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SUBSCRIPTION:

ADVERTISING RATES:

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Amusements, meetings, etc.

Reports of annual meetings and financial statements of corporations.

Special rates for contract advertiand for preferred positions.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 31 1884

What we were lead to suspect the other day has taken place: The society for the suit against the winner to recover the amount of one of the capital prizes in the London masonic lottery, by taking \$1100. The society had the law on its side, and if it had the means it could have recovered every prize that was traceable. The promoters of the lottery and the counsel they employed admitted that the verdict would be against them if they went into court, and so they settled at \$1100.

We regret that this settlement was made and that it is only announced at this date, or, perhaps with the exception of to-day, the time has elapsed to enter additional suits, otherwise there would have been men who would have taken it up and

But there is this to be said, that if any won in lotteries held since then they can get a verdict. The Guelph swindle is still open to such a suit, though the question in this case would be to find anyone who won

Mr. Wood of North Hastings in his speech in the assembly on Saturday touched upon a question of much greater importance and magnitude than most people are aware of. It is of course a necessity that the province should be divided up into school listricts for the public convenience, just as by churches into ecclesiastical districts The principle of local self-government would not be workable under any other

But the size of the districts and their scographical form are matters of conven-United States the school and municipal divisions coincide, and other parts the municipal districts are subdivided into school districts, as is the case for the most part in Ontario. The latter arrangement brings the work of school administration most closely home to the people, but there is inseparable from it a defect which may fairly be described as an evil of great magnitude. It has the double effect of making local school burdens unequally heavy, and of making an unfair distribution of the public school legislative grant.

Take a township which is not square in shape, or is broken up by marshes or streams, and it is impossible to divide it up into regular and equal school sections. The number of townships so situated is very great, and though some relief from the effects of this irregularity is afforded there is in many parts of the province a very great degree of inequality in the extent and taxable resources of even adjoin-

See how this inequality operates. A and B are neighbors, separated only by a road allowance. By the arbitrary decree of the township council A's land is placed in a section, the property in which is assessed at \$15,000; B's is by the same authority \$75,000. It is obvious that if B's section the ratepayers in it must assume a much heavier burden in the shape of local taxation. This is bad enough, but not the worst feature of the case. The legislative grant to the township is divided amongst the sections on the basis of the average at tendance of pupils in the various schools. This average is much higher in A's section because the children are more numerous in it, and therefore B, in addition to being compelled to pay a higher school tax than his neighbor labors under the additional disadvantage of getting less aid from the legislature, though needing it more.

Of course Mr. Wood did not make his case perfectly clear in his speech, but it would be a great mistake to suppose or that account that there is nothing in it. The evil is as old as our present school system, and a partial remedy for it is the formation of township school districts, as Mr. Wood suggested. It was to all appearance accidental that the township plan was not adopted in the first instance. Had Dr. Ryerson's attention been pointedly directed to the evil above described he would no doubt have preferred it to the section arrangement. Mr. Crooks discerned that evil clearly enough, and endeavored to remedy it. The right has always been vested in the people of each township to consolidate their sections and create a township board of trustees, but the law on the subject was, prior to Mr. Crooks' regime, somewhat unworkable. He induced the legislature to amend it, with a view to facilitating the change of system. but the adoption of the township board plan is still optional, and the people have not gone in for it to any great extent.

may feel himself rewarded for the trouble for the distribution of the legislative grant

better to distribute the grant according to the rate of which the people of each section tax themselves for school purposes. The high school grant is now distributed in a way analagous to the one proposed. the department has adopted the amount give general satisfaction. If the rate of local taxation is not fair taken alone then combine it with average attendance, and make the grant to each school a function of two variables instead of one. We commend the whole matter to the earnest consideration of the new minister of educa-

Everyone will regret to hear that news was received in the city resterday that Mr. Daniel Spry, postoffice inspector and masonic grand master, is lying dangerously ill at his residence in Barrie. His com plaint is inflammation of the lungs, with which he has been struggling for two or three weeks past. A few days ago infortaken a favorable turn, but yesterday the news came that for the third time he had had a relapse and that his condition was

