DOWN ON THE MONOPOLY.

VIEWS OF THOSE WHO FAVOR A NEW CATTLE MARKET.

Practical Statements by Practical Men—The World Makes a Tour Among the Leading Retail Butchers—What Mr. Mallon Has to Say About the Matter—A Letter From Mr. Kenneth McLennan.

On Monday next the freeholders of Toronto will be called upon to record their votes for or against the expenditure of $51,000 for the purchase of a new site for a new cattle market. During the past two weeks a great deal has been said in the public papers, in the council, and among the wholesale and retail butchers of the city on the subject. Those in favor of retaining the present site and expending a certain amount thereon, with a view of making it suitable for all purposes for the next few years, have ventilated their views very thoroughly through the press. With a view of obtaining information from those who favor a removal to more favorable quarters, a World reporter yesterday interviewed a number of leading cattle dealers and butchers. The interviews are given below, but it may be stated by the way of introduction that the general feeling seems to be among those seen that the Grand Trunk railway was using every endeavor to maintain a monopoly of the cattle-carrying trade, while the wholesale butchers of Toronto greatly fear the establishment of public abattoirs, as they look upon these institutions as ruinous to their business. The retailers, it seems, claim that they have been at the mercy of the wholesale dealers altogether too long, and think something should now be done to relieve them from their present undesirable situation. They (the retailers) say that were a large and suitable stock yard and abattoir in existence in Toronto, they could purchase one, two or three head of cattle, have them slaughtered at their own convenience at a nominal fee, and give their customers fresh meat which could be relied upon, instead of having to be at the mercy of the wholesale dealers. As it is now, only a very few of the retail dealers have slaughter-houses, and they are the only ones that are really independent and their own masters. It was freely stated by some of the retailers interviewed yesterday that nearly all of their class are totally at the mercy of the wholesale dealers, and that this state of affairs would continue until suitable slaughter accommodations and stock yards are provided.

This, they say, is as much interest to the citizens at large as it is to themselves, which will be shown by a perusal of the subjoined interviews.

The first gentleman seen by The World was Mr. Hugh Kelly, cattle dealer, residing over the Don. Mr. Kelly said: "I think the present cattle market should be removed. It is not in a fit or proper state for its present use. The Grand Trunk railway is endeavoring to secure the support of east end property owners to have the market remain where it is. I think they have a great deal of cheek to make such an endeavor, as that company has done everything in its power against the interests of the east end, and more especially in the matter of the straightening of the Don. The Grand Trunk has always been antagonistic to our interests. As a property owner I shall oppose this latest dodge of the Grand Trunk. That corporation has held the monopoly of the cattle-carrying trade long enough. There is not a drover in the whole Province of Ontario who would not favor the removal of the present market, and for these reasons: You take a drove of cattle into the market in the morning and leave them a day or so, and you would not know whether they were white, black or brown. The animals would be all covered with filth, mud and dirt. Besides these disadvantages and drawbacks, the accommodation is altogether too limited. I will heartily support the bylaw."

Mr. G. H. Waller, wholesale butcher of Dundas street, said: "I admit that an abattoir would affect my trade and somewhat injure it, yet I must admit that new stock yards and a cattle market are needed in Toronto, and would be in the interests of the citizens generally; for the reason that the citizens would get their meat cheaper and the retail butchers would be able to buy two or three head of cattle and have them slaughtered, whereas now they are not able to get whole single beasts. It is a fact that the trade is now in the hands of a monopoly, which monopoly would be broken once the new market was established."

