unchanged at 68⅝, touched 68⅞ and 69½, closed 69; sales 9800. Western Union opened unchanged at 60⅝, touched 60½ and 60⅞, closed 60½; sales 13,600.

The visible supply, according to Chicago figures, is: Wheat 41,101,804 bush, an increase of 179,871 bush; corn 4,991,872 bush; oats 1,936,293 bush. New York figures: Wheat 36,768,100 bush., a decrease of 274,069 bush; corn 5,220,209 bush; oats 2,175,839 bush.

There were 26 failures in Canada reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 22 in the preceding week, and 20, 24 and 5 in the corresponding weeks of 1884, 1883 and 1882, respectively. In the United States there were 184 failures reported to Bradstreet's during the week as compared with 164 in the preceding week, and with 183, 155 and 124, respectively, in the corresponding weeks of 1884, 1883 and 1882. About 84 per cent. were those of small traders whose capital was less than $5000.

Toronto Stock Exchange—Sales May 26.

MORNING BOARD.

8	Bank of Toronto	177
10	Merchants	111½
4	Bank of Hamilton	119
25	British America	79
12	"	78
30	Western Canada	127
15	Imperial S. and Invest (10, 2, 3)	109

AFTERNOON BOARD.

10	Ontario Bank	107½
40	Bank of Commerce (20, 20)	123½
50	Bank of Commerce	123¼
60	Western Canada (new stock)	176

Toronto Stocks at the Close.

Bank of Montreal 195¼, 194½; Ontario 108, 107; Toronto 178½, 177½; Merchants 112½, 111; Commerce 123½, 123¼; Imperial, buyers, 122⅞; Federal 97, 96½; Dominion, buyers, 187; Standard, buyers, 112⅞; Hamilton 119½, 118½; Northwest Land Co. 40s. 33s.

Montreal Stocks Closed.

3.45 p.m.—Bank of Montreal 195, 194½; Ontario, 109, 107½; Molsons 119, 114; Toronto 178¾, 177⅞; Merchants 112¼, 111¾; Commerce 123¼, 123; Montreal Tel. Co. 123½, 122½; Richelieu 58⅜, 58½; City Passenger, 117, 116; Gas 183¾, 183½, Northwest Land, 39½s, 37½c.

SALES—Morning board—No transactions. Afternoon board—2 Montreal Tel. Co. at 122.

A Street Scene.

From the Wall Street Daily News.

Dramatic Personæ: Broker and Beggar.

Scene, New street.

Beggar: Please give me a cent, sir, I'm starving.

Broker: Here you are, but go on the other side of the street, I'm working this side myself.

The Local Markets.

Wheat, 93c to 94c for fall and spring, 82c to 83c for goose. Barley sold at 55c to 57c. Oats brought 46c. Peas 70c. Rye 67½c. Hay—Timothy, per ton, $18 to $22; clover $14 to $17. Apples $3 to $4 per barrel.

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.—Beef, roast, 11c to 15c; sirloin steak, 12½c to 15c. Mutton, legs and chops, 12½c to 15c; inferior cuts, 8c to 10c. Lamb, per lb. 12½c to 15c; lamb chops 12½c to 15c. Veal, best joints, 12c to 15c; cutlets 15c to 16c; inferior cuts, 8c to 10c. Pork, chops and roast, 9c to 10c. Butter, pound rolls, 16c to 18c; cooking 10c to 13c. Lard 11c to 12c. Cheese 12c to 14c. Bacon 10c to 12c. Eggs 13c to 14c; cooking 8c to 10c. Turkeys $1 to $2. Spring chickens 60c to 65c per pair. Ducks 60c to $1. Heavy hogs are selling at $5.75 to $6, and light hogs from $7 to $7.50. Forequarters of beef bring from $3.25 to $4.50, hindquarters from $7 to $8.50. Mutton sells at $8.50 to $10 per cwt. Spring lambs, per carcase, $3 to $4.50.

