

World. Accurate, Reliable, and Free of Bias.

SUBSCRIPTION: ONE YEAR..... FOUR MONTHS.... ONE MONTH.....

ADVERTISING RATES:

FOR EACH LINE OF NONPARENT, Commercial advertising, each insertion.
Amusements, meetings, etc.
Reports of annual meetings and financial statements of corporations.
Special rates for contract advertand for preferred positions.

WEDNESDAY MORNING MARCH 5, 1884

The Righting of a Great Wrong. A great wrong was done to Ontario when the Grand Trunk was allowed to gobble up the Great Western and Midland railway systems. It is not a very pleasing reflection for reformers, either, that this great wrong was aided and abetted throughout by prominent leaders of their party, and by its chief newspaper organ. The Grand Trunk gobble was openly promoted by the Mowat government and by the Toronto Globe; while Mr. Blake stood by and made no sign in opposition to it, as far as the public are aware of. Had Mr. Blake then taken the stand that he should have taken, in defence of Ontario's in terests, then to a certainty the Midland gobble would have been stopped, while the Great Western gobble would have been seriously blocked, if not altogether defeated. Surely our reform Samson was shorn of his locks when that effort in Ontario's behalf proved beyond his strength.

The great wrong then done is now in

process of being righted. But no thanks to

Ontario's reform leaders for it; and the party will yet rue the day when through these same leaders it consented to become the catspaw of the Grand Trunk. The Ontario and Quebec road will soon give eastern On tario such redress as may still be had for the wrong perpetrated when the five or six local roads constituting the Midland system, all heavily bonused with government and municipal grants-with the people's money-were handed over to the Grand Trunk. And the Credit Valley road, with extensions and new connections which are sure to be made by an early date, will, to a considerable extent, make up to the western peninsula for the loss of the Great Western as an independent and duty. mpeting railway system. The Credit Valley road cannot stick at St. Thomas: it must reach the Detroit river, and then the competing connection between Detroit and Montreal through southern Ontario will be complete. As for northern Ontario, the Canadian Pacific east, the Northern, and the Hamilton and Northwestern, the Gravenhurst, and Callander link, and the Toronto, Grey and Bruce, will diffuse a healthy competition over a large territory. The taking over of the Grey and Bruce road means more than that the Canadian Pacific acquires a first-class port on Lake Huron. though that is certainly a valuable consideration. It means also that Toronto is made, and must permanently continue, to be an important point in the Canadian Pacific railway system. In other words, Toronto is to be and remain a competing point, and a very important competing point, too. When we reflect that the Midland gobble and the Great Western gobble were designed for one thing, to destroy Toronto as a competing point altogether, we can the better appreciate the vast importance to the whole province, as well as to the Queen city, of the way in

possible to do so.

which Ontario's wrongs in this connection

are now being righted, as far as it remains

The Great Northwestern is not going to anxious than the government to have the hold a monopoly of the telegraph business. entire road in operation at the earliest pos-Gradually another great system is erecting its wires over the country, and it will eventually form a rival system. We mean ronto, it will be opened in two months, taking over the wires of its leased lines. with opposition lines in the United States.

railway and the Great Northwestern tele- wonder, to bulldoze the postoffice authori graph companies would be forced to work ties. together against the Canadian Pacific railway and its telegraph system. The latter is bound to be independent of the Great Northwestern.

It will be a matter of regret to many | that portion of the public who depend on citizens that owing to the action of the their daily labor for their daily bread. government, Ald. Turner felt it necessary

sion of this matter Ald. Turner has shown an intelligent perception of the magnitude, and importance of the project, while the council by the prompt and almost unanimous endorsation of his scheme have shifted the responsibility of the delay upon other's shoulders.

