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The Toronto World.

NEW BOOKS
BLOOD ROYAL
By Grant Allen.
A FAMILY LIKENESS
By B. M. Croker.

THIRTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22 1893. ONE CENT

SCARED OVER THE COAL DEAL

THE FOUR MEMBERS WHO ASKED LORD STANLEY TO INTERFERE.

The French Orators Deliver Their Speeches on the Budget—Mr. Tarte Tells Why He is No Longer a Protectionist—A Foreign Call for Readymade Houses—Inland Revenue.

OTTAWA, Feb. 21.—At the opening of the House to-day Mr. McNeill rose to make a personal explanation with regard to the report in the press of the speech made by the First Minister on Friday, with reference to the visit of His Excellency, made by Messrs. Weldon, McNeill, McDougall and Wood regarding the Nova Scotia coal deal.

Mr. McNeill evidently looks at the matter in a very serious light, and evidently did not like the bantering, humorous way in which Sir John Thompson referred to the matter as a mere friendly call on the Governor-General, such as members make during the session.

In his explanation to-day he wished to make it clear that it was no mere friendly call that he and his confreres made on His Excellency. He was in dead earnest. He felt that imperial interests were at stake; that serious complications might arise if all the coal areas in Nova Scotia fell into the hands of a foreign corporation, and he went to His Excellency in his capacity as an imperial officer to call his attention to the matter—not to give him advice but to warn him of what he regarded as a serious danger to the Empire.

He had previously brought the matter to the attention of the First Minister and the Minister of Finance, and thought he had a perfect right to call the attention of His Excellency to it.

Mr. Weldon endorsed what Mr. McNeill said and the matter was allowed to drop.

Speeches in French.

Mr. Belley resumed the debate on the budget and spoke in French for an hour. He referred to the Conservative successes at the by-elections as evidence of the satisfaction felt by the country with the policy of the Government, and held that the farmers were afforded protection as well as the manufacturers. He held that Mr. Tarte was elected in L'Islet as a protectionist, and quoted from articles in Mr. Tarte's paper, Le Canadien, in support of his argument.

Mr. Monet replied, also in French. He said it was nonsense to speak of the country being prosperous while the people were leaving it in thousands.

Mr. Sproule spoke up to 6 o'clock, generally defending the National Policy and quoting at length from the census returns of manufactures to show the development which had taken place in the last 10 years.

After recess the debate was continued by Mr. McMillan (Huron) and Dr. Bergin.

A Tarte Speech.

Mr. Tarte made a short but fiery speech in French, in which he said that he had been a protectionist in 1878 because protection was necessary then, as we could not get reciprocity. Things were different now.

He attacked the census figures and said they were all false as far as the Province of Quebec was concerned. He said that if there was a general election to-morrow the Government would be defeated in the Province of Quebec, and announced his intention of taking the sense of the House on the Manitoba school question, as he held the Government had no right to refer the matter to the Supreme Court.

He said that he understood Mr. McCarthy would move an amendment that British goods be admitted at 10 per cent. less than goods from other countries, but he would not only wish for that but that the reduction be extended to other countries.

Mr. Smith (Ontario) moved adjournment of the debate, and the House adjourned at midnight.

Denison For the Bisley Team.

Col. F. C. Denison, M.P., a Canadian volunteer since 1862, a member of Red River expedition under Sir Garnet Wolseley in 1870, an officer of the Nile expedition, 1884-85, is spoken of as commander of the Bisley team for 1893. Capt. McRobbie of St. John, N.B., is spoken of as adjutant.

Application For a Subsidy.

A deputation from the Counties of Montcalm, Joliette and L'Assomption, accompanied by Messrs. Dugas, Lippe and Jeannotte, waited on the Hon. John Haggart, Minister of Railways and Canals, to-day and urged the claim of the Montcalm Railway from St. Lin to Joliette to a subsidy of $3200 a mile. The minister made the usual promise of considering the matter.

Hon. Mr. Foster to-night gives notice of a bill relating to the moneys payable in connection with proceedings before Parliament.

Ready-Made Houses.

Mr. George Johnston, Dominion Statistician, has received a letter from Georgetown, Demerara, asking for names of firms able to supply ready-made houses. Such firms, by communicating their address to Mr. Johnston, might find an opening for business.

Inland Revenue.

The unrevised statement of inland revenue for January shows the total amount accrued for the month $635,009, an increase of $100,716 over same month last year.

Patrons of Industry.

Mr. D'Alton McCarthy was in his place this afternoon and presented two monster petitions from the Patrons of Industry, praying that the law against combines be made more severe, and that the duties be taken off coal oil, binder twine, corn and barbed wire. The petitions are signed by about 25,000 persons.

To Land at Quebec.

The Department of the Interior has issued instructions, of which notice was given in its correspondence some months ago, that in future all immigrants by the St. Lawrence route shall be landed at Quebec instead of part of them being brought up to Montreal. First and second class passengers will still be brought up to Montreal if desired.

The Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court met this morning, but was forced to adjourn until Monday, owing to the continued illness of Mr. Justice Gwynne. The commission of Judge Sedgwick was read and His Honor took his seat on the bench.

Ships and Their Tonnage.

In answer to Mr. Davies, the Secretary of State gave a statement of the number of Canadian ships and their tonnage. It was as follows:

	No. of Steamers.	No. Sailing Vessels.	Tonnage.
New Brunswick	101	946	181,779
Nova Scotia	123	2,731	425,690
Quebec	275	1,408	162,628
Ontario	735	1,347	141,750
Prince Edward Isl'nd	21	195	22,705
Manitoba	54	81	6,418
British Columbia	173	298	33,448
Total	1,502	7,007	964,129

The Senate.

The Senate met at 8 o'clock to-night and sat for half-an-hour. Orders were passed on motion of Senator McInnes for papers relating to smallpox in British Columbia, and on motion of Senator McMillan for papers relating to the number of manufactures in Canada at various periods, and changes in the tariff since 1879.

Hon. Mr. Augers introduced a bill to amend the law relating to holidays, which reduces the number of civil service holidays by three—The Annunciation, Corpus Christi and St. Peter and St. Paul.

Mr. Angers also introduced a bill to correct a clerical error in the Bank Act.

Hon. Mr. Bowell introduced a bill to further amend the act respecting grants of land to members of the militia force who served in the Northwest, the object of which is to extend the time, which expired last year, for issuing land grants to those who have obtained the proper scrip, but have not yet located. The time is extended to the end of the present year.

A COLD SHOULDER.

Buffalo Is Kicking About Employment of Canadians There.

BUFFALO, Feb. 21.—An evening newspaper calls upon Inspector De Barry to proceed against Dr. Andrews, superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane, which it declares is full of alien Canadians taking the places which ought to be filled by American citizens.

Dr. Andrews states that they have all been employed in Buffalo and that no one has been brought to the instution under promise of employment from Canada.

Dr. Andrews did not bring any Canadians over from Canada, but he sent a special agent to Toronto to employ them for him and by so doing he committed a breach of the law of the United States punishable with a fine of $1000 and a year's imprisonment.

Last July this agent, one Miss Guy, went to Toronto to look for a cook for the doctor's house and for the physicians who sat at the doctor's table. In a registry there she met Mrs. Mary J. Fleury, a nice-appearing, motherly-looking old lady, who knew something about public institutions, her husband having been jailer at Kingston, Ont.

Mrs. Fleury was engaged, her fare to Buffalo being paid by Dr. Andrews. Miss Guy had assured the servant that she would have short hours and light work and $5 a week salary. She stayed at the asylum only three weeks, and it was work from before daylight until after dark, and then she had to climb seven pair of stairs and sleep with a lunatic. That was not according to her bargain, and she consequently left her situation.

The paper joints out that here is as direct a violation of the law as has ever occurred in Buffalo. Dr. Andrews pays the passage of Mrs. Fleury from a foreign country and on her arrival installs her as cook at the State Hospital.

By doing so he renders himself liable to both fine and imprisonment and the law should be enforced. Dr. Andrews has gone to California.

MINING ENGINEERS.

Meeting In Montreal—Will Be a Most Important Session.

MONTREAL, Feb. 22.—The American Institute of Mining Engineers are meeting in this city. The convention opened last night with a reception in the Windsor Hotel. A large number of American mining engineers are already here and some 20 papers are to be read by members of the American Institute of Mining Engineers. Many of the American visitors have their wives with them. Every train brings in more Americans and 600 are expected altogether. The convention this year is one of the most important ever held by the International Convention.

The committee for Ontario is as follows: William Hamilton Merritt, F.G.S., Toronto (chairman); J. Bawden, Kingston; A. Blue, Toronto, Director of Mines; Prof. Coleman, School of Science, Toronto; T. D. Ledyard, Toronto; J. McKay, Sault Ste. Marie; George Mickle, Sudbury; Prof. Nicol, Queen's University, Kingston; E. W. Rathbun, Deseronto; Prof. Gordon Richardson, Toronto.

RESTRICTING IMMIGRATION.

Canadian Steamship Companies Raise Emigrant Rates.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Emigration circles in Great Britain are much perturbed by the action of the Canadian steamship lines in raising the emigrant rates 25 per cent. just when everything pointed favorably to a more than usually large flow towards Canada.

This increase if persisted in must check the movement of settlers to the Dominion, and it is feared that it will largely counteract the increased inducements offered by the Government and the Canadian railways.

New Zealand will profit by the move, for it is announced that the rates to that country have been lowered so as to better compete with Canada.

British Press Comments.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Daily News this morning maintains that nearly nine-tenths of the difficulties raised in debate by the opponents of the Home Rule bill have been removed by the publication of the text of that measure.

The Daily News discusses the financial clauses of the measure at great length, pointing out the immense cost of the troops and armed police in Ireland, which will be saved to the British taxpayers if the bill becomes law.

The Telegraph says the measure is even more recklessly perilous to the peace and safety of the Empire and more fruitful of difficulty and complication in details than the bill of 1886.

The Post says that the bill is essentially framed to catch by its brilliant vagueness the vote of all who might stickle over it were its lines more precise.

The World of this morning says that Edward Blake, the man from Canada, is in manner gauche. His voice was strident and his speech was painfully dull, although it had evidently been prepared with immense pains. His effort last Friday was contemptible to hear and unbearable to read. Had the Irish members of Parliament not risen in an ovation the speech would hardly have been noticed except as a curious novelty.

Good News for the Governor.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Hon. Arthur Stanley's condition continues to improve, though the fever has not yet fully subsided. Lady Stanley will reach here in a couple of days.

Behring Sea Sealers.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The supplementary Civil Service estimates contain an item of £20,600 for the compensation of Behring Sea sealers for losses due to the delay in arranging a modus vivendi in 1891.

Grand Council R. T. of T.

GALT, Ont., Feb. 21.—Royal Templars of Temperance eleventh annual session of the Grand Council of Ontario opened to-day. A small amount of routine business was done.

First in Canada, crab meat, Chivrell's.

International Legislation.

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—A bill passed the Assembly to-day providing for the taking of acknowledgments of deeds, etc., in Canada.

Marshall P. Wilder is coming.

"Clear Havana Cigars." "La Cadena," and "La Flora." Insist upon having these brands. 136

IT WAS DR. OGDEN'S NIGHT.

OPENING OF THE CAMPAIGN OF THE REFORM PARTY.

Meeting in the Auditorium—Speeches of the Candidate, Hon. John Dryden, Hon. A.S. Hardy and Other Supporters of the Ontario Government—No Resolution Submitted.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held last night in the Auditorium in support of the candidature of Dr. Ogden, the choice of the Reform party for the vacancy in the Ontario Assembly owing to the death of the late member, N. G. Bigelow. Mr. J. A. MacIntosh of the Young Men's Liberal Club presided and amongst others whom The World noticed present were: Dr. Ogden, the candidate, Hon. John Dryden, Hon. A.S. Hardy, Joseph Tait, M.L.A., Robert Jaffray, J. J. Withrow, Alexander Wheeler, T. C. Irving, Dr. Rosebrugh, Malcolm Gibbs, R. Armstrong, ex-Ald. Flett, Philip Jamieson, J. J. Ward, W. T. R. Preston, W. Roaf, James Scott, W. H. Wallbridge, ex-Ald. Foster, Dr. J. S. King, E. T. Malone, H. Harvey, N. W. Rowell, Dr. Chamberlain, ex-Ald. Hall, William Orr, R. Caddick.

The chairman's opening speech was brief. He saw in the success of that inaugural meeting the prelude to the Liberal victory next Tuesday.

A Vigorous Address.

Mr. N. W. Rowell paid a high tribute to the late Mr. N. Gordon Bigelow. He then eulogized the Mowat Government and got cheers by asking what is the present position of Mr. Meredith. Why, his own papers do not know, continued the speaker, whether he has or is going to resign. In contrast with this he showed how election after election the Ontario Government had increased in power. He reviewed the work of the Government for the past 20 years. There had been honesty of purpose and economic administration of the affairs of the province. Then, turning to personal matters, he waxed sarcastic about Dr. Ryerson, the Liberal-Conservative candidate. The speaker parodied the lines of the late Lord Tennyson, and said it was not a question of rising on "our dead selves" but "our dead ancestors." Of course all this was highly relished and duly cheered, as well as the reference to the many societies both in Canada and the United States which he alleged Dr. Ryerson belonged to. Turning to the finances of the province the speaker said the success was unprecedented. If Toronto desired to make progress the speaker argued that she should return a member to support the present powers that be.

Mr. Ogden's Address.

This was short, but certainly effective with his sympathetic audience. The Mowat administration he claimed to be the best government which any Canadian province ever had. Not only was it stronger than ever, but he predicted that it would be stronger yet by the return next week of one who would give it a hearty support.

Then the Doctor criticised the speeches at the Ryerson inaugural meeting. He argued that even if they had done all the bad things they were charged with the benefits they had conferred far exceeded any mistakes they might have made. "But," added he, "I do not believe in all that our opponents say against the Ontario Government. They have done their best and success has attended their efforts. [Applause.] Acts in favor of the laboring classes have been passed, and every interest has been duly considered. The chief object of the Mowat Government is to disseminate the highest amount of good amongst all classes. It is an honest government and has an honest man at its head. [Cheers.]

Then Dr. Ogden praised the Christian character of Mr. Mowat. He quoted from John Imrie, with a slight variation, and maintained that he was one of the noblest of men and hence his government should be trusted.

Dr. Ogden's closing words were: "Place me at the head of the poll next Tuesday in the interests of the Mowat Government and those of the Province of Ontario." [Loud cheering.]

The Agricultural Minister Speaks.

Hon. John Dryden made an effective speech, but it was almost the same as he gave at the Farmers' Institute a short while ago. The chief point was how greatly the Mowat Administration had aided agriculture and education. On account of these good works he pleaded earnestly for the return of the Reform candidate, Dr. Ogden.

Mr. Dryden said he was anxious to see what verdict the great City of Toronto would pass upon these good deeds of the Provincial Government. Criticising the speeches at the Ryerson meeting the Minister of Agriculture said: "If these are our greatest faults it is your bounden duty to see that we are sustained."

As regards the appropriation of money from timber limits Mr. Dryden, in answer to Mr. Marter, claimed that it belonged not to the district where it was grown, but to the entire Province. "Very small potatoes," was Mr. Dryden's comment on the Conservative criticisms of the Ontario Government.

In conclusion the Minister waxed very funny about pedigree stock and made the audience laugh by his comments on the photograph of Dr. Ryerson he exhibited.

Mr. Awrey's Comments.

Nicholas Awrey, M.L.A., also amused the audience. He commenced by telling the old "chestnut" about the boy, the apple, the Bible and the dollar. Then he turned to the Mowat Government and great was his praise thereof. From Mr. Awrey's own experience as a member of the Public Accounts Committee he maintained that no dishonorable act had ever been proved against this model Government. After throwing out the hint that Mr. Marter was ambitious to take the place of Mr. Meredith, the speaker went into details as to the inquiries last year into public accounts. He humorously disposed of the charges which he alleged had no substantial basis. Concluding, he urged that the city of Toronto ought out of gratitude to return Dr. Ogden as successor of the late Mr. Bigelow. Mr. Mowat had always treated the city generously, honestly and fairly, examples of which he gave in reference to Mimico Asylum, Upper Canada College and other works.

Hon. A. S. Hardy Speaks.

Great was the reception the Minister of Public Works received. He spoke with his usual vigor and at great length. His speech was a great eulogy of Sir Oliver Mowat. His works he enumerated, and proceeded to defend them from the recent attacks that had been made upon them. Then he praised Dr. Ogden for his 30 years' services in public life. He found fault with Dr. Ryerson for being a young and "somewhat fresh" man. Let him bide his time and the citizens elect the veteran.

"I am proud of Ontario's increased expenditure because it has been made on honest lines. The money belongs to the people and it is all expended for the benefit of the people." And at length he, too, analyzed the charges made against the Ontario Government.

He denied the abuse of the Liquor License Act, and amongst other figures gave these: The city of Toronto in 1874, with a population of 56,000, had 309 tavern licenses, whilst in 1891 with a population three times as large the number was reduced one-half, and then Mr. Hardy sung once more the praises of Toronto as the most moral city on the continent, and denied that any money for election purposes is derived from the liquor trade.

