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The World is delivered by car riers to all parts of the city be-fore 6 a.m. for twenty-five cents per month.

THE WORLD.

The Toronto World.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28, 1882.

OFF THE TRACK Our Montreal contemporary, "Canada

First," runs entirely off the track in the "Commercial union with the United States would give Carada a market of 52,000,000 of people, right alongside of her borders, without any custom house or other restriction to prevent the freest commercial intercouse. Practically for all business proposes we would be one grand people. purposes we would be one grand people, extending our operations from Mexico to the North Pole, without transhipment of cars. Property in Canada would immediately increase 100 per cent. Our cities and towns would be dotted with manufactures to keep at home, the population now tures to keep at home the population now seeking employment across the lines. Our farmers would receive for their produce the duty now paid at the frontiers on every bushel of grain and head of cattle exported to the United States, and which amounts to millions of dollars. Politically we would remain as we are with our local and federal governments. Every business man understands that commercial union means prosperity to our people."

It would be a poor "Canada first" policy, Canada would be extinguished as a nation, she would be sat upon, squelched out. Her nationality, what there is of it, would disappear; and, instead of realizing the idea "Canada first," it would be "Canada last"-Canada of no account at all. By what kind of logic does our contemporary reach the suicidal conclusion above expressed? Why, the thing proposed is name. Annex Canada commercially to the States, and then for any journal after that A more remarkable case of a public journal

and so committing argumentative suicide,

is seldom to be observed.

As has before been shown in these col umns, the talk about more factories in the merest bosh. The Americans have factories enough of their own, and to imagine that we can sell manufactured goods to the people of New York, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania is utter nonsense. That seems to be about the best word for it. But we could sell to the people of the western states, it may be said. How much would we sell, even to them, with all the manufacturing states of the north before us in possession of the field, and of all the advantages. These states we have before represented as barrier states, standing in the way and preventing our selling to any of the rest. That is the light view to take of them: they are barrier states, over which we cannot pass with any goods we can make. It may be proposed that we might sell in Iowa and Wisconsin, but New York and Massachusetts would beat us there too. We could no more self goods in Davenport or Milwaukee than in New Boston, for the reason that New York and Boston would be there ahead cf us, with all the advantages on their side. The supposed market of fifty millions is an utter delu. sion, we would be dealing only with the border states, and we could not sell them manufactured goods of any kind.

But we could sell our lumber and produce over there, could we not? Certainly we could; and, if that will content you, then you may be partly in the right. If we were willing to see manufactures totally crushed out in Canada, we might get the American market for our lumber and produce in exchange. But that would not be a "Canada First" business for us, by any means. It would be putting Canada back in her progress some considerable portion of a century. After a year or two, our manufactures would be gone, the farmers would lose the home market they had before, and The commercial union proposed is the very antithesis of the "Canada First" idea: it means Canada subjected, extinguished, and handed over to the Great Republic. Surely this is not our destiny.

Thousands of people are leaving this province for Manitoba and the Northwest. therefore, say some, Ontario is being bled to build up the new country. Not only do the people go, but they take their means with them, in the shape of cash and goods and chattels, therefore Ontario must be

take a more serious view than at present of the exodus. But we have a firm belief that you will not be able to find a single deserted farm to back up the theory that Ontario's annual production from the soil is falling off a cent's worth because of people going

The truth of the matter, as anybody who

knows anything of this country ought to

understand, is simply this-that Ontario

is now throwing off a part of her natural increase of population. Say that in a certain district; there were ten years ago one thousand families, all farmers, with an average of three boys in each family, and each family occupying on the average one hundred acres. That district might now spare some five hundred young men, say one from every other house, to go to Manitoba, and still have enough men left to cultivate all the farms, on our present system. Our people will not have their land cut up in strips of two rods wide to be devided among ever so many children and grand-children, as with the French in Lower Canada. Anything under a hundred agree still have enough men left to cultivate all not so. Canada. Anything under a hundred acres will scarcely pass with us for a "farm."

To buy a farm now, in any of the old settled districts of Ontario, for cash one of two or three boys, would cost some eight, ten or twelve thousand dollars.