Mr. Duffy, the well known retail butcher of St. Lawrence market, was seen. Mr. Duffy expressed himself as strongly in favor of a place where retail butchers could slaughter their own beef. He said they had kept driving them around from place to place. Formerly he lived in the country, and he was all right then; but when he moved into the city he had no place to slaughter, and was comparatively at the mercy of the wholesale men. "What we want," said Mr. Duffy, with emphasis, "is a public slaughter house. Then such dealers as myself could buy a few head of cattle and slaughter them when we thought necessary. Whenever we buy from drovers it is next to impossible to get a place to kill. I heard the other day that 36 car loads of cattle had arrived at the market, and there were only 19 available pens. I don't know what became of those that could not be accommodated. The drovers throughout the province have repeatedly asked me to buy cattle from them, and the only answer I could give was that I would be willing to purchase but that I had no place to slaughter. The present cattle market is a real disgrace to the city of Toronto, and when strangers come to the city and ask me where our market is I am almost ashamed to tell them. Any one passing along King street west could hardly discern that such an establishment existed. At all events in less than four years we will have to have another market, come what may. Ald. Frankland has always encouraged the farmers to raise cattle, but by his opposition to the erection of a new market what encouragement is there for the farmers to do so? Another thing I would mention is that I am in favor of a public inspector of meats. I may here mention a little incident. On Friday night a wholesale dealer sent me a carcass of beef which did not suit me, and I told his man to take it away. I was indebted to the firm for a small amount and an immediate demand was made for the same. Thinking that I was at their mercy they insisted that I should take the carcass whether I liked it or not. I showed my independence by refusing the carcass and settling their bill, much to their disgust."

Mr. James Maloney, wholesale and retail butcher of St. Lawrence market, was then seen. Mr. Maloney, who has a slaughter house of his own, is not so much interested as others, but he expressed himself as strongly in favor of removal. Mr. Maloney pointed out that many of the men who attended the meeting in the Albion hotel the other day had been put down as retail dealers, whereas in reality they were wholesale dealers. He referred especially to Mr. Wickson, who was classed as a retailer, while at the same time he was one of the largest wholesale dealers in the city.

Mr. George Rosebach, whom everybody in the city knows as a retail butcher of prominence, was interviewed at length. Mr. Rosebach had a great deal to say about the removal of the market, which he characterized as being so cramped as to confine the trade to a minimum. In the present state of affairs the trade was controlled purely and simply by a monopoly, and no retailer could purchase cattle according to his liking. Every drover who came into the market was bull-dozed into accepting whatever price the wholesale "ring" liked to give. Why? Because he had no other place to take his drove. He could only have the use of the yards for a few hours, when, if he did not sell, he was compelled to give way to others. He was then turned out on the hill sides, or wherever he liked to go. Cattle arriving on any other line except the Grand Trunk are subject to a retention on the road, no matter what the season of the year may be, in summer's heat or winter's cold. In hot weather they often get fever-heated, and often require from a day to a day and a half's rest to regain their normal condition and to be fit for slaughter. Where, under the present circumstances are they to get this rest? Not at our cattle market. For the reason that the cattle are often in an unsalable condition owing to privation on the cars and in the market, drovers have to accept anything the wholesale man like to give, often less than they (the drovers) pay for them in the first place. These are among the reasons that prompted the butchers to make a requisition to the council to grant us a suitable space for our purpose, knowing such a space would break up the monopoly that now exists against the trade. I am in favor, as an opinoure myself, of supplying the public with the very best meat to be procured. I do not want my fellow citizens to eat anything that I would not eat myself. I have been engaged in the trade for the past twenty-five years and am thoroughly taught in the requirements of the trade. At the present time the workingman of the city pays more for his joints than he has any right to. Trades labor teaches us that he should eat as good meat as any other man. I will stake my reputation as a butcher, that with proper facilities for slaughtering and stabling cattle I could furnish as good joints for 10 to 12 cents as now sell for 14 and 16 cents. The present great difficulty of disposing of rough meats prompts the retail dealer to put up the prices of prime cuts. If proper stock yards existed a canning factory would be immediately erected and all the coarse meats bought up at good prices, thus leaving the retailer to offer choice cuts at the figures I have mentioned, 10 and 12 cents. Who are the men really interested in this question? I will tell you. There is Thompson, Flannagan and Biong, shippers to England, who are able to buy a carload of cattle at once, select the best for their export trade and leaving for the citizens the cow beef, the matrons of many generations. William Levack, the new sprung-up wholesale butcher who says he cares about no one or nothing, and whose coffers are filled with chattel mortgages on the stores of 40 or 50 retail butchers. He has them under his thumb and can force them to do his bidding, although they know that it is against their own interests. John Lambert, wholesale butcher, who is perfectly satisfied to give good goods as long as he gets the price. He is, however, like the "pig in the mire," and willing to baulk the interests of the city so long as his own ends are secured. Then there is our friend John Glanville, who has grown old in the service of the retail butcher, who is willing to take 50 cents on the dollar of his "outstandings" to begin again. He will favor anything to get his money back. Now for a word about Ald. Frankland. It would be well for Mr. Frankland to study before he goes to the council board. He told that body that by expending $20,000 on the present market it would suit all purposes for the next five years, and by the expiration of that time the city would require a space ten times as large. Then he said, as chairman of the Albion hotel meeting, that by the expenditure of $20,000 the present site would do for 10 years. Where is the consistency of Mr. Frankland's argument? I will now give you some figures. The bylaw calls for $51,000. The present site could be sold for $27,000, and if $28,000 were required to fix up the present market, that would equal $55,000, a sum larger than the amount asked for the new site. One hundred thousand dollars would purchase a site and erect fine buildings thereon. I am prepared to give a guarantee of $10,000 per year that new stock yards would pay for themselves. The present market returns $6500 per annum, with a little special assistance from the ring to keep it where it is. I am strongly in favor of public abattoirs, which I know the wholesale men dread with all their might.