Mr. Hardy's was the longest speech of the evening. Still he was attentively listened to, though the enthusiasm was not so great as with some of the other speakers. Terribly severe was Mr. Hardy on Mr. Marter of Muskoka. Here are some of the specimens of his treatment: "I never thought that Mr. Marter would die a martyr to the truth." "Mr. Marter falsifies the record—unintentionally, of course."

In fact there was little in the speech about the present election compared with the personal element between the Minister and Mr. Marter.

The conclusion of the whole matter was that Sir Oliver Mowat should have the support of Dr. Ogden and not the opposition of Dr. Ryerson.

Mr. Joseph Tait, M.L.A., made a brief and able speech.

The meeting closed with cheers for the Queen, for the Mowat Government and Dr. Ogden.

DR. RYERSON'S MEETING.

Two Large Audiences Addressed by the Candidate and Others.

Thomas Mitchell, president of the association in Ward No. 1, presided at the Ryerson meeting in Dingman's Hall. Dr. Ryerson characterized Dr. Ogden as an inoffensive man, who had sat for 25 years in the Public School Board, but had acquired a reputation for nothing but prosy speeches.

G. F. Marter, M.L.A., Muskoka, gave a general review of the iniquities of the Mowat administration during the last 20 years.

Horace Neville questioned the recently acquired loyalty of the Liberal party, and insinuated that Elgin Myers had been discharged, not through any fervid patriotism of the party, but because he had ceased to be subservient and the office was needed for a truckler. He also pointed out the unnecessary expense of the election with 300 polling subdivisions (some with only two votes), requiring four officials each, at a salary of five dollars, thus making an expense account of almost $5000. The meeting closed with the usual cheers for Queen and candidate.

In Occident Hall.

Dr. Ryerson's meeting at Occident Hall, Bathurst-street, last night was large and enthusiastic. W. D. McPherson presided, and on the platform were Dr. Nesbitt, Ex-Ald. Pells, Ex-Ald. Johnson, Ex-Ald. Graham, J. C. Worrell, Q.C., Dr. Close, W. W. Hodson, Wilton Morton and others.

The speakers were Dr. Nesbitt, Ex-Ald. Graham, Wilson Morton, W. D. McPherson and the candidate.

Mr. Wilson Morton said that the Mowat Government was a system of organized hypocrisy. At a meeting up in Algoma there were nine paid servants of the Government in the front seat, and it was his custom to begin all his addresses with, Mr. Chairman, gentlemen and employes of the Mowat Government.

The other speakers arraigned the general administration of Sir Oliver Mowat, and Dr. Ryerson, who pleaded fatigue, spoke briefly on the timber and mining policy of the Ontario Government.

Phillips Thompson's Meeting.

Phillips Thompson, the candidate of the Progressive Party, while have a meeting on Thursday night in the Auditorium. President Banton of the Trades and Labor Council will preside. This will be the only meeting of the campaign.

The following are expected to speak: D. A. Carey, Alf Jury, Robert Glockling, Rev. Charles Shortt, S. T. Wood, the candidate and others.

A NEW ELECTION IN MARKHAM.

A Councillor Unseated Because He was Surety for the Treasurer.

The master in chambers yesterday made an order unseating William Robinson from the office of councillor of the village of Markham, and directing him to pay the costs. Robinson was a surety for the village treasurer, and therefore not qualified to act as councillor. A new election will have to be held to fill the seat so made vacant.

Good sound digestion, breath as sweet as a nut, and the vigor of health is obtained by using Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. See that Tutti Frutti is on each package.

In Aid of the Strikers.

The benefit concert given by the Elite Concert Company in Association Hall last night in aid of the Working Women's Protective Association was a grand success in every way, the hall being crowded and the program excellent. Mayor Fleming occupied the chair. The talent that assisted: Misses Lily Evans, Ida Walker, Mary Dallas, Mabel Gloyns, Maude Alexander, Mesdames Wise, Spanton and Burnham, and Messrs. Frank Wright, Harry Barker, Ecclestone, Johnston, Bender, Young, G. F. Smedley and R. Ireland and Master Willie Butler. Mr. H. Oswald Byers officiated as accompanist. The selections of Miss Lily Evans, elocutionist, and Miss Ida Walker were especially appreciated. The working girls' chorus won much applause.

Parliament-Street Anniversary.

The anniversary and tea meeting of the Parliament-street Methodist Church was held last night. The church was crowded. A good supper was provided by the ladies of the church, and afterwards an excellent program was rendered by the choir assisted by Miss Hope Snaith, elocutionist. Mr. T. Thompson occupied the chair and short addresses were given by Mr. Thompson, Rev. G. J. Bishop of Queen-street Methodist Church, Rev. J. E. Lanceley of St. Paul's Methodist Church and Rev. A. C. Crews, pastor of the church

For South Middlesex.

DELAWARE, Ont., Feb. 21.—Robert Boston of the township of Lobo was selected by the Liberals to-day to contest for the vacancy caused by the death of James Armstrong, M.P.

Sam Staneland's Grill Room open from 6 p.m. to 2 a.m. Ladies and gents. tf

A Doctor to Become a Missionary.

Dr. Oliver R. Avison, 212 Carlton-street, will shortly leave for Corea, where he will assume the calling of a missionary.

Fish chowder to-day at Chivrell's.

Loans at Lowest Rates.

Owners of central properties can secure loans on most favorable terms by applying to Mr. Troy at Ontario Mutual Life Office, 32 Church-street.

WHERE MARRIAGE FAILED

Two Months' Honeymoon and Then Parted—An Alimony Suit in Which York Parties Are Involved.

The master in chambers made an order for the payment of interim alimony at the rate of $2 per week in the suit of Martha Elizabeth Thibaudeau against Lewis Napoleon Thibaudeau. The parties were married at Markdale, Ont., in 1884, and after two months of married life separated. The husband, a school teacher, went to Manitoulin Island, and while there Mrs. Thibaudeau returned to him. Again they separated, and he is at present teaching school at Pompeii, Mich., and she is living at Markham.

TO CLEAR THE SNOW.

Probability That the Streets Will Now Be Made Passable.

The result of a conference between Messrs. Grace, Gunn and Laidlaw of the street railway and the Mayor, Ald. Lamb and the City Engineer yesterday is that the Street Commissioner and Mr. Gunn will make arrangements to have the snow removed from the city streets immediately.

The company urged the city not to press them to lay permanent roadbeds at present in Queen-street east or to the entrance into High Park. These roadways, they stated, were only used for about four months of the year, and it was unfair to charge $800 per mile for a roadbed under these circumstances. They suggested as an alternative that they would lay the tracks themselves, the city of course reserving the right to order the construction of a permanent roadways at any time. This will probably be agreed to.

The company stated that they had sufficient rails on hand to complete the Avenue-road contract if they were allowed to run through the Park. Otherwise they were afraid they would run short.

NO REVOLVERS FOR DAY POLICE.

The Police Commissioners Rescinded the Order Passed At Last Meeting.

At the meeting of the Police Commissioners yesterday afternoon the annual estimates were formally passed. The estimates are $227,000, an increase of $3000 over 1892.

Col. Grasett's report on the proposed system of alarm between police stations and monetary institutions was approved, and as soon as the cost is ascertained the police commissioners will have a chance to obtain the service.

The order passed at the last meeting, that police on day duty should wear revolvers, was rescinded.

Truant officers reported investigating 306 cases during two weeks in the month of January. Policeman Myles received a merit mark for the arrest and conviction of William Wallace and Richard Rowe for highway robbery.

JUST WHAT WAS WANTED.

New Postal and Letter Cards Issued by the P. O. Department.

The Postoffice Department has issued a large postal card (one cent) and a three cent letter card, perforated and gummed, both most useful and what the public have been wanting. They can be bought from licensed stamp vendors. There is also an issue of 20 cent and 50 cent stamps. These stamps bear the Queen's head in her widowhood.

Fatal Railway Wreck.

PALMYRA, N.Y., Feb. 21.—Train No. 5, on the West Shore Road coming west, was derailed about a mile west of Palmyra and was thrown down an embankment 18 feet high about 10.05 o'clock this morning. There were five coaches, a baggage car and the train was a double header, engines Nos. 13 and 46. One of the engines and the coaches were badly smashed.

Two passengers were killed and 12 injured.

Wine Merchants' Challenge.

Editor World: Dear Sir,—In his letters to you of the 17th inst. and of to-day, my friend and competitor, Mr. Gianelli, has thought fit to draw attention to an advertisement of mine that has recently appeared in your paper.

Mr. Gianelli apparently takes exception to a statement made by me in that advertisement, that I hold a larger stock of claret and do a larger trade in claret than any three wholesale wine merchants in Ontario. This assertion I made in good faith, and, judging from information kindly given to me by three of the largest wholesale dealers in Toronto, I am inclined to believe that I did not exaggerate.

As the wholesale trade alone was mentioned, I cannot see why Mr. Gianelli has taken any notice of the matter. That he should imagine for a moment that I would lay my blotter or day-book open to outsiders is passing the wit of man.

To do such a thing under any circumstances, or in any country, I would consider a breach of faith to my customers. To do it in Canada, where certain pharisaical conventionalities are observed as to the buying and use of wine, would be something worse than a breach of faith; it would be an act of suicidal folly.

So far as I am concerned this letter begins and ends a correspondence that I did not seek, and have tried to avoid.

The desire to see my business grow, and the pleasure I take in seeing its growth, do not tempt me to pry into the affairs of my neighbors, or to wish them otherwise than well.

Yours truly,
WILLIAM MARA.

Dick & Wickson, architects, 170 Yonge-street. 246

Fire in Castleton.

CASTLETON, Ont., Feb. 22.—James Morginson's house, a mile from here, was burned Monday night. Nothing saved. Miss Morginson's feet were frozen while she was going to a neighbor's, and she may die.

The voice is strengthened, the breath purified and the teeth kept clean by using Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. See that Tutti Frutti is on each package.

Over Two Hundred Thousand.

This is about the quantity of bacteria of different descriptions a citizen gets into his system by drinking an average tumbler of city water. Dr. Henry Thompson says the only safe water to drink is mineral, and St. Leon has been shown to be the best yet discovered. Get a jar of St. Leon at once and don't risk your life by drinking filthy water. 36

Fowl at Chivrell's to-day.

It Mixes Equally Well With Wine, Spirits or Milk.

Sprudel, the king of mineral waters, from the celebrated springs at Mt. Clemens. For sale at all first-class clubs and hotels and in use as the general table water in hundreds of the best known families in this city. William Mara, agent, 79 Yonge-street, third door north of King-street. Telephone 1708.

Marshall P. Wilder is coming.

Symmetrical Perfection.

For the most symmetrical conception of your face and figure patronize Herbert E. Simpson, 143 College-street. 136

Marshall P. Wilder is coming.

Toothache—When suffering from toothache try Gibbons' Toothache Gum.

COL. GIBSON IS PRESIDENT

OF THE DOMINION RIFLE ASSOCIATION FOR THIS TERM.

He Favors the Substitution of the Martini-Henri Rifle for the Snider—Lord Stanley's Graceful Interest in the Association—The New Minister of Militia Aims Well.

OTTAWA, Feb. 21.—At the annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association, which took place in the Railway Committee room of the House of Commons this forenoon, Hon. Lieut.-Col. Gibson, vice-president for Ontario, in the absence of the president, Hon. Lieut.-Col. Kirkpatrick, occupied the chair. There were also present: Lord Stanley, with Major St. Aubyn; Mr. Patterson, Minister of Militia; Major-General Herbert and others.

The annual report of the association was taken as read. It showed that the affiliation fees from rifle associations last year amounted to $722, as against $703 the year previous. The receipts from special donations amounted to $930, as against $640 received in 1891, an increase of $290.

Entry fees to matches amounted to $4504.59 as against $4424.67 received in 1891, an increase of $79.92. The sale of ammunition amounted to $1287 as against $1101. Cash prizes and badges amounted to $7568, as against $7299 last year. The Bisley team expenditure amounted to $5720.21, as against $5556.15 in 1891; an increase of $164.06.

The receipts from all sources for the year amounted to $18,849.29, which, with the balance of $945.95 from last year, shows a total of $19,795.24 on the credit side of account. The expenditure amounted to $19,741.66, showing a balance of $53.58 in favor of the association at the end of the year.

Canadians Neck and Neck.

Lieut.-Col. Gibson (chairman) spoke of the transactions of the year, and in doing said that it was generally conceded by most riflemen nowadays that the Snider rifle should be abolished and that the Martini-Henri should in future be used in its stead. Speaking of the Bisley team, he said that the Canadians were neck and neck with the Mother Country team.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, in presenting a vote of thanks to His Excellency the Governor-General for his valuable contributions and other assistance always rendered the association, said that Lord Stanley had endeared himself to all riflemen and members of the militia during his stay in Canada. When Lord Stanley would leave Canada he would carry along with him the esteem of all Canadians. It was with some regrets that he left the militia, but these regrets were alleviated by the fact that there more able than himself had taken hold of that department.

Lord Stanley, in reply, said he was more than touched by the kind reference which Mr. Bowell had made to himself. He also desired to thank the association for postponing their meeting from last week, thus giving him an opportunity of being present with them. The cloud which then overhung his family was sufficiently lifted now to permit him to be amongst them.

He referred to the pleasure which it always gave him to associate with them as one of themselves. Since last year there was a change in the head of the Militia Department, Mr. Bowell being transferred to another sphere in the public service. What he knew of his successor, Mr. Patterson, although younger in the public service, he had always found him anxious and willing to advance the interest of the force.

The Snider an Obsolete Gun.

He agreed with what Col. Gibson had said in regard to a better rifle for the force. [Hear, hear.] The Snider was an obsolete weapon. [Hear, hear.] He did not believe in waiting much longer and thought that the Martini Henri would be a suitable weapon for the Canadian militia for many years. The question of ranges while land was easily got ought to be considered. This was a matter which belonged to the department more than to the association. In conclusion he said that in leaving Canada he would bring along with him the most pleasant recollections of his intercourse with the association and its members. [Cheers.]

Lieut.-Col. Burland moved a vote of thanks to the Minister of Militia.

Mr. Patterson, in accepting the vote, said that the Dominion Rifle Association and the Dominion Artillery Association were kindred associations, which kept interest in the militia force alive in Canada. He agreed with His Excellency as to his remarks in regard to the Snider rifle, and he trused the association would carry them into effect in future, and that the Martini would be the weapon used in all rifle competitions. [Cheers.] He was glad to be able to say that the grant would be continued to the Canadian Rifle League. [Cheers.] He said it would be his duty to take the advice of the major-general commanding and throw the responsibility on him.

A More Efficient Force.

Both he and the General were of opinion that it would be better to have a smaller and more efficient force than one existing on paper. Those military men in the country who got up organizations for the sake of a military career would find their career very short-lived if they did not come up to the necessary standard. [Cheers.] The Militia Department he would not have selected for himself, but finding that he was now there, and that he was not consulted, he was going to do his duty no matter who he hit. [Cheers.]

Major-General Herbert did not agree with doing away with the Snider rifle at competitions as long as the militia was armed with it. As regards arming the force, the General favored not the Martini as it is now, but the Martini, converted into a small bore weapon, like the Lee-Metford, without the magazine attachment. The cost of such an arm would be little more than the simple rearming with the Martini.

A letter was read from Hon. Lieut.-Col. Kirkpatrick, resigning the presidency and offering a challenge cup to the association for competition.

Lt.-Col. Gibson for President.

Mr. Patterson then moved the election of Lieut.-Col. Gibson as president. As a famous rifleman and colonel of the 13th Battalion, in addition to the high distinction he had attained in other walks of life, he would prove a worthy successor to Mr. Kirkpatrick.

Mr. Bowell seconded the motion. In doing so he said that he knew Mr. Gibson many years ago. Both at one time used to sling ink at each other when pressmen. They always continued to remain good friends, and he would like to see so worthy a successor to Mr. Kirkpatrick as Mr. Gibson.

Major-General Herbert in supporting the motion said that the Thirteenth Battalion, of which Lieut.-Col. Gibson was in command, was in a high state of efficiency, and carried off the honors for the district after a very severe test.

Mr. Gibson, in accepting the position, did so with all the more pleasure, seeing that the mover and seconder were political opponents of his. He would do all in his power to fill the office and discharge the duties connected with it to the satisfaction of the members of the association. [Cheers.]

DETERMINED TO DIE.

A Literary Man Swallows Three Ounces of Laudanum and Fights the Doctor, Who Finally Conquers.

HALIFAX, Feb. 21.—P. S. Hamilton, the well-known historian, poet and writer, attempted to commit suicide at the Lovitt House, by taking three ounces of laudanum. Dr. Goodwin was hurriedly sent for and Hamilton told him he had taken laudanum, pointing to a four-ounce bottle.