Very few have so much money, so some of the boys must "go west." Twenty, thirty are forty ware and contentedly. It may be out of woman's province to rule, but surely a choice should be hers as to who will govern thirty, or forty years ago, a bush lot her. Unrighteous men may place could be obtained for a few hundred dollars unrighteous men in power. These may ex now a few thousands would have to be paid for the same place. The old man's one hundred acres positively will not make a farm for each one of three boys, it is not even enough for two, and hence all this going west. Quite recently our land-seek owners were all moins to the States were the world sail three and there would be now a few thousands would have to be ers were all going to the States, now the rush is in great part turned to our own northwestern country. That is the chief difference. If these people were not going to Manitoba they would be going to Nebraska or Dakota. Meantime it would throw considerable light on this question if some one would publish the exact localities, giving in each case lot, concession, township and county, of Ontario farms left vacant and uncultivated because of their former occupiers having gone to Manitoba.

The imports of wheat and flour into Canada for the last six months of 1881 were 2,298,120 bushels wheat and 90,100 almost a contradiction in terms of its own. barrels flour, and the exports for the corresponding period, 4,898,155 bushels the net export 2,600,035 bushels wheat and 219,018 barrels flour, and reducing the United States first, and Canada nowhere. latter to bushels we get a total net export of 3,549,113, an advance of over four hunstrangling its own great professed principle, | dred thousand bushels on the corresponding period of the previous year. These figures prove conclusively that Canada now raises more wheat than she

CANADA'S EXPORT OF WHEAT.

consumes and that with every year here-Canada as a result of commercial union is after she will have an increasing quantity for export. And the wheat fields of the Norwest have yet to be opened. THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS have had to

eat humble pie; they find that under the law it is possible to raid irregular houses and convict keeper and inmates. But if the law can be improved to the advantage of the police it should. The victory i with County-Attorney Fenton.

MR. GOLDWIN SMITH. How He Regards the Action of St. George's Society—The Way the Globe Tried to Damage

46 CLARGES STREET, LONDON.

FEBRUARY 8. 1882. My DEAR SIR, -I have received the Toronto journals sent by you with the report of the annual meeting of the St. George's society.

I am very sorry of course that the motion, for the withdrawal of which I had so earnestly pleaded in the interest of peace, should have been pressed to a division and that my name should again have been associated against my will with a sense of discord in the society, the harmony of which it is alike my duty and my desire as one of its members to promote.

Some allowance, however, ought to be made, and I doubt not will be made by the generous feeling of Canadian society, for a certain overflow of zeal on the part of those who believed themselves to be contending against the use of social persecution for the suppression of freedom of

It is to be hoped that the day is not fer distant when associations of a sectional character, whatever may have been their services in the past, will be merged, with all the special sentiments which they foster, in something thoroughly Canadian and equally embracing afl who own that name. I notice that in the Globe report my letter to Mr. Piddington is suppressed, obviously because it contained an expression of my feelings towards the mother country which was likely to set me right in the eyes of my fellow-citizens. It is by these acts, which every honorable journalist will condemn, that my character has been systematically traduced and blackened.

Yours truly, GOLDWIN SMITH.

THE SOCIAL EVIL. and chattels, therefore Ontario must be losing heavily by the process. That some Ontario people have been pretty well "bled" by Northwestern leeches is conceeded; many a hundred dollars value, But we do not take the despairing view that the movement to the Northwest is losing for Ontario, for all that.

We propose a question in this matter. Show us some townships, anywhere in this province, from which a hundred families, all farmers, have the moved to the Northwest. Then take us the loss and so the content of the northwest is the content of the Northwest. Then take us the loss and so the content of the Northwest. Then take us the loss and so the nost deserved by Smilex lest the gentleman whose wants are supplied through the devilies arts of the smally supplied through the devilies arts of the cure of the continually supplied with fresh victims, should be into every family handy for use when wanted, "as it really as the great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other. Elixis or Liminent in the world, as the great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other. Elixis or Liminent in the world of the procurers culminating in the establishment of brothels and keeping them continually supplied with fresh victims, should be in every family handy for use when wanted, "as it really as the great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other. Elixis or Liminent in the world of the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists at 25cents a bottle.

—A popular Remedy. —A popular Remedy. —A popular remedies for the cure of oughs, some throat, as the world of the strength of any other. Elixis or Liminent in the world of the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists at 25cents a bottle.

