THE TORONTO WORLD

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SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 7, 1889.

Agreed on One Point.

The Empire State of New York is about electing another Legislature, and various conventions are being held or soon will be. On Wednesday the liquor dealers of the State opened their convention at Rochester. What appears to be the principal plank in the platform adopted is one coming out strong and square against high license, which is denounced as discrimination between the rich and the poor.

At the same time Prohibitionists of the State had their convention in progress at Syracuse. And they too are "down" on high license as well as liquor men. Mr. A. A. Hopkins of Rochester was made temporary chairman; and the spirit which animated the convention is indicated in the following sentences from his opening address:

"Our principles," continued Mr. Hopkins, "forbid any alliance with any party or any movement which would subordinate prohibition to party success, or the success of any candidate or any party, or to the temporary gain of any official measure itself dependent upon a party of compromise for its possible good. This is a war of annihilation. Prohibition must win through a party making this a dominant issue. Let the Republicans submit the prohibition amendment in this state next year, if they will. They cannot do any less and claim any honesty of purpose. But let them submit it as their own measure, or the people's, and not ours alone. Let them hereafter start it and kill it on their own lines of effort or non-effort, if they please; but let us understand and proclaim that they have submitted it for defeat, and let us keep our own battle lines unbroken and insist that our enemies shall bury their dead. The time has come when we should declare for the absolute outlawry of the liquor traffic, even to the confiscation of all property and the nullifying of all deeds and leases covering real estate employed in carrying it on. Gentlemen, give us 50,000 votes for the nominees of this convention and we will revolutionize the politics of this country within ten years."

The Empire State seems chosen for the battle ground on which the forces of Prohibition and High License are to meet and fight it out on a large scale for the first time. And the event of the battle now in progress there will be awaited elsewhere with much interest.

All people of common sense will approve of Mr. Lepine's spirited reply to certain members of the Trades Congress who found fault with his conduct in Parliament. "I am responsible for that to Montreal East," said he, "not to traveling delegates."

New Ontario and National Policy.

Minister of Agriculture Drury's visit to Algoma District directs attention afresh to a portion of this extensive Province too long neglected before. Everybody seems to be finding out now about "New Ontario," and The Globe seems to be proud of it, as if this were a discovery of its own. All the same, however, our contemporary seems to be as firmly opposed as ever to the only policy by which we need hope to develop the latent wealth that lies concealed in this new country, as we may call it. As to what it is or might be as a farming country not much appears to have been known to the general public until quite recently; but now the truth is coming out, and the same is showing up much better than was expected. That there was much valuable timber up there is an old story; there is nothing very new about that. But the really important discoveries of the present time about "New Ontario" are undoubtedly those relative to its vast treasures of iron and other ores, until recently concealed and unknown. What these are we are just now beginning fairly to hear of: and we are likely to hear a good deal more about them as we are much older.

Now it will be very much for the country's good if Mr. Mowat, also Mr. Drury and the rest of his colleagues, get it into their heads, and understand it—that what this "New Ontario" of ours most needs to bring out the still undeveloped wealth that is in it is—a vigorous and thorough-going application of the National Policy. The N. P. is immensely for the good of the Dominion as a whole; but to no particular section of it is Protection so well calculated to be of special and remarkable benefit as to this recently-discovered country, which now we call "New Ontario."

The policy that The Globe so much favours would be practically the commercial annexation of Canada to the United States. Still, The Globe is "down" on Protection, which is the policy which our Republican neighbors have been carrying out these twenty-five or thirty years, with magnificent results. And especially well adapted is Protection for the development of extensive iron ore districts, such as New Ontario appears to be.

The New York Herald, which is almost as much opposed to Protection as The Globe is, published a few days ago a despatch from Ishpeming, Michigan, dated Aug. 30. Let us quote a little:

Iron ore shipments have continued as heavy in August as in July, notwithstanding the predictions to the contrary by many shrewd observers. For the four weeks ending August 28 there were shipped, in round numbers, 1,035,000 tons of iron ore from the six ports of the four Lake Superior iron ranges, and for the last three days of the month at least 120,000 tons more will be forwarded, making August shipments over 1,150,000 tons, or even larger by a few thousand tons than the phenomenally large shipments of July. The shipments of ore by water up to and including to-morrow for the season will not fall ten thousand tons short of 4,550,000 tons.