The doctor endeavored to use a stomach pump, but Hamilton obstinately declined and fought against it, saying he wished to die. Finally the physician managed to get him to swallow an emetic. It is thought Hamilton will recover.

GOLD EXPORTATION.

It Is a Good Investment, But There Is a Better One On the Market.

So much has been written of late about American gold exports that the method of shipping the coin may interest those who read about the numerous purchases of gold for Europe. The gold coin is kept in stout canvas bags in the vaults of the Sub-Treasury, each bag containing $5000. The denominations are kept separate. When a broker receives an order from Europe for a certain amount of gold coin he buys it at the Sub-Treasury, paying for it in treasury notes, gold certificates or greenbacks. Silver certificates are not taken at the Treasury in exchange for gold. While the gold is being loaded on the truck several men may always be seen standing close by, apparently watching the men at work. They are really watching, and watching sharply too, to see that no attempt at robbery is made.

At the broker's office the coin, still in the canvas bags, is placed in kegs resembling those in which white lead is packed. The kegs are then loaded on the truck and taken to the steamship dock, generally just a short time before the hour set for the vessel to sail. It is taken on board and placed in the "specie room," a small steel-walled compartment, well down in the hold.

But there is an investment of which a few people know that knocks gold buying into a cocked hat, and that is putting your money into furs, and there is just the one place where you can do this satisfactorily and that is at Dineens', cor. King and Yonge-streets.

On account of having one of the largest stocks in the Dominion to select from, Dineens' sales during the past year have been most satisfactory, the business transacted during the last two months being larger than that done in any other two months since he has been in the business.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Celebrating the 30th Anniversary of the Establishment of the Order.

The Knights of Pythias are celebrating the 30th anniversary of the establishment of their order and the 21st of its inauguration in Ontario.

Last night Grand Chancellor J. B. Davidson of St. Thomas addressed about 300 of the Knights in their hall on Queen and Victoria-streets. It was also made the occasion of an exemplification of the new ritual. The chancellors present were: Crystal, C. Savran; Ontario, Hugh Peel; Toronto, Jackson L. Little; Dufferin, A. F. Oakley; Queen City, W. M. Shannessy; Amicus, A. Arnold; Ivanhoe, William Joyce. Others present were: P.G.C. Jesse Chapman of Hamilton; C.C. of Red Cross, John Burns, Hamilton; R. H. Jarvis, P.G.C.; Dr. King, P.G.C.; George H. Mitchell, G.K.R. and S.; W. C. McDonald, D.D.G.C.; Dr. Emory, Toledo, O.

The following past chancellors were also in attendance: Mystic Lodge, William Morrison, Thomas Shorties, C. H. Wallis, J. H. Bronsdon, R. H. Caiger, C. Abbott; Ivanhoe, W. L. Bemister; Damon, E. W. Pyke; Queen City, W. J. Cluff; Toronto, A. Alexander, George Beddingfield, John F. Gray, Thomas Soole; Ontario, Theo. Jorgenson, M. P. Huffman; Amicus, W. F. Morrell, Dr. Fox.

A banquet will be held at the Palmer House this evening.

ON A VOYAGE OF DISCOVERY.

Prof. Chant of the University on a Tour of the States.

Prof. C. A. Chant of Toronto University is away on a tour of inspection on behalf of the University authorities. He will visit some of the leading institutions in the States and will spend a couple of weeks at Cornell College with a view to obtaining certain information in

The Toronto World.

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The Great Mining Convention.

Nothing so irritates a business man as having to do with a shilly-shally buyer or seller who perpetually lets, "I dare not, wait upon I would, like the poor cat in the adage."

In regard to her mineral wealth Canada is justly open to this reproach. The enormous extent and value of our metallic ores has been demonstrated. What are we going to do about them? Are we to keep up our everlasting talk about our possessions, or are we to make use of this latent wealth? He who hesitates is lost, says the proverb, certainly Canada has already lost years during which she might have been enriching herself out of mines, and connected industries, simply from adopting a policy of shilly-shally. Had the same indecision prevailed in England, the States, Australia and other countries they would to-day be without those hundreds of millions which they have extracted from mines no more valuable than those we are leaving unworked.

Last night a great mining convention was opened at Montreal, the proceeding at which will, we trust, do something to remove this apathy. There are now assembled a body of the ablest experts in mining ever gathered on this continent. Besides the managers and practical workers of the coal, iron, gold, gypsum and phosphate mines in Canada whose labors have so far only scratched the surface of our mineral lands, there are present representatives of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, and many others financially interested in the mines of this continent, with distinguished public officials. To-morrow the session will be devoted to a discussion upon the mineral resources and mining industries of the Dominion and its mining laws.

During this debate we trust something more to the point will be offered and suggested than mere statistical literature, and plans for increasing its volume. We know as much as we probably ever shall know what our mineral resources are. The one thing now needed is a practical plan for utilizing what we possess. We must break eggs if we are to have omelettes; we must sink seed if we are to reap crops. The initiatory steps for turning our mines to account may entail sacrifices for a time. We shall have to recognize that it is of infinitely greater consequence to unfold our treasures than to be holding them unworked, simply to secure some paltry revenue for Governmental purposes, or to maintain some fiscal theory which must be set aside in face of a great urgency.

If our Provincial Government will not boldly give assistance to develop mines, they at least might keep from weighting down those who desire to go into mining and smelting enterprises. A dog in the manger policy seems favored both in this and Quebec province; they will neither develop their properties nor stand aside for others to do so.

Ontario interests are well represented at the convention by Messrs. W. Hamilton Merritt, F.G.S., chairman; Prof. Coleman, School of Science, Toronto; Prof. Gordon Richardson, Prof Nicol, J. Bawden, Kingston; A. Blue, Director of Mines, T. D. Ledyard, J. McKay, Sault Ste. Marie; G. Mickle, Sudbury; and E. W. Rathbun of Deseronto. We believe these gentlemen will offer a resolution, "That it would be in the best interests of the country were the present bonus on iron continued by the Dominion Government, and were the question of provincial bonuses considered favorably by the different provincial governments. Also were the question of the manufacture of steel rails and of nickel steel in Canada favorably considered by the Dominion and the Provincial Governments." They also favor a prohibitive duty on the export of our natural gas; the establishment of a number of mining museums; the entrance free of duty of all fuel needed for smelting and refining; the reservation of timber for making charcoal, and an extension of the time during which mining machinery will be admitted free of a class not made in Canada. All these may be summed up in a sentence, the mining experts of Canada ask the governments to give the utmost encouragement to mining development, assured as they are that any temporary sacrifices will be compensated for a hundred-fold by our mineral wealth being converted from a mere paper asset to a tangible one.

But, desirable as are these and necessary, the main desideratum now is capital devoted to the opening and working of mines, the establishment of smelting works, and of those forms of manufacture which only prosper fully when directly associated with mines and furnaces.

We trust that the mining convention will eventuate in some practical steps being taken to turn our nickel, iron, gold and other metallic ores into marketable commodities.

Health Versus Politics.

The movement to eject Dr. Allen from his position in the Health Department is not inspired by any anxiety for the more efficient working of that important branch of the city service. Dr. Allen has proved himself the right man in the right place.

Many of the citizens know with what promptitude, skill and determination he has discharged his duties. Unfortunately both for him and for the city, the duties of that service bring him into collision with a class of men who themselves need to be brought under the operation of the law requiring the removal of nuisances. These persons have too much influence at the City Hall. Every effort made by the Health officers to enforce their strict compliance with Bylaws is resented as a personal affront. Hence, the more faithful the chief of that department is, the greater the number of his enemies who besiege aldermen with complaints which have no basis other than their objection, to be made obedient to the law.

Dr. Allen's regime has been honorably distinguished by his impartiality; he has hewed to the line heedless of where the chips fell. At this time, when the danger of cholera is no bogie, it would be most unfortunate for the city to lose an official whose record inspires universal and well-justified confidence.

That it would be a smart thing for a certain political party to capture the Health Department we admit. But we submit that the health of Toronto is somewhat more important than ousting a capable official who is of the wrong stripe in this respect in order to foist into his office some person whose claims are rather political than scientific. The charge made against Dr. Allen is that he is no bookeeper. That may be admitted without detracting from his merits as chief of a scientific service. The position he holds ought not to involve any such work as he is said to have neglected. The city authorities have themselves chiefly to blame in this matter, as they ought to have relegated the accountant duties of the health office to some one skilled in it.

To discharge a thoroughly efficient and zealous head of the Health Department of this city because he is not up to the work of a clerk in the Treasurer's Department is such a *reductio ad absurdum* as would make this city a laughing stock.

Misusing Canada.

Yankee pugilistic sports are evidently determined to emulate their pool room brethren in making this a scapegoat country. Turf gamblers are outlaws in New York State and Michigan. But they simply cross the border and play their game in Canadian cities where the law protects them. Inspector Byrnes and his Gotham minions would not allow the pugs, Mitchell and Corbett, to sign articles in New York for their proposed December fight. So the Queensberry thugs promptly turned their eyes to this Dominion and agreed to meet on this side of the Falls to complete their deal. That Saturday's visitors can be interfered with is the cause of a difference of legal opinion here. That they should be thoroughly squelched is the uniform Canadian verdict. What is too bad for a place like New York is certainly not good enough for Canada. And the Niagara Falls and Ontario police officials should undertake to give the prize ring emissaries a warm reception on Saturday. Pugilism is not the most elevating kind of sport. But there is a certain section of every community that always receives the traditions of the prize ring with a certain amount of favor, and take sides on any contest. Mitchell is an Englishman, and this coupled with the fact of his ruffianly reception on landing in New York fills Canadians with the hope that he will give Champion Corbett a sound licking if they ever do come together.

WILL SOON OUTNUMBER THE MEN.

There Are Now 150 Women Students at Toronto University.

The women's residence is the one thing really necessary at Toronto University at the present time. There are now about 150 women students and their number increases each year so rapidly that they are practically inconvenienced now and uncomfortably crowded. In another five years they will equal in number if not actually outnumber the men and nothing has been done for them. They have no playground, no open space for even walking and neither gymnasium nor residence. The movement at present on foot to establish a residence is all the more laudable and praiseworthy because it seems as if the undergraduate body of the near future is to be largely composed of women.

VARSITY'S NEW BUILDINGS.

When Are the Chemical and Geological Buildings to Be Erected?

Nothing is heard of the new chemical and geological buildings for Varsity. Occasionally rumors are spread of the much-abused residence being turned into a museum and of the new chemical laboratory being where the observatory now is; but the University are doubtless awaiting the action of the Dominion Government before finally deciding upon the sites of new buildings.

"Important Discovery."

TORONTO, Feb. 21.—Among the surprising strides made by medical science in the last decade perhaps none is of more importance to humanity than the discovery of a cure for Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. That this remedy completely masters this terrible disease, as well as all the other diseases which the Kidneys are subject to, is now an established fact. Every day brings news of the most surprising cures resulting from its use. The case of Mrs. Brown of Toronto, who, when about to enter the House for incurables, given up by the Hospital authorities, as well as by fifteen prominent medical men, also that of Sam Murray of Gravenhurst, who was given up by four doctors, and who was paid his life disability claims by the Grand Trunk Railway, has attracted widespread attention. Both were completely cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Wellington Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

The 53rd annual meeting of this Company was held at Guelph on the 14th inst., George Randall, Esq., of Waterloo, Vice-President, in the chair. An excellent exhibit was presented by the directors, showing that a good safe business had been done during the year. A full report of the meeting will be found in another column.

A Strong Dramatic Play.

The New York Dramatic News says: "The patrons of the Columbus were last night treated to new melodrama, presented under the management of Walter Sanford, who has given it a striking scenery and a good company. "A Flag of Truce" is not a military play; the scenes are in New England, and its main feature is a quarry, in which, under an immense rock—suspended by a derrick the villain places the hero, with the purpose of crushing him to death. At the right moment the evil genius of the piece is thwarted, and the hero is saved to enjoy the love of a heroine who has been pursued with the misfortunes which disappear in final happiness. The play is interesting and at times strongly dramatic." "A Flag of Truce" will be presented at the Grand Opera House all next week.

Souvenir Day.

Jo-Jo, the Russian Dog-Face Boy, continues to draw large crowds to the Museo, and with the excellent entertainment afforded in both the lecture hall and theatre there is no doubt but that the large crowds will continue. Friday afternoon next will again be ladies' souvenir day and every lady in attendance will receive as a present a beautiful parlor, bedroom or office tehrmometer. The face of the same is of white porcelain surrounded by enamel flower work and mounted on a roll gold plated easel. Not only is this beautiful little souvenir ornamental, but it is useful as well. An even temperature in your homes is absolutely necessary in order to prevent sickness and disease.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

The Gymnasium Directorate.

The director for the gymnasium is to be chosen soon, and although some seem to favor the appointment of an undergraduate many are of the opinion that one of the faculty might be appointed along with a director chosen by the students from their own body. The name of Prof. Baker has been mentioned in this connection as one fond of physical culture and in sympathy with the proposed gymnasium scheme.

ROW OVER AN APPOINTMENT.

WHY WAS ROBERT PINK MADE CHIEF ENGINEER?

A Breeze at the Meeting of the Board of Works Yesterday—That Proposed New Conduit Voted Down—The Ashbridge Bay Improvements—The Local Tender for Pipe Accepted.

All went swimmingly at the meeting of the Board of Works yesterday until this clause in the engineer's report was struck:

I beg to report that I have appointed Mr. Robert Pink, M.E., to the position of Chief Engineer of the main pumping station, at a salary of $2000 per annum, vice Mr. William Baxter, who has been given an opportunity to remain on the works in the capacity of an assistant.

Ald. Hewitt rose and stated that he had heard Pink had received the appointment as a reward for being instrumental in defeating Gowanlock in the recent municipal elections. He knew more than this, too, which he would divulge at the proper time and place. It was wire-pulling which got Pink this job.

Ald. Maloney: I never heard that Pink was a politician.

Ald. Carlyle: We can do nothing in this case. The City Engineer has the power to appoint his own assistants, yet I don't think it was a wise course for him to adopt in reducing Baxter and placing a stranger over him.

The Mayor: I feel just as warmly towards anyone by the name of Baxter as any person in the council. Mr. Hamilton appointed Baxter as engineer and found he did not develop as he had expected him to do.

Ald. Hewitt: How did Hamilton himself develop? This is a nice man to get an opinion from.

The Mayor: I want it to go on record that I state that Ald. Hewitt's accusation has no foundation whatsoever in reference to the pull Pink is supposed to have. I never saw the man until two weeks ago, and Ald. Hewitt will either have to name his informant or retract those statements before the council. Hamilton told me Baxter was unfit for the position.

Ald. Carlyle: I can stand almost anything in reason, but I can't stand this, Mr. Mayor. Why, how on earth can we credit this statement, when only two months ago Mr. Hamilton recommended this very man for a raise in salary!

Ald. Bell: This new man Pink knows nothing whatever of hydraulic engineering.

The Mayor: Excuse me, Mr. Ald. Bell, but——

Ald. Bell: Now just hold on, Mr. Mayor, all you know of him must be from hearsay. Hall, I think, has been suspended by a man desirous of shouldering the blame onto him, and if an investigation had been held earlier I believe that we would have found that Hall was the man for the chief engineer's post.

The recommendation was finally allowed to go on to the council, after an hour and a half had been wasted in discussing it.

The New Conduit Will Not Be Built.

The clause in reference to the laying of a new five-foot conduit through the waterworks property at the foot of John-street to the face of the cribbing about to be built on the south side of Lake-street was wiped out, thus striking $15,000 off the estimates in one blow.

After almost an hour's discussion, on motion of Ald. Hewitt Mr. Keating's recommendation that the piping necessary to connect the 36-inch main from the pump house to Front-street be purchased from Alexander Gartshore of Hamilton at $34.50 per ton was struck out, and the name of the St. Lawrence Foundry Company inserted at an increased cost of 25 cents per ton.

"So much for home industries," remarked Ald. Hewitt, as his motion was passed by a big majority.

The Government Asked To Contribute.

The following motion by Ald. Lamb was passed unanimously: That the City Engineer be instructed to forward to Ottawa the plans and specifications of the proposed Ashbridge's Bay improvement, and ask permission to open through the breakwater between Ashbridge's Bay and Toronto Bay, and further that the Government be asked to contribute towards the construction of the east and west jettings as shown upon the plans, and that the city members and Mr. W. F. Maclean be asked to interview the Government in the interests of this fair proposal.

A special grant of $5000 was made for the purpose of removing the snow from the streets.

Elias Rogers & Co.'s tender for the coal contract at $4.96 per ton was accepted, as was the Scoria Block Pavement Company's tender of $55 per 1000 for Scoria blocks.

The committee decided to pay the award of $850 to Mr. W. Croft in compensation for the construction of the Rosedale sewer through his property.

A special committee on street naming was appointed.

Parker's Dye Works was granted manufacturing rates for their water supply.

A special meeting will be held Friday to discuss the accident to the conduit with reference to Engineer Hall's suspension.