——Dyspepsia, that all prevalent disease or inviting the world for Cramps in the stability, the social ev TO THE WORLD :- The solicitude evinces

of Christian charity is right and proper. To the repentant and returning prodigal, man or woman, give the helping hand and the loving heart. But the plague must be stayed. To the hardened, determined crimiproven a habitual frequenter; better surely that a man should be arrested on his first visit than on his fiftieth. Better to nip the weed in the bud than after its roots are

well grown. That Teronto is a large city is an argument for suppression, not against it. Our police force are well organized, well equipped and quite capable of accomplishing any legitimate task. So that there is no excuse for the continued existence of this orime (unless in a very modified form) maless through the indifference or incomplete through the indifference or incomplete through the indifference or incomplete. this crime (unless in a very mounts) unless through the indifference or incompetence or morse of those in authority.

J. T.

going on in our city on the question of the social evil, has brought very prominently forward the fact that men make the laws, and make them to suit themselves. While this remains the case, it ought to be a careful study to them that they are at least just, and justly administered. The recent letters and reports in some of the papers and the views taken by some at the social improved the so

rulers and governors in the land. Men would call it tyranny, and there would be civil (f) war, it they were deprived of their right of choice in their lawgivers. Woman also should be free—enfranchised—have the power, if she wishes to exercise it, of choosing the rulers of the city and country in which she lives. If such were the case, many changes and improvements would be brought about. But see the result now, of no power to

vote. Women have no power or vote by which to alter the law and obtain the franchise. It must be done through the means of and by the help of men who are large-hearted and liberal-minded enough to see the wrong under which women labor and from which they cannot free themselves, if men will they shall be bound. I appeal to all men if such a state of matters is right or just. Is it doing as they would be done by 2

We meet should not be looked on as either slaves or fools, for as a rule, they are neither, but sensible, quick-sighted, valuable companions. As such their place is alongside of men and their privileges should be equal to help in the world's work; of too much use to be heedlessly trampled on or carelessly thrown aside. Such ideas as some that have been promulgated through the papers on this social question, will clearly point out to women that they have no time to lose, but that they must rouse themselves that they may gain some means, not only for self-protection, but for means, not only for self-protection, but for the better protection of their weaker, more unfortunate and suffering fellow-women.

THE TOWN OF SYDNEY.

To THE WORLD:—We notice in your issue of this morning a letter from Mr. John Watson of Ayr, in reference to a statement contained in our advertisement of the town of Sidney, that he was about to of the town of Sidney, that he was about to start a branch of his agricultural works there, which, while probably strictly correct from Mr. Watson's present knowledge of the facts, is yet calculated to convey to the public the impression that we have been attempting to mislead them. Mr. Watson while not denying the truth of our statement, says:

In reference to the truth of the above I would simply say that I am not aware of any such arrangement. It is perhaps true that my general manager in Manitoba may be about to establish an agency there for the sale of my manufactures.

manager in Manitoba may be about to establish an agency there for the sale of my manufactures.

We do not know what arrangements Mr.

Watson has with his general manager in Manitoba, but from the above we would infer that he, the manager, has it in his power to locate branches of Mr. Watson's because whereaver he may deem proper. business whereever he may deem proper.

In regard to our statement the facts are simply these: Mr. Watson's agent in Manitoba, forseeing that the town of Sidney was, from its situation and surrounding bound to become an important trade centre, made an agreement with the former proprietors of that property to establish a branch of Mr. Watson's business in that place. The pre-sent proprietors bought the property with this agreement distinctly before them, and they had no doubt of Mr. Watson's man-aggre' shility to fulfil the agreement into

agers' ability to fulfil the agreement into which he had entered. In conclusion, we can only say that we have no desire to mislead the public in any way in reference to the town of Sidney. We ask intending purchasers to make the being fully convinced that it has sufficient merit of its own to make it a good invest-ment. PEARSON BROS., Agents. LETTERS WITH INITIALS ONLY.

The World will confer an act of kind-

REST AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING "Brown's Household Panacea," has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago, and any kind of a pain or ache. "It will most surely quicken the Blood and Heal, as its acting power is wonderful." "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use

26 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO. Stock Brokers, Commission & Gene ral Agents.