The Globe is very far mistaken when it

argues that something done by the present minister of finance was what caused our American neighbors to change the duty on malt. The real truth of the matter is that the importation of Canadian malt, on any terms, has been a grievance to American maltsters for a number of years past, and year after year have they labored to procure some change in the tariff that would check it. But there was a lion in the path in the form of the brewers' ociation which was powerful enough to defeat all attempts to exclude Canadian malt. At last both interests agreed upon the tollowing, which may have been considered as a compromise, though undoubtedly the advantage remained with the maltsters, for a time, at all events. The duty on Canadian barley was reduced from fifteen cents per bushel to ten cents and the duty on malt, which before was twenty per cent, on the value was made twenty cents per bushel specific. Whether American maltsters will gain much by the five cents reduction on barley may be doubted, the probability that half or perhaps more than half of it will go to the Canadian seller. The way the latter change will work may be thus explained. Supposing Canadian malt to be sold for export at a dollar per bushel, the new specific duty and the old ad valorem duty would stand at the same figure. With barley at a high price, and malt over a dollar, the recent change in the States would operate as a reduction of the duty; with barley down, and malt below a dollar, it would operate as an increase. Barley having run very low since last harvest the latter is the way the change operates now, and there is an actual increase in the American duty on Canadian

malt. But this condition of the trade may not be permanent; in fact the probabilities are very much the other way. If the consumption of lager beer over the border continues to increase as it has done in recent years, the price of barley must rise, and in barley-raising Ontario has a national advantage that will last while seed time and harvest continue to follow each other. Whenever the time comes for malt to go beyond a dollar, then the recent change made by our neighbors will operate as a reduction instead of an increase of the Meantime it is the merest "stuff" for the this side the border affected the compromise agreed upon by American brewers

Globe to say that any action taken on and maltsters together. None of the latter ever expected to sell malt in Canada; we might put a dollar a bushel on the article without making any difference to them. Recent legislation in Washington on this matter was the result of an agreement between the two interests named, after sev eral years of war. It still remains to be seen whether the change from the twenty per cent ad valorem to the twenty cents specific is to prove in the long run an increase or a decrease of the American duty.

the Canadian Pacific railroad bill, that it ontained no clause specifying that the road should be completed in two years' time, has been met by the insertion of a proviso that the eastern and central sections shall be completed not later than May, 1886, and that the company shall, from month to month, in the meantime, make such progress with the work on both sections as will satisfy the government that the agreement in this respect will be fulfilled. It is proper to have the company bound in writing, seeing that the completion of the road in two years' time was the basis of the application for the loan, but that the railroad people are even more

Winnipeg Sun: The objection made to

sible moment, is quite evident. One would think that a postoffice, espe the lines of the Canadian Pacific. By the cially the leading and best postoffice in the building of the Ontario and Quebec to To- dominion, was just the place for the application of the benefits resulting from the we shall have opposition wires to Ottawa use of the electric light. Yet the manager and Montreal. The Canadian Pacific owns of the company was yesterday notified by the wires on its own lines and is gradually James Beaty, M.P., that the government declined to take advantage of the altera-It is also disposed to make connections tions now being made at the postoffice to introduce the electric light. What holder It looks just now as if the Grand Trunk of gas stock has had influence enough, we

The Benefits of Co-operation.

To the Editor of The World. SIR: I have read with interest your re cent remarks on co-operation, and I think

they deserve the approbation of at least The ground taken by you that associato withdraw his bill for the construction tions combining for the purpose of trade of the new and undoubtedly necessary | should confine their efforts as much a possystem of drainage. Considering the ben- sible to some one line of goods or merchaneficial character of work to future genera- dise is, I believe, the true solution of the tions of citizens he was anxious to reduce difficulties that seem to beset their path. the annual charge to the lowest possible I believe that a co-operative association point, and therefore suggested the issue of formed for and applying its energies and an irredeemable stock, the maximum rate of interest on which should be five per fairly understood by its directors and man-

THE TORONTO WORLD

an issue. Though postponed for the present, it can only be for a short time, and if the citizens then prefer to pay both interest and principal they will have the privilege of doing so. Throughout the discussion of this matter Ald. Turner has shown to be made for bad debts; and 3rd, customers would not have to be drummed up and the expense of maintaining drummers and collecting accounts would not have to be added to the cost of the article. Ask any dealer in those goods what his salesman, collector and bad debts cost him annually; and the answer if he dives it will actorish

collector and bad debts cost him annually, and the answer, if he gives it, will astonish any one not conversant with the facts.