City Surveyor Sankey reported that the arrangements with reference to removing the Yacht Club, Noverre and Clendenning properties were so nearly completed that there was no need of waiting longer and advised beginning operations on the work of erecting the new Union Station and the bridges over York and John-streets at once.

With Schiffmann's Asthma Cure

There is no waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain. A single trial convinces the most sceptical. Trial package free of druggist or by mail. Address Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn.

Wants $2000 for False Arrest.

Murdoch & Tytler, solicitors for George Palmer, have commenced an action against James E. Pitts, claiming $2000 damages for assault, false arrest and malicious prosecution.

Can recommend it. Mr. Enos Bornberry, Tuscarora, writes: "I am pleased to say that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is all that you claim it to be, as we have been using it for years, both internally and externally, and have always received benefit from its use. It is our family medicine, and I take great pleasure in recommending it."

Through Wagner Vestibule Buffet Sleeping Car Toronto to New York via West shore Route.

The West shore through sleeping car leaves Union Station, Toronto, at 4.55 p.m. daily except Sunday, arriving in New York at 10.10 a.m. Returning this car leaves New York at 5 p.m., arriving in Toronto at 10.35 a.m. Sunday leaves Toronto at 10.30 p.m.

Nothing Like It.

Dyer's jelly of cucumber and roses cures chapped hands and makes the skin soft and smooth.

Hot Springs, Arkansas, and Return.

The Wabash Railway have now on sale round trip tickets to Hot Springs, Ark., at very low rate; only 33 hours from Toronto; two fast trains daily; tickets good going via direct line and returning via Chicago; 500 hotels and boarding houses now open. Now is your chance to spend a few weeks at this Carlsbad of America. Full particulars from any railroad agent, or J. A. Richardson, Canadian Passenger Agent, northeast corner King and Yonge-streets, Toronto. ed

The Horse—noblest of the brute creation—when suffering from a cut, abrasion, or sore, derives as much benefit as its master in a like predicament, from the healing, soothing action of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Lameness, swelling of the neck, stiffness of the joints, throat and lungs are relieved by it.

THE HEALTH OF TORONTO.

BY R. W. PHIPPS.

The citizens of Toronto were never in such danger as at present. There is every probability of cholera next summer, and the water they are drinking is such that the druggists are selling three or four times as many remedies for diarrhœa, cramps, vomiting and such ailments as ever at this season before. There is no question what this points to.

It is said, and it is to be hoped correctly, that the conduit will be properly relaid before the spring. But as this at best only terminated in a place said to be the channel or lodging place of objectionable drifting matter it might be considered whether the pipe could not be extended to a better locality. If so, perhaps it would be better to prepare for doing this now, rather than when it will be wanted or at some period after that time.

It is well to remember that, with our method of civic government, we cannot always be certain that either the right thing will be done or that the wrong one will not. For instance, there was a strong feeling that the waterworks administration should be changed. Our aldermen, or a portion of them, decided by vote to let matters remain as they were. Shortly afterwards the break in the pipe occurred and the present state of affairs followed. If our present managers do not act with more promptness, they will not be of much service in this emergency. A strange amount of indecision appears to prevail. It appears that we promptly ordered the stoppage of ice-cutting, and then proceeded to get power to do so. This system of putting the cart before the horse will logically find us busy preventing the coming of cholera after it has left us.

There are some points, with regard to preventive measures, on which it would appear sufficient notice has not been taken. There are in Toronto a very large number of houses which, although on sewered streets, have never had either drain or sink, necessitating all liquid refuse being thrown on the surface, where its decay constitutes a danger to health. It would be well, probably, to remedy this at the public charge, and add the cost to the owner's taxes. But our municipal governments appear singularly deficient in the true strength of governments—that which leads where it would be difficult to drive. For instance, take the long-talked-of question of the privy pits. Instead of ordering their abolition, why not induce it? Everyone will agree that these should be cleaned once a year, and a regulation that they should be an't the cost charged to the property would not appear oppressive to any. Our police, a fine body of men, who must be tired by doing so much of the statuesque, might easily, as they do in France, enforce it. The result would be that every owner who could, tired of the persistent annual tax, would adopt a system under which it would be no longer payable. There are methods, too, of disposing of this refuse, advantageously and unobjectionably, which our managers, if they know, seem by certain resultant disputes not yet to practice.

There is a way taken in some of the American States of controlling the quality of milk supplied to the public very different from our own. Very large and well-appointed dairy farms supply whole communities, the officials of which can at any time quickly observe the class of animals kept, their food, water and accommodation. It is difficult to imagine a system of milk inspection by which an official can know all that is being done with all the cows all over the country. Argus himself had enough to do to watch one. The American plan appears better than our own, otherwise probably we should have adopted it.

We use activity, however, sometimes in our efforts at purification, which may justly be considered extraordinary, and tried our hands on Ashbridge's Bay. I was informed by residents on its banks that we cutwa channel through the sand to admit a current of fresh water, and whether from the absence of sufficient piling, or the unaccountable stupidity of the current, the ground or the atmosphere is not acting with propriety, the channel incontinently filled itself up again. We proceeded, however, with determination and secundem artem we physicked that bay, throwing therein a large dose of disinfecting chemicals, with all the solemnity of the Doge wedding the Adriatic. It may have been sport to our scientists, but it was death to the fish, which presently appeared on the bank in such numbers as to necessitate the employment of workmen to carry them off. I have not heard of the subsequent manœuvres.

I have seen a good deal of cholera in Toronto, and it seemed to me that a peculiar state of the atmosphere accompanied it. The skies were of a darker blue, the clouds inclined to form white and heaped-up masses. There was little or no thunder or lightning. Unlike those diseases which are said to be produced by foul sewer gas, this seemed much more likely to follow the use of improper food or water. As to the first, what was healthy generally was then often not so, such as fruit or green vegetables. Contaminated water was decidedly poisonous, though comparatively harmless in previous years. It appeared to me a disease which nature endeavored to expel by the bowels, and in so doing drained away the life of the patient. The best course seemed to be decidedly to check the action, and to trust to the other channels—the skin, the lungs and the kidneys—to carry off the disease. For this reason the course some medical men followed, of first giving castor oil, and that of another system of purgation now recommended, seem incorrect to me. It was found that home measures promptly taken were better than sending for doctors, as their services might well be unobtainable till too late. Preventive means, such as flannel belts and small doses of charcoal, were found of great service. Frequent bathing was weakening and might cause the illness; hot baths seemed to aid in curing it. It followed close on filthy surroundings, such as foul yards, cellars or sheds.

It is a pity that, when spreading our city so widely, we did not think more of the difficulties of draining it and of the need of great quantities of water to flush our strangely-constructed sewers. The trolley system will kill more people than its cars ever touch. Without proper fall to drain or sufficient water to flush, we have established a system whereby the northern parts of the city deluge our water-front with sewage, and the southern portions in return, by the natural action of the atmosphere, send them back the poisonous vapors generated by their sewage and our own, a species of unrestricted reciprocity which must be interesting to the advocates of that measure.

Our system of municipal government is responsible for many of these things. In the government of cities, which is purely a business matter, property should, it would appear, as in other corporations such as banks and railways, be the basis of suffrage. In that of countries, a far more political affair, the numbers of the masses are more rightly represented. With this view, about 16 years ago, I had obtained to be introduced into our Local House, through the late Mr. Bethune, a bill for cumulative voting in cities. I furnished him with data showing this system general in most of Europe and in much of Australia and also such as showed how it would affect Toronto. It was withdrawn owing to the opposition of people in Toronto who liked the occasional influence our system gave them with the voting classes. But if its passage could have been procured it would, I think, have prevented many evils which have since befallen the city, would have enabled it much more effectually to profit by the benefits it has since obtained, and above all would have improved the health and comfort and increased the remuneration of the working classes, whose cause its opposers affected to maintain, caring little if it were maintained or not.

WELLINGTON MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company.

53rd ANNUAL MEETING

The 53rd annual meeting of the Wellington Mutual Fire Insurance Company was held in the Company's office, Guelph, on the 14th of February at 2 o'clock p.m., according to advertisement, at which there was a large representation of the agents of the Company.

On motion George Randall, Esq., Vice-President, occupied the chair, and called upon the Secretary to read the following report and financial statement, the 53rd annual report of the DIRECTORS for the year ending Dec. 31, 1892.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

In submitting the 53rd annual report of the Wellington Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the directors have much pleasure in stating that the business of the year, compared with 1891, is considerably increased, and the ratio of the fire losses much lower.

The cash and other assets on the 31st December, as per financial statement attached, amounting to $28,841.64, and premium notes after deducting all payments $124,064 22, making a total asset for security of members $152,905.86, less amount required to reinsure all current risk on the cash system $4703.32.

During the year the fires in which the company were interested were 67, with losses amounting to $25,761.27, which has been paid, as well as $38,2.80 of the year 1891, which were not adjusted before the 31st December of that year.

The number of policies issued during the year were 1834, being an increase over the year 1891 of 322, making the total policies in force on the 31st December 1892, 4074, covering property amounting to $4,555,362.70, being an increase of $334,150.74, which the Directors trust will be satisfactory to the insurers, the financial position of the Company with the auditors, report will now be submitted showing as we have already stated the good standing of the Company.

The Inspector's report will also be laid before you showing the class of risks destroyed, and the cause thereof as far as it is possible to ascertain, which when taken into account with those as sustained by other companies, both stock and mutual, in the Province of Ontario, as well as those losses not covered by insurance, shows an immense destruction of property which seems to be on the increase, and involves a total loss to the province at large, and loudly calls for some legislative action by which we believe such a waste could be greatly reduced, thereby saving a large amount of wealth to the community.

The directors have much pleasure in stating through their manager that the agents in whose hands the prosperity of the company largely depends have for the most part been careful in selecting risks and prompt in their monthly returns, and they look to them for their united action in assisting the steady advancement and prosperity of the company.

The retiring directors are Messrs. James Goldie, George Sleeman and J. R. Wissler, who are eligible for re-election.

(Signed) FREDERICK WILLIAM STONE, President.

Guelph, Feb. 14, 1893.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Wellington Mutual Fire Insurance Co. for the Year Ending 31st December, 1892.

RECEIPTS.

Balance as per statement 31st December, 1891	$12,916 86
Premiums on note system	10,682 49
Premiums on cash system	12,396 54
Instalments on note system	19,757 79
Carpenters' risks	57 07
Interest	1,096 14
Agents' balance of 1891	491 64
Bills receivable	370 60
Transfers and endorsements	55 63
Rent	100 00
	$57,918 76

EXPENDITURES.

Losses paid for 1891 $3802.80, for 1892 $25,757.47	$29,560 03
Commission and bonus to agents	7,405 13
Salaries, directors' and auditors' fees	5,116 73
Rebates and abatement	4,438 06
Printing, advertising and stationery	810 90
Light and fuel	47 60
Solicitors' fees and expenses	267 39
Traveling expenses	86 99
Investigation and adjustments of claims	317 58
Postage, telephone, telegraph and express	726 07
Statutory assessment	116 53
Rent and taxes	307 40
Office furniture and Goads' plans	449 65
Inspectors' expenses	466 65
Reinsurance	199 92
Balance of cash in Bank of Commerce	9,419 74
Balance of cash on hand	908 06
	$57,918 76

ASSETS.

Debentures	$ 14,000 00
Cash, Bank of Commerce	9,419 74
Cash at head office	908 06
Assessments to collect	1,121 20
Bills receivable to collect	506 77
Agents' balances	1,260 29
Office furniture	448 25
Goads' plans	600 00
Vault fittings, etc	502 24
Premium notes less first payments and assessments thereon	124,064 22
	$152,903 86

LIABILITIES.

Amount required to re-insure all current risks on the cash system	$ 4,703 32
Total assets over all liabilities	$148,200 54

AUDITORS' REPORT.

To the President and Directors of the Wellington Mutual Fire Insurance Company:

GENTLEMEN,—The undersigned auditors have carefully examined the books, accounts and vouchers of the Secretary-Treasurer of the Company and his cash statements, for the year ending 31st December, 1892, all of which have been found correct and in order. The balance in the Bank of Commerce standing to the credit of the Company at the end of the year was $9,419.74, and the amount of cash on hand at the end of the year was $908.06, which sum has since been deposited to the credit of the Company in the Bank of Commerce.

The auditors again recognize the neatness observed in the keeping of the Company's books.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) THOMAS W. SAUNDERS, ALEX. MACKENZIE, } Auditors.

Guelph, 24th Jan., 1893.

INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

To the President and Directors of the Wellington Mutual Fire Insurance Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to report that during the past year the Company has opened several new agencies in places where there is good fire protection and at these points the business has been largely increased. I find that many of the agents have made careful periodical inspections of the risks under their care, and I am sure that the result of such inspections has been beneficial to the Company. The fires, sixty-seven in number, have all been satisfactorily adjusted and the claims paid. The causes of fire, as far as could be ascertained, were as follows: From adjoining buildings, 16; defective pipes, 4; defective thimble, 1; incendiary, 3; lighting stove with oil, 1; stove upset, 1; explosion and upsetting of lamps, 8; sparks from boiler, 3; defective chimneys, 4; lightning, 5; smoking, 1; sparks, 2; carelessness with matches, 1; unknown, 17.

The list of fires and losses in the different classes is as follows:

16 fires among	dwellings	$ 3,503 16
4 " "	mills	5,805 80
7 " "	hotels	2,165 46
21 " "	stores	5,549 65
3 " "	stables	1,306 10
12 " "	factories	5,411 55
1 " "	tanneries	2,000 00
3 " "	public buildings	19 55
67		$25,761 27

I have inspected many risks of all classes in the different agencies and found them well selected and, with few exceptions, very neatly kept. I have in every case been cordially received by both agents and insurers.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) JOHN A. ROSS, Inspector.

Guelph, Jan. 9, 1893.

It was moved by George Randall, Esq., seconded by James Goldie, Esq., that the reports and financial statement now read be adopted, and that the same be printed and circulated as heretofore. Carried.

It was moved and seconded that Messrs. Harry Murton and A. T. Wood be scrutineers for the election of three Directors in place of those retiring. Carried.

A ballot having been taken, the secretary declared James Goldie, George Sleeman and J. R. Wissler duly elected.

It was moved by John Harris, Esq., seconded by George Sleeman, Esq. that Thomas W. Saunders and Alexander McKenzie be auditors for the present year at the same remuneration as the past year. Carried.

The customary votes of thanks were passed and acknowledged and one of the most interesting general annual meetings the Company ever had was brought to a close.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, the secretary acting as scrutineer, a ballot having been taken declared F. W. Stone, Esq., President, and George Randall, Esq., Vice-President.

WILL NOT BE ENLARGED.

The House of Industry To Remain As At Present.

At the monthly meeting of the Board of the House of Industry, Elm-street, yesterday, there were present Samuel Alcorn (chairman), Rev. A. J. Broughall, R. Gilmor, Rev. John Gillespie, Rev. A. H. Baldwin, James Scott, A. McMurchy, Rev. A. Gilray, William Wilson, Ald. Saunders, T. H. Ince, H. Cawthra.

A matter that has been discussed in committee for two years was brought up by T. H. Ince, who moved that the Building Committee be instructed to go on with the enlargement of the house, the expenditure not to exceed $15,000, and the bequests of Messrs. Gooderham & Fulton, subject to the legal opinion of the institution's solicitors, to be devoted to the purpose.

Mr. Ince explained that at present there were 113 inmates and accommodation for only 100. The plan which was approved by the Building Committee would put two stories on the present building.

It was urged by several members that as the institution was already $4000 in debt it would be unwise to incur any further expense which would devour the legacies of Messrs. Gooderham and Fulton amounting to $15,000, and curtail their income $900. An amendment embodying this was moved by Mr. H. Cawthra and carried.

Treasurer Scott's financial statement from Jan. 19 to Feb. 21 showed disbursements of $2629.53, of which $1496.80 was spent for fuel, $467.79 meat, $121.95 meat, various small accounts $542.99, balance on hand $605.13. During the month 286 tons of coal were distributed, 239 bushels of coke, 92½ cords of wood, 11,487 loaves of bread, 616 pounds of rice, 615 pounds of oatmeal, 308 pounds of sugar and 77 pounds of tea, relieving 469 families, among whom were 1097 children.

Letters were read with respect to visits to the poor by unauthorized lady visitors, who made applications to the institution for the relief of undeserving families. It was the opinion of the board that lady visitors were too easily deceived by impostors and the letters were referred to the Visitation and Outdoor Relief Committee.

DEATH IN COWS' MILK.

It Causes Consumption Wherever It Is Used.

[From The San Francisco Call.]

"Consumption is the result of drinking cows' milk," says Dr. Charles A. McQueston, secretary of the United States Board of Examining Surgeons.

"In countries where cows' milk is not used tubercular consumption is not known. In China there is no milk consumed and consumption is almost an unknown quantity. Take the steppes of Asiatic Russia. Only goats' and mares' milk is used here. Consequently there is no consumption. Goats and mares are free from this scourge of civilization, and those who use their milk have yet to know the terrors of phthisis. The same condition is, or was until recently, true of the South Sea Islands. No cows, no tubercular diseases.