Grain and Produce Markets by Telegraph.

MONTREAL, May 26.—Flour—Receipts 1500 brls; sales none reported. Market dull, 5c to 10c lower, demand light. Patents, $5 to $5.90; superfine extra, $4.70 to $4.75 extra superfine, $4.60 to $4.65; strong spring extra, $4.50 to $4.55; superfine, $4.25 to $4.30; strong bakers', $4.50 to $5.25; fine, $4 to $4.10; middlings, $3.60 to $3.75; pollards, $3.50 to $3.60; Ontario bags, $2 to $2.25; city bags, $2.10. Grain—Wheat, nominal. Red winter, $1 to $1.02; white, $1 to $1.01; spring, $1 to $1.02. Corn 60c to 61c. Peas, 80c to 81c. Oats, 37c to 38c. Barley, 50c to 55c. Rye, 71c to 72c. Oatmeal, $4.50 to $5. Cornmeal, $3. Provisions—Pork, $14.50 to $15.25. Lard, 9½c to 10c. Bacon, 11½c to 12c. Hams, 11½c to 12c. Cheese, 7½c to 8½c. Butter—Townships, 17c to 18c; Morrisburg, 15c to 16c; western, 14c to 15c; old stock, 10c to 14c. Eggs, 12½c to 13c. Stocks—Wheat 171,776 bush. corn 2824 bush. peas 109,513 bush. oats 4555 bush. barley 9864 bush. rye 9119 bush. flour 55,503 brls. cornmeal 801 brls. oatmeal 123 brls.

OSWEGO, May 26.—Barley quiet; No. 2 Canada at 73c; No. 2 extra Canada at 78c to 79c.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Cotton unchanged. Flour—Receipts 22,000 brls., dull; strongly in buyer's favor; sales 9000 brls.; common $3.50 to $4.30; extra Ohio and St. Louis $3.90 to $5.75; double extra $5.60 to $6.80; rest unchanged. Rye flour easier at $4 to $4.50. Cornmeal unchanged. Wheat—Receipts 234,000 bush.; spot 1c to 1¼c, options 1½c to 1¾c lower, closing weak; sales 4,152,000 bush., future, 144,000 bush, spot; exports 67,000 bush.; No. 2 red $1.02½ to $1.02⅞ cash, $1.01 June, $1.02½ July. No. 1 red state $1.11, No. 1 white $1.02½. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Corn—Receipts 253,000 bush., spot ½c to ¾c, options ½c to ¾c lower, closing weak; sales 1,704,000 bush futures, 190,000 bush. spot; exports 58,000 bush. No. 2 53½c to 54c for cash, 53¾c May, 53c June. Oats—Receipts 15,000 bush.; steady; sales 535,000 bush. future, 74,000 bush. spot; No. 2 37c to 37½c for cash and June, mixed western 38c to 39½c, white state 43c to 44c. Hay, hops, coffee, sugar, molasses, rice, petroleum, tallow, potatoes and eggs unchanged. Pork heavy, mess and spot $11.75 to $12. Beef steady; cut meats easier; pickled bellies 5½c to 5¾c; shoulders 4½c; hams 9c to 9½c; middles dull; long clear 6c. Lard lower at $6.80 to $6.90. Butter easier, state 14c to 20c. Cheese heavy, new 6½c to 7½c.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Flour dull, weak. Wheat—Higher consols and an increase in the visible supply were a disappointment to many operators who had united upon just the reverse; opened ¾c lower, declined ¾c, fluctuated and closed ⅛c under yesterday. May closed at 87½c. June 88½c, July 90½c. No. 2 spring 87½c to 87¾c. Corn a shade lower; cash 47c to 47½c, May closed 47½c. June and July 46½c. Oats fairly active; cash, 32½c to 33c, May 32½c to 32¾, June 33½c. Rye dull; No. 2, 71c. Barley nominal. Pork weak and lower; cash $10.75 to $10.80, June $10.80 to $10.82½, July $10.90 to $10.92½. Lard lower; cash $6.55 to $6.57½, June $6.57½ to $6.60. Boxed meats quiet. Whisky firm. Receipts—Flour 17,000 brls., wheat 40,000 bush., corn 166,000 bush., oats 296,000 bush., rye 5000 bush., barley 19,000 bush. Shipments—Flour 14,000 brls., wheat 45,000 bush., corn 30,000 bush., oats 159,000 bush., rye 3000 bush., barley 2000 bush.