In recent years the Lake Superior iron districts have produced and sent to market iron ore as follows, viz.:

1886	3,562,015	tons
1887	4,393,853	"
1888	5,023,000	"

Ere the present season closes the output of the Lake Superior region will have come up as near to six million tons as to five millions.

The development of the Gogebic range, lying partly in Michigan and partly in Wisconsin, with the most productive mines on the Michigan side, has been especially remarkable. A virgin forest five years ago, to-day it has three prosperous mining towns of over five thousand people each, while Ashland, the port of the district, has within that length of time been transformed from a sleepy town of three thousand inhabitants, preying on summer tourists for its livelihood, to a prosperous modern city of twelve thousand people, with gigantic iron and steel works and all the modern improvements.

The Norris Mine has already shipped over 400,000 tons of ore, and will market over 500,000 tons this season. Imagination fails to grasp the magnitude of this product—1,120,000,000 pounds of iron ore—enough to load a fleet of vessels that would stretch fifteen miles along the lake, if the ships were fastened to each other by tow lines of the usual length.

The Chapin mine, on the Menominee range, will mine and ship as much ore as the giant of the Gogebic range, while the six big mines of the Minnesota Iron Company, a hundred miles north of Duluth, will put out 750,000 tons of ore this year.

Those millions of tons of iron ore, remember, are not exported out of the country in that shape. It is putting it ridiculously low to estimate that each ton of ore, made into iron at home, means somewhere from ten to fifteen dollars gain to the country. Five million tons of ore, made into merchantable iron at home, means that the country is at least fifty million dollars the richer, and so on. Extend this calculation further, and you will get a glimpse of what protection might do for "New Ontario," if only it were well and fearlessly carried out.

Toronto's lady delegate to the Dominion Trades Congress, Miss Witt, succeeded in getting through a resolution for the appointment of female inspectors of factories where female labor is employed. The proposition is timely and deserves the favorable consideration of our legislators. Montreal papers say that Miss Witt presented her views in a forcible and eloquent speech. It need scarcely be added that she was Witt-y as well.

The Presidential election campaign in the United States never ends. President Harrison has only been in office six months, yet newspapers and politicians are already speculating as to his chances of re-nomination, while the friends of Democratic would-be Presidents are busy laying pipe for their favorites.

The Liberal Dundas Banner evidently believes in The World's adage "Don't be a Provincialist." Its article this week on "Too much Provincialism" has a true Canadian ring, and is a welcome sign of a change for the better in party newspapers.

The Grit Stratford Beacon complains that the Catholics have control of the Ontario Legislature. Well, who gave them that control? Why, the very Mr. Mowat whom The Beacon in the same issue applauds as "our leader."

RAMBLING NOTES FROM THE HUB.

The Old Man's Budget on Current Events at the Country's Capital.

OTTAWA, Sept. 5.—Down here we are rapidly assuming the Bostonian "cultyah," and there really is no good reason why Ottawa cannot justly claim to be the "Hub of our Dominion." You Toronto folks, with your 200,000 (or thereabouts) of a population, and your well made streets and street railway with its prompt running, may indulge in the idea that you are all creation. It's a delusion, or perhaps better, a brilliant hallucination, and the sooner you wake up from the ideal to the reality the better.

Our savants lead; here is the fountain of knowledge; here the giant minds—prophets, geologists and above all here the grand army of mucborats who feed at the public crib, an institoot built and maintained from the taxpayers' pockets. In this hive there are many very deserving toilers, the thorough brain workers, receive about half pay for their services, and who have to exert all sorts of economic practices to make both ends meet. This state of affairs is the output of the baby feeding cribs erected to feed a pauper gang. They are in on political influence and it will take years—barring some sudden convulsion—to eradicate the evil.

Our postal changes, said to be the product of the giant mind at the head of that department, judging from general expression, are a decided failure. And the shortage in officials' accounts, the occasional going through mail bags and fights by the light of the moon, go as current events.