Mr. Joseph Campton, who was present while Mr. Rosebach was being interviewed, said he could endorse all that that gentleman had said. Mr. Campton remarked that he would like this point brought out: A retail dealer who only disposes of three or four head of cattle per week can't afford to have a slaughter house. He would like to purchase cattle, according to his own judgment, on the foot and have them in good shape for killing. This he could do at a public abattoir for a nominal fee. He can't do that now under the present state of affairs, and has to take what the wholesale dealers give him. The subject was of as much interest to the public as to the butchers.

A Plain Statement of Facts.

Editor World: On reading the report of Mr. Flanagan's rambling speech, made at a meeting in the Albion hotel, he is reported to have said that Mr. Mallon purchased the property he is offering the city for a stock yard site for forty dollars ($40) per acre. That statement is untrue, for Mr. Mallon purchased some of the said land from a neighbor of mine about twelve (12) years ago for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) per acre. He also purchased some of the said land eight (8) years ago from myself at six hundred dollars ($600) per acre. If all the statements that are made by those opposed to the removal of the cattle market are as devoid of truth as those made by Mr. Flanagan, their opposition should be weak indeed.

KENNETH MCLENNAN.

Toronto, April 1.

What Mr. Mallon has to Say.

Fellow Citizens and Electors:

I at once appeal to your good sense, sound judgment and public spirit, rather than follow the example of those detractors who imagine that abuse is argument, and misrepresentation a virtue.

First—My offer to the council was, and still is, I will give five acres of land, if the city purchase fifteen acres. The price of the fifteen acres to be fixed by arbitrators properly appointed.

Second—The said bylaw if carried does not pledge or compel the city to purchase my land, but gives them power to purchase by arbitration any land anywhere in the city of Toronto for a cattle yard.

Third—The said land is 3½ miles from the city hall and has direct street car communication to within 200 yards thereof.

Fourth—I here append an extract from the joint report of the city engineer and city commissioner (see minutes of council, 1885, page 913), see summary:

Reconstruction of present cattle market	$28,392 00
Estimated value of land	27,000 00
Reconstruction and value	$55,392 00
Construction of new market building	$35,970 00
Cost of land, 20 acres	15,000 00
Total cost—this includes the drainage	$50,970 00
Area of present site is 5.70 acres	
Lumber yard 3.50 acres	
Total	9.20 acres

[NOTE.—Please compare this with a market of 20 acres for $4,422 less money. I think these figures show on which side truth and the public interests are.]

Fifth—The land I offer has two railway frontages, one of 523 yards and one of 500 yards, being bounded on the south by Dundas street, on the west by the Toronto, Grey and Bruce, Grand Trunk, and Credit Valley railways, and on the east by the Northern and North Western railways, and affords besides ample grounds for side tracks, switches, etc.

Sixth—I pledge myself to the public that should the city purchase my land I will not sign the deed of the said purchase unless all the said railways have free access to the said market grounds.