There is no sentiment in county councils. A request from the president of the Women's suffrage association that the York county council would assist them by their influence in obtaining the franchise met with a cold reception. The committee appointed to report on it simply said that they did not believe in female suffrage and that was the end of it. The only bachelors in the council, Messrs. O'Neil and Richardson, supported the request of the ladies. This is a hint for the female suffragists to tackle all the unmar-

postoffice Old Bum, nor would he call it after Chief Smith or Jones or Robinson, which is in equally bad taste. There are thousands of beautiful Indian names, their sound all music their meaning all poetry, which might be applied to these post offices and thus make a great improvement. There are names of many camps and postoffices in the western states that no one would wish to repeat in the presence of ladies and it is to be hoped that the people of the Northwest will not follow their bad

At last little Rhode Island appears in a fair way to awake to the iniquity of its divorce system. The governor in his mesby the right to create union sections, yet sage to the legislature yesterday said the the testimony in divorce trials be heard in open court. Seeing that under such circumstances the morbid-minded public would have an opportunity in revelling in all the nastiness it desired, the cure would be almost as bad as the disease. If Rhode Island wishes to divest itself of its reputation as the paradise of ill-assorted pairs it must make a lengthy residence necessary to its applicants. No state to our think placed in a section with an assessment of tion as the paradise of ill-assorted pairs it is to maintain as good a school as A's does to its applicants. No state to our think-

> and the remainder of the Toronto papers and said nothing about the masonic, the Guelph and other gambling schemes, but had taken money for their advertisements. the doom of lotteries might not have been settled for some time to come. Now that they see the Ottawa government has stepped into the breach, it is very well for them to join in the hue and cry, but it would have been more to the credit of our friends had they started when the chase commenced and run the whole way through. With all the plunder in their pockets that they are likely to get out of the swindles, they can afford to say "lotteries must be suppressed.

Mr. Edgar and Grip.

To the Editor of The Mail. SIR: From time to time for several weeks past you have connected my name very prominently with Grip printing company, and the awarding to them of the contract for the Ontario government printing. Sometimes I am described as a director of Grip, sometimes a heavy holder of old or new stock of that company. In today's Mail you have specifically mentioned my name as one of the principal holders of the new Grip company, and also as prominently interested in a fat contract from the government for five years." The obvious reason for connecting my name in this way with the company or the contract I have been searced in railway trains. Open war there will not be, nor will Mr. Patrick Ford be under fire. Among the Irish in Canada, as was said before, there has been scarcely any manifestation of sympathy with the invincibles and their atrocities; nor does it seem that much money for the skirmishing and dynamite funds has been drawn from this country. The absence on this side of the line of the frenzied hatred of England and Englishmen which prevails among the Irish on the other side, is conclusive proof that the virulence is not spontaneous, but the work of demagogues who live by the trade. Against Irish sympathy with a party in very prominently with Grip printing com-

properly to assist a warm political friend I am not now, and I never was a director of the question by Mr. Wood has the effect of the Grip company. I have not subscribed for and do not hold, directly or injuster and sounder view of the matter, he may feel himself rewarded for the trouble pany—and I have not an interest to the extent of one cent in the gover he has taken. It is hard to see how the matter can be remedied by further legislation, in so far as the inequality of local burdens is concerned, but Mr. Ross may prominent members of the conservative party, whose names I can supply, who are the fortunate holders of upwards of \$17,000 of this same original stock. However, if the shareholders had been every one of them conservatives the government could help the people in proportion as they try to help themselves, but it obviously does not accomplish this. It would be much work could be efficiently done by a responwork could be efficiently done by a responsible company. In regard to my action as a director of the Globe in selling out the plant of their job office, I have only to say that I am responsible to the shareholders and to no one else for my course.

J. D. EDGAR.

Toronto, Jan. 30, 1884.