For a long time middle men have controlled nearly every avenue of trade. In the dark past it was unavoidable, but the march of progress has been so great recently that it is now no longer necessary. Education has taught the masses to think, to reason and to conclude that their comfort, success and convenience in life can only be attained by co-operation and mutual help. A telegraphic system that extends its marvellous network of wires over every county in this great continent, over every county in this great continent, flashes daily from centre to centre the wants and fancies of multitudes who would other-

and fancies of multitudes who would otherwise never know or hear of each other, until now almost at any time the seller knows where to sell and the buyer where to buy what the one produces and the other consumes. Railroads, spread as they are over the land, bring buyer and seller into such close proximity, and goods of all kinds can be so quickly transported from place to place that it is as easy now for one to do business with an importing house at the seaboard as it was a few years ago to do business with a store-keeper in an adjoining ness with a store-keeper in an adjoining

ness with a store-keeper in an adjoining county.

A provision co-operative association should be made to embrace co-operation in its fullest sense by permitting farmers, who are the producers, (and indeed soliciting them), to join and so extend its benefits to them and enable them through the store in the city to reach the consumer more directly than they now do, and all concerned will then feel the good effects in a short time.

Separate co-operations might be formed for handling provisions, tea and fuel, each one under separate management, and if no mistake is made by starting with too small a capital and in the first choice of directors, managers, etc., success will be sure to crown their efforts and a lasting benefit entailed on those who need it most.

As I do not desire to trespass too much of your space at once I propose to write to you again.

ALEXANDER.

Jacob's Burial-Place.

To the Editor of The World. Sir: In looking over your paper Monday, I came to the Rev. Dr. Wild's sermon, and the various letters that were sent to him, to be answered from the pulpit. One asks the question where Jacob's body was buried. The doctors reply was that it was embalmed, and sacredly guarded by mussulmen, and that the Prince of Wales was the only person who has ever been allowed to step inside the hallowed enclosure. I beg to differ from the rev. doctor, that Jacob lies buried with his forefathers, with Leah, and the burial place is the field of Machpelah, which I refer to the 50th chap., 13th verse of Genesis.

DAVIS SILVERMAN, 43 Queen street west.

A Paradox. From the Winnipeg Siftings. Toronto Truth is a liar, and a first-class out and out liar at that, and there is no

A Rocky Mountain Wedding Party. From the Edmonton Bulletin.
Refreshments were served at all hour. for two days at the residence of Mr. Chastellain, grandfather of the groom, while dancing went on continuously in the hall of the St. Albert hotel. The best wishes for the young couple were expressed

The Poles Losing Posen.

The amount of land in the province of Posen that is now in the possession and ownership of the German invaders exceeds that held by the native Poles by nearly fifty per cent. German landowners have ired title to 3,998,400 acres, while in the hands of the former masters of the country there remain only 2,872,600 acres. The struggle of the Poles, however, for the mastery of their native land is a hopeless one. They are unable to resist the steady habits, perseverance, industry and energy of the Germans. They have been losing the control of their family estates war by year and the entire province is year by year, and the entire province is rapidly slipping out of their possession.

A Good Place to Live. Life on the Mexican border has its advantages, however dangerous it may be. At El Paso Mexican dollars are worth eighty-five cents in American coin. Just across the Rio Grande, at Paso del Norte, American dollars bring eighty-five cents in Mexican coin. With a Mexican dollar in his pocket a teamster recently crossed from the American side and invested fifteen cents in a class of poinths. iffeen cents in a glass of absinthe, receiving in change an American dollar. On his return to the American side he took another fifteen cent drink and received a Mexican dollar for his American coin. Flushed with his success the teamster crossed the river at intervals throughout