TORONTO, Feb. 27.—Banks—Montreal, 208 and 200, trans 10 at 208, Ontario, sellers 60½ trans 25 at 60½. Toronto, 170½ and 179, trans 10 at 170, Merchants, buyers 133 trans 11, 40, 10 at 133, Commerce, 144 and 143½ trans 22 at 143½, 20, 50, 50, 50 at 143½, 20 at 143½ of at 143½ of at 143½, 1mperial. 140 and 139 tanns 15, 50 at 139, Federal, 154 and 162 trans 10 at 152, 10 at 162½ 10, 50; 10, 15 at 152, Dominion, 194 and 190½ trans 40, 60, 39, 20 at 196½, Standard, 115½ and 115, trans 15, 20 at 115½, Hamilton, sellers, 123½, do 50 per cent 113, British America, sellers, 137, Western Assurance Company, 170½ and 170, trans 20 at 175½, 30 at 176, Confederation Life Association, 275 and 259, Consumers Gas Company, 156 and 155 trans 25 at 156, Dominion Telegraph, buyers, 89½, Montreal Telegraph, 127 and 120, Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company, 226 and 224½, Freehold, sellers 185, Western Canada Loan and Savings Company, buyers 185, Union, sellers 133 ex-div, Canada Lande Credit Company, 131 and 120½, E. & Loan Association, 197½ and 107½, Imperial Savings and Investment Company, sellers 113, Farmer's Loan and Savings Company, 126½ and 125, London and Ontario Company, 105 and 101½. London and Ontario Company, buyers, 112½, Real Estate L. & D. Company, 105 and 101½ London and Ontario Company, buyers, 116, Huron and Eric Loan Company, 163 and 160, Dominion Savings & Loan Company, 163 and 160, Dominion Savings & Loan Company, 163 and 160, Dominion Savings and Loan Company, 181ers 122, Hamilton Provident, sellers, 144, Brant Loan and Savings Society, buyers, 104, Ontario Investment Association, buyers, 133.

Montreal Stock Market.

Montreal Stock Market. advanced 2½ per cent, and sold at 170 for 215, 170½ for 50. Merchant's advanced 1 per cent, selling at 132 for 182, 182½ for 175. Commerce sold at 148½ for 325. Intercolonial Coal sold at 42 for 25. Montreal Telegraph sold at 125 for 65, 125 for 140. There was a further advance in Richelieu of 2½ per cent; 59 sold for 100, 58½ for 25, 58½ for 10, 59 for 25. Eft. Passenger R. R. advanced ½ to 134½ for 50. Montreal Gas sold at 172½ for 100, 17½ for 100, 173 for 450, 172½ for 250. St. Paul k.R. sold at 110 for 130, elosing 110½ held, 109½ bid. Cottons were untouched. Montreal, 175 held, 167 bid. Dundas, 124 bid. Champlain R.R., 94 held, 92 bid. Canada Shipping, 97½ held, 96 bid. Canada Paper, 120 held, 100 bid. Canada Central Railway, 102½ held.

E. STRACHAN COX

Also represents the Grain and Provision House of Messrs. D. H. Denton & Co., Chicago, through whom orders are executed on the Board of Trade either for cash or on margin.

Receives legraph quotations of the New York, Chicago and Montreal markets, daily reports and financial maners.

Potatoes,bg 1 00 to 1 15^t

TOLEDO, Feb. 27.—Wheat, No. 2 red at \$1 22 bid for cash and Feb., \$1 244 for March, \$1 255 for April, \$1 261 for May, \$1 244 to \$1 242 for June, \$1 334 for July, \$1 124 for Aug., \$1 104 asked for year. Corn 60% bid for cash and Feb, 614c asked for March, 60% bid for cash and Feb, 614c to 624c for March, 64c for May. Oats no sales. Receipts—Wheat, 17.000 bush; corn, 1000 bush; cots, 1000 bush; cots, 1000 bush; corn, 8000 bush; cots, 1000 bush.

oats, 1000 bush;
oats, 1000 bush;
oats, 1000 bush;
DETROIT, Feb. 27.—Wheat, No 1 white, \$1-23\$
bid, \$1 24\$ asked for cash; \$1 22\$ bid, \$1 23\$ asked
for March, \$1.24\$ for April, \$1 25\$ for May, \$1.24 for
June, \$1 20\$ for July, \$1 11\$ for August, \$1.10 for
year. Receipts, 2000 bush; shipments, 1000 bush.