CURRENT EVENTS AND OPINIONS

NORTHWEST POLITICS. The voice of the Northwest is still rathe doleful, but if coal has been found in abundance, the future is sure: fuel was the problem, which seems now to be happily solved. Drawbacks there will still be; it is nonsense to say that an intensely cold and very long winter is not among them. What land under any zone is free from them? Agriculture will adapt itself to them, probably by farming on a large cale with such appliances as may secure the harvest. But the settlers declare that the winter and the alkali in the water ar not their only enemies. They complain of the administration. They say that the country is made a political dust-bin. Speculation ought to have been strictly interdicted to every holder of an office, political or udicial. Nothing short of this could have prevented jobbery injurious not only to the commercial interests but to the political character of the new settlement. No appointment could be much more discreditable than were those of Chief Justice Wood and Lieutenant-Gov-

guest of the ladies. This is a hint for the female suffragists to tackle all the unmarried legislators and the day will be their own.

Fifty new postoffices have been opened in the Northwest this year Many of these have names in the same bad tage as prevails in the western states. Some of the new Northwest postoffice have names such as Sheep Creek, The Leavings, Away Over, Flat Creek, etc. Surely the white men in taking up the land once owned by the red man might show as good taste as he, who always applied a musical and poetical name to his rivers, streams, hills, hunting grounds and dwelling places. No Indian, however deprayed, would call his the same time being industried.

Is in the British and protestant element alone that any spirit of independence, such as might show as point of the British and protestant element alone that any spirit of independence, such as might show as likely at last to be reduced to the mercantile community of Montreal. In the city of Quebec the number of British has dwindled to seven thousand; and it is said that in the Eastern Townships the French race and language are gaining ground. The connection between old and new France is at the same time being industriously revived, and in the province itself the spirit of finderent in Quebec is continually growing to the absence of export demand.

M. H. Trafton, jr., of New York, says that owing to the short crop of wheat last year Canada is likely to import freely.

A cable to Cox & Worts quotes Hudson Bay at £23, and Northwest Land at £23, and Northwest Land at £23, and Northwest Land at £24 6d.

The New York stock market was irregular, exhibiting considerable strength in Pacific Mail and Western Union.

Chicago opened weak, but closed strong on call all round. Pork is very firm with an upward tendency.

The local stock market presents no new features. Commerce continues to decline. but Federal and Montreal are steady.

The local stock market is dull and the ment in Quebe.

The Montreal stream is a single strength in province and the me

ADVICE TO MR. MEREDITH.

If the provincial opposition, instead of fighting against the province on the boundary question, and thus giving itself the character of a bleu garrison in Ontario, would take up a position as the defender of municipal self-government, it would find work to do, and the number of its adherants would increase. ents would increase.

THE TARIFF ISSUE IN THE STATES.

There seems to be little chance of a change in the American tariff during the present session. The people, no doubt, are by a great majority in favor of a reduction of taxation: they would be in their dotage if they were not. But nothing can be carried which is not taken up by a party; and neither of the parties is in a position to take up reduction of the tariff. Each has a protectionist wing: each is position to take up reduction or the tarm. Each has a protectionist wing; each is afraid of grappling with the vested interests. The democratic party, which is mainly in favor of free trade, unfurls its mainly in favor of the trumpet but fails to increase in the proportion of divorces to marriages in the state is absolutely start-ling. He recommends as a remedy that the testimony in divorce trials be heard in must make a lengthy residence necessary to its applicants. No state to our thinking has a right to put asunder those joined together in another state, except they have become permanent residents.

An esteemed evening contemporary says "lotteries of all kinds should" be suppressed." Yes, if The World had followed the course of its esteemed content wary that it is condition may be altered, and materially altered, by an economic force operating upon it from a far distant quarter of the world. That India could export wheat was at first denied; and when exportation actually commenced and began to increase in volume those to whom the fact was unwelcome continued to parry its significance and to wrap themselves in fond illusion like Napoleon at Waterloo when he described the march of columns along the heights of Wavre. Apparently the American farmer has to prepare himself for a can farmer has to prepare himself for a competition in the European market which will affect the Canadian farmer also; and neither of them will be able long to bear any handicapping in the race for the benefit of the home manufacture of implements and machinery or any interest whatever.