BEERBOHM'S DESPATCHES:—London, May 26.—Floating cargoes on passage——Wheat and maize dull. English country markets, steady; French, a turn dearer. Weather in England rather warmer. Liverpool—Spot wheat and maize, rather easier; maize, 4s 9d—a penny cheaper. Paris—Wheat and flour, quiet.

LIVERPOOL, May 26.—Spring wheat, 7s 4d to 7s 6d; red winter, 7s 9d to 8s; No. 1 California, 7s 1d to 7s 3d; No. 2 California, 6s 8d to 6s 10d. Corn, 4s 10d. Peas, 5s 11d. Pork, 59s. Lard, 34s 9d. Bacon, long clear, 29s 6d; short clear 30s 6d. Tallow 32s. Cheese, 52s. Breadstuffs—Wheat, dull, poor demand, offering moderately. Corn, dull. Receipts of corn, three days, 141,300 centals; wheat, not yet in.

TREES.

A large stock of all kinds of Fruit Trees, Shade Trees, Grapevines, Evergreens, etc. Choice Roses. All healty stock.

H. SLIGHT,
CITY NURSERIES, 246
407 YONGE STREET, NEAR GERRARD

Cheapest and Best.

In the literature of assessment life insurance societies will generally be found a comparison showing the difference between their cost for the first few years and the highest with profit rates of some old line company. But the comparison ought always to be with the lowest short-term rate.

THE ÆTNA LIFE'S
RENEWABLE TERM PLAN

Furnishes very cheap life insurance for a ten-year term, and the policy can be renewed each ten years without medical re-examination, and has always been so renewed for seven years past, at the same low rate originally paid. No assessment, or mutual benefit, or society insurance can be had of so reliable and durable a character at so low a cost.

The following shows the cost per $1000 of the mere death calls in five of the most carefully conducted benefit societies of the United States and Canada, ten years in existence:

Name.	Address.	1874.	1878.	1883.
Temp. Mut Ben.	Easton, Pa.	$4.27	$13.08	$20.40
Oddfel's Mut.	Montrose, Pa.	6.51	15.27	46.09
Uni. Bre. M.A.	Lebanon, Pa.	8.24	18.51	28.15
Sou Tier Mason	Elmira, N.Y.	6.50	11.90	16.70
Mason. Mu. B.	London, Ont.	8.01	12.40	17.40
Average of the 5, per $1000		6.72	14.23	25.75
Adding $3 for expenses		9.72	17.23	28.75
The Ætna's premium, age 35, is $17.36, but the return value at the end of 10 years has reduced the net cost to		9.47	9.47	9.47
Ætna policy holder saving As compared with having been in the five societies		0.25	7.76	19.28

Drop a postal card to the undersigned for table of rates and other information respecting life insurance—

WM. H. ORR, Manager,
TORONTO.

FARMERS'
Loan and Savings Company
DIVIDEND NO. 26.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Company has this day been declared for the half year ending 30th inst., and that the same will be payable at the Company's office, 17 Toronto street, on and after Friday, the 15th day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from 1st to 14th May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
GEO. S. C. BETHUNE,
Sec. and Treas.

Toronto, 18th April, 1885.

COX & CO.
STOCK BROKERS,
TORONTO.
(Members of the Toronto Stock Exchange.)
Buy and sell on commission for cash or on margin all securities dealt in on the
Toronto, Montreal, New York
STOCK EXCHANGES,
Also execute orders on the
Chicago Board of Trade
in Grain and Provisions.