I submit the above facts in quiet confidence that those who have faith in the future of our city, and the development of our vast resources as a stock-raising province will have no difficulty in deciding what we ought to do at this crisis in our history. Yours respectfully,

JOHN MALLON.

Toronto, April 1, 1886.

A Mammoth Trunk Establishment.

There are few cities can boast of so large a number of men who have risen to wealth and influence as Toronto. H. E. Clarke, M.P.P., the well-known trunk manufacturer, commenced business on Yonge street, near King, thirty-two years ago, with one boy. Ten years after, in 1866, he moved to his present stand, 105 King street west, and as the business still continued to grow, it was found necessary to build a large factory on King street west, near Niagara street, where 150 persons find employment. Last year Mr. Clarke resolved to make his retail store the finest on the continent. With this end in view he visited the leading trunk stores in New York, Chicago, etc., and on his return had the old shop pulled to pieces and an almost new one erected. It was opened a short time ago, and is a credit to the city. It extends 200 feet in depth from King street, with a frontage of 27 feet. The fine assortment of trunks, valises, baskets, etc., are displayed with a view to artistic effect, and combine to set off the interior of the building. Those who have not been in the store since it was improved should pay it a visit.

The House of John Catto & Co.

Among the many enterprising dry goods houses of Toronto that of John Catto & Co. shows a record which will compare favorably with any of the A1 houses of the city. They have opened out on a gigantic scale their springs importations of silks, household napery, dress goods and hosiery. Their shelves and counters display an elegant assortment of fine table linens and lace curtains, silks and satins, stuff dress goods, and some of the most exquisite and choice of printed cambrics, cashmeres, lamas and lawns ever shown in Toronto. Their specialties, consisting of household napery, silks, etc., are certainly excelled by no other dry goods house in the city.

The Wreck on the Lake Shore Road.

The county commissioners, Warden Porter and Messrs. Brodie of Whitchurch and Morgan of Scarboro, accompanied by Messrs. Clendenan, Moodie, Stokes, G. A. Chapman and A. E. Kingsford, yesterday examined the Lake Shore road, which they found almost entirely washed away by the heavy storms of the last two or three days. A meeting of the special committee of the county council relative to this matter will be held at the court house on Tuesday next at 10 o'clock a.m. Any person wishing to see a grand sight should visit the scene. Trees torn up by the roots, and debris of all kinds lie across what was the road while the waves running furiously over the scene complete the picture.

Before the Police Magistrate.

In the police court yesterday Alexander Patton pleaded guilty to having stolen a can of oysters from Thomas H. Cleghorn, and got 20 days. Alexander Telfor is charged with feloniously wounding W. R. Lambert, a fellow-employe in the Massey factory, on Tuesday night. He was remanded until to-day, bail being refused. Mary Brown, a well-known vagrant, was fined $50 and costs or six months' imprisonment. Wm. Osborne, convicted of three separate violations of the Liquor act, was fined $60 and costs or 45 days.

Toronto Musical Festival.

A mass rehearsal of the festival chorus was held at Temperance hall last night, the numbers completely filling that building. Some capital work was accomplished in numbers from Israel in Egypt, a wonderful degree of perfection having already been arrived at in the most difficult numbers of the oratorio.

A second mass rehearsal will be held at the same hall on Monday week, the 12th inst.

Joy Among the Carpenters.

The carpenters of the city, according to arrangement, stopped work at 5 o'clock last evening. The majority went straight home, but a number stickled by the novelty of getting off so soon, strolled along the principal streets, discussing the new situation. Several of the employers, who were interviewed, expressed themselves as satisfied with the new arrangement which had been arrived at with the consent of all parties.

A Washout Delays an Express.

The express from the east on the Canadian Pacific railway due at 8.30 yesterday morning, did not arrive in the city until 3 p.m. The delay was caused by a serious washout of the tracks twelve miles below Peterboro. The Toronto aldermen, who had been doing the capital, were on the belated train.

The Kingston Road Tramway.

—Owing to the wretched and impassable state of the Kingston road the tramway company have been compelled to reduce their service to a minimum. Hereafter, until the roads get good, only three cars per day will leave the Don bridge for Ben Lamond, viz., 7.30 a.m., 12.30 p.m., and 6.30 p.m. "We have been losing $40 per day lately," said Mr. Lefroy to The World last night.