It is certain that had the lord chief jus tice of England crossed the line, as he in-tended, he would have been followed into Canada and here attacked by four Irish assassins detailed for that purpose. Had he been murdered his blood would have run on Canadian soil, but the flag stained by it would have been that of the United by it would have been that of the United States, the guest of whose people the chief justice was, and by the hands of whose Irish citizens he would have fallen. It is now announced that a large sum has been sent to Ireland by Mr. Patrick Ford of the Irish World for the purpose of "avenging O'Donnell." We know the form which ver cance takes—public buildings blown up, with any Saxons who may chance to be in them, and crowds of innocent passengers will be massacred in railway trains. Open war there will not be, nor

catholic irish, and to erect her into a separate, and as she assuredly could be, hostile republic, is insane; that it emanates not from anything worthy of the name of statesmanship, but from incendiarism which is mainly selfish; and that if it prevailed the results would be civil war and a recurrence of the whole cycle of calamities rence of the whole cycle of calam But if Irish Canadians think differ their own opinion. Active participation in the fenian war against Great Britain will of course be opposed. So, let Mr. Blake and any other political swain who may be counting the catholic vote, take notice, will any attempt again to use the influence of the parliament of Canada in aid of a conspiracy for the dismemberment induence of the parliament of Canada in aid of a conspiracy for the dismemberment of the United Kingdom. Otherwise, we may differ on this as on other questions without breach of civil amity, and certainly without breach of religious tolerance, since the head of the catholic church has de-

clared against Mr. Parnell.

But neither extension of local self-gov ernment nor a nationality within the union is the aim of Mr. Parnell. His aim, and is the aim of Air. Farten. that of his associates, as they frankly own, is separation, accompanied, if possible, by the destruction of the British power; for their hatred of Great Britain is, at least, as strong as their love of Ireland. Their confederates are the foreign enemies of the realm and of the British race, who are waging against us a war of assasination and twice invaded Canada. That Canada should, under any pretence, be drawn mor ally into the conflict on the side hostile to the mother country, will not be tamely endured; and any intriguer who plays that game is likely to be practically reminded of the forgotten fact, that though Englishmen and Scotchmen are not given to sinister and unpatriotic combinations apart from the body of their fellow citizens, there are an English and Scotch, as well as an Irish, vote.

From the Pall Mall Gazette The latest novelty in parasols at presen in use among the ladies at Nice is a sun shade covered outside with living flowers on a silk lining It is true they last but three days at the longest; but, according to an old saying, only that is beautiful which is of short duration, and a parasol of violets with a border of jessamine, or another of white and scarlet geraniums, is doubtless very beautiful.

TORONTO, Wednesday, Jan. 30.

features. Commerce continues to decline. but Federal and Montreal are steady.

Toronto Stock Exchange. MORNING SALES—TORONTO 50, 10, 50 at 168.
Commerce 20, 20, 20 at 1173. Western Assurance 15 at 111. Consumers Gas 10 at 1472.
London and Canada L. and A. 50 at 144.
CLOSING BOARD—Commerce, 118 to 1172;
sales 20, 50, 50 at 1173. Dominion, sales 30 at 188.
20 at 1884, 20, 30, 20, 20 at 1884. Building and Loan Association, sales 100 at 1024.

CLOSING BOARD.—Montreal 1781 and 1772 sales 300 at 178. Commerce 1172 to 1174; sales 25 at 1174, Canadian Pacific Railway 554; 55; sales 50 at 554, 50 at 55. Montreal Passenger railway 116 and 1152; sales 300 at 116 Montreal Gas Co. 1774 to 1762; sales 125 at 1764, 125 at 1764, 250 at 177,

Local Markets.