the day, and at night, besides being com-fortably loaded with poor liquor, he still possessed a Mexican dollar. The Prime of Life. Vanity Fair: People call the age of 40 'the prime of life." Who invented that feverish, and closed rather weak. mocking phrase? Some subacid cynic, doubtless. Because it is not the prime of about a "crop scare," owing to the unfavorlife, by any means. At 40 your hair at the temples is whitening; at 40 your fair at the temples is whitening; at 40 your "figure" is broadening; at 40 you begin to be called "a harmless old fellow" by your pretty nieces and their friends. A most lisgusting time of life! When with dignified steps you march toward your yawn

money. Your white locks and snowy beard crown you with the majesty of old. But to be 40! you are neither young nor old. Your hair is pepper and salt color. Your speech has become, in spite of yourself set in stilled sentences. Your speech set in spite of yourself set in spite of yours pepper and salt color. Your speech has become, in spite of yourself, set in stilted sentences. You perhaps would flirt, but in the attempt you meet with dire disaster. This enterprise is met with the giggles of girlhood, and you are driven ignominiously from the scene by some "masher" of 20 summers. The real prime of life is when your muscles are like twisted cords of the finest Beseemer steel (you don't care much about girls at that time)

Montreal Stock Exchange.

CLOSING BOARD—Montreal 1932 to 1932; sales 75 at 194 to 184; sales 105 at 1184.

Merchants 115 to 114; sales 105 at 1184 to 123; sales 200 at 1234. To at 1154. Montreal Telegraph company 124 to 1234; sales 605 at 1234. Richelieu 614 to 614; sales 105 at 603, 25 at 614. Montreal Passenger railway 125; to 125; sales 25 at 1242, 75 at 125, 200 at 1254. Montreal Gas company 1924 to 192; sales 625 at 1924, 12 at 192. 275 at 1924. capital to any single undertaking that is fairly understood by its directors and manager willsucceed. Imay safely say that those that have been floated at four or four and one-half. The commissioner of public works, however, took exception to the principle, though a few days ago he acquiesced in it in the matter of the Street Railway Co.'s legislation, and the chairman of the board of works withdrew the bill.

Ald. Turner is entitled to the thanks of the ratepayers for bringing this matter to

AROUND THE WORLD.

New York city pays annually \$9,720,000 for pure milk and \$6,200,000 for skimmed milk and water: The bogs in the neighborhood of Jones-port. Me., contain millions of tons of the best quality of peat for fuel. According to a prominent physician one-half the colored children born in Balti-more die before attaining the age of 2

A German biography of Burns will ap pear this Easter, containing a large selec-tion of translations from the poet's best

Mattie Dunham, a 6-year-old girl of Bennington, Vt., was recently frightened to death by witnessing the burning of a

A Springfield, Mass., florist found a nest of young mice living at the bottom of a flower pot in which a bulbous plant had not been flourishing. Cortland, N.Y., has some plucky girls. Recently a girl of that place invited a young man to attend a leap-year dance in a neighboring town and then borrowed \$3 of him to pay for the livery rig.

The sultan "in testimony of high satisfaction" with Mr. Edwin Arnold's Pearls of the Faith as a poetical exposition of the religion of Islam, has conferred on him the order of the Osmanje of the third class. A colored preacher by the name of Brown preaches to the convicts in the chain-gang at Cuyler's swamp, near Savannah, N.C. He only gets a salary of \$25 a year, but does a great deal of good.

The electric light appears to be doing better in England than in this country. There are ninety English electric light companies, with a total capital of \$26,000,000, which is almost as much as that of the gas companies. A New York gentleman keeps six pairs

of spectacles in wear, reading with one, writing with another, and walking with a third, and having duplicates of all three in fine frames for occasions when full dress seems necessary. The Chemist and Druggist (Eng.) states

that in twenty years the sales of single packages of patent medicines in Great Britain have increased from \$6,061,657 to 18,457,990. The number of vendors, form erly 10,193, is now 19,404.

A Paris paper says that the English gamblers at Monaco are the most determined, and lose the most. It is said that each day when the play begins the bank has in hand \$200,000; as play becomes brisker this is sometimes raised to \$600,000

The cigar factory at Seville is 700 feet long and almost 700 feet wide. It employs 250 girls to make cigarettes and 3000 women to make cigars. Ten thousand pounds of tobacco are consumed each day. The wages are about 50 cents a day for twelve

The city council of Atlanta, Ga., refused to relieve the German Lutheran church of that place from the payment of street improvement taxes. This is the poorest congregation in Atlanta, and it is said they will have to sell their church property to pay the tax.