Our Dominion riflemen have been highly favored in weather, and the attendance over double that of '88. Your Toronto men have done fairly well, and in the midst of such a gathering of crack marksmen have not gone to the foot of the class. The prizes were dealt out to the lucky ones to-night.

Our Canada Central Exhibition, which opens on the 9th (same date as that of the Queen City), is an assured success. The entries are now more than double those of '88. The committee of management, some of whom are looked upon as rather close, have in reality shown solid judgment. They are not living merely for to-day. All their improvements have been carried out in substantial form, and the whole is now in readiness for exhibitors. It took years to drive out the ancient fogies of the old arts exhibition, and now that Ottawa, like Toronto, has its independent Canada Central Show great care must be exercised to not only make it a triumph for to-day—but the great future of the Ottawa Valley.

Our trotting club, which has had to seek quarters at Arnprior, will, independent of the Colt Stakes, gave a good program of racing events; and the Arnprior Club are just daily at work making all the appointments perfect for fast records. During the past two weeks Prof. Elijah Stone, or Sir Stone Elijah, the point of which is to be which not yet definitely decided, has had his prophetic warm weather turn up—only just a little late—but it got there all the same. To-day looks threatening of rain. It will be quite acceptable to our farmers, whose crop is now safely housed, and all most satisfactory. A little moisture just now will loosen up the soil and be of great value to the root crop.

Rumor just gives birth to the story that His Excellency appealed to the Home authorities for an opinion on the Jesuits Bill without the sanction or knowledge of the Government. This looks terrible thin, and its tone will certainly not elevate His Excellency's standard politically amongst our people.

THE OLD MAN.

"Five years ago I had a constant cough, night sweats, was greatly reduced in flesh, and had been given up by my physicians. I began to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and after using two bottles of this medicine, was completely cured.—Angs A. Lewis, Ricard, N.Y.

The Real Estate Market.

The prospects for great activity in real estate circles for the coming season are more than good—they are brilliant. July and August are, by general consent, considered to be dull months and dealers are usually not sorry, as it affords them a breathing spell. This year, however, especially during August, business would permit of little relaxation and the volume of transfers was phenomenal for midsummer. People who are not "old fogies" are often surprised at Toronto's growth and consequent rise in real estate values and wonder where in the world it is going to end. If they were on the terms of intimacy with real estate dealers that The World's "Young Man" is, the mystery would be solved. Toronto is the natural distributing centre for not only Ontario but Manitoba and the illimitable North west; it is the manufacturing, commercial, political and educational centre of Ontario and rapidly becoming such of the Dominion. Capitalists, retired farmers and others gravitate to it to spend the evening of life, as naturally as in early life they delved in the mine or subdued the forests, attracted not only by its climate but for its healthfulness and the society afforded. The influx of English families of small and moderate means would astonish any but those who have facilities for observation along these lines, and generally the population of our city is being added to at a large ratio. All talk of a boom, inflation beyond values, of Toronto properties is absurd and indulged in only by those who know nothing whatever of the causes of our city's growth. The opinion of those who are the best judges is that Toronto's prosperity is only just commencing. One thing is certain that, despite all opposition from interested parties, prices are firmer to-day than ever they were and are steadily rising. In this issue will be found the *multum in parvo* advertisement of one of our most trustworthy real estate firms, viz., that of J. B. Boustead & Co. It would be superfluous to say anything as to its character, as the name itself is a synonymn for shrewdness, enterprise, integrity and honorable dealing. Over twenty-five years' experience in handling Toronto real estate gives them an advantage few firms possess, while their long and honorable record commands the respect of the general public. Any of our readers who desire to buy or sell can rest assured that if they entrust their interests to the firm mentioned they will be carefully guarded.