The Farmers' Market.—The receipts of grain on the street the past week were moderate, viz.: Wheat, 2500 bushels; barley, 500 bush.; oats, 600 bush.; bars, 500 bush. There were also about 225 loads of hay and 20 loads of straw. The market to-day was quiet and prices steady. About 700 bushels of wheat sold at \$1.00 to \$1.05 for fall, and \$0c to \$2c for goose; spring nominal at \$1.06 to \$1.11. Barley steady, with sales of 1000 bushels at 60c to 62c. Oats firn, there being but one load, which brought 38c. Peas sold at 74c, for 200 bushels. Rye is nominal at 62c. Hay in moderate supply; about 25 loads sold at \$6 to \$5 for clover, and at \$9 to \$11 for timothy; most of it was wet. One load of straw sold at \$7.50. Hogs steady at \$7.50 to \$8,50 for indiquarters, and \$8 to \$9.50 for hindquarters. Carcases of mutton at 75c, and lamb at \$6c. Poultry firm; turkeys lie to 13c per 1b; geese 8c to 9c. St. Lawrence Market.—This market was very quiet to-day, and prices unchanged. Following are prices paid at the waggons: Beef-roust, 10c to 14c; sirloin steak, 12c to 14c; round steak, 10c to 12c. Mutton—Legs and chops, 10c to 13c; inferior cuts, 8c to 10c; lamb per 1b, 10c to 12c; veal, best joints, 12c to 13c; inferior cuts, 8c to 10c; lamb per 1b, 10c to 12c; veal, best joints, 12c to 13c; inferior cuts, 8c to 10c; lamb per 1b, 10c to 12c; veal, best joints, 12c to 13c; inferior cuts, 8c to 10c; lamb, 20c to 25c; large rolls, 18c to 19c; cooking, 15c to 16c; edges, 25c to 13c; turkeys, \$1 to \$2.00 chickens per pair, 50c to 60c; goese, each, 60c to 80c; ducks, 70c to 90c; partridge, brace, 50c to 60c; potatoes per bag, \$5c to 30c; pars nips, peck, 25c to 30c; pers nips, peck, 25c to 30c; beans, peck, 25c to 30c. Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Cotton steady and unchanged. Flour—Receipts 15,000 brls., dull; sales 12,000 brls. No. 2 \$2.10 to \$2,90. superfine \$2.80 to \$3.40. common \$3.35 to \$6.50. western extra \$5.25 to \$6.50, extra Ohio—\$3.35 to \$6.00, extra \$6.25 to \$6.50, extra Ohio—\$3.35 to \$6.00, extra \$6.25 to \$6.75. Rye flour quiet and unchanged. Cornmeal nominal. Wheat—Receipts \$000 bush steady; sales 3,936,000 bush futures, and 125,000 bush spot; exports 127,000 bush; No. 2 spring nominal; No. 2 red \$1.094 to \$1.092, No. 1 red and white state \$1.162, No. 2 red January \$1.05 to \$1.054. February \$1.05 to \$1.055, March \$1.074 to \$1.084. Rye weak at 72c to 73c4. Barly firm at \$4c. Malt quiet and unchanged. Corn—Receipts 50,000 bush firm; sales \$00.000 bush future, 132,000 bush spot; exports 91,000 bush; No. 2 \$364 to 604. Oats—Receipts 14,000 bush, steady; sales \$39,000 bush future, \$9,000 bush spot; exports 91,000 bush, future, 16,000 bush, steady; sales \$39,000 bush future, \$9,000 bush spot; exports 90,000 bush future, \$9,000 bush spot; exports 90,000 bush future, \$9,000 bush spot; exports 91,000 bush, No. 2 \$364 to 604. Oats—Receipts 14,000 bush, steady; sales \$39,000 bush future, \$9,000 bush spot; exports 91,000 bush, future, \$9,000 bush spot; exports 91,000 bush, future, \$9,000 bush spot; exports 91,000 bush, future, \$9,000 bush, \$1,000 bu

at 10½c to 1½c.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Flour unchanged

Wheat unsettled; January 9½c to 9½c, No. 2

spring 9½c to 9½c, March 9½c to 9½c, No. 2

spring 9½c to 5½c, March 5½c to 5½c,

February 5½c to 5½c, March 5½c to 5½c,

Oats dull, January 32½c to 33c, February 3½c

to 3½c, March 32½c to 32½c. Rye dull at 58c.