"Take the North American Indians before the white man brought his whisky and cows among them. They had no word in their language that corresponded to consumption."

When Americans stop using cows' milk, butter and cheese consumption will begin to disappear.

How Food is Adulterated in England.

[From The London Pall Mall Gazette.]

The bread we eat is, no doubt, sound when bought at the shops of bakers doing a large trade, but there is a certain quantity of flour which deteriorates more and more. The improved (?) system of grinding the corn in cylinders heats the flour before it is ready for kneading; the ovens are heated too rapidly, and there is the practice of using damaged corn, which is most reprehensible.

In the golden age our forefathers were content to use water for the purpose of strengthening the milk; now it is adulterated with rice flour and pounded bullocks' and calves' brains, and slightly sweetened with a saccharine substance. Used as a substitute for butter, even margarine is often adulterated, and is simply some fatty substance churned with carrot juice and flavored with essence of nuts, and having only the appearance of sound margarine. Not only is chicory usually mixed with ground coffee, but there is an artificial berry manufactured and sold as coffee to a great extent. Frozen meat is taking the place of fresh meat; and any quantity of wine is sent into the market as claret and Burgundy which has not a single drop of grape juice in it. Many brewers have learned to dispense with barley, and several kinds of mineral waters are nothing more than river water disguised by the use of chemicals. A quantity of alcohol is distilled from some kind of wood, and even from coal; and olive oil is adulterated with rancid oil. No doubt there are numerous staples of food which are unadulterated by dealers who are scrupulous and honest, but they are becoming scarcer every day.

Appealing from the Award.

Before Mr. Justice Falconbridge an appeal was argued in the matters of arbitrations between Maria F. Ross and D. McMillan respectively and the town of Owen Sound. The town authorities in cutting a roadway down a steep hill injured the property of Mrs. Ross and McMillan and Arbitrators George Spencer and Richard Doyle, to whom the matter was referred, awarded Mrs. Ross $500 and McMillan $100. From this award the town is appealing. The parties settled the appeal as to Mrs. Ross, agreeing that she should have $400 and costs. The other matter was reserved.

Left for New York.

Mr. John Guinane of Guinane Bros.' shoe house left yesterday for New York. Before returning he will visit all the principal manufacturing centres, and as his firm does, without exception, the largest retail shoe business in the Dominion, and probably on the continent, he intends to secure the sole control of the finest and latest styles of American shoes manufactured. In the meantime, owing to intended alterations to their premises, the firm are slaughtering their present enormous stock at 50 per cent. less than wholesale cost. They fully expect when alterations are completed to have the largest, most convenient, handsomest and best-lighted shoe house in the world.

Why will you allow a cough to lacerate your throat or lungs and run the risk of filling a consumptive's grave, when, by the timely use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the pain can be allayed and the danger avoided? This syrup is pleasant to the taste, and unsurpassed for relieving, healing and curing all affections of the throat and lungs, coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc., etc.

Hugh Johnston Will Go.

Rev. Hugh Johnston has accepted the call to become pastor of the Metropolitan Church, Washington, and will remove from Toronto early in March.

E. A. Goodman,

380 Yonge-street, Toronto, has the genuine Membray Kidney and Liver Cure in stock, and the price is $1 per bottle. Blood Pills 25c a box. 2

Don't buy bad baking powder when you can buy the "Borwicke," an absolutely pure cream of tartar powder, at the same price. Try a large 10c packet. Sold by every grocer. 135

STRANGE ADVERTISEMENTS.

DO THE ADVERTISERS EVER MEET? SOMETHING FOR WHICH WE NEVER ADVERTISE.

What strange advertisements one sees in the papers, social, political, medical, religious and secular! What opposite needs and similar wants you find! Would you not think some of them useless and meaningless? One is a pathetic personal; "a mother perhaps asks her wandering son to return," while another is amusing or absurd. Have you ever studied the advertisements? If not, you lose the most instructive part of the reading. Try it and note how many young men want places and see the number of people who need just such young men; yet these people never seem to meet one another. Have you not read of a single man who wanted rooms at a certain distance from the Postoffice or from King-street, and in the same paper find a party who has just such rooms in just such a locality—and they never meet. How many mechanics advertise for work at their trade and how many employers seem to require these very men? Do they ever meet? This man wants to secure a partner with a small capital to invest in a paying concern; that man has a small capital, and wants to invest it in some business. Do they ever meet? and so on. Yet there is one want which people never advertise, and it is not difficult to find the reason. 'Tis simply because they know where that want can be satisfied. Men and women, boys and girls, all need good, stylish and cheap boots, shoes, slippers and overshoes; but they also know that during Guinane Bros.' present alteration sale they are selling boots and shoes at 50 per cent. less than the actual wholesale cost, and that they can buy them at 214 Yonge-street for about 25c on the dollar of the ordinary retail price. For instance, they can get J. D. King & Co.'s $5 cordovan bals for $1.50, ladies' white kid slippers 75c, ladies' cloth overgaiters 30c, men's felt buckled overshoes, Canadian Rubber Company's manufacture, 50c, boys' overshoes 35c, children's felt buttoned overshoes 25c, and good rubbers as low as 10c a pair. So though they do not advertise their want, they do meet those who can supply what they need.

TRUSTS CORPORATION OF ONTARIO

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS

BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDING

TORONTO, ONT

Capital Authorized - $1,000,000
Capital Subscribed - 600,000

President, Hon. J. C. Aikins, P.C.; Vice-Presidents, Hon. Sir R. J. Cartwright, Hon. S. C. Wood; Manager, A. E. Plummer.

This Company is accepted by the High Court of Justice under sanction of the Ontario Government, and may be appointed to and undertakes all manner of TRUSTS, and acts as GUAR

DAVIES' SHOOTING TOURNEY.

GREAT SUCCESS MARKS THE OPENING DAY.

Caledonian Hockeyists and Curlers Defeated—Another Victory for Winnipeg—St. Mary's Captures the Western Ontario Tankard—General Sporting News and Gossip.

The shooting tournament held on the H. P. Davies Co.'s grounds under the auspices of that company, was open and yesterday with great success, as the attendance from outside clubs is much larger than anticipated, and it is expected that the entries for the last two days' shooting will be very large. The presence of several American crack shots is gratifying to the committee, as the records of the American shooters prove that our shooters are equal to those of our friends across the border. Following is a list of events shot with their respective scores:

Live pigeons' shoot, $600 guaranteed in prizes, 50 birds, squad No. 1—G. Harrison retired, Critchley 11, J. Warper 20, G. Atkinson 14, R. A. McCready 14. Squad No. 3—J. Bellamy 8, A. C. Eddy retired, S. Glover 18, M. C. Sanford 15, G. W. Price retired. Squad No. 3—T. S. Bayles 12, W. Lewis 16, W. Stroud 15, James Crooks 14, E. Burton 16. Squad No. 4—J. Hamilton 14, John Stroud 14, D. R. Wilson 17, W. Grigg 19, W. G. Sinclair retired. Squad No. 5—I. M. Scott 17, J. E. Blackall 18, C. White 18, W. Dowland retired, D. Jones 13. Squad No. 6—J. R. Wells 17, D. Blea 19, T. Read 16.

Event No. 2, 25 birds, guarantee $50—Price 17, Sanford 24, Glover 21, Blackall 23, C. Sinclair 13, Eddy 18, C. White 17, W. Bovell 10, Dowland 17, Bell 17, Howard 20, Henry 22, Critchley 12, H. Williams 15, Atkinson 11, H. Cull, jr., 11, Bayles 9, Morley 13, George 16, J. Lewis 15, Burton 13, W. Blea 18, W. Grigg 16, Wilson 22, Rice 16, Tymon 13, Wayper 22, Hart 19.

Event No. 3, 25 birds, $60—Emond 19, Henry 18, Critchley 11, Wells 15, Sandford 18, Price 16, Wayper 23, Sinclair 16, Glover 22, McCready 15, Howard 21, Simpson 9, W. Stroud 8, Wilson 17, Grigg 20, McClain 16, T. E. Mallon 22, Sawdon, sr., 16, Blackhall 17, J. F. Mallory 18, C. White 22, W. Dowland 15.

Event No. 4, 15 birds, $40—Sawdon, sr., 14, C. Sinclair 13, G. Mallory 12, Dowland 10, W. Grigg 10, Bell 7, Sanford 13, W. Stroud 4, Wayper 15, Saulter 5, T. E. Mallory 10, McClure 10, Emond 14, Wilson 13, Wakefield 9, Burton 7, H. Smith 10, Hardy 10, T. Lewis 9, C. White 13, Howard 14, Wilton 9, Price 6, W. Blea 6.

Extra, 10 birds—Emond 7, Henry 9, Glover 10, Lewis 5, Price 6, H. W. Smith 4, H. Williams 8, Critchley 8, A. Eddy 7, A. Tymon 8, H. Grigg 6, W. Blea 9, T. Lewis 5, J. C. Bell 4, Wakefield 5, Atkinson 6, H. Cull, jr., 5, J. Wayper 8.

2nd extra sweep, 10 birds—W. Emond 8, Sanford 10, Jackson 6, Price 9, W. Lewis 7, T. Lewis 8, Wayper, Critchley 4, Wakefield 4, D. Smith 5, Crooks 4, Wilson 5, Stroud 9, Glover 8, Eddy 5, H. Smith 7, Howard 4, H. Cull, jr., 5, H. Williams 6.

3rd extra sweep, 10 birds—T. Lewis 6, Bell 4, W. Grigg 10, Sanford 9, W. Lewis 0, Hart 7, Howard 8, Burton 7, Wilson 9, Wayper 9, McCready 6, Blackhall 7, G. Henry 9, Critchley 6, Atkinson 7, R. S. Cull 5, H. Smith 7, H. Williams 5.

4th extra sweep, 10 birds—White 8, J. F. Mallory 9, F. E. Mallory 7, Wilton 7, Howard 7, Sawdon sr. 8, McClure 6, Sanford 8, Price 7, Lewis 8, H. Smith 5, Hart 7.

Hamilton Victorias Win the Reid Cup.

The annual match for the Reid Cup between the Victorias of Hamilton and Caledonians of Toronto took place yesterday afternoon in the well-appointed Victoria rink, Hamilton, and resulted in a victory for the Ambitious City curlers by the narrow margin of three shots.

The cup was presented in 1882 by Mr. W. G. Reid, then president of the Vics. In the early years the Caledonians proved victorious, but latterly the Hamilton men have more than held their own and the record now stands 7 wins for the Vics and 4 for the Caledonians. Yesterday's score:

CALEDONIANS.		VICTORIAS.	
M. J. Adams.		A. Rutherford.	
G. Duthie.		T. Kilvington.	
R. Rennie.		F. J. Howell.	
W. D. McIntosh, skip	13	W. F. Miller, skip	15
A. N. Garrett.		J. D. McKay.	
J. Watson.		J. T. Clarke.	
J. Rennie.		J. H. Cummer.	
W. Rennie, skip	19	Sam Scott, skip	24
C. Burns.		T. J. Monck.	
J. Pringle.		W. J. Reid.	
W. Ross.		J. Hoodless.	
W. Christie, skip	18	D. Dexter, skip	14
Total	50	Total	53

Majority for Hamilton Victorias, 3 shots.

St. Mary's Wins the Western Tankard.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Four clubs participated in the final competition for the Western Ontario curlers' tankard here to-day. Two matches were played during the forenoon: St. Mary v. Detroit, Forest City v. Wingham. St. Mary's and Forest City were the winners by scores of 43 to 30 and 49 to 22 respectively. In the deciding match St. Mary's defeated Forest City by 44 to 34.

The Caledonians' Initial Match.

The new Caledonian hockey team made their first appearance last night in Mutual-street in a friendly match with the Granite second seven and suffered defeat by 4 goals to nil. The losers played a very strong defence game, but a lack of combination gave them scarcely a good chance to score. George Carruthers, the great kid player, put up a strong game for the winners. Dixon, Davis (2) and Sommerville did the scoring. The teams:

Granite (4): Goal, Sewell; point, Sommerville; cover, George Carruthers; forwards, Cook, Davis, Dixon, Crawford.

Caledonian (0): Goal, J. Rennie; point, Pringle; cover, Prentice; forwards, T. Rennie, Lye, Blain, White.

Referee—T. Carmichael, Granites.

Commerce Will Likely Go to Montreal.

The final in the Bank Hockey League will be played next Saturday between Commerce and Imperial. Commerce now leads by 4 goals. If they succeed in holding down their opponents they will go to Montreal next week to contend with the Bank of Montreal Hockey Club for the championship of the two cities.

Winnipeg Defeats London.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Winnipeg Hockey Club defeated London to-night by 7 goals to 1. The game was very fast from start to finish and brilliant plays were frequent. Armitage for the visitors put up a star game and Barry, Wand, MacBeth and Aitken played splendidly for the home team. Winnipeg scored as follows: Armitage 4, Howard 2, McDonald 1. Tovey scored the only one for London amidst great excitement.

Canadian Dogs in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Judging in the great dog show began to-day. All yesterday afternoon and well into the witching hours of night the officials of the Westminster Kennel Club were occupied in receiving a large proportion of the thirteen hundred odd dogs.

Among the first to arrive were the Canadian contingent, composed of the Ancient and Modern Kennels and the Cambridge Kennels, both from Toronto, Canada, and Mr. T. G. Davey's string from London, Canada. The first named are composed almost entirely of cocker spaniels, which are the most noted on the continent. The Cambridge Kennels are confined principally to fox terriers, among them being some new faces, which are expected to more than hold their own with the veteran winners. Mr. Davey is an enthusiast in field dogs, his pointers Westminster Drake, Lady Gay Spanker, Miss Rumor and Lightfield Madge having already been the recipients of ribbons.

The Yankees Like Mitchell.

[From The N. Y. Press.]

Charlie Mitchell is winning public favor in a romp. When he arrived in New York a few days ago three figures would have numbered all the admirers he could count in our 65,000,000 of people. Now it is no exaggeration to say that his admirers are a million strong, and they are gaining in force with every succeeding day of Mitchell's visit. Already he is making a bold struggle for public favor with our own champion, and if he goes on as he has begun the mastery will be his. It is a strange spectacle which is passing before the sporting world, but it is one of Corbett's own creation.

Baseball in Hamilton and Toronto.

The Hamilton Times is already looking into the prospects of baseball the coming season, and among other things says: "There will be either a city league or a Hamilton-Toronto league during the coming season. The scheme which is most in favor among those whose interest in the game never dies is to have a four-club inter-city league, with two teams in Toronto and two in this city. With a match in each city every Saturday and holiday the old rivalry between Hamilton and Toronto, which in the days of the International and Canadian League was the whole spirit of the game, would be revived, and there is no doubt the league would be a success financially, as the Wentworth League wound up with money in the bank last season."

The World's Big Eights.

NEW HAVEN, Conn, Feb. 21.—The news that the Cambridge and Oxford crews had accepted the invitation of the Chicago Navy to row at the World's Fair next summer has not changed the attitude of Yale. The Yale eight will not go under any circumstances. The invitation has been declined because it was believed that professionals would be encountered at Chicago, because there was no four-mile course over which to row and because the climate of Chicago would not be agreeable to the crew. Captain Ives said that Harvard had taken exactly the same stand in this matter as Yale and would not row at Chicago. If, however, the English crews should go to Chicago an international race would probably be arranged to take place on some eastern course in the summer.

Canada's Fast Trotters.

The trotting association of the new park has a grand opportunity to give the public a great race at the opening meeting. If it will offer a special purse The Hamilton Herald has it on the best of authority that the four fastest trotters in Canada can be brought together in Hamilton. Stinson, Branford will enter Geneva, record 2.14¼; Mac Merill, Tuxedo, will enter Alvin, record 2.13¾; Simon James, Hamilton, will enter Almont Wilkes, record 2.19¾; Thomas Barnes, Hamilton, will enter Fides Staunton, trial 2.21¼.

Sporting Miscellany.

Peter Jackson is disgusted with Corbett and says he will retire from the pugilistic world.

The hockey match at the rink in Huron-street this evening between the Granites and Victorias will be one of the most keenly contested games of the season.

Referee A. C. McKenzie writes: As there appears to be some misunderstanding about the skating race between Hulse and Wescott which took place on Thursday last, I hereby declare Hulse winner of said race.

Lawrence Mannion of Boston writes to The New York Herald that he will wager $25,000 to $15,000 or $100,000 to $60,000 that Corbett knocks Mitchell down and out in six rounds. The bet is likely taken before this.

John T. Griffin, the champion featherweight, has written The Boston Globe that he will post $5000 to box George Dixon at 120 pounds, the stake to be $10,000 a side, the match to take place as soon as Dixon can get ready and before Dixon meets Sol Smith.

PRINCESS TOPAZE.

A 16-Year-Old Midget Who Weighs but 15 Pounds.