A Lovely Woman

overheard one say of her, "By heaven! she's painted!" "Yes," retorted she, indignantly, "and by heaven only!" Ruddy health mantled her cheek, enthroned on the rose and lily. Yet this beautiful lady, once thin and pale, with a dry, hacking cough, night sweats, and slight spitting of blood, seemed destined to fill a consumptive's grave. After spending hundreds of dollars on physicians without benefit, she tried Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery; her improvement was soon marked, and in a few months she was plump and rosy again, the picture of health and strength. It is the only medicine of its class, sold by druggists, under a guarantee of success for which it is recommended, or money paid will be promptly refunded.

A CITY FATHER'S POSITION.

Ald. J. E. Verral Squares Himself on the Cattle Market Election.

The Markets and Health Committee met yesterday. There were present: Chairman Frankland, Ald. Hill, J. E. Verral, Woods, George Verral, Crocker, Swait, Moses, Hewitt, Governor Green, Jail Steward Griffiths, City Commissioner Coatsworth and License Inspector Awde. The chairman said that Ald. J. E. Verral desired to make a statement in reference to the charges against him in connection with the Western Cattle Market. He denied most emphatically the truth of the allegation that he had purchased stock in market during the prohibited hours. Then there was something said about the present management of the market. Of course there were some matters to be rectified.

The Chairman: "You are traveling outside now. A sub-committee has been appointed to discuss this thing."

Ald. Verral: "I would like to see the sub-committee, and who compose it?"

Secretary Somers: "They are Ald. Woods, Hill, Crocker, G. Verral and the chairman."

Ald. J. E. Verral: "Well, I am in favor of another kind of committee. Let business men, those who have no interest in the cattle trade, be appointed. I would prefer Ald. Hill, Hewitt and Moses to be the sub-committee with power to go to Montreal and other cities to see the markets run on a proper business basis and then report."

The chairman spoke in favor of the market business being overhauled and fixed in a satisfactory shape. Toronto had grown too big to be handicapped. The old sub-committee will stand.

The City Commissoner presented this statement of expenditure in his department to date:

Health—Expenditure, $48,244; balance, $25,107.

Street watering—Expenditure, $19,653; balance, $7,322.

Markets—Expenditure, $3,825; balance $4,074.

Cattle market (Special)—Expenditure, $6,656; balance, $2,118.

Statement of cattle market returns for June, July and August: Received cattle 25,121; sheep 25,701; hogs 10,212. Weighed: cattle 7446; sheep 6162; hogs 13,938. Received for weighing $454.

The Commissioner also recommended the construction of a crematory for the burning of garbage on the city dock at the foot of Frederick-street. The chairman objected to the proposed position, while Ald. Crocker added that he did not think the city wanted one at all. Mr. Coatsworth replied that as matters stood now there was only one dump which could be used, as the Local Board of Health had driven them off the others. Discussion was deferred until October, when the commissioner will report.

Ald. Crocker called the attention of the committee to the medicine faker who is holding forth in a vacant lot at Niagara and Queen-street. He did not think that such people should be given a license.

There was a big talk over the street watering. Several aldermen complained that streets in their respective wards had not been watered. The chairman said that no mud roads deserved or were allowed to be sprinkled, a statement which aroused the ire of several of the members from the outskirts.

The committee then visited the jail and looked over all the improvements.

The Ancient Capital,

Quebec. I have been troubled with indigestion for the past two years and have tried many medicines without avail. I tried Burdock Blood Bitters and can say there is nothing equal to it. THOMAS O'BRIEN. B. B. B. cures dyspepsia, biliousness and constipation.

THE GENERAL SESSIONS DOCKET.

A Variety of Cases to Come Before Judge McDougall Next Week.

This is the list of cases to be heard before Judge McDougall at the General Sessions which open on Tuesday at 12 a.m: Adjourned cases—Bruce Thomas, horse stealing; Richard Cole, bigamy; Calvin Mann, unlawful wounding, James McLaughlin, George Johnston, aggravated assault; Michael Malaney, arson.