Pork steady; cash \$15.10 to \$15.12½, January \$16.12½ to \$16.15, February \$15.80 to \$16.16;

March \$16 to \$16.20. Lard firm at 101c to 141c

Trains Leave Toronto as Under: EASTERN STANDARD TIME. (a) For Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, and Boston, 7.15 a.m... Fast express, 9 a.m.. (b) 7.50 p.m...530 p.m...Local for Cobourg

ARRIVE FROM THE EAST.
6.40 p.m.—Mixed from Kingston... 10.39 p.m.—Express from Montreal... 9.10 a.m.—Local from Cobourg... 11.30 a.m.—Fast Express... 10.—Express from Montreal. ARRIVE FROM THE WEST.

8.10 a.m.—Express from Detroit....11.30 a.m.—Accommodation from Stratford...7.65 pm.
Express from Chicago, Detroit,&c....11.00 p.m.—Passenger from London...7.50 a.m.—Mixed from Stratford.

Great Western Division.

(a) 7.35 a.m.—For Niagara Falls, Buffalo and local stations between Niagara Falls and Windsor... (a) 9.15 a.m.—For Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis and points West... (b) 1.16 p.m.—For Detroit, Chicago and points West... (a) 3.55 p.m.—For Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York and local stations between Hamilton and London... (a) 6.30 p.m.—Local stations between Toronto and Niagara Falls... (a) 11 p.m.—For Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Boston, Detroit, Chicago and all points East and West.

p.m.—Express from London and intermediate stations,

(a) Daily except Sundays. (b) Daily, Sundays included. (c) On Sundays leaves Toronto at 12.50 p.m., via the Great Western Division. (d) Runs through to Detroit daily, except Sundays, with Pullman attached... SUBURBAN TRAINS leave Toronto at 6.45, 10.35 a.m., and 2.55, 5.20 and 6.55 p.m. Returning—Leave Mimico 8.15 and 11.15 a.m., and 2.40, 5.55 and 7.30 p.m., calling at Queen's Wharf, Parkdale, High Park and the Humber, both going and returning... Trains leaving Toronto for Hamilton at 12.50, and arriving from Hamilton at 4.05 p.m., will run on Sundays, but will not stop at intermediate stations.

Credit Valley Railway. Trains Leave Toronto, Union Depot, as follows: St. Louis Express, 7.10 a.m., for all stations on main line and branches, and for Detroit, Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City...Pacific Express, 1.00 p.m., for Galt, Woodstock, Ingersoll, St. Thomas, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west and northwest... Local Express, 4.50 p.m., for all points on main line, Orangeville and Elora branches. ARRIVE.

9:30 a.m.—Express from all stations on main line and branches....10.30 a.m.—Express from Orangeville and intermediate stations3.40 p.m.—Atlantic Express from Chicago and all points west and stations on main line6.35 p.m.—Montreal Express—All stations on main line and branches. ronto, Grey and Bruce Railway.

Trains Leave Union Depot as follows:

7.30 A.M. MAIL.—4.25 P.M. EXPRESS.
For Orangeville, Mount Forest, Harriston, Teeswater and Owen Sound. Express connecting with Owen Sound Steamship Line for all ports in Georgian Bay, Lake Superior and the Canadian Northwest. Trains depart from Union Depot...8.10 a.m.—A mixed train leaves Parkdale for Owen Sound direct. ARRIVE AS FOLLOWS:

10.45 a.m.—Express from Owen Sound and intermediate stations....9.10 p.m.—Mail from Owen Sound and intermediate stations....5.10 p.m.—Mixed—Arrives at Parkdale.

LIFE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

ASSETS - \$4,500,000.