MONTREAL, Feb. 27.—Flour—Receipts 2200 brls;
market quiet. Quotations—Flour—Superior \$6 25,
extra \$6 10; spring, extra \$5 00; superfine, \$5 60;
strong bakers, \$7 50; fine, \$4 80; middlings, \$3 85;
pollards, \$3 75; Ontario bags, \$2 90; city bags, \$4
wheat, red, \$1 43; white, \$1 39; spring, \$1 49;
corn \$5c; peas, per 60 lbs, 76c; oats, 37c; barley,
70c; rye, 90c; oatmeal, \$5 10; cornuneal nominal;
butter, western, 16c to 20c; eastern township, 21c
to 26c; Brockville and Morrisburg, 20c, to 25c;
creamery, 28c to 34c; cheese lite to 124c; pork NEW YORK, Feb.

ness on the public and prevent anxiety and disappointment to a great many, if he will state in his paper, that letters sent to the Toronto postoffice, directed to the initials of the party, are never delivered by the postoffice officials but are sent at once to the dead letter office at Ottawa.

P. S.—Letters sent to parties, initials, with the street and number of the street on them, are delivered all right by the postomen.

Flour, 14,693 brils; wheat, 9000 bush. Shipments—Flour, 14,693 brils; wheat, 9000 bush is brick, 9000 bush; prev. Shop bush; rye, 452,690 bush; bush; rye, 452,690 bush. Shocks—Wheat, 3,755,646 bush; corn, 5,787,476 bush; cats, 384,490 bush; barley, 319,681 bush; rye, 452,690 bush. Shocks—Wheat and maize duff. Cargoes on passage—Wheat and maize duff. Cargoes of No. 2 spring wheat, off coast, was 498; now 488 6d; do. red winter was 318,000 bush. Shocks—Wheat and maize duff. Cargoes of No. 2 spring wheat, off coast, was 498; now 488 6d; do. red winter was 498; now 508 6d; do. California was 498 now 478 6d; do mixed American, t.q., was 218 6d. now 203 3d. London—Fair average mixed American maize; proving shipments—

P. S.—Letters sent to partieve distribution of the street on the street and number of the street on them.

\$310,492.04 \$431,236.02 \$881,578.71

\$4,401,E33.86=THAW EMOTAUTIS \$10,350,512.22 \$13,089,837.30 \$15,061,529.12

\$18,077,541.66 \$19,204,787.02 \$20,657,603.56 \$22,092,734.32 \$23,357,648.95

\$25 120 804.24 \$25,636,195.41

\$26,403,440.68 \$27.055.884.00

MANITOBA.

Colonist trains this season for FARGO, GRAND FORKS, EMERSON, WINNIPEG, PORTAGE LA

5 Cent Parcel Delivery in Connection. Arrangements made with merchants for lelivery of parcels in large quantities.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

TRUSSES, CRUTCHES



WM. BERRY

Run of Stones Grist Mill. in the town of SIDNEY, MANITOBA.

SIDNEY MAUFACTURING COMPANY

\$16,640,786.24

\$24,141,125.70

THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF SPECIA PRAIRIE, BRANDON, and points in the NORTH

aving on Wednesday of each week, and will be run or general merchandise, and settlers' effects wiil

F. BROUGHTON Gen. Manager **EXPRESS**

9 ADELAIDE STREET EAST CENTRAL OFFICE OF T. FISHER'S EXPRESS LINE CHEAPEST EXPRESS LINE IN THE SITE

T. FISHER, Proprietor.

ARTIFICIAL LEG AND ARM CO..

151 BAY ST., TOTON TO.

AT All Legs made by me have the Improved Take-Up Joints, and the Wearer can always tie then the Joints with a small Screw Drives thereby preventing the noise the laws always been a great trouble to the Wearer of Artificial Legs. Write for circulars.

246

APPLIANCES

1184 King street west. Toronto. ODORLESS EXCAVATORS. ODORLESS EXCAVATOR AND CONTRACTOR.

Residence, 151 Lumley Street; Office Victoria Street, Toronto. Night soil removed from all parts of SANITARY.

The Excelsion Odoriess Excavating Company, with their new and improved apparatus (awarded First Prize at the Centennial Exhibition), are prepared to execute orders for removal of night soil in a more satisfactory manner than any other firm in the Domin'on. Head office, 9 Adelaide street east. York-ville office, J, Alberry, saddler, opposite Severn's Brewery.