Hudson's Bay Stock bought for cash or on margin.
Daily cable quotations.
Continuous New York Stock quotations received by direct wire.
26 TORONTO STREET.

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

LOWNSBROUGH & CO.
Exchange & Stock Brokers.
22 KING STREET EAST.
Deal in Exchange on New York and London, American Currency, Gold and Silver, etc.
Buy and Sell on Commission Canadian and American Stocks. 246

MONEY TO LOAN
at current rates. Long or short dates. No vexatious terms. Apply
Confederation Life Associa'n
J. K. MACDONALD,
Managing Director.
135

TRY THE PATENTED
Woven Wire Mats,
CHEAP, CLEANLY, DURABLE AND HIGHLY RECOMMENDED.
Call or address H. T. WINDT,
36 38 Scott st., Toronto.

MRS. MAHAFFY'S
512 QUEEN STREET WEST.
The Largest Stock of
Ladies' & Children's Underclothing
IN THE WEST END. ALSO 36
FANCY GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.

10,000 DOLLARS WORTH
OF
SECOND-HAND FURNITURE.
Stoves and Carpets Wanted The Highest Cash Price Paid for the same.

N.B.—Parties leaving the city will find it to their advantage to call or address 140 Church street, opposite the Metropolitan church. Strictly confidential, or transactions as requested.
S. HERST, Proprietor. 136
W. J. McCORMACK, Manager.

ESTABLISHED 1862.
T. H. BILLS,
GENERAL FAMILY BUTCHER, Corner Queen and Terapley streets, Toronto.
Poultry, Vegetables, Corned Beef, Pickled Tongues and every description of first-class meats always on hand.
☞ Families waited upon for orders.

CALL AT
T. McCONNELL & CO.'S
37 and 39 Sherbourne St.
where you can purchase
Best Scranton Coal at $6 per ton,
and best four foot sawed ends, beech and maple wood for $5 per cord, and first-class pine $4 per cord, and first-class dry slabs $3.50 per cord. Also Hay, Grain, Potatoes, etc., at Moderate Prices. 36
TELEPHONE NO. 622.

H. KOLISKEY,
BOSTON TAILOR,
Silver Medal at Toronto Exhibition, 1884, $400 Prize at Centennial Exh., Phil., 1876.
Gentlemen's clothes made to order in the best practical style. Also Ladies' Jackets, Manties and Ulsters in the Latest Styles of Fashion, also Uniforms of all kinds. All orders promptly attended to. Clothes Cleaned, Repaired and Dyed in all Colors at the shortest notice. Old Clothes made equal to New—one trial will convince the most skeptical. 345
490 Yonge street, Toronto.

TORONTO TURKISH BATHS,
233 Queen street west,
have been thoroughly overhauled and modernized and are now second to none on the continent, and the attendants, both male and female, are first-class, properly instructed, attentive and kind.

C. J. DIAMOND,
Executrix. 36

ANOTHER LARGE PURCHASE
OF
SILKS!
EDWARD McKEOWN,

Has just completed another large purchase of Silks at an Immense Reduction off Wholesale Prices, and will show this morning, along with previous purchase of Black Silks announced last week:
4,000 yards Shot Surah Silks, 75c, usual price $1.25.
5,000 yards Shot Surah Silks, $1, usual price $1.50.
50 pieces Black Gros Grain Silks, 50, 62½, 75c, $1 and up.
113 pieces of Black Satin Surahs, 75c, $1, $1.25 and up.
75 pieces Black Ottoman Silk, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and up.
The above are the greatest value we have ever offered, and we invite everybody in Toronto and everybody visiting Toronto to call and examine these goods. To those who cannot visit the city we send Samples free when requested.
We also show immense values and the choicest stock of Fine French Kid Gloves, Silk Gloves, Taffetta Gloves, Hosiery, Underwear, Laces, Corsets, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, Prints, Cambrics, Sateens, Zephyrs, Combination Ginghams, Printed Muslins, Dress Goods, Grenadines, Parasols, Sunshades, Mantles, Wraps, Jersey Jackets, Jerseys, etc. No trouble to show goods.