Letters written by the late M. Rouher in 1873 and 1879, and recently published in Paris; are anything but flattering to Prince Napoleon, who is described as of a bitter and critical disposition, as shirking respon-sibility, and as "walking on a path covered with pebbles."

A London millinger from lately for a young lady, tall and of good figure, for the show room. Three hundred applied, about 240 in person, the great proportion of them evidently holding different views from the firm in respect to what a good figure is what a good figure is.

A singular coincidence in connection with the late cyclone in Alabama is one occurred twenty-two years ago in the same month and on the same date, and very nearly at the same hour, in a part of the recently-afflicted section. It was much more severe this time, however.

Sir Samuel Baker tells the Pall Mall Ga zette that the Soudan is the granary of the world. He has ridden theough districts where the corn grew high enough to cover an elephant. "When this region," he says, "passes into civilized hands, it will be the richest on the continent." According to the Lyon Medical, women

practised medicine and surgery over a century and a half ago. There were then in Lyons forty-three master surgeons and thirteen widows of surgeons in regular practice. All doctors' widows had the right to practise medicine and surgery. The mortality in twenty large English towns averaged during a recent week 20.5 per 1000. Derby and Cardiff made the best showing, their percentage being 13. That of Liverpool was 19, that of London 20, that of Manchester 24, and that of Edinburgh 22. Oldham's was the highest -28.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TORONTO, Tuesday, March 4. Cable advices from Liverpool report an improvement in the market for live cattle, and an advance of ic. per lb. has been established. There is a fair demand for eggs. Case lots are selling at 23c. to 25c., but retailers are holding strictly fresh at from 35c. to 40c. per

inent, east of the Pacific slope, has been reduced during the past week about 350,000 oushels, and the quantity affoat to Europe has increased 480,000 bushels. A cable to Cox & Worts quotes Hudson Bay at £254, and Northwest Land at 62s 6d. Chicago was raided down this morning, and

everything is lower.

The New York stock market still continue Some Chicago parties are trying to bring

able weather. MORNING SALES.—Montreal 5-5 at 194 Toronto 10 at 184. Commerce 20-15 at 1223. Standard 20 at 1141. West-rn Assurance 20 at 1911. Northwest Land 50 at 632. People's Loan 20 at 164, 3 at 1641. CLossing Board—Montreal 1941 to 194; sales 25 at 194. Toronto 1841 to 184. sales 10-20-10 at 184. Commerce 1231 to 123: sales 90 at 1234.

CLOSING PRICES.—Canada Southern 543; Canadian Pacific 543; Denver & Rio Grande 194; Lakawanna 1294; Lake Shore 1033; Louisville & Nashville 50, New York Central 1174; Michigan Central 93; Missouri Pacific 914; Northewest, common, 193; Northern Pacific 114; Northern Pacific, preferred, 464; St. Paul, common, 914; St. Paul & Manitoba 93; Union Pacific 804; Western Union 744; Wabash Pacific 16, Wabash Pacific, preferred, 274.

Local Markets. THE FARMERS' MARKET.—The receipts of grain on the street to-day were fair and prices steady. About 1000 bushels of wheat sold at \$1.00 to \$1.09 for fall, \$1.00 to \$1.12 for