8. W. MARCHMENT & CO.,
Anthorized City Contrastor.

TENDERS WANTED For the Erection of a Three

Factory and Planing Mill for the same place.
Sidney is located on the line of the Canada Pacific Railway about midway between Portage La Prairie

Box 7, Winnipeg, Man

Coal injured by late fire VERY LOW. It must be sold to make room for new buildings. Call at yard on wharf. foot of Lorne street.

Fresh coal received by rail direct from mines since the fire, at \$6.50 per ton. P. D. CONGER.

OFFICE: 6 King street East. MERCHANT TAILORS

NOTICE If you want a First-class Fall Suit, at a reasonable price, go to G. & J. Fawcett's, 287 Yonge St., where you can get a firstclass fit without the trouble of trying on.

Messrs. Kennedy & Co. TAILORS KING STREET WEST. Have on hand a full assortment of

FALL TWEED Worsteds, Serges, &c.

Lowest Prices in the City. nember the Address: KENNEDY & CO JAMES NOBLE

MERCHANT TAILOR No. 100 Yonge Street. TEAS AND COFFEES.

CONSUMERS REMOVED TO

52 COLBORNE STREET. Teas and Coffees wholesale to families Fine India Teas a specialty. Coffee roasted on the premises and ground when sold. CONSUMERS' WHOLESALE TEA CO

THE ANNUAL MEETING ROBT. F. WILLIAMS,

Of the members of the Trade and Comme held at the office of the Company, 17 Front street, on WEDNESDAY, the 2sth inst., at 2 p.m. J. BRANDON.

STEAM DYEING ESTABLISHED 1869. Ontario Steam Dye Works

The only housein Toronto which employs first-olar PRACTICAL MEN to press Gentlemen's Clothes. J. EYRES & SONS, Puller & Sons, Perth, Scotland DYERS TO THE QUEEN. STEAM DYE WORKS, 329 YONGE STREET, TORONTO, ONT.
ach Leader Lane, off King street East Silk and Woollen Dyers, Scourers, &c Gents' clothing, kid gloves and feathers a specialty!
Silks, velvets, damasks, repps, shawis, table cover;
and waterproofs, lustres. Mc inocs cleaned, dye
and pressed.
Toronto exhibition, 1879, awarded first extra prize
for dyeing silks, etc. 1880, diploma—highest awaro

THOMAS SQUIRE, Prop.

BOOTS' AND SHOES.

WM. CHARLES. CUSTOM BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

113 CHURCH STREET,

PHOTOGRAPHING & FINE ARTS

Look Round the Gorner of JARVIS STREET,

YOU GO ON KING STREET.

AND SEE MICKLETHWAITE'S PHOTOGRAPHS.



DIXON'S

J. B. COOK,

THE PHOTOGRAPHER, Albert Hall,

AMBROTYPES, Six for Fifty Cents. 246

VALUATORS ETC.

GEORGE B. ELLIOTT & CO., Valuators and Investors.

WEST LYNNE, MANITOBA. Correct and Confidental Valuations made of all property in Southern Manitoba towns and villages, and of farm property in

Southern Manitoba. Confidental Reports furnished owners and intending investors. Taxes paid for non-residents. Eight years in Red River country. Correspondence solicited.

MAIR GOODS DON'T FAIL TO BE PERFECT For Christmas and w Years. There is nothing ore becoming than SARATOGA WAVES,

Charges moderate.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING RAILWAY SHOW CARDS

MAIL JOB DEPARTMENT Designs and Sketches Furnished Commercial, Railway. Law,

Book and Job Printing, every description executed promptly in firs Entrance to Job Department on Bay street. LOVELL BROTHERS. BOOK AND JOB

Steam Printers & Publishers. Fine work of Every Description a Specialty. Attention given to Book Work. Esti-

30 AND 41 MELINDA STREET TORONTO MERCHANTS Bill Heads, Circulars, Cards.

Etc., Printed Cheap and G. C. PATTERSON & CO.'S No 4 Adelaide Street West.

FANCY GOODS SPECTACLES

EXE GLASSES. C. POTTER, Optician. 31 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO, Makes a specialized giving aneasylit, so that ha will not tire the eye. 30 years' experience. 246

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