"Princess" Topaze held a reception at the Royal Aquarium on Monday, and will continue to do so daily for some time. The Princess was born in Buenos Ayres, and is now 16 years of age, 15 pounds in weight and 20 inches in height. She stopped growing when 9 years old, and it is not likely that the process will be recommenced. "Princess" Topaze (we quote the Aquarium description) "partakes of food precisely as ordinary individuals. She is nervous, rather irritable and of incredible vivacity; has a passion for music, and sings and dances with correctness." Her receptions are attended by "Lyska," a young lady who is 14 years old and 7 feet 8 inches in height. Lyska wears on her third finger a ring for inches round. The Princess' "thought-reading dog" does not appear to possess more than average canine intelligence.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Another Excuse For Long Drinks.

Everybody knows what the Governor of North Carolina said to the Governor of South Carolina, but who has heard what the Governor of Texas said to the Governor of Louisiana? "Governor, did you say 'when?' as he poured out the liquor. "Governor," was the reply, as the glass began to run over, "in the bright lexicon of Louisiana there is no such word as 'when,'" And the two emptied the bottle between them.

Pleasant as syrup; nothing equals it as a worm medicine; the name is Mother Graves's Worm Exterminator. The greatest worm destroyer of the age.

Local Jottings.

A young man who gave his address as A. Defoe, 181 Euclid-avenue, was arrested by P. C. Wilson (91) last night. The officer alleges that the prisoner when arrested was amusing himself by beating and kicking Benjamin Dirtz, 89 Chestnut-street.

Mr. John Burke, a well-known farmer of East York, died yesterday at the advanced age of 82 years. He was born in Wexford, Eng., and came to Canada in 1816. He has been a lifelong Conservative.

The first of a series of lectures on "Cholera," to be delivered by Dr. Bryce, secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, will be given at 5 p.m. Thursday in the biological department, University College.

Minnie Hillman, 200 Duchess-street, and Mary Barton, 39 Duchess-street, were arrested yesterday morning by Detectives Cuddy and Burrows on a charge of stealing $11 from John Conlon, a York County farmer.

Court Harmony 7045 A.O.F. tendered an at home to Court Pride of Ontario, 5640, of Hamilton in Shaftesbury Hall last night. The hall was crowded.

The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of New Westminster, D.D., C.B., will address a public missionary meeting under the auspices of the Theological and Missionary Association on Thursday evening next, Feb. 23, at 8 o'clock in the Convocation Hall, Trinity College.

The chapel of the House of Providence was filled with a devout assembly yesterday as the requiem high mass was sung over the remains of the late chaplain, Rev. Father Finan. Interment took place at St. Michael's Cemetery.

In reference to the sale of Joseph McCausland & Sons' stock of wallpapers, etc., it should only be necessary to mention the name of this firm to guarantee the quality and character of the goods, as they are able to meet the demands of the highest class of decorative trade. Suckling & Co., the auctioneers, announce that every roll of paper and yard of frieze will be sold for what they will realize.

Engineer John H. Liddell died last month, having made his wife, his brothers Robert, David and David Hope the executrix and executors of his will. He left $800 in real estate and $190 in furniture, which he gave to his wife.

Farmer James Bryson, Vaughan Township, owned one-half of lot No. 30, 6th concession, worth $6000, and had $190 in personalty. He died last July, having made Andrew McClure, his son-in-law, the executor of his will. The homestead and farm are given to his son Alexander, chargeable with a number of bequests to his daughters and grandchildren.

ENDORSE GLADSTONE'S BILL

TORONTO NATIONAL LEAGUERS ACCEPT THE MEASURE.

A Case Where Silence Might Not Be Considered Golden—Br'er Boyle Uses Some Strong Language With Reference to "God-Abandoned Informers and Spies"—Other Members' Views.

At St. Paul's Hall, Power-street, last night the Toronto Branch of the Irish National League gave no uncertain deliverance on the Home Rule bill now before the British Parliament.

This was the resolution that was submitted by A. T. Hernon and passed unanimously:

"That this the Toronto branch of the Irish National League desires to place on record its grateful appreciation of the great exertions and many personal sacrifices of the Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone on behalf of the Irish people during the past eight years and to further express our gratification that he has been spared to reintroduce a more acceptable Home Rule bill than the one previously introduced and one which we hope will pass both Houses with such modifications as the Irish Parliamentary Party may feel it their duty to suggest."

Speaking to the motion Mr. Hernon said that any further silence on the part of the league might be construed into an expression of dissent from if not open hostility to the bill. He stated that the bill was as much as could be expected in the present temper of the English people. Mr. Judas Chamberlain had threatened to disrupt the Liberal party, but regardless of internecine strife and Tory threats the grand old man had accomplished the work of his lifetime.

C. J. McCabe was proud that Ireland had secured this great boon by a peaceful constitutional agitation. He deemed it as full a measure of constitutional freedom as any colony enjoyed, and compared it favorably with the Canadian Parliament. The retention of Irish members at Westminster and the abolition of religious qualification for the Lord Lieutenancy were also especial points of favor.

Patrick Boyle took as his text policemen, Patrick the Packer and landlords. The Irish peeler he thought the most God-abandoned of spies and informers. They were also free from a race of such perfidious judges as the famous Patrick the Packer, and from the pest of landlords whose despotic acts would disgrace the Czar of Russia. If the Home Rule bill rid Ireland of nothing else Mr. Gladstone's memory should be embalmed for this act to the crack of doom. He looked forward with hope to a glorious new Parliament in College Green.

President Bryan Lynch put himself right on his alleged utterances against the bill. He was wholly in favor of it and endorsed Brother Boyle's remarks about blue-coated tyrants. He also vindicated the action of the dynamiters who, he said, had been driven to it through desperation of ever getting justice for Ireland in press, Parliament or platform. His fervent prayer was that Mr. Gladstone, on whose very breath the bill depended, should live to see it law.

J. S. Lee and others followed in a similar strain and the meeting closed with cheers for Ireland and the Grand Old Man.

A ROOSTER THAT SWIMS.

He Has no Webs Between His Toes, But Cuts Water Like a Duck.

Who has ever heard of a chicken that could swim, that preferred swimming to walking? There are some seeming contradictions in the world of nature; for example, the cat that shrinks from wetting even her velvety soles is driven to distraction by the smell of fish, for very love of it. And a great scrawny rooster, that never should be so much as seen taking a bath except in a nice, dry, dusty place in the road or ashheap, deliberately walking into a pond of water and swimming across it is a queer sight indeed.

Yet that is what anybody might have seen last summer at the mill-pond on a stream called Baker Brook, which flows into the River St. John, just beyond the border of Maine, in Canada.

He was a big fellow, dignified and important from the top of his flaming comb to the tips of the stiff feathers that grew at right angles to his feet, like wings or "pantaloons." He had always taken his bath in the dust heap until he grew old enough to lead his charge of hens far away from home, about the more distant fields, even beyond the brook, where all day long they nibbled blades of tender grass and chased the grasshoppers. But once around the pond and across the brook, the most direct course back to the roost lay in a line across the mill pond, and how often he and his family were caught by the darkness upon that side of the stream, and just how the thing was managed at first no one will ever know. But one evening the men who were working near the mill saw a flock of hens and a rooster on the wrong side of the brook looking wistfully toward the other side and home. One by one the hens, taking a good start off the high bank, flew across leaving the rooster alone. But only for a moment, for instantly he walked to the water's edge, paraded in without the least hesitation, and struck out for the other shore. He sat up high, well out of the water, like a duck, and as it was only about 60 feet wide there, he was across in a jiffy. Then, shaking his feathers clear of the moisture, he ran away after the hens as fast as his long legs could carry him.

This remarkable occurrence was witnessed several times; as often as the chickens, tempted by the more remote hunting grounds, wandered in that direction.—Harper's Young People.

Stories About Children,

AS TOLD BY WOMAN NO. 1.

"While out walking the other day with my little boy, aged 4, I stopped to look into a pork shop window. My little boy seemed greatly astonished at the appearance of some bladders of lard. Looking greatly surprised he turned to me and said: 'Mamma, are these the things that papa's head is made of?' My husband is very bald-headed."

AS TOLD BY WOMAN NO. 3.

We had a monkey at our house for a pet, but gave him away, and my little son said he was so sorry. I asked him why. "Because," he said, "the monkey used to get blamed for everything that went wrong and now I do."

AS TOLD BY WOMAN NO. 3.

My little boy had to face the doctor the other day, and this conversation took place: Doctor (to small boy): "Put out your tongue, my dear." Small Boy (with tears in his eyes): "I can't, doctor; it's fastened down."

North American Life Assurance Company.

The increase in its assets for the last five years amounted to 192 per cent.; insurance in force to 73 per cent., and the surplus available to policy-holders is increased to the very large sum of 313 per cent. The company's investment policies which have matured during the year have proved entirely satisfactory to their holders.—The Star. 246

Remember.

We are exclusively men's furnishings and that we have the largest stock of men's furnishings in the city; our prices are always the lowest; they are all marked in plain figures. Gloria silk umbrellas only $1, linen collars, four ply, 15c each, or 2 for 25c; 50 dozen turn down linen collars 10c each, or 3 for 25c; linen cuffs only 15c a pair or 2 pair for 25c; 25c will buy gent's four-in-hand tied, sold all over at 50c. Bonner's, corner Yonge and Queen-streets. 246

Another Half Million.

"Board of Trade" Envelopes, and they are better than the last, 50 cents per thousand. H. M. Blight, 51 Yonge-street. 246

ROYAL MARRIAGE AND OTHERS.

Mr. Labouchere on Pre-marital Love Versus Conjugal Common Senses.

[From The London Truth.]

The marriage of the Duke of York and Princess May is a very suitable one. As the direct heir to the crown, it is obvious that the Duke's first duty is to have a son, all the more as, if he does not, the succession would go into the Fife family. Princess May is pretty and her manners are pleasing, and it is far more reasonable that the future Queen should have been born and brought up in England as an English girl than that she should be imported from Germany. As for her having been betrothed to the late Duke of Clarence, which has been urged as an objection, there is nothing in it, for it merely shows that it was thought a year ago that she would be the best selection for the son of the Prince of Wales who stood in direct succession to the throne, and what was true then is still true. At that time there was a good deal of drivel written about a love match. In the senses that the two persons concerned liked each other, this might have been correct. Probably, in this sense, it is correct now.

Princes and Princesses are much like most other people. All marriages are very much a matter of haphazard. They often commence by an attraction on one side or the other, and this is termed love. Then the so-called lovers marry, without knowing much of each other's character. In some cases the marriage turns out well, in others not so well. This depends rather upon their feeling to each other after they have lived some time together, and got thoroughly to know each other, than upon the attraction before marriage. Whether Mr. Smith had married Mrs. Smith, or whether he had married Mrs. Jones and Mr. Jones had married Mrs. Smith, is a mere detail, provided that Mr. and Mrs. Smith and Mr. Mrs. Jones hit it off after marriage. This is not the novelist's view of marriage, I know. With them, Miss Jones becomes a heroine because she insists upon marrying some Brown or Robinson, in defiance of common sense, instead of Smith, who probably would have made her a far better husband. And this silly nonsense passes current because the novel always ends with the marriage and never lets the reader know how it turns out.

TO STOP THE PROGRESS of Consumption, you will find but one *guaranteed* remedy—Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. In advanced cases, it brings comfort and relief; if you haven't delayed too long, it will certainly cure. It doesn't claim too much. It won't make new lungs—nothing can; but it will make diseased ones sound and healthy, when everything else has failed.

The scrofulous affection of the lungs that's caused Consumption, like every other form of Scrofula, and every blood-taint and disorder, yields to the "Discovery." It is the most effective blood-cleanser, strength-restorer, and flesh-builder that's known to medical science. In all Bronchial, Throat, and Lung Affections, if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

A perfect and permanent cure for your Catarrh—or $500 in cash. This is promised by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

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We Aim to Improve

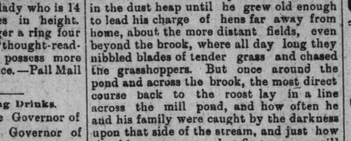
And Not Deteriorate.

Our New Brand, the

Cable Extra,

will be found to be exceptionally fine, and we respectfully suggest that smokers give this brand a trial, when our statement will be fully verified as to quality. 136

S. DAVIS & SON.



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PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.

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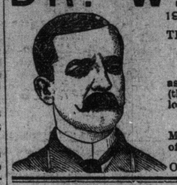

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Pickles, 328 YONGE-STREET. 36

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA RINK

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Hockey Match To-night.

Granites v Victorias.

Game called at 8 p.m.

Skating in large covered rink from 9.30 to 11 p.m.

Band of the 48th Highlanders.

Admission—Adults 25c, children 15c. Gallery 10c extra.

All season tickets suspended.

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Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Next Attraction—"Grimes' Cellar Door."

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Every Evening, Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, The Great Tragedienne

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Wednesday Matinee and Saturday Evening—Meg Merrilies.

Thursday Evening—Macbeth.

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Next Week—A Flag of Truce.

MEETINGS.

TORONTO ELECTION.

Public meetings in the interest of Dr. Ryerson

THE LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATE, WILL BE HELD AT

AYRE'S HALL, Winchester and Parliament; ST. PAUL'S HALL (Yorkville), Yonge-street,

On Wednesday, 22nd Inst.

AND

DAWES' HALL, Bloor and Dovercourt-road; BROCKTON HALL, Dundas and Brock-ave.

On Thursday, 23rd Inst.,

at 8 o'clock sharp.

Dr. Ryerson, G. F. Marter, M.L.A., E.F. Clarke, M.L.A., A. F. Campbell, M.L.A., J. W. St. John, J. P. Whitney, Q.C., M.L.A., and others will address the meetings.

RALLY FOR

PHILLIPS THOMPSON

PROGRESSIVE CANDIDATE,

Thursday Evening, Feb. 23rd,

AUDITORIUM.

Prominent Labor and Social Reformers will speak.

LADIES INVITED.

CANADA PERMANENT

LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY.

The Thirty-Eighth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, Toronto-street, Toronto, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 22ND DAY OF FEBRUARY,

At 12 o'clock noon, when the usual financial statement will be submitted and an election of Directors will be held. By order.

GEO. H. SMITH, Secretary.

PATENT ACT.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, under "The Ontario Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Province of Ontario, bearing date the 3rd day of February, 1893, incorporating John M. Might, publisher; John Carey Gardner, canvasser; Pamela W. Might, gentlewoman; Edward Roper Curzon Clarkson, trustee and accountant, and Edward Still, accountant, all of the city of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, for the purposes following, that is to say: To publish Directories, Maps and other similar works by the name of "The Might Directory Company of Toronto (Limited)," with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each. Dated at the office of the Provincial Secretary of Ontario this 10th day of February, 1893.

J. M. GIBSON, Provincial Secretary.

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200,000 ENVELOPES, ALL SIZES, away down in price; also day books, journals and ledgers. 20c per 100. G. A. Weese, Wholesale Jobbers, 45 Yonge-street, cor. Wellington.

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EYESIGHT PROPERLY TESTED AT MY OPTICIAN, 171 Yonge-street.

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OSSINGTON-AVENUE—HOUSE NO. 658 FOR sale; lot 30x123 feet to lane; price $900; terms easy. Richard H. R. Munro, 24 York Chambers.

HOUSES 586 AND 588 GIVENS-STREET—price $900 and $860; immediate possession; terms easy. Richard H. R. Munro, No. 9 Toronto-street.

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MR. DICKSON PATTERSON IS AT PRESENT occupying his Toronto studio in the Medical College Building, corner Bay and Richmond-streets. Hour for visitors 12 to 1.

A COMPANION TO AN ELDERLY WOMAN by young lady, refined, cheerful agreeable, excellent references. Box X, World Office.

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$20 A WEEK LADIES RECEIVE WHO write for us at home. Reply with addressed stamped envelope, Woman's Co-Operative Toilet Co., South Bend, Ind.

WANTED—TWENTY SEWING MACHINE operators, experienced; also a number of young girls who have worked sewing machines at their own homes. Gale Manufacturing Company, Mincing Lane. 26

WANTED—RESPONSIBLE AND ENERgetic Canvassers for The Canadian Magazine. Apply between 11 and 1 o'clock, with references, at the offices, Manning Arcade.

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136 JOHN AYRE, Proprietor

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION, Chicago, 1893—Secure your hotel accommodation at once at the Hotel South Shore, located in Bond and Coles-avenues, corner of Seventy-third-street, seven blocks from the Exposition Grounds, on the shore of Lake Michigan, fronting a delightful sandy beach, surrounded by beautiful natural groves, containing 1000 rooms; European plan; new house, new furniture and every modern conveniences; regular rates $3 to $5 per day; by applying to us you will get reduced rates at $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 a day, according to location of rooms. Your rooms will be assigned for the date you wish and your name and address registered; advance payment of $1 required, which will be credited on accommodation reserved; dates will be changed to suit ticket holders on 5 days' notice; tickets transferable; failure of the company to fulfil contract all moneys refunded. This house opened last October—date of dedication. R. Kidney & Co., agents for Ontario, 47 Adelaide-street east (opp. Postoffice), Toronto. 26

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

ARE YOU GOING HOME TO ENGLAND, IRELAND OR SCOTLAND

This Winter? If so, call and see the

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THE SUSPENSION OF AN AILSA CRAIG PRIVATE BANK.