As it Again.

—As usual The Waterloo House is startling the natives with bargains; this time by offering an immense purchase of a well known make of ladies' corsets, worth $1.00, for 25c. and 33 cents. Over 100 pairs were sold in four hours. Ladies should hurry up for a good choice. The second drive is a line of about two thousand New York spring hats, 25c. and 35 cents each, really worth 75c., $1.00 and $1.25. 278 Yonge, cor. Alice. 246

Large Increase of Inland Revenue Receipts.

The amount of inland revenue dues collected at this port during March was $489,984, or the large sum of $411,327 over March, 1885. This great increase is owing to the recent large withdrawal from bond of spirits under the impression that the duty was to be raised. During March $409,829 in duties on spirits were paid.

They Take the Lead.

Upholstering is one of the fine arts. To be a good upholsterer, means that a man must not only be a good workman, but that he must have a certain amount of good taste. T. F. Cummings & Co., 249 Yonge street, take the lead in Toronto. They turn out none but first class work, work that cannot be excelled. Ladies' work made up to order. Drawing-room suites a specialty. 246x

Imprisonment for Debt.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The chamber of commerce passed a resolution to-day approving the movement for the abolition of imprisonment for debt or arrest in civil cases, and unanimously selected Erastus Wiman as a delegate to appear before the joint committee on judiciary in the senate and assembly at Albany on Tuesday next for consideration of the bill accomplishing this purpose.

"Whoop It Up."

—Probably one of the most difficult complaints to doctor is whooping cough. When treated by ordinary means the poor victim is left to whoop it up as best he can. Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam gives relief in this as well as in all throat, bronchial and lung troubles. 246

THE STRIKE MUST GO ON.

AN APPEAL FROM THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Jay Gould and His Officials Charged With Duplicity and Oppression—Mr. Hoxie Declines to Treat With Any Other Than Employes.

ST. LOUIS, April 1.—The following card has been issued:

ST. LOUIS, MO.

To the Public:

As showing the sincerity of the railroad managers, in their treatment of the Knights of Labor, we respectfully state that pursuant to the order of our general Executive board, we this day sent a committee to the managers of the several railroads offering to return the men to work, and in no instance would they be received or treated with, each official in turn either refusing them a hearing or evading them with specious subterfuges for direct answers, or refusing them employment. Mr. Hoxie has agreed to receive a committee of employes to adjust any grievances that may exist. He refuses personally and through his subordinates to recognize any of us as employes, and refuses to receive any but such as he calls employes. In short, after himself and Mr. Gould have conveyed the impression to the world that they are willing to settle, they refuse to settle. Now we appeal to a candid and suffering public, on whom is falling all the weight of this great conflict, if we have not been deceived enough. How much is long-suffering labor to bear? This great strike never would have been, had Mr. Hoxie condescended months ago to hear our complaint. We do not claim to be more than human. It should not be expected of us to be more than human. In this country position makes no man king or slave, and imperious refusal on the part of one citizen to confer with other citizens with whom he may have business connections, when such refusal begets great business and social revolution, is not only a mistake, but a crime against the public. Mr. Gould is invoking the law against little criminals who are made desperate by his policy of duplicity and oppression, and yet a terrorized public does not invoke the law against the arch-criminal of the land. If we cannot be allowed to return to work the strike must go on. By order of the executive boards D.A., 101, 93, 17.

MAYOR AGAIN—BY ACCLAMATION.

Mr. Howland Will Occupy the Civic Chair Until Further Notice.

When the clock struck 10 yesterday morning the council chamber at the city buildings was well filled with aldermen and prominent citizens to take part in the mayoralty nominations.