EDW'D McKEOWN, 182 Yonge St.

ESTABLISHED OVER 40 YEARS.
S. D. DOUGLAS & CO.
(Successors to the late ALEX. HAMILTON).
OUR SPRING IMPORTATIONS OF
Wall Papers, Borders and Decorations
Are constantly arriving and surpass anything we have ever shown. GIVE US A CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

ALSO IN STOCK.
PREPARED PAINTS, PREPARED KALSOMINE
IN ALL THE LATEST ARTISTIC SHADES.

OILS, GLASS, PUTTY, VARNISHES, JAPANS, TURPENTINE, GOLD LEAF, Etc.
PURE WHITE LEAD, Wholesale - Retail
ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR WORK.
36
183 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

THE BEST BOOT
In the City
FOR $3, AT
W. WINDELER'S
36
285 Queen Street West.

FINE TAILORING.
BOWERS & NICKEL
138 KING STREET WEST,
Just Received another lot of Fine Suitings and French Trowserings, etc., etc. Made up in First-class Style. "Inspection Invited."
63
BOWERS & NICKEL, Practical Tailors.

ROSENBAUM'S
NEW FANCY GOODS BAZAAR
A GRAND DISPLAY OF
Musical Instruments, Just Opened.
159 KING ST. EAST,
St. Lawrence Hall. 136

The Yonge St. Bargain House
W. SIMONS,
TAILOR & CLOTHIER, 416 YONGE ST. N.
IS NOW OFFERING
Scotch Tweed Suitings and Worsted Coatings
In all Shades. A Good Variety and Best Fitting Pants at Lowest Figures.
☞ Call and see for yourselves. 136

J. MOORE,
FINE
COMMERCIAL PRINTING,
39 COLBORNE STREET,
Orders by mail promptly executed. 135

THE PRICE OF BREAD
Will Not be Raised
By us during the month of May, as we intend giving our Customers the benefit of
THE OLD PRICES,
having laid in a large stock of flour before the recent rise in prices.
HARRY WEBB,
447 YONGE STREET.
Genuine Vienna Bread delivered daily to all parts of the City. 36

ALLAN LINE.
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
OPENING OF NAVIGATION—ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE.
AVERAGE SEA PASSAGE 8 DAYS
Two of which are passed on smooth waters, and amongst the beautiful scenery of the St. Lawrence.
Cabin, Intermediate and Steerage fares are still reduced.
RETURN TICKETS GOOD FOR ONE YEAR
Passengers can be booked by rail or by steamer to Quebec. Baggage checked through.
Sailings from Quebec: Sarmatian, 16th May; Circassian, 23d May; Parisian, 30th May. 136
ALLAN LINE OFFICE, COR. KING & YONGE

ESTABLISHED 1859.
Drink "Plantagenet,"
THE GREAT APERIENT WATER.
ON DRAUGHT.
ROBT. R. MARTIN & CO.
Pharmacists and Perfumers,
COR. QUEEN AND YONGE STS
TORONTO.

ROBERT ELDER,
Carriage and Wagon Builder
AND
GENERAL BLACKSMITH.
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO 36
Corner of Soho and Phœbe streets, Toronto

135

J. B. ARMSTRONG,
PRACTICAL TAILOR.
Twenty years experience in the most fashionable part of the world. Three years in Toronto. J. B. ARMSTRONG,
36 775 Yonge street.
N. B.—Prompt attention to all orders.

CHEESE!
New Roquefort, New Gorgonzola just received. Also
Cream, Lanburgh Sap Sago, Stilton, etc. Rolled Herring, Holland Herring, Spanish Olives in bulk. Salt Water Dills.
I. E. KINGSBURY,
GROCER AND IMPORTER,
103 CHURCH ST.
TELEPHONE 571. 36