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Cotton quiet, unchanged. Flour—Receipts 16,000 bris, dull sales 12,000 bris, unchanged. Rye flour quiet and unchanged. Cornmeal steady. Wheat.—Receipts 4000 bush, steady; sales 2,568,000 bush., future, and 112,000 bush spot, exports 28,000 bush; No. 2 spring nominal, No. 2 red \$1.08½, No. 1 cs and unchanged. March \$1.07½ to \$1.08½. April \$1.19½ to \$1.10½ May \$1.11½ to \$1.10½. Rye firm. Barley quiet and unchanged. Malt dull and nominal. Corn—Receipts 45,000 bush, steady; sales 1,024,000 bush, future, 87,000 bush, steady; sales 1,024,000 bush, future, 87,000 bush, steady; sales 1,024,000 bush, steady; sales 1,024,000 bush, steady; sales 315,000 bush, future 78,000 bush, steady; sales 315,000 bush, future 78,000 bush, steady; sales 315,000 bush, future 78,000 bush, spot; mixed 40½c to 42¢c, white 45c to 48½c, No. 2 March 40½c to 49½c, April 40½c to 49½c, March 40½c to 49½c, Pork dull, Rio 12½c. Sugar quiet and unchanged. Molasses steady, New Orleans 35c to 56c. Rice steady. Petroleum—Crude 7½c to 8½c, refined 8½c. Tallow firm, 7.716c to 7.916. Potatoes dull and weak. Eggs higher at 23½c to 23½c. Pork dull, mess \$17.75 to 818. Beef quiet and steady. Cut meats steady, pickled bellies 8½c to 9c, pickled shoulders 8½c, pickled hams 12½c, middles nominal, long clear 9½c. Lard dull. But er firm at 18c to 30c. Cheese firm at 12c to 15c. Markets by Telegraph.

er nrm at 18c to 30c. Cheese firm at 12c to 15c.

CHICAGO, March 4.—Flour unchanged Wheat unsettled; March 91c, to 914, April 914c to 924c, May 965c to 974c, No 2 spring 914c to 924c, No, 2 red 99c to 81.01. Corn higher at 514c to 52c, March 51\$c to 52c, April 514c to 52c, March 53c to 53c, April 314c to 314c, May 354c to 33c. April 314c to 314c. Pork lower at \$17.60 to \$17.70 March \$17.60, April \$17.75 to \$17.90. May \$1.757 to \$18. Lard lower; March \$9.35 to \$9.40. April \$9.45 to \$9.50. May \$9.47\dagger to \$9.60. Bulk meats easier, shoulders \$7.25, short rib \$9.15, short clear \$9.55. Whisky steady and unchanged. Receipts—Flour 14,000 bush, oats 92.000 bush, rye 6000 bush, barley 12,000 bush, carn 129.000 bush, oats 92.000 bush, Shipments—Flour 22,000 bush, say 3000 bush, barley 15,000 bush.

BRITISH EMPIRE MUTUAL 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. F. STANCLIFFE, Montreal, General Manager, Canada.

34TH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE ÆTNA LIFE INS. CO.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS, January 1, 1883, at \$26,756,069 56 RECEIPTS.
Premiums in 1883.. \$2,721,289 28
Interest &c..... 1,767,098 17 DISBURSEMENTS. 91 .\$1,254,872

Death claims

Matured endowments...

Matured endowments...

Dividends and returns to policy holders.

Re-insurance \$2665 10, commissions \$272,734 52 827,406 46 Agency exp., med. examinations and all other expenses. Dividend on stock earned in stock

\$3,429,469 26 Balance, December 31, 1883 ASSETS. \$8

Real estate \$447,200 79, U. S.bonds
\$952,675 00

Cash on hand and in banks.
Railroad and other stocks .\$27.814.987 73 Bank stocks. State, county, city and town bonds 5,423,111 31 13,959,006 2

Mortgages on real estate worth \$45,000,000.

Loans on collaterals.

Loans on personal security.

Loans on existing policies.

Balance due from agents. 1883. \$383,931 1.
Premiums under collection. 70,371 0.
Quarterly and semi-an. premiums . 131,045 70.
Market value of securities over cost 680,220 33

Gross assets, Jan. 1, 1883 ... \$29,080,555 99

Liablities ... \$372,497 00

Dividends to policy holders not due ... \$372,497 00

Eveniums paid in advance... ... 3372,497 00

Reserve for re-insurance... ... 3309 20

SURPLUS AS REGARDS POLICY HOLDERS:
By Connecticut and Massachusetts standard.
S4,747,728 56
By standard of New York and Canada.
Olicies in force Jan. 1,1884, 60,354 insuring.... olicies issued in 1883, 5,497 in-.885,040,335 44 western Canada Branch Office: — York Chambers, corner Toronto and Court streets. WILLIAM H. ORR Manager.

A. T. KERR, Member of Toronto Stock Exchange British America Assurance Buildings,

Buys and sells on commission Stocks, Bonds and Debentures. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention. E. STRACHAN COA.

COX & WORTS

STOCK BROKERS. (Members of the Torento Stock Exchange Buy and sell on commission for cash or on margin all securities dealt in on the Toronto. Montreal and

New York STOCK EXCHANGES, Also execute orders on the Chicago Board of Trade in grain and Provisions.

Hudson's Bay Stock bought for 26 TORONTO STREET.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO'Y.

The Company Selt along the main line, and in South pacific railway.

The Company Offer lands within the Railway Belt along the main line, and in South pacific railway.

The Company Offer lands within the Railway Belt along the main line, and in South pacific railway.

The Company Offer lands within the Railway Belt along the main line, and in South pacific railway.

The Company Offer lands within the Railway Belt along the main line, and in South pacific railway.

The Company Offer lands within the Railway Belt along the main line, and in South pacific railway.

The Company Offer lands within the Ra Settlement or Cultivation.

The Reserved Sections along the Main Line, i.e., the odd numbered Sections within one mile of the Railway, are now offered for sale on advantageous terms, to parties prepared to undertake their immediate cultivation.

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

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

Payments may be made in LAND GRANT BONDS, which will be accepted at ten per cent. 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 Land apply to JOHN H. McTAVISH, Land Commissioner, Winnipeg.

By order of the Board.

By order of the Board. CHARLES DRINKIVATER.

COAL & WOOD

Montreal, December 1884.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE WOO.D.

To save cost piling and handling to my yards, I will for one week deliver direct from cars at following reduced rates: Best Dry Hard Wood, Beech and Maple, long, at \$6.00 per cord do. do. 5.00 do. cut & split 7.00 at 4.50 at 4.00 2nd class do. Best do. do. do. do. do. Pine Wood, long Slab do. do

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.

BURNS

BUTLER PITTSTON COAL

BEST QUALITY.

COAL AND WOOD-LOWEST PRICES

CFFICES-Dominion Bank Building, Cor. Yonge and King Streets, 413 Yonge St., 536 Queen St W.; Yard, Cor. Esplanade and Princess Sts.; Yard, Niagara and Doure; Yard, Fuel Associion Esplanade St., near Berkely.

ELIAS ROGERS & GO.

Miners and Shippers, Wholesalers and Retailers



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.

Having a long experience is a guarantee that all goods purchased from him are A No. I. You will do well to examine his fine stock of Boots & Shoes, as his stock is complete and prices very low.

WINDELER, 285 QUEEN ST. WEST, OPP. BEVERLEY.

TURNBULL & NICHOLSON, DAVIS BROS., ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

Graining, Glazing and Paper Hanging, Etc. 200 KING STREET FAST TORONTO. INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY The Great Canadian Route to and from the Ocean for Speed, Comfort and Safety is Unsurpassed.

Pullman Palace, Day and Sleeping Cars on il through express trains. Good dining rooms t convenient distances. No custom house Passengers from all points in Canada and estern States to Great Britain and the con-ent should take this route as hundreds of les of winter navigation are thereby oided.

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS will find it advantageous to use this route as it is the quickest in point of time, and the rates are as low as by any other.

Through freight is forwarded by fast special trains and experience has proved the intercolonial route to be the quickest for European freight to and from all points in Canada and the Western states.

The Pullman cars which leave Montreal on Monday, Wednesday and Friday run through to Halifax without change, and those which leave Montreal on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday run through to St. John, N. B., without change.

nt change. Tickets may be obtained and also inferr on about the route and about freight a senger rates from
ROBT. B. MOODIE,
Western Freight and Passenger Agent,
Rossin House Block, York Street, Toronto D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintenden

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., Dec. 10, 1883. Moncton N. B., Dec. 10, 1883.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an act to incorporate, authorize and empower a company having its head office at Toronto, to be styled "The International Telegraph and Telephone Company," to construct and work telegraph and telephone lines throughout the Dominion of Canada or the waters thereof, with all necessary powers to buy, lease or amalgamate with any other telegraph or telephone company or companies, and all other usual clauses and privileges necessary for a sempany with such objects and purposes.

Bated 18th Becember, 1882.

Bated 18th Becember, 1892. 130 YONGE STREET. SOLE AGENTS FOR

**ROCKFORD WATCHES** J YOUNG.

THE LEADING UNDERTAKER. 347 YONGE STREET. TELEPHONE COMMUICATION

CRUICKSHANK BROS., 424 YONGE STREET,

PLUMBER?, STEAMFITTERS, ETC. Approved sanitary appliances, high and low pressure steam and hot water heating, gas fitting and fixtures.



N. P. CHANEY & CO.. Feather and Mattrass Renovators

230 KING STREET EAST. ew Feather Beds, Pillows and

Mattrasses for Sale. ar Cash paid for all kinds of Feathers,

THE PEOPLE

WHAT IS GOING CIRCLES THE

Colborne, Collingwo McLaughlin Thr ronto and Buffal Charles Asplen is

The Kingston curl which they have wo The students of D fax, held an assault The tug of war li Ogdensburg at the Pr was a draw.

The Muldoon-Baue ling match at San Fr was won by Mulde The international cinnati yesterday. mous dogs from all and Canada,

James Pettit is to Rockafeller's string Independence, Cle Enchantress. The bay mare Ju Moffat of New Yor

pneumonia. She had was valued at \$10,00 The first prize for National horse show, May 31, is \$500. egular prizes will l The secretary of club states that Teem ing approached regar at Pullman Decoration The New York can robbed of clothing, bags this winter, the

me the thieves wer The skating contest of Clinton and Chas. for \$25 a side result for the Clinton man Simpson, who knocked down by Colborne races, is death at his home n George G. McCor James Allen Goldus Port Arthur. The

The Chicago reserv formed in gray with s by playing games her are away. Miss Hattie Harvie

has accepted the chal Houghton to skate fo ship of the United St valued at \$100. At the Colborne Hunter won the free-second, Little Walter race Lady Perth first second and Clara C. t John Ennis offers t the fast skater of Mo

against a \$10 toboggs skate 24 miles as fast mile record, 1h. 33m. "A Correspondent" for organization. H throughout the proving vive, and that the To Mervine Thompson pugilist of Buffalo, ar black heavy-weight Huron, are matched to

the gloves at Dunca Cleveland on March Representatives of of Peoria, Quincy, Bl sonville met in Sprin formed a central Illi ing association circ trotting men have sor in Ontario?

The receiver in ban the horse-trainer, sta ton owed Day £475 Doy tried to get the Walton was so heavi was willing to sell the received no offers. The Forest City 1 cipal attraction will including Miss Elsie York and others, wh

time and horses. T

from ten to fifteen r A meeting of the yesterday afternoon. decided to accept the falo police force for war at the Toronto entertainment in t March 31. After Reid and Policema of war, best two ou won in two straight The Madoc races and Thursday, with sult: Green race-tock's mare and

Cronk's bay horse, horse, Campbellford, wood, Madoc Girl, trot—Lady Pert, Cl Farmers' race—Rat Black Billy. Cycling has assu England such as no years ago, and the available for ladies There has been a among mannfactu article, and it is the been attained. The ments with certain tionally low rates. ing road, on accou most districts the

Hamilton Fench A club for the en boxing and other at organized at Hamilt officers: President, president, J. J. Stuar A. A. McLean; comburn, R. T. Steele, I son, R. B. Ferrie. Walker in boxing.

to make the Ameri

McLaughlin and DETROIT, March and-elbow wrestlin Dufur of Marlboro Laughlin of this c crowd of spectators house last night. In McLaughlin threw utes. In the secon McLaughlin; time, the third bout McL time, eight minutes announced that Mel announced that Mel match the cheering Duncan C. Ross s Wrestle McLaughlia