City Clerk Blevins opened the proceedings by relating the occasion of calling the meeting together, and announced that he was ready to receive nominations, indicating also that nominations would be received until 11 o'clock. No motion was made until 10.30, when Mr. W. H. Howland was nominated by Mr. Edward Gurney and Dr. W. W. Ogden. When the hour of 11 had struck, no other nomination having been handed to the clerk, that official announced Mr. Howland duly elected. Mr. Howland subscribed to the following declaration:

I, William Holmes Howland, do solemnly declare that I am a natural born subject of her majesty, and have and hold to my own use and benefit in my own right as tenant and in right of my wife as tenant at the time of my election to the office of mayor, hereinafter referred to, such an estate as doth qualify me to act in the office of mayor of the city of Toronto, and that such estate is a legal estate of leasehold situated in the city of Toronto, which leasehold may be described as the house and premises known as No. 7, in the Queen's park crescent, east side, and that such estate at the time of my election was of the value of at least $863 over and above all charges, liens, and encumbrances affecting the same.

Mr. Blevins then administered the oath of office.

Speeches were made by Mr. Gurney, Dr. Ogden and Mayor Howland. Mr. Gurney said he had not expected to stand before them in the capacity that he did that day until some time towards the close of this year or the beginning of next. He wanted to be clearly understood that he had no contempt for any man, and anything he might say would be conceived in the best spirit. In answer to a newspaper (The World) which said that it was unfortunate that Mr. Howland should have stood for the mayoralty when he was not qualified, he had to say that Mr. Howland came to the office thinking himself to be qualified, and was so advised by friends. The fact was that they had got into the hands of the lawyers, and they all knew what it was to get there. An attempt had been made to show that Mr. Howland had no interest in the city, and that he could not own property in his own name to qualify him for the office of mayor, because of his debts. In answer to these he had to say that Mr. Howland was a member of one of the oldest and most highly respected families in the city; that he was a member of a firm in the city which did a large business, and furthermore that he owed no man a cent. He was a representative citizen whom they all delighted to honor.

Dr. Ogden declared that the course pursued by Mr. Howland's opponents was vexatious if not frivolous in the highest degree. Mayor Howland was received with much applause as he rose. He said that when he addressed them before he was mayor by virtue of a majority vote of the ratepayers; he felt now that he was mayor by the will of the whole people. He felt his position strengthened. He was far from feeling any sense of injury or wrong. He felt stronger for his work. It would not be proper to make any statement now of what had already been accomplished, but he wished to testify to the fact that there was a good majority of the council in favor of every good measure. It was well known what his intention was when he was elected mayor, and this intention alone had been a sufficient warning to law breakers and evil people to leave the city, without the exercise of any of his power as mayor. He was assured by Inspector Archibald that there was not now a place in the city where liquor was illicitly sold. He hope to make the city a decent, orderly, law-abiding, God-fearing city—an example to those cities which had abandoned themselves to the lower elements of their populations. He was more earnest and more determined than ever not to waver from the strict line of duty.

Heavy Sentences for Young Tilt-Tappers.

John Brown and George Jarvis, two boys of 15, were convicted before the police magistrate yesterday of having robbed a till in the store of Charles Parkinson, at Spadina avenue and Baldwin street. Jarvis was sent to the Central prison for one year, and Brown to the provincial reformatory for two years.

A Public Nuisance.

In the event of the present cattle market not being removed within a reasonable time, a large number of property owners in the vicinity, headed by Mr. Massey, intend to apply for an injunction compelling the city to remove the market on the ground that it is a public nuisance.

Who's to be Provincial Auditor?

Among the names mentioned for this new post, salary $2000, are those of James Young, M.P.P., Capt. McMaster and Charles H. Sproule, the present auditor.

250 Interments During March.

Interments in the cemeteries during March: St. James', 102; St. Michael's, 42; Mount Pleasant, 68; Necropolis, 38; total, 250.

—R. J. Licence & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in picture frames, mats, room mouldings, &c., &c., have opened out a new establishment at the south east corner of Bay and Adelaide streets, and are now fully prepared to supply all comers. The firm make a specialty of the above articles, and are second to none in regard to quality, price, &c. x

Choice Coffees.

—Mara & Co., 280 Queen street west, near Beverley street, have the finest old government Java and Mocha coffees imported. Fresh roasted every week, and ground daily on the premises. cdx

—Thompson's Pile and Costive Cure cures in every case. xlf

NO SECURITY

NO SECURITY

IS REQUIRED AT

WALKER'S

WEEKLY PAYMENT

STORE.

CARPETS, OILCLOTHS

LACE CURTAINS,

STOVES, FURNITURE, ETC.

BABY CARRIAGES,

Silks and Dress Goods

No extra charge made for credit given. Don't wait, but call at

107½ QUEEN STREET WEST

ROSES! ROSES!

Jacquemot, McNeil, Nephitos, Perles and Bon Silver, fresh daily. Wedding bouquets and funeral designs on short notice. Funeral wreaths embalmed. Headquarters for cut flowers.

JAMES PAPE,

78 YONGE. 135

BIRTHS.

EDWORTHY—At 83 Bay street north, Hamilton, on March 28th, the wife of F. Edworthy of a son.

DEATHS.

POSTLETHWAITE—On the 14th March at East Retford, Nottinghamshire, Eng., the Rev. Colin Postlethwaite, in his 82nd year.

COOK—On March 31st, at Hamilton, Ada B. Cook, aged 7 years, eldest daughter of David and Annie Cook.

AMUSEMENTS AND MEETINGS.

THE COTTAGE MEETING.

TEMPERANCE HALL, TEMPERANCE ST.

Will be Addressed by

CHAS. W. RYDER, Providence, R.I., To-Night

Rev. A. H. Baldwin, of All Saints' Church, Next Friday Evening.

All Welcome. Good Singing. Eight O'Clock.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

G. B. SHEPPARD, - - Manager.

Three Nights and Saturday Matinee, commencing Thursday, April 1st.

The distinguished Irish Comedian and Vocalist,

JOSEPH MURPHY.

Thursday and Friday Eve'gs. Fred. Marsden's greatest of all Irish Dramas, THE KERBY GOW. Supported by the talented young Irish actress, Miss BELLE MELVILLE, and a powerful Dramatic Company.

Saturday Matinee and Evening, SHAUN RHUE, introducing Mr. Murphy's wonderfully successful song, "A Handful of Earth."

Box plan now open. Next Monday—"Adelaide Moore." 246

TORONTO ROLLER RINK.

TO-NIGHT AND SATURDAY, April 2d and 3d.

Grand walking match between DAVE BENNETT of Toronto and WILL HAZLETT of Barrie for a purse of $100.

Friday—1 mile walk.

Saturday—Bennett runs 1½ miles and Hazlett walks 1 mile.

DON'S MISS THESE RACES.

Admission 15c. Skates 10c.

YONGE STREET OPERA HOUSE.

Col. Sneibaker, Prop.; Jas. Geary, Bus. Ma'gr. One week, commencing March 29, 3 performances daily, at 2.30 and 8 p.m. Special engagement for one week only of SID C. FRANCE Grand Double Attraction, Specialty and Comedy Company. Behold our prices! 10c., 20c. and 30c. Next week—PAULINE MARKHAM CO.

Toronto Branch of the Irish National Leagu.

WILLIAM HOUSTON, ESQ.,

Will Deliver a Lecture on

"IRISH POLITICS FROM GRATTAN TO PARNELL,"

In the Rooms of the Branch, corner of King and Jarvis streets, next Wednesday evening, April 7th, at 8 o'clock. Admission free. The public invited. J. A. MULLIGAN, Sec.

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.

Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the Bylaw in that behalf, that the annual general meeting of the above association will be held at the Head Office,

NO. 15 TORONTO ST.,

Toronto, on

TUESDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF APRIL PROX.,

at the hour of 2 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the annual report for 1885, the election of Directors, and other business.

Policyholders are reminded that they are entitled to take part in the business of the meeting and vote at the election of Directors.

J. K. MACDONALD,

Managing Director.

Toronto, March 29th, 1886. 2462462

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED TO HANDLE THE best fountain pen ever invented; used by all the leading stenographers in the States; satisfaction guaranteed. Send for descriptive circular and terms to agents. CHAS. H. BROOKS, Public Library Building, Toronto.

WANTED 25 BRIDGE CARPENTERS—wages $2.25 per day. Apply at once to W. V. LANKENAN, 110 King street west.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—50 FIRST-CLASS cart horses; highest prices paid. Apply to P. BURNS, cor. Bathurst and Front streets.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED AS HOUSEKEEPER or as nurse to invalid or one child. Address Box 50, World Office. 3456

PERSONAL.

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