The "Nest Eggs" of Many Depositors Used In Speculations Which Did Not Pan Out Profitably—An Offer of Settlement At 40 Cents On the Dollar Refused.

AILSA CRAIG, Feb. 21.—The 800 or 900 inhabitants of this antiquated village up in the northwest corner of Middlesex County, and the many wealthy farmers residing on the rich farms which surround the snug hamlet, have just now an all-absorbing topic, which everyone is discussing—at the hotels, in the stores and shops, and on the streets. The Shipley bank failure has created an excitement the like of which Ailsa Craig has not undergone for many years, if ever previously. Every story regarding the condition of affairs is eagerly listened to, and invariably the listener has something to add thereto, for perhaps everybody in the village is concerned financially in the failure, either themselves or relatives having lost something. As might be expected, the rumors are often widely different in point of the main fact, and when it comes to detail they are simply wild. Mr. James Shipley, the owner of the bank, naturally comes in for a great deal of severe criticism.

On Friday last the crash came. Mr. Shipley had been notified by two depositors that they would require their money on that day, and not having it at hand the bank owner went to the branch of the Bank of Commerce in the village, with whom he had been doing business, and endeavored to secure this additional sum—some $19,000—$11,000 odd of which had been demanded from Shipley by Mr. William Fraser, farmer, of the 7th con. of McGillivray. The Bank of Commerce refused payment. Then the crash came. Mr. Shipley returned to his private bank, secured the keys and books and handed them over to Mr. Joseph Rosser, reeve of the village. In almost incredible time the news of the failure spread and an excited crowd was soon gathered in front of the unpretentious building which Mr. Shipley had used as his bank.

Next day, Saturday, a meeting of the depositors of the defunct bank was held in the Town Hall. The total number of depositors was 244. The meeting was orderly.

The statement submitted by Mr Shipley to the Saturday meeting is regarded as a demonstration of the belief that Mr. Shipley was fearfully reckless, as not a single "profit" is shown among the items. It reads:

Dr.	Amount.
Joseph Siddall	$6,000
D.C McIntyre	8,500
William Robson	8,700
Thomas Cowan	9,000
Ball	5,000
Edward Charlton estate	500
John Patchen	500
	$33,200

These alleged losses cover a number of years. The loss said to have been sustained on Joseph Siddall's account was brought about by the fact that Shipley accepted a second mortgage on Siddall's place—a farm of 224 acres, situated at what is known as Siddallsville, about five miles from Ailsa Craig. On the farm there is a large mill, but this was badly damaged a year ago owing to a flood, and has not since been repaired. The first mortgage on the farm calls for $9000, and it is thought that the place is worth more than this amount and hence that the $6000 is not a total loss. In the case of D. C. McIntyre the facts are similar. Another second mortgage of $3500 was accepted by Shipley on McIntyre's 100-acre farm in East Williams. Shipley holds William Robson's notes for the $8700. Robson was a grain buyer and had been doing business in the section for 10 years or more. Robson is now a dealer in eggs and butter in London. Thomas Cowan, who is said to be a debtor to the Shipley Bank to the tune of nearly $9000, is a cattle drover. Shipley and Cowan speculated together in cattle and sustained heavy losses thereby. Cowan, who resides in Ailsa Craig, denies that his indebtedness is anything like what it is claimed, and says it is not more than $1700. The loss credited to Mr. Ball came about, Mr. Shipley says, in this way: Ball was manager of the Bank of Commerce in Lucan, and borrowed $10,000 from Shipley on his own account. With this he went into buying Pacific stock and lost, and Shipley received but $5000 back. This is the compromise arrived at in the settlement of the Edward Charlton estate, a farm, a loss of $560 was sustained by Shipley. John Patchen of McGillivray, near Lieury, was another farmer who falled and left Shipley his creditor to the extent of $500. There are numerous notes and securities held by Shipley which may or may not prove valueless.

The Liabilities.

The liabilities are stated to be $92,000. Over 100 people, many of them young men, had in the bank what the villagers call a "nest egg"—the "eggs" varying in value all the way up to $200. The heaviest loser is William Fraser of McGillivray. Mr. Fraser is the owner of 200 acres of land, and had over $11,000 laid by in the Shipley concern, and for which he came in order to be able to pay for 200 acres of additional land for which he had bargained. Daniel McCubbin of East Williams is the depositor most deeply interested next to Fraser, having had $7000 in the Shipley Bank. John Donaldson a farmer, had $3000 deposited in the bank; W. Stephenson, $1500; Mrs. Philip Rosser, $500; Peter Douglas, $1700; Mrs. Stewart, a widow, $1300; Alex Stewart, $1500; John Leitch, $2000; Robert Leitch, $800; James Stewart, $1000; George Morton, $1300; William Bowman, $300, the price of a team of horses he had sold but a few weeks ago; John Eynon, $1000, of which $400 was the proceeds of the sale of a team of horses to a Montreal man but a day or two before; Robinson Twiddle, $1500; the Misses Overholt (2), milliners in the village, $600; Mrs. McLeod, a widow, residing in Ailsa Craig, $800, said to be her all; Mrs. Walker, $1000, received but a short time previously as insurance; Jerry Dorman, $1025. In addition to these depositors, the amount of whose deposits are not given officially, there are numerous others generally confined to smaller amounts.

A majority of the losers are farmers of a well-to-do class. They take their misfortune philosophically, and many of them still have faith that Shipley will pay the full amounts. Shipley's farm of over 400 acres has been included among the assets.

Wouldn't Take 40 Cents.

Mr. Shipley's offer of 40 cents on the dollar, made to the meeting of depositors, was not received at all favorably. The statement Shipley presented was regarded as very unsatisfactory, and this feeling still remains. The meeting appointed a committee to examine the books and securities and report the result to a meeting to be called probably on Thursday. The committee comprises Dr. Stewart, A. C. Stewart, Duncan McArthur, George Morton, William McCallum and S. Gillis, who were among the large depositors, and they spent the whole of yesterday going over the books. They expect to get through today. Their report is not looked forward to with any considerable degree of interest, as it is believed they will be able to let in no new rays of light. Some of the depositors are agitating for the employment of an expert accountant, and may carry their point. It is thought a month at least would be required to complete a thorough report of the actual situation.

Mr. Shipley takes his misfortune very hard, it is said. He commenced business as a banker in the village in 1879, and by a system of generous and straightforward and business-like dealing he had gained the entire confidence of the community. His bank was the only one in the village until recently, when a branch of the Bank of Commerce was established there. The Investigating Committee have found the books to be kept in an efficient way.

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Allen Given Until Saturday to Reply to the Charges Preferred by the Sub-Committee.

The sub-committee of the Board of Health has apparently not finished its investigations yet, as for several hours yesterday Dr. Allen was put through a course of cross-questioning by the Mayor in his office. The Doctor said he was much surprised at this visit from the committee, as he was under the impression that the committee, upon sending in its report, was relieved of the powers previously vested in it. He stated that he had arranged for chartered accountants to come and examine his books, when a telephone message from the Mayor intimated that the "sub" would again visit him. Naturally this disarranged his plans and he complained bitterly of the injustice of the Mayor and the committee in depriving him of a day, when the time given him to frame a reply to the charges was so limited. Ald. Carlyle and Crawford realized this fact and were about to withdraw, but the Mayor insisted upon their remaining. Ald. Carlyle, as chairman, then agreed to grant the Doctor until Saturday morning at 10 o'clock to prepare his report.

A number of the books were overhauled as a preliminary, but the real object of the visit was revealed when the Mayor enquired of the Doctor whether he had ever received money from the Dominion Government for furnishing statistics, and, if he had, whether it had been paid over to the treasurer.

The Doctor replied that, even if the money had been received, he would consider it a personal matter and one into which the Mayor had no business to enquire.

Mayor Fleming: Your predecessor always paid the money into the treasury, and the arrangement with you, I understand, when you were engaged, was that your salary and old constitute the only remuneration you were to receive.

Dr. Allen: Well, in that case, then, I may state that never to my knowledge was money received in the department from the Dominion Government.

Dr. Allen further explained that about $300 of the $900 found in the safe had been paid in shortly previous to the beginning of the investigation.

Mr. Ketchum, the chief clerk and accountant, when being cross-questioned by the Mayor stated that the reason why the money received from the Isolation Hospital had been kept in the department vault and not handed over to the City Treasurer was that he was waiting to make up the yearly statement concerning the receipts and expenditures of that institution. He denied positively that the City Treasurer had ever ruled off a set of books for him or directed him as to how the accounts were to be conducted. He acknowledged being a competent accountant, and gave as his reason for not opening a set of regular double entry books that only cash was handled, no credit being given, and that in this case the simplest form of bookkeeping was advisable.

Ald. Carlyle finally persuaded the Mayor to leave Dr. Allen to complete his report, at the same time admitting that he saw now that the committee had committed a great error in judgment in trying to rush their report through the council the previous evening without giving the Doctor an opportunity of repudiating the charges brought against him.

EXAMINERS IN ARTS AND LAW

Not Yet Appointed Owing to a Misunderstanding With Victoria.

The examiners in arts and law have not yet been appointed owing to some misunderstanding with Victoria about the examination of their students. At the next meeting of the senate the affair will be threshed out and perhaps a separate set of examiners and papers ordered for each college, although this was not the original idea of confederation.

Pure Water From North Toronto.

Editor World: There is no doubt in the minds of thousands of people that there is an abundant supply of pure spring water to be had for Toronto from the high lands to the north of this city. London has such a supply from Spring Bank and millions of gallons a day to spare. There is a Spring Bank to the north of Toronto. London last year had a surplus of over $40,000 after charging only $2 per house per quarter and giving those 20 per cent. discount off that price. Now they have lowered the price to $1.50.

At North Toronto there is an abundant supply which can be had for all city purposes, if the city would stir in the matter. By getting water from North Toronto, public baths could be established in various places along the ravine and be of untold advantage to the citizens. PURE WATER.

Goldwin Smith Denies a Report.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune:

SIR,—Dr. Beaumont, in his letter to you on Canadian annexation, speaks of "the action recently taken by Professor Goldwin Smith in making advances to President-elect Cleveland, with a view to bringing annexation about." Let me assure him that he has been misled by what he has seen in the Canadian papers. I never dreamed of committing such an impropriety as making advances to the President-elect of the United States on any subject whatever. Yours faithfully,

GOLDWIN SMITH.

Washington, Feb. 18, 1893.

Varsity Notes.

Prof. Vandersmissen gives a lecture on Faust next Saturday and as the subject has been a lifelong study with him it will be a most interesting address.

The library is not being patronized as it should be. The undergraduates in the evening in attendance do not number more than 50, none of whom are women, and the authorities are seriously thinking of returning to the old order of things and of allowing books to be taken out over-night.

Mrs. Celeste Coon, Syracuse, N.Y., writes: "For years I could not eat many kinds of food without producing a burning, excruciating pain in my stomach. I took Parmelee's Pills according to directions under the head of 'Dyspepsia or Indigestion.' One box entirely cured me. I can now eat anything I chose without distressing me in the least." These pills do not cause pain or griping, and should be used when a cathartic is required.

Electric Railway for Belleville.

A Toronto syndicate are negotiating for the construction of an electric street railway at Belleville.

Mr. J. R. Allan, upholsterer, Toronto, sends us the following: "For six or seven years my wife suffered with dyspepsia, costiveness, inward piles and kidney complaint. We tried two physicians and any number of medicines without getting any relief, until we got a bottle of Norkhop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery. This was the first relief she got, and before one bottle was used the benefit she derived from it was beyond our expectation."

Dyer's improved food for infants is recognized as the very best possible food for children. It is easily digested, made from pure pearl barley and highly recommended. Druggists keep it.

"August Flower"

How does he feel?—He feels blue, a deep, dark, unfading, dyed-in-the-wool, eternal blue, and he makes everybody feel the same way—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels a headache, generally dull and constant, but sometimes excruciating—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels a violent hiccoughing or jumping of the stomach after a meal, raising bitter-tasting matter or what he has eaten or drunk—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels the gradual decay of vital power; he feels miserable, melancholy, hopeless, and longs for death and peace—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels so full after eating a meal that he can hardly walk—August Flower the Remedy.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer, Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

OLD CHUM

CUT PLUG.

OLD CHUM

PLUG.

No other brand of Tobacco has ever enjoyed such an immense sale and popularity in the same period as this of brand Cut Plug and Plug Tobacco.

Oldest Cut Tobacco Manufacturers in Canada.

D. Ritchie & Co.,

MONTREAL.

Cut Plug, 10c. ½-lb Plug, 10. ¼-lb Plug, 20c.

When we assert that

Dodd's Kidney Pills

Cure Backache, Dropsy, Lumbago, Bright's Disease, Rheumatism and all other forms of Kidney Troubles, we are backed by the testimony of all who have used them.

THEY CURE TO STAY CURED.

By all druggists or mail on receipt of price, 50 cents. Dr. L. A. Smith & Co., Toronto.

Complete Manhood

AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT.

A Medical Work that Tells the Causes, Describes the Effects, Points the Remedy.

Scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful medical book ever published; 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Subjects treated:—

Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc.

Every man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.

It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. Address the publishers,

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

DR. WOOD'S

Norway Pine Syrup.

Rich in the lung-healing virtues of the Pine combined with the soothing and expectorant properties of other pectoral herbs and barks.

A PERFECT CURE FOR

COUGHS AND COLDS

Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Croup and all THROAT, BRONCHIAL and LUNG DISEASES. Obstinate coughs which resist other remedies yield promptly to this pleasant pine syrup.

PRICE 25C. AND 50C. PER BOTTLE.

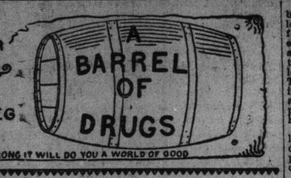
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DIXON

Men's Furnisher, is clearing out all winter goods regardless of cost. Lined Gloves, Underwear, Wool Shirts, etc.

65 King West and 352 Queen West

A KEG OF OUR ALE. SEADINA BREWERY TEL. 1363 IS BETTER THAN $1.50 & $2.50 A KEG



IF YOU ARE NOT STRONG IT WILL DO YOU A WORLD OF GOOD

NO RELIEF FROM HARRISON.

THE GOVERNMENT WILL NOT ISSUE BONDS AS WAS HOPED.

On the Local Stock Exchange—Montreal Stocks — Liverpool Markets — Beerbohm's Report—May Wheat Firmer in Chicago—Local Markets.

May wheat opened at 92c in New York yesterday and closed at 93c.

Oil in Oil City yesterday opened at 60 and closed at 50½.

C.P.R. closed in London yesterday at 86⅝.

Consols were quoted in London yesterday at 98⅛ for money and 98 9-16 for account.

Grand Trunk Railway first preference closed in London yesterday at 61⅝ and second preference at 46⅝.

London was quoted a heavy purchaser in Reading stock yesterday on the strength of the president. A. A. McLeod, having been appointed receiver.

JOHN J. DIXON & CO.

STOCK BROKERS

Canada Life Assurance Building.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or on margin.

Private wires to New York and Chicago. Telephone 2212.

TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 21.

Canadian Northwest Land Co. stock was somewhat weaker at the opening on Change today. 25 shares in the morning being bought up at 88½ and 25 more early in the afternoon at 88¾. It rallied toward the close and 200 shares brought 89. Fifty shares of C.P.R. stock were sold for 84½ in the morning and 25 in the afternoon for 84¾, which shows a weakening compared with yesterday's sales. Quotations are:

STOCKS.	12 M. Asked	12 M. Bid	4 P.M. Asked	4 P.M. Bid
Montreal	237	235	237	235¼
Ontario	136½	130	136	130
Molsons	....	....	....	170
Toronto	260	258½	260	258½
Merchants'	169½	170	169½	169½
Commerce	148½	148	148¼	148
Imperial	192¾	191¾	192	191½
Dominion	283	281½	283	281½
Standard	171	169	170½	169¾
Hamilton	167	164	167	164
British America	130	125½	130	125
Western Assurance	171½	170¼	170⅝	170
Canada Life	....	616	....	....
Confederation Life	....	294	....	....
Consumers' Gas	....	192½	....	192¼
Dominion Telegraph	107	105	....	105
On. & Qu'Appelle Ld.Co	55	....	....	....
Can.Northwest Land Co.	89	88¼	89¼	89
Can.Pacific Ry. Stock	85	84½	84¾	84⅝
Toronto Electric Light Co	193	183	193	183
Incandescent Light Co.	140	139¼	140	139
Commercial Cable	188	182¾	188¼	182
Bell Telephone Co.	165	163¾	165	164¼
Duluth, common	....	....	....	....
" preferred	32	....	....	....
British Can. L. & Invest	....	116½	....	....
B. & Loan Association	....	105	....	....
Can.Land'd & Nat. In. Co	....	136	....	....
Canada Permanent	199	197	....	....
" " 20 p.c.	....	188	....	....
Central Canada Loan	124	122	....	....
Consolidated L. & T. Co.	....	145	....	....
Dom. Savings & Loan	98½	97	....	....
Farmer's L. & S.	....	132	....	....
" " 20 p.c.	....	120	....	....
Freehold L. & Savings	....	140	....	....
" 50p.c.	....	130	....	....
Hamilton Provident	142	136	....	....
Huron & Erie L. & S.	....	168	....	....
" do 20 per cent.	....	152	....	....
Imperial L. & Invest	....	130	....	....
Land Security	215	....	....	....
Lon. & Can. L. & A.	136¾	135¼	....	....
London Loan	108½	108¼	....	....
London & Ontario	....	120	....	....
Manitoba Loan	....	115	....	....
North of Scotld'd C.M.Co	....	156	....	....
Ontario Industrial Loan	107	102¼	....	....
Ontario Loan & Deb.	....	130	....	....
People's Loan	....	104	....	....
Real Estate L. & Deb.	80¼	78	....	....
Toronto Savings & Loan	....	130½	....	....
Union Loan & Savings	140	137½	....	....
Western Canada L. & S.	....	173	....	....
" " 20 p.c.	....	163	....	....