Canadian Investments over \$400,000. All Profits belong to Policy Holders. Claims and Bonuses paid \$8,000,000. J. E. & A. W. SMITH, Gen. Agents. Office—15 Wellington Street . STANCLIFFE, Montreal, General Manager, Canada.

GAINS MADE

IN THE YEAR 1883.

Atna Life Insurance Com'y OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

the past year in its several departments A gain in membership of A gain in premium receipts of . a gain in interest receipts of 213,748 2 A gain in surplus of 412,406 16 A gain in new business of gain in assets of. 977,669 20 A gain in amount of insurance of 2,111,475 00

Assets, Jan. 1, 1884. Surplus, Jan. 1, 1884 : By New York and Can. Standard .. 6,200,000

WESTERN CANADA BRANCH: York Chambers, Cor. of Toronto and Court Streets. WM. H. ORR - . Manager

A. T. KERR. Member of Toronto Stock Exchange, British America Assurance Buildings, Buys and sells on commission Stocks, Londo and Debentures. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention. E. STRACHAN COX.

COX & WORTS STOCK BROKERS. Members of the Toronto Stock Exchange

New York STOCK EXCHANGES. Chicago Board of Trade in grain and Provisions.

Montreal and

26 TORONTO STREET.

PEARSON. DENTIST. No. 2 King Street west, Toronto.

TORONTO RAILWAY TIME TABLE. TORONTO SHOE COMPANY

King &

"HEADQUARTERS."

OVERSHOES, FELTS AND RUBBERS

Long and Short GERMAN FELT BOOTS at Factory Prices. The Best Men's Boots for \$2.00 in Canada.

Ladies' and Gents' AMERICAN FANCY SLIPPERS, best in city ind PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

LAND REGULATIONS.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO'Y.

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

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

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

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

Payments may be made in LAND GRANT BONDS, which will be accepted at ten per ent. premium on their par value and accrued interest. These bonds can be obtained on application at the Bank of Montreal, Montreal; or at any of its agencies.

For Prices and Conditions of Sale and all information with respect to the purchase of Lands. For Prices and Conditions of Sale and all information with respect to the purchase of Lands, apply to JOHN H. McTAVISH, Land Commissioner, Winnipeg.

CHARLES DRINKWATER.

Montreal, December 1884.

W. WINDELER,

THE WELL KNOWN

PRACTICAL BOOT AND SHOE MAKER Is prepared to supply Ladies and Gents with all kinds of Boots and Shoes, STRICTLY HIS OWN MAKE.

WINDELER 285 QUEEN ST. WEST, OPP. BEVERLEY.

BRITISH EMPIRE MUTUAL BUTLER PITTSTON COAL

BEST QUALITY.

COAL AND WOOD-LOWEST PRICES.

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

ion Esplanade St., near Berkely.

Miners and Shippers, Wholesalers and Retailers

Great Reduction in Price Direct from Cars for ONE WEEK.

BEECH AND MAPLE BEST

Delivered to any part of the City.

ORDERS LEFT AT OFFICES.

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

P. BURNS



A HISTORY & DESCRIPTION

BILLIARDS. Its Sanitary Advantages, With Instructions How to Play the Game, and all Rules relating to Billiards and Pool.

PUBLISHED BY

SAMUEL MAY & CO.. BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS 83, 85, 87, 89 Adelaide Street West, Toronto

Price 25c in paper covers, 350 in cloth, 50c in hard covers. Mailed free to any address on receipt

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WHAT

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weighed 136 1
is 31 years of a

A total of 64 for the stake jockey club to miles, 74; gres mile, 43; Cone one-eighth mitwo and one-old selling s mile, 50; sellin eighth miles, 5 quarter mile, 1 and three-quarthree miles, 26 two mile heats and one-half micap, three-quarthree fair few years his best to pop His efforts hav as he has know meeting in wh has had to go dand he has do but the last ble He has resolvee

a turn at the inthankful a task feast. To show his retirement his trotting ho with buggy, sul