New cases—John Butcher, felonious shooting; George Johnston and William Hodgson, burglary; Charles H. E. Collett, bigamy; John H. Ferguson, obstructing railway track; Josephine Ronault, escape from prison; Elizabeth Whitesides and Annie Ewart, aggravated assault; Thomas Fahey, assaulting police; Thomas Tremble, larceny; Marshall Wallbridge larceny; William Spellman, Michael J. Spellman, house-breaking; William Spellman, Michael J. Spellman, larceny; Wm. H. Dixon, felonious shooting; Thomas Mahoney, malicious injury to property; Wm. Ward and Thomas Fahey, robbery; George Pearce, Ed. Pearce and Andrew Foley, burglary; Ed. Pearce and Geo. Pearce, felonious shooting; James Pearce, Maria Pearce, Thos. Pearce, George Pearce, Ed. Pearce, John Pearce and Andrew Ennis, burglary and house breaking; John Southworth, house breaking; Thos. Gleason and Charles Canton, robbery; Alex. Holland, assaulting police; Frank Peterson, inflicting bodily harm; James E. Walton, fraudulent appropriation: John McNabb, indecent assault, three charges: Wm. Spellman, indecent assault.

Mr. T. J. Humes, Columbus, Ohio, writes: "I have been afflicted for some time with kidney and liver complaint, and find Parmelee's Pills the best medicine for these diseases." These pills do not cause pain or griping, and should be used when a cathartic is required. They are Gelatine coated and rolled in the flour of Licorice to preserve their purity, and give them a pleasant, agreeable taste.

CHAT ACROSS THE CABLE.

A decree has been issued at Pekin ordering the beginning of work in the proposed railway to Haukow.

The coming imperial budget will propose the creation of a Colonial Department at Berlin attached to the Foreign Office.

Capt. Wissmann with 400 men has started for Upwapwa to punish Bushiri for killing Officer Neilson of the East Africa Company.

The colliery explosion near Edinburgh resulted in the death of 50 miners, only 14 out of the 64 men at work in the pit having been rescued.

In the naval manœuvres at Kiel, torpedoes were fired broadside from the deck instead of from a tube in the bow. The experiment was a great success.

The Vossische Zeitung says: It is scarcely possible to doubt that Germany has formally renounced so England the expansion of the present sphere of German influence in Africa.

The Emperor and Empress of Germany arrived at Dresden Thursday, and were met by the King and Queen of Saxony, the chiefs of the court and army and the principal municipal officers.

The various parties in the German Reichstag are preparing bills upon the labor question in addition to the Government measure. This indicates that the subject will occupy much of the time of the coming session.

Replying to a speech of welcome while visiting the Pondicherry section of the Paris Exposition yesterday Mr. Gladstone said the universe was indebted to the French Republic for an exhibition which formed a veritable school for the people of the world.

Freely Used.

Mr. William Mann of Ottawa, Ont., writes: I have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in my family with the very best results. I recommend it to my friends and think it the best medicine in use for all summer complaints, diarrhœa, dysentery, etc.

Culled from The Ontario Gazette.

The Pine River Cheese and Butter Company has had its capital increased from $3000 to $4000.

These companies have been incorporated: The Caledon Light Company, Toronto, capital $1240; the William H. Bell Manufacturing Company, Toronto, capital $25,000; the C. F. Smith Manufacturing Company, Belleville, capital $50,000.

George Bruce of Collingwood is gazetted a notary public.

Some persons have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or diarrhœa, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking and green fruit is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed no further trouble will be experienced.

One trial of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will convince you that it has no equal as a worm medicine. Buy a bottle, and see if it does not please you.

THE LATE JUDGE BOSWELL.

A Scathing Rebuke to "A Volunteer of 1837"—Loyalty of the Right Kind.

EDITOR WORLD: I did not know the late Judge Boswell, but I am much mistaken if he is not held in higher respect than ever by the readers of The World who read the letter of "A Volunteer of 1837" in your issue of Tuesday last. The writer no doubt thought he was doing some "first-class loyalist" service when he sought to depreciate the late Judge as a friend of William Lyon Mackenzie and the men who struggled with him for responsible government in the old days. Judge Boswell could not have been paid a higher compliment, and thousands of persons who knew nothing before of his early career in Canada will think more highly of him now than ever they did. The strongest possible proof of the justice and right of Mackenzie's peculiar views, referred to by "A Volunteer," and which, it seems, the late Judge as a young man supported, is that they have triumphed all along the line. They have been embodied in the constitution and governments and legislation of Canada, and the principles which they enunciated will take a good many rebellions to change. Men of all political parties are now agreed—the so-called "loyalists" and "rebels" of 1837 amongst the rest—that if Mackenzie's views had been adopted by the Family Compact—as they ought to have been in the interests of the people—peace and contentment would have followed, and the oligarchy of 1837 would not have been forced to yield indirectly to an armed revolt, what they should have conceded, in the first instance, to sober reason and common sense.

The "peculiarity" of Mackenzie's politics was that it sought to branden the foundations of popular liberty in the highest and best sense of the term, and to establish a government for the people and by the people. According to the letter of "A Volunteer," George Morse Boswell had the manly courage and patriotism to advocate this sort of "peculiarity" on a public platform in Cobourg in 1831, to brave, on account of his political opinions, the vengeance of a mob of militia in Northumberland and Durham, to fight and win an election contest in 1841 on Mackenzie's platform of equal rights and equal laws to all Canadian citizens, and to take his life in his hand in order to reach his Cobourg home when the contest was over. All honor to his memory for so doing. And all honor to those who stood by him in the trying ordeal. The man who now seeks to defame him for what he then did, now that he has gone forever after an honorable record as the people's representative in several prominent positions, as an upright judge and as a respected private citizen, will receive scant sympathy and consideration from the Canadians of to-day. "A Volunteer of 1837," who prates about "first-class loyalists," forgets that there were two kinds of loyalty in that old time—loyalty to an oligarchy who abused their power and goaded the people to arms, and loyalty to the people themselves. If "A Volunteer" and others like him had been "tainted" less with this "first-class" loyalty and a good deal more with the second, there never would have been a rebellion at all. The Family Compact would have been compelled to give way to the peaceful but irresistible force of public opinion. After all said and done, the "tainted ones," like the late Judge Boswell, who are sneered at by "A Volunteer," were the true loyalists in the stormy times preceding and following the outbreak of 1837. It is rather late in the day for any newspaper writer to attempt to fasten odium on William Lyon Mackenzie and his friends. If "A Volunteer" had been in the Legislative Assembly on one occasion, a few years ago, he would have heard one honorable member after another rise in his place and speak with pride of the friendship of their relatives for Mackenzie, and of the share which they took in the rebellion. He might have heard sentiments very similar uttered, on another occasion in Parliament, by members of the House of Commons at Ottawa.

I am very sure that there is not one of the late judge's relatives, to whatever political party he may belong, who is ashamed of the part that the judge took with Mackenzie. And I am sure also that they will each and all survive the disgrace of their kinsman's not "belonging to the militia," "of his not serving under Colonel Ham as brigade major with the volunteers in suppressing the rebellion," and all the rest of it. By the way, did it ever strike "A Volunteer of 1837" as a remarkable fact that he and the other "first-class loyalists" of that time were never rewarded pecuniarily for all the gore that they shed and all the glory that they won? And has the reason for this base ingratitude ever occurred to him? I must thank "A Volunteer" for his letter, which although not much to the writer's credit, is a good deal to the credit of the subject of it.

Berlin, Sept. 4. ANOTHER VOLUNTEER.

Constipation

Is a universal and most troublesome disorder. It causes Headache, Mental Depression, impairs the Sight and Hearing, destroys the Appetite, and, when long continued, causes Enlargement of the Liver, Inflammation of the Bowels, and Piles. Constipation is speedily cured by Ayer's Pills.

For a number of months I was troubled with Costiveness, in consequence of which I suffered from Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, and a disordered liver. My eyes also troubled me. I was compelled to wear a shade over them, and, at times, was unable to bear exposure to the light. I was entirely

CURED BY USING

three boxes of Ayer's Pills. I have no hesitation in pronouncing this medicine to be the best cathartic ever made.—James Eccles, Poland, Ohio.

I suffered from Constipation, and, consequently, from Headache, Indigestion, and Piles, for years. Ayer's Pills, which I took at the suggestion of a friend, have given me effectual relief. I commenced taking this remedy two months ago, and am now free from Constipation, the removal of which has caused my other troubles to disappear, and greatly improved my general health.—W. Keeler, Amherst, Mass.

I suffered from Constipation, which assumed such an obstinate form that I feared it would cause a stoppage of the bowels. Two boxes of Ayer's Pills cured me, completely.—D. Burke, Saco, Me.

Ayer's Pills,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine

Never Try To Revive a Dead Issue.

The Only Live Brands of Cigarettes in the market are the

"Athlete,"
"Derby"
"Elite"
—AND—
"Piccadilly."

NOBAITS. NO PRIZES

QUALITY Above Everything Else is Our Motto.

D. RITCHIE & CO.

The Largest Cigarette Manufacturers in the Dominion. 136

Messrs. MEDLAND & JONES,
Agents Accident Ins. Co. of North America.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to acknowledge with thanks check covering my claim for indemnity under accident policy with your company and to congratulate you on the prompt attention shown in settling same.

Very truly yours, P. H. DRAYTON.

WEST TORONTO JUNCTION.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

—BY—

THOMSON & DUNSTAN

Buy in Advance of Autumn Prices.

SALES LAST WEEK OVER $75,000.00.

ANNETTE, 126 ft., corner Fairview, per foot, $22.50.
ANNETTE, Brick Store and Dwelling, $1,000.00
ARDAGH-ST., per foot, $15
BLOOR-ST., 319 feet, per foot, $15.00
BURIE-ST., 500 feet, per foot, $10.00
CAVENPORT-ROAD (west of Keele-street), 300 feet, per foot, $19.00
DUNDAS-ST., Central 60 feet, per foot, $70.00
DUNDAS-ST., near Keel, per foot, $75.00
ELIZABETH-ST., 100 feet, per foot, $11.50
ELIZABETH-ST., 100 feet, South of Dundas, per foot, $18.00
GILMOUR-AVE., 400 feet (near Louisa), per foot, $15.00
HENRY-ST., per foot, $8.00
JANE-ST., 100 feet, per foot $10.00

KEELE-ST., 100 feet, per foot, $23.50
FLORENCE-ST., 625 feet, per foot $5.50
LOUISA-ST., cor. Lakeview, 50 feet, per foot, $20.00
LAKEVIEW-AVE., 50x120 feet, per foot, $15.00
PEEL-ST., 500 feet, per foot, $10.00
QUEBEC-AVE., 100 feet, per foot, $16.00
ROWLAND-ST., 200 feet, per foot, $14.00
ST. CLAIR-AVE., 200 feet, per foot, $18.00
ST. CLAIR-AVE., 1000 feet, per foot, $10.00
THOMAS-ST., per foot, $11.00

WESTON-ROAD—Factory site, adjacent to C.P.R. and G.T.R.; switch on the premises; most complete factory site in Junction.

THE BEST BLOCK near the Junction on Royce-ave, 1300 odd feet easy terms; at an average price of less than $15 per foot; one of the best speculative properties in the market.

$2500 WILL BUY a beautiful residential site on Clendenan-ave; less than $14 per foot.

That Superior Store Property situated on corner of Dundas and Pacific-streets, known as the James Block, pays an investor a large return. For full particulars apply at office.

SALES LAST WEEK OVER $75,000.0

Buy in Advance of Autumn Prices.

PURCHASE FROM ABOVE LIST PRIOR TO SEASON'S INCREASE.

THOMSON & DUNSTAN,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

MAIL BUILDINGS, TORONTO. TELEPHONE 1327.

East Toronto Branch: 796 Queen-st. E., E. Macrae, Manager.

West Tor. Junction Branch: 57 Dundas-st., A. Meredith, Mgr.

J.H. ROGERS 105 KING & CHURCH

ARRIVED:

Fall Styles

J.H. ROGERS 296 MAIN STREET

IN ENGLISH & AMERICAN

FELT HATS.

Lincoln & Bennett's Silk Hats—the Best Imported Hats brought into this market. Our $4.00 Silk Hat manufactured on the premises is still having a great run.

James H. Rogers,

CORNER KING AND CHURCH-STS.