Transactions: Morning—6 of Commerce at 148¼, 20 of Standard at 170, 25 of British America at 126, 20, 50 and 2 of Western Assurance at 170¼, 50 at 170; 2 of Consumers' Gas at 192 1-2, 25 of Canada Northwest Land Company at 88 1-2, 25 and 25 of Canadian Pacific Railway stock at 84 1-2, 15, 15 and 10 of Incandescent Light Company at 139¾, 1 of B. and Loan Association at 105, 10 of Canada Permanent at 196. Afternoon—10 of Hamilton at 166, 50, 13 and 3 of Western Assurance at 170¼, 12 and 1 of Consumers' Gas at 192¾, 25 of Canada Northwest Land Company at 88¾, 50, 100, 20, 20, 100 and 100 at 89; 25 of Canadian Pacific Railway stock at 84¾, 25 of Commercial Cable at 182, 2 of B. and Loan Association at 106.

MONEY INVESTED

Estates Managed and Rents Collected.

JOHN STARK & CO

26 TORONTO-STREET

MONTREAL STOCKS.

MONTREAL, Feb. 21, 2.50.—Bank of Montreal, 237 and 235¼; Ontario Bank, 120 and 100; Banque du Peuple, 125, 115 and 112; Molsons Bank, offered 174; Merchants' Bank, 170 and 167; Union Bank, offered 109; Bank of Commerce, 150 and 147¾; Montreal Telegraph Co., 153 and 152, Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co., asked 77 1-2; City Passenger R.R., 194 and 192; Montreal Gas Co., 234 and 233; C.P.R., 85¼ and 84¾; Canada Cotton Co., 111 and 110; Montreal Cotton Co., 153 and 151; Dominion Cotton Co., xd. 149 and 136; Com. Cable Co., asked 183¼; Bell Telephone Co, 170and 163; Duluth common, 13 and 12; Duluth pref., asked 30.

MONEY TO LOAN

at 5 and 6 per cent. on Farm and City Properties.

J. WATT & CO.,

8 Lombard-street. 136

TIPS FROM WALL-STREET.

John J. Dixon & Co. received the following despatch over their private wire from H. Allen & Co., New York, to-day:

New York, Feb. 21.—The stock market is very slow in getting over the demoralization incident to the Reading panic. Some strenuous efforts have been made to rally quotations, but the most ardent manipulation is unable to put quotations up. So general has been the disturbance and so severe some of the losses inflicted that practically it is impossible for prices to show any strength. It is not improbable that after tomorrow's holiday further liquidation may follow, and this cannot fail to bring about some material decline. There are stocks which so far have not suffered that are none the less in danger of attack. The Government is going to issue no bonds if assurances direct from President Harrison are to be relied upon. His administration has less than ten working days left, and President Harrison's friends are earnest in advising him not to permit the issuance of bonds at the close of his Presidential career. Such a proceeding would, they argue, suggest that his policy and his party's method have been marked by failure. Under these circumstances it is improbable that any relief for the financial situation will come through the avenues which have been most recommended by bankers lately. Some of the granger roads are showing heavily decreased earnings, and this fact may be influential in the course of market for some time to come.

ROBERT COCHRAN

Member of Toronto Stock Exchange.)

PRIVATE WIRES

Direct to Chicago Board of Trade and New York Stock Exchange.

23 COLBORNE-STREET and Rotunda Board of Trade

Grain and Produce.

Wheat still quiet. On call to-day No. 1 hard offered at 84c with 83c bid to arrive, and 85c March without bids; No. 2 hard offered at 84c with 83c bid; No. 1 frosted 79c bid: N.B. No. 2 frosted, 62c bid, and No. 3 offered at 62c with 59c bid. A lot of 20,000 bushels of mixed oats sold for 32c on the outside for May delivery, and 32½c were bid for a similar lot outside, buyers' option.

Rye—Quoted nominally at 53c.

Peas—Very few offering. Quoted at 57c to 58c.

Oats—Firm. One car of mixed oats sold at 34c on track; white quoted at 35c to arrive. Outside 31c to 32c.

Barley—Firm, in good demand.

Buckwheat—46c outside.

Bran—Still firm. Car lots quoted at $14 and 6 to 10 ton lots at $15.

Quotations are: Alsike $5.50 to $6.50, red clover $8 to $9.25 for choice seed free from foxtail, timothy $1.50 to $2.25.

REMOVAL

SIDNEY SMALL

Real Estate and Insurance Agent, has removed from 15 Victoria-street to Freehold Loan Building,

20 ADELAIDE-STREET EAST

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

The fluctuations in the New York Stock Exchange to-day, as reported by John J. Dixon & Co., are as follows:

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Atchison	33¼	33¼	33	33⅝
Chi., Burlington & Q.	96¾	97¾	96	96⅝
Canada Southern	56	56	55⅝	55⅝
Chicago Gas Trust	88⅛	89	86¾	88¼
Cleve., Cin. & Chicago	54	..	..	....
Del., Lac. & W.	149	149	145¼	147
Del. & Hudson	130½	130½	128	130¼
Erie	23⅝	23⅝	23⅛	23⅝
Jersey Central	121	121	119	120⅛
Louisville & Nash	74⅛	75¼	74⅛	74⅝
Lake Shore	128½	....	....	....
Mo. Pacific	55¾	56¾	55¾	55¾
National Lead Trust	46⅝	48¼	46¼	47⅛
N. Y. & New Eng.	40¾	41⅛	38⅛	40⅝
Northern Pacific, Pref.	44½	45⅝	43¼	45¼
Northwestern	113¾	113¾	111⅞	113¼
Phila. & Reading	31	31	28¾	29⅞
Rock Island	83¾	84⅛	83¼	83⅞
Richmond Terminal	9⅞	10¼	9½	10¼
St. Paul	77⅞	78¼	77	78¼
Am. Sugar Ref.	125	125¾	123	123⅝
Texas Pacific	9¾	9¾	9⅝	9¾
Tenn. Coal & Iron	34½	....	....	....
Union Pacific	39¼	39¼	38	38⅝
Western Union	95¼	96¼	95⅛	96
Wheeling & L. E.	19¼	19½	19⅛	18¼
Wabash Preferred	24⅞	25	24¾	24¾

IRON AND BRASS BEDSTEADS, CHILDREN'S COTS, ETC.

RICE LEWIS & SON

(Limited)

TORONTO.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of exchange are reported by Wyatt & Jarvis, stock brokers, as follows:

BETWEEN BANKS.

	Counter.	Buyers.	Sellers.
New York Funds	⅛ to ¼	3-64 pr	5-64 pr
Sterling 60 days	9¾ to 9⅞	8¼	9⅝
do. demand	10⅛ to 10¼	9⅞	9 15-16

RATES IN NEW YORK.

	Posted.	Actual.
Sterling, 60 days	4.87	4.85¾ to 4.86
do demand	4.89	4.87¾ to 4.88

Bank of England rate—3½ per cent.

MONEY TO LEND

CURRENT RATES

ALEXANDER & FERGUSSON,

23 TORONTO-ST.

TELEPHONE 1352.

THE STREET MARKET.

Receipts to-day were: Wheat, 100 bush; barley, 200 bush; oats, 300 bush. Quotations are: White wheat, 68c; red wheat, 66c to 67c; spring wheat, 58c to 60c; goose wheat, 54c to 60c; barley, 40c to 46c; oats, 30½c; peas, 59c; rye, 52c; hay firm, at $10 to $12 for timothy and $7.50 to $8.50 for clover; straw, per ton, $7.50 to $8.25 for bundled, $5.50 to $6 for loose; eggs, 26c to 30c per doz. for new laid; butter, 16c to 18c for rolls; 20c to 24c for choice dairy rolls; chickens, 50c to 60c; turkeys, per lb, 13c to 14c; ducks, 75c to 90c; dressed hogs, $8.60 for round lots and $8.75 for small weights; potatoes, 90c; beef, fore, $3 to $5.50; hind, $5 to $8.50; mutton, $6 to $7; lamb, 7c to 8c per lb; veal, $6 to $8.

CAMPBELL & MAY

W. A. CAMPBELL. GEO. H. MAY

Assignees in Trust, Accountants, Auditors, Collecting Attorneys, Etc. 136

32 FRONT-ST. WEST

PROVISIONS.

To-day's quotations are: Eggs continue easy, new laid, 28c; limed eggs, 23c to 25c; butter, choice pound rolls, 19c to 21c, choice dairy in tubs, 18c to 20c; medium in tubs, 16c to 18c; creamery, 24c to 25c; cheese, firm, at 12c and demand good; long clear bacon, 10½c for large lots and 11c for small lots; spiced rolls, 10½c; breakfast bacon 14c, backs 13c; hams, 13c to 13½c; Canadian mess pork, $21 to $22 per bbl, short cuts, car sold to-day for $21.75; lard, 10c tubs and 13½c in pails, 12½c for tierces; evaporated apples, new 8c and old 7 1-2c; dried apples, new 5c to 5¾c.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Following are to-day's quotations: Bank of England rate, 3½ per cent.; money call in New York, 6 per cent.; money call in Toronto, 4½ to 5 percent. Silver in New York, 84.

POULTRY.

Prices are: 13c to 14c per lb for turkeys, geese 10c per lb., ducks 75c to $1, and chickens 60c to 75c per pair.

DRESSED HOGS.

Easier, sales at $8.40 f.o.b., or $8.50 to arrive.

JAMES DICKSON,

FINANCIAL AGENT, ASSIGNEE, ETC.

Special Attention to Collections.

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MANNING ARCADE.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Fluctuations in the Chicago grain and produce markets, as received by John J. Dixon & Co., were as follows:

	Open'g	High'st	L'w't	Close.
Wheat—May	76¼	77⅝	76¾	76⅞
" —July	75⅞	75⅞	75¼	75⅝
Corn—May	43¾	44¼	43⅝	43¾
" —July	44⅛	44⅝	44⅛	44¼
Oats—May	33½	33½	33½	33½
Pork—May	19 15	19 30	19 15	19 25
Lard—May	12 85	....	....	....
" —July	12 20	12 47	12 30	12 40
Short Ribs—May	10 20	10 22	10 17	10 25
" —July	....	....	....	....

The Bankers' Co-Operative Indemnity Company, 335 Broadway, New York, are the trustees of the trust and loan fund of

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN LOAN & SAVINGS CO.

60½ ADELAIDE-ST. EAST, TORONTO,

capital $1,000,000. They say, "We wish to say to our patrons that the Anglo-American Loan and Savings Company of Toronto is one of the best institutions of the kind we know of doing business in the United States. Our acquaintance with the above company is sufficient that we may recommend them to all people who wish to invest or borrow money."

MONEY TO LOAN at Lowest Rates.

136 DR. SAMUEL GINNOR, Manager.

The Live Stock Market.

The market to-day was pretty much a repetition of the closing one of last week. Prices and general conditions were practically unchanged, the only alteration being a decrease of about 10 loads in the supply. Twenty-one loads altogether came in included in which were 32 sheep and lambs and 182 hogs. Receipts for the week ending Feb. 18 were: Cattle 1080, sheep and lambs 309, hogs 943.

Cattle—Local butchers turned out in fair numbers to-day and purchased a good many of the best cattle. The home demand and half-dozen loads sent to Montreal absorbed the moderate offerings, and the market closed steady. A few picked lots of extra choice butchers' cattle sold at 4c and 4 1-8c per lb., but the bulk of the offerings to-day changed hands at 3¾c to 3⅞c for choice loads and 3⅝c to 3¾c for common to good. There are a few sales reported: 6 steers averaging 1090 lbs. at $45.50 per head; 8 butchers' cattle at $43.50 per head, 8 do. averaging 990 lbs. at $36 per head, 6 do. averaging 1020 lbs. at $36.50 per head, 21 do. averaging 946 lbs. at 3⅞c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—Unchanged and firm; the light offerings were absorbed by the strong local demand early in the day. Sheep sold at $5 to $6 per head and lambs at 5c to 5¼c per lb. for choice grain-fed animals.

Calves—Scarce and wanted. from $6 to $9 per head is being offered for good medium-weight calves.

Hogs—No change in this market. Choice straight, fat hogs and good stores sold at $6.80 to $7 per cwt., weighed off car, and roughs at $6.25 to $6.50 per cwt. All were wanted and the market closed firm.

MONEY TO LEND

On Mortgage Security.

The Toronto Savings and Loan Company have a large amount of money to lend on first mortgage security. Only applications on first-class improved property will be entertained, but these will be dealt with promptly and on liberal terms. No valuation fee for city properties.

136 A. E. AMES, Manager.

GOSSIP FROM CHICAGO.

E. Cochran received the following despatch from Kennett, Hopkins & Co. to-day:

There was enough bull energy left to advance wheat ½c higher this morning and as there was no further demand it slipped back again. The clique were apparently backing and filling all day and there was no visible motive in their operations. Situation shows little change from day to day, and that favors bears. Market rallies when over sold, but it is very hard to sustain any advance, as the talk of manipulation increases there is a disposition to get out of May and let it alone, confining operations more to July, which is sold on all hard spots. Corn and oats rallied on covering, but there is as yet no apparent inducement to take the long side except for a little turn.

Provisions ruled a little lower, although the early decline was nearly recovered at the close. Local traders again sold pork, but lard was well supported by the bull party. Ribs were dull but closed firm on some very good buying. Hogs were again quiet but lower, but good lots sold well at yesterday's prices. The quality of receipts is very poor. While exports of both lard and meats show a decided falling off, the shipments of side meats to the south are larger than last year at the same period.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 21.—Wheat dull, demand poor, holders offer moderately. Corn dull, demand poor. Spring wheat, 6s 0d; No. 2 red winter, 6s 0d; No. 1 Cal., 6s 3¼; corn, 4s 4½d; peas, 5s 2d; pork, 91s 3d; lard, 63s 0d; bacon, heavy, 53s 6d; bacon, light, 54s 6d; cheese, white and colored, 56s.

BEERBOHM'S REPORT.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Floating cargoes — Wheat and corn very slow. Cargoes on passage—Wheat and corn very dull. Australian wheat off coast uncleared, present and following month, 3d lower. No. 1 Cal., prompt sail, 3d lower. Weather in England very wet. Liverpool—Spot wheat slow, corn quiet. No. 1 Cal., red winter, 1½d cheaper. India nominal, spring unchanged, flour 6d cheaper, corn 2½d cheaper, peas unchanged. On passage to United Kingdom—Wheat 249,000 qrs., corn 345,000 qrs.; to Continent —Wheat 680,000 qrs., corn 79,000 qrs.

Later, 4.30.—Liverpool futures—Wheat steady, corn dull. Red winter, 5s 8d Feb., 5s 9½d March, 5s 11d June; corn, 4s 2½d Feb., 4s 1½d March, 4s 1d April and May. Antwerp—Spot wheat unchanged. Paris—Wheat quiet, flour steady. Wheat—21f 60c, was 21f 70c March; flour—47f 40c was 47f 50c Feb.; 47f 70c, was 47f 80c March.

Mercantile Gossip.

George Bare & Co.'s stock of drygoods, Brockville, has been sold for 55 cents on the dollar.

The stock of jewelry belonging to A. F. Cartes, Sarnia, has been damaged by fire.

H. St. Hilaire, jeweler, Fraserville, Que., has been burned out.

M. & J. Dickey's general store and liquors, Chatham, N.B., has been burned out.

Business Embarrassments.

A receiver has been appointed for Brignall & Thompson, drygoods dealers, Belleville.

J. H. Bowman & Co., Dundas, furniture dealers, have assigned.

Michael Pigott, dealer in implements, Guelph, has assigned to Michael J. Dutigman.

W. J. Kirk, general store, Webbwood, has assigned to J. W. Lawrence.

Alexander Provancher (Nicolet Co.), trader of Stemonique, Que., has assigned.

AUCTION SALES.

DICKSON & TOWNSEND

TELEPHONE 2972

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain