The Toronto World.

SIXTH YEAR. TUESDAY MORNING APRIL 14, 1885. PRICE ONE CENT.

WAITING FOR THE WORD.

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA READY FOR THE CONFLICT.

Will It be Given?—Explanations in Parliament—The Attitude of Turkey—Endorsation of the Agreement With the Ameer.

LONDON, April 13.—Mr. Gladstone in the house of commons stated that the government upon receipt from Russia of Gen. Komaroff's explanation had telegraphed to Sir Peter Lumsden for information as to the correctness of the Russian commander's justification of his conduct. He had also telegraphed Gen Kamaroff's version of the affair, but had received no reply. He admitted that Russia had failed to answer the material parts of England's communication sent on the day of the receipt of the news of the battle.

Ashmead Bartlett asked if the government had been informed that the Russians had advanced to the Murghab river.

Mr. Gladstone replied that the government had not received any information of an exact character of that mentioned by Mr. Bartlett. The government were aware, however, that a rumor, existed to that effect.

Mr. Gladstone further announced that the government had received a full report of the communications which had passed between Lord Dufferin and the Ameer in the councils recently held. These communications were entirely satisfactory.

Lord Hartington, in moving the reply to the queen's message summoning the reserves, stated he was unable at present to speak concerning the military measures under consideration, because recent events had modified the views of the Indian government concerning the number of reinforcements required. He hoped to submit to the house of commons a vote of credit next Monday when perhaps more might be said.

Sir Stafford Northcote gave notice that his party would not oppose the credit.

The house after rejecting by 148 to 39 Mr. Labouchere's amendment, that the English immediately evacuate the Soudan, agreed to the reply to the queen's message calling out the reserves.

In the house of lords the Marquis of Salisbury asked if the government had heard of the report that there was another engagement between the Russians and Afghans yesterday.

Lord Granville answered that the government had nothing to add to the official statements made by Mr. Gladstone in the house of commons.

Between Two Stools.

VARNA, April 13.—The Turkish ministry is divided in regard to an alliance with England or Russia. It is stated Russia has offered to surrender Kars and allow Turkey to occupy the Balkans in return for the closing of the Dardenelles and Bosphorus against England. The sultan favors a neutral policy. Bismarck is also of the same opinion.

Advance of the Russians.

TEHERAN, April 13.—News has been received from Askabad that forty five thousand Russian troops were on the march to Sarakhs. The first contingent of 2000 cavalry was timed to reach Sarakhs during the first week in April. Troops were massing rapidly from all stations in Daghestan. At Baker 10,000 passed through Tiflis during the last fortnight in March.

The Attitude of Turkey.

LONDON, April 13.—In an interview with Earl Granville to-day Fehmi Pasha said the porte was unwilling to enter into an active alliance with either England or Russia. It is reported Earl Granville protested against the adoption of a neutral policy implying the closing of the Bosphorus to English men-of-war.

The government has received information that it is rumored among the Afghans that the Russians are at Maruchks. The government has received an official despatch fully confirming the report of the Russian advance in force.

Earl Granville sent a lengthy despatch to the British minister at St. Petersburgh after the cabinet meeting to-day.

Tones of the Press.

LONDON, April 13.—With a few exceptions the press of London and the provinces, of all shades of political opinion attack the tone and question the accuracy of Gen. Komaroff's statement. They say it is doubtful if Gen. Komaroff is the author of the despatch. It is supposed the Russian minister of war shaped Gen. Komaroff's telegram.

French Opinion.

LONDON, April 23.—The French newspapers express the hope that British statesmen will withstand the current of public opinion and avoid war. Le Temps is inclined to take the English side of the question.

War Echoes.

Lord Granville, immediately after the adjournment of the cabinet, had an interview with Fehmi Pasha, special envoy from Turkey, and Count Karolyi, the Austrian ambassador

Lord Dufferin has gone to Lahore to meet the maharajah of Cashmere.

The steamship Oregon, formerly of the Union line, is to be transformed into a man of war by order of the British government.

CABLE NOTES.

Stephen J. Meaney says he has procured a conclusive alibi for Burton, the alleged dynamiter.

France is dissatisfied with Egypt's reply concerning the suppression of the Bosphore Egyptien and has sent another note to the khedive demanding reparation.

Many hostile tribes between Suakim and Berber offer to surrender, but they first demand a guarantee of British protection before making terms and this is refused.

Affairs in the Soudan.

DONGOLA, April 13.—Deserters from the Mahdi report that the rebel garrisons have evacuated Birti and Metemneh and gone to Berber and Khartoum. A number of Bisharees are leaving Osman Digna's country, taking their families to Berber.

Five Men Killed.

OSCEOLA, Mich., April 13.—A horrible accident occurred here at 4 o'clock to-day. While Geo. Fulton, Joe Biddle, Tom Mitchell, Geo. Gordon, Frank Maynard and John Hardwick were clearing the brick out of the smokestack of John Gram's mill the bottom tier gave way and seven were buried under 50,000 bricks, five of whom were killed outright, namely, Herwick, Biddle, Mitchell, Maynard and an unknown man. Fulton was severely but not fatally wounded and Gordon, aged 17, marvelously escaped serious injury.

BADLY BUILT BUILDINGS.

A Block Falls in New York and a Number of People are Killed and Injured.

NEW YORK, April 13.—This afternoon a terrific crash, accompanied by piercing cries of anguish, startled the residents in the vicinity of Sixty-second street and caused thousands of men, women and children to flock into the streets. The crash was caused by the fall of a row of eight five-story buildings on Sixty-second street, carrying down sixty or seventy workmen. The row began about 200 feet from Eleventh avenue and extended along Sixty second street to within 200 feet of Tenth avenue. As soon as the dense cloud of dust cleared away it was seen that the wreck was complete. Nothing was left but a huge pile of brick and mortar, broken timbers and jagged tin of roofs. Within a few minutes the firemen arrived on the scene, and immediately began the work of rescue, in which they were joined by hundreds of willing hands. The first intimation the fire department had of the disaster was when the first alarm came in. Soon the ominious signal 25 came, which summons all the ambulances of the city. The first man who was got out was Thomas King, who was injured internally. Four others were taken out soon after from the spot where King was reached. From below the debris could be heard faintly cries of, "For God's sake, hurry up," "Oh, get us out," "Help, help! we're dying," "Won't some one come?" Forty-five men were at work on the buildings and 14 were rescued within half an hour of the catastrophe. The church of the Paulist Fathers sent out a corps of priests to give consolation to the dying, and pathetic scenes were frequent. The buildings stood eighty feet high, and appeared to be as secure and as solid as the rocks upon which they were built. Several persons were taken from the top of the ruins, among them five tinners who were upon the roof and four lathers, who were at work in the top story of the building.

At least thirteen of those working in the building were injured. It was said soon after the accident occurred that twenty persons were buried in the ruins, but up to a late hour no body had been found, and rumor had reduced the loss in killed to eight. The excitement about the place was so great that it was difficult to obtain any reliable information as to who might have been lost, but gangs of workmen searching for the remains had found none up to nightfall.

Examination showed the cause of disaster to be wretched workmanship and poor material.

At midnight it is thought four persons, two stair builders and two plumbers, are still in the ruins.

The farmers want a daily paper containing the markets, the weather probabilities and the news of the day concisely arranged. They are subscribing for The World and are more than satisfied.

He Wasn't Invited.

DUBLIN, April 13.—At a meeting of the Dublin municipal council to-day Lord Mayor O'Connor, explaining his refusal to attend a reception on Tuesday to the Prince of Wales at art and industrial school, admitted he had not been invited. The statement aroused much indignation among the nationalists in the council. Notice was at once given by a nationalist to withhold the municipal grant to the school because of "this gratuitous insult to the lord mayor." Notice was also given that a motion be made to purchase two green flags to replace the civic flag stolen from the mansion house.

A Ruction at Mallow.

LONDON, April 13.—There was a terrible row at Mallow junction, county Cork, this afternoon on the arrival of the Prince and Princess of Wales from Dublin on their way to visit the Earl of Listowell at Cavanmore. A large crowd broke through the police lines and were driven back at the point of the bayonet. Messrs. O'Brien, Redmond and Harrington, Irish members of parliament, were in the crowd and were badly mauled. Ever since the riot the government has monopolized the telegraph wires and no further details are obtainable. The news of the disturbance caused intense excitement in the house of commons.

The chief organizer of the demonstration to the prince at Mallow was O'Brien, M.P., editor of United Ireland. In an interview this evening O'Brien said: "My object is accomplished. I have shown the special reporters who accompany the Prince of Wales the true Irish view of his visit, and have vindicated Ireland's name by showing its inhospitality to intruders."

The Morning World is concise, impartial and accurate: that is why people prefer it to the other morning papers.

The Wheat Market.

LONDON, April 13.—It is believed from three-fourths to four-fifths of the English wheat crop of 1884 has been marketed and that the millers hold but little stock. These conditions with the small reserve of foreign wheat and the fact that half the foreign breadstuffs on passage are from two to four months off, warrant the belief that an advance of 20 shillings a quarter would follow a declaration of war. The tension of the market was extreme to-day in the absence of definite war news.

Premature.

PARIS, April 13.—The reports that the French government has protested against the seizure of the Bosphore Egyptiene of Cairo appear to be premature. The report of the French minister to Egypt is being awaited.

Those who have things to sell wish to reach people having money wherewith to buy. The latter all read The World; the former, therefore, ought to, and do, advertise in our columns.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Moody and Sankey claim to have converted a thousand persons last week.

Irish nationalists are reported to be drilling regularly at Pittsburg, U.S.

Chas. Schmidt, a Philadelphia boy aged 15, yesterday broke his father's skull while the latter was whipping a younger son.

Out of Employment.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 13.—A hundred puddlers left here to-day for Australia. The substitution of steel for iron in American mills is forcing this class of workmen to seek employment elsewhere. Within the last two years 2000 men have been thrown out of employment in Pittsburg by the introduction of machinery in the manufacture of steel.

A Centenarian.

ITHACA, N.Y., April 13.—Starr Stanley died here to-day, aged 100 years and 3 months. He was born in Duchess county in 1784. For four days previous to his death he refused food, saying he had lived as long as he wanted to. He was never sick, but drank beer or whatever he had a mind to.

The World is the only exclusively morning paper in Toronto. All its energies are devoted to getting out one complete paper a day. Its circulation in Toronto is larger than that of all the other morning papers combined.

A SALE OF TORONTO DEBENTURES.

Ald. Mitchell Thinks That a Good Shave Has Been Made.

There was quite a little tiff at the council chamber last night over a report of the executive committee affecting a sale of the consolidated loan 40 years 4 per cent. debentures, issuable under the consolidated act of 1879, 42 Vic., chap. 25, and city bylaw No. 1532, to renew the loan of £47,200 sterling, or $229,706, maturing on April 1. The committee recommended the "acceptance of an offer at the rate of $92 25 per $100, the funds being payable in Toronto, where the debentures are to be delivered unstamped. As the transmission and payment of English stamp duties involves an outlay of a quarter per-cent., the rate is equivalent to one of $92.50." The acceptance of the offer involved the necessity of a former report being withdrawn and rescinded, which was recommended.

Ald. Mitchell objected to the report in committee of the whole and in council. He said that he understood the Imperial bank were the successful tenderers. The bank would float the debentures on the English market through Bosanquet, Salt & Co., who were also financial agents in London of the corporation of the city of Toronto. Ald. Mitchell was sure a good shave was being made somewhere on the transaction, and that the debentures were not properly advertised. Ald. Hastings said that Canadian securities had been quoted in London for a number of months at 98, and he did not see why such a low offer should be accepted now. Mayor Manning and Ald. Defoe defended the action of the executive committee, and his worship was sure that the city treasurer had secured the very best offer obtainable. After further discussion, Ald. Mitchell's amendment to refer the report back to the committee was defeated by a vote of 5 to 21. The report was then adopted.

LOCAL NEWS PARAGRAPHED.

The assizes have been adjourned until Thursday, on account of Chief Justice Wilson's illness.

The Osgoode legal and literary society's annual dinner will be held in Convocation hall, Osgoode hall, Wednesday, April 22.

Charles Butler of 38 Richmond street west was arrested last evening on a charge of robbing Loftus Gray of 75 cents, in Queen street, Saturday night.

Nathaniel Ingersoll, the telegraph operator of Campbellford who was charged at the police court recently with forging an order for a railway pass, was discharged yesterday. No evidence for the prosecution was offered.

There will be an Easter festival at St. Philip's church, Rev. J. Fielding Sweaney pastor, this afternoon and evening. All kinds of goods, ornamental and useful, will be offered for sale, and there will be tea and a musical entertainment.

J. Harrison, a member of King Solomon's Masonic lodge, had his name struck off the roll of the lodge at the regular meeting last week, a charge of agnosticism, preferred against him some time ago, having been proved to the satisfaction of the lodge.

Farley & Co., proprietors of the Bon Marche, have bought the bankrupt stock of a wholesale millinery firm, including several thousand dollars' worth of lace curtains, which they are now selling at prices for which it would be absolutely impossible to manufacture them. The curtains comprise probably the finest stock of the kind ever shipped from Nottingham.

The Great Western train due here from Hamilton at 7.05 yesterday evening was marked on the black board 5 minutes late. After waiting 35 minutes after it was due and the train failing to put in an appearance the reporter left. Mr. Wragge should insist that no bogus intimations are put on the board. These notices are required by act of parliament (known as Hillyard Cameron's act) and should be accurately inscribed.

A Good Show.

Montford's museum was crowded yesterday afternoon and last night when Davys Manning & Drew's comedy company put in their first appearance. The Telephone farce opened the program, and among the specialties introduced were T. C. Parker in his character songs, H. A. Devere and Kitty Devere in musical eccentricities, George Turner in a characteristic negro speech, the great Manning and Drew white face comedians and banjoists, F. Davys with the palace marionettes, Mattie Bliss in the latest songs, and last but not least the Magnolias, embracing three very clever Ethopian artists. Both audiences were delighted. Two performances a day, afternoon and evening.

The Annexation of Parkdale.

The executive committee of the city council discussed the proposition to annex Parkdale to Toronto yesterday afternoon. Pending a full and complete statement of the debt of the village and the terms on which it would join fortunes with the city, an adjournment was made for a week. At the council meeting last night Ald. Hall demanded that four names be added to the executive committee for the purpose of discussing the matter, but the proposition was not entertained.

Sent for Trial.

Michael and James F. Meagher were fully committed for trial at the assizes at the police court yesterday for publishing libelous articles in the now defunct Town Talk. The nature of the libels are well known to readers of The World. Bail was fixed at two sureties each of $250 in each case. The accused were unable to furnish bail and they were removed to jail. The criminal assizes open on April 26 next.

Alvin Joslin at the Grand.

Alvin Joslin's company drew a big house at the Grand last night. The play and the people are well known in Toronto and comment is unnecessary. There will be a matinee to-morrow afternoon and performances to-night and to-morrow night.

Amusement Notes.

We ken allus furgin er nudder pusson easier den we ken furgin ourselbes. Ef I makes a mistake an' fools roun' de wraung man it takes me a long time ter furgin myse'f fur not habin' mo' judgment.

The curtain had just dropped on the first act and he already had his hat in his hand when she, putting her hand in her pocket, said: "Here, dear, I thought you would want one, you needn't go out," and she handed him a clove.

A citizen stepped into a Louisville drug store and picked up a small bottle of ammonia from the show case. After drawing two or three inhalations, he said to the proprietor: "I see you have got hold of some new goods. It seems to be the right sort of stuff; just put me up a quart bottle of it."

"We prefer poetry of a higher range of thought than this contains," said the editor kindly as he returned some rejected manuscript. "Higher range of thought!" repeated the discouraged poet, "I wrote it on the top floor of a seven-story tenement flat. Do you expect a man to sit out on the roof and write poetry?"

ALL QUIET!

Further Details of the Frog Lake Affair.

ABOUT EIGHT KILLED

Movements of the Troops at the Front.

GEN. MIDDLETON AT HUMBOLDT.

The Plan of Operation—An Advance on Battleford to be Made Simultaneously.—The Blackfeet, Pia-a-Pots and Bloods Said to be Peaceful.

WINNIPEG, April 13.—From Clarke's Crossing it is understood Col. Otter's division will be despatched to relieve Battleford, while the main force under Gen. Middleton tackles the rebels at Batouche Crossing and proceeds to the relief of Prince Albert. Battleford should be reached before or by Sunday next, and Prince Albert by Friday at the latest. Both the beleaguered places can undoubtedly hold out until relief arrives, unless the Fort Pitt Indians, under Big Bear, who have but eighty or ninety miles to travel should make direct for Battleford. Then the garrison would be in danger of falling into the enemy's hand and the inmates of the barracks be at the mercy of the savages. What the result might be it is terrible to contemplate. At present the health of both citizens and police is reported good. It may be mentioned that no great alarm is felt regarding an advance of the Fort Pitt Indians, as at latest advices the Hudson bay post east of Frog lake, with its 25 police, 10 settlers and Hudson bay men, was intact although threatened and it is more than probable that Big Bear would complete his outrages there before proceeding further. The post, however, is well-armed and confident of resisting until some troops can be sent.

It is regarded as a settled fact that the campaign will last all the summer, or at least that it will be unwise to withdraw any large portion of the troops until the fall, no matter how speedily some kind of a settlement may be reached. The worst part of the rebellion is the murders by Indians, of whom an example will have to be made, or they would be liable to break out again on the slightest provocation, or even over an imaginary grievance. With the halfbreeds a settlement could undoubtedly be reached by a compromise, but in their case it will be necessary to keep careful and close supervision over their proceedings, and for the future to nip any hostile demonstrations in the bud. To do this a permanent force of at least 3000 will be required. It will thus be seen what prospects the troops as a body have of returning home at an early date. Of course the volunteers or militia will be dismissed first, leaving A and B batteries and C infantry to augment the police force, which will be swelled to at least fifteen hundred, and will henceforth be regarded and treated more as a military force on police service.

So far the troops have made actually marvelous time, and it is extremely doubtful if regulars could have done better or even so well. Gen. Middleton has spared neither them nor himself, nor shows any position so to do. He is about the first up in the morning and the last to retire at night. Daybreak invariably finds him in the saddle. Lord Melgund is rendering him invaluable service and along with Major Buchan, who is also making himself indispensable, is his constant attendant.

The general is daily advised of the rebel movements under Riel. Large numbers of breeds and Indians are said to have crossed the Saskatchewan at Batoche's Crossing and it is thought possible it may be necessary to proceed against them on each side of the river.

Col. Otter has received instructions that in case the boats are not at Swift Current when he arrives to make all haste across the country to Battleford to relieve the beleaguered people there.

A company, fifty strong, has been organized at Elk Horn, near Qu'Appelle, by Wm. Cushing, late captain of the 6th Fusiliers, Montreal.

Gen. Middleton Asserts Himself.

WINNIPEG, April 13.—The report that Gen. Middleton will neither allow Mr. Royal nor the commission to interfere or treat with the rebels except through him and subject to his orders, gives great satisfaction to both troops and the people.

A mounted messenger from Prince Albert arrived at Humboldt Saturday, having left Col. Irvine two days before. He reports everything quiet and satisfactory at Prince Albert. The settlers are cheerful and hopeful, and do not fear an attack from an enemy, who are about fifty miles from the settlements. Indians are not numerous enough to cause any anxiety.

Capt. Todd's Sharpshooters.

OTTAWA, April 13.—Capt. Todd, under date of Winnipeg, April 8, writes to the minister of militia as follows: "I take the liberty of reporting to you our progress. At the end of the first gap I came across Col. Grasett of the Royal Grenadiers. Though my written instructions were to report to Col. Otter, coming across a superior officer to myself on the line of march, it was my duty to report to Col. Grasett until I found Col. Otter, so in consequence I am attached to the commanding officers of the Royals. My men are in perfect health and have stood well the fatigues on the line of march, and I am happy to say that not a single man fell out of the ranks on any of the long marches over the gaps between construction. This morning they paraded in full strength, sound condition and in goods spirits. The company has won golden opinions all along the line, both from the commanding officers and others. This I thought you would like to know, as I feel we are indebted entirely to you for our progress, organization, etc."

The Frog Lake Butchery.

BATTLEFORD, April 13.—Details of the recent terrible tragedy at Frog lake here to hand, but nothing is said of any further murders having been committed beyond those first reported. The Indians entered Gowanlock's house and, without saying a word, deliberately shot him dead. Another Indian raised his rifle and aimed it at W. C. Gilchrist. Mrs. Gowanlock, rushing forward, pinioned his arms by clasping him around the body. He shook her off and fired, killing her instantly, and immediately afterwards killed Gilchrist. The fate of Mrs. Gowanlock is admitted on all hands to be preferable to that of Mrs. Delaney, who is held a prisoner by the Indians. Quinn, the Indian agent, was married to a Cree woman, who, it is presumed, was cognizant of the intended murder.

Williscroft was a plasterer, and last season he was engaged by the Hudson Bay company on Lake Athabasca. He has a brother residing in the county of Bruce, Ont.

Nothing has yet been heard from Cameron, the manager for the Hudson Bay company.

Up to the present no trace of the body of Payne, the murdered farm instructor, has been discovered, but the floor of his house was found deluged with blood, and as the Indians assert that they killed him there is no chance that he escaped. Barney Freeman, whose correct name was Bernard Fremoine, was a Belgian aged 38, who has lived in the west since boyhood. He was found dead beside his wagon, one hand clasping a wrench and the other a wheel of the wagon. Two bullet holes ran through his head and an arrow was found in his breast. He was a man of great physical strength, and the probability is that he never saw his murderers.

From Fort Pitt nothing has been heard for some hours, but as the police have taken steps to strengthen their position, it is hoped that they may be able to resist an attack.

A courier scout has just come from Prince Albert and reports seeing 300 Indians, many of them mounted, at a point of woods on the Swift Current trail, 20 miles south of Battleford. The braves have found a large deposit of supplies on the reserve.

Notice to Immigrants.

WINNIPEG, April 13.—The following resolution was passed unanimously in the local legislature this afternoon:

That whereas it is believed that the present troubles in the Northwest are affecting immigration to Manitoba this house desires to place on record the fact that there is not the slightest disturbance in any part of Manitoba and as existing the trouble is confined to the districts of Alberta and Saskatchewan along the north branch of the Saskatchewan river, some hundreds of miles northwest of the settled portion of Manitoba, therefore all who contemplate coming to Manitoba this spring can do so with the most perfect security.

Where the Troops Are.

The 90th and the Winnipeg battery are at Humboldt.

The Grenadiers are ten miles south of Humboldt.

The Queen's Own, Capt. Todd's sharpshooters and C infantry are on the banks of the Saskatchewan, fifteen miles from Swift Currant. It is doubtful, however, whether they will proceed by way of the river or take the trail straight to Battleford.

The Midland battalion, 385 strong, under Col. Williams, were at Port Arthur yesterday, and to-day are on the way to Winnipeg.

The Governor-General's Body Guard, with eighty horses, were at Port Arthur last night.

The 7th battalion (London) are at Port Arthur.

It is said the ice along the north shore is getting bad, and it will scarcely be possible for the troops to follow on the route.

The Sixty-fifth are at Calgary, and will probably be pushed forward to Edmonton with a view of marching to Fort Pitt.

The York Rangers and Simcoe Foresters are en route to Calgary.

The Halifax battalion are near Sudbury Junction.

Alarming the City.

A man called in The World yesterday forenoon. He had a telegraph form on which was written in bad hand the following:

Received 10.05 a.m.

April 13.—Q. O. H. and C. Company—Almost within rifle shot of rebels. General Middleton across Salt Plains. Might be attacked at any moment. York Rangers ordered from Winnipeg to Calgary at once. Riel states he will fight to the bitter end. Reported hostile band crossing the line.

He asked the clerk to copy it. He said he had just taken it off the wire as it passed through. The World thought it was queer that a telegraph operator should go about the town peddling a private despatch, and took no notice of it. The man looked a little "off," and it was remarked so in the office at the time.

But all day The World was called upon the telephone by people asking if it was so that the Queen's Own was in rifle shot of the rebels, and whether a battle had been fought. A report was spread all over town to that effect, the number of Queen's Own killed varying from 120 to 180. In the evening the report spread like wildfire and The World office was besieged by enquirers. We suspect it was our morning caller who was at the bottom of it all and that he is either crazy or a knave. He showed his telegram up in Parkdale and said he took the news off the wire as it went through the C. P. R. office there. The same or another fool rushed into the Choral society's practice last night and said 120 of the Queen's Own had been killed.

Departure of the Hospital Corps.

The second field hospital corps for service with the troops in the Northwest left Union station at noon yesterday, under charge of Dr. Walker. It was expected that Dr. Williams, of the hospital staff, would be the second surgeon, but his name was handed in too late to be included. Dr. W. Francke, of the hospital staff, was added to the dressers' corps. At the station Justice Patterson, chairman of the Hospital trust board, and a large number of fellow students and citizens wished the boys a hearty God speed. Dr. O'Reilly accompanied the corps to Hamilton, where the men dined. Tea was partaken of at London, where Dr. Casgrain of Windsor will give instructions, by which they will be governed until Winnipeg is reached. The men will then be furnished with uniform great coats, caps and boots, and will be sworn in and thenceforward be subject to military rule. It is expected that before long a third hospital corps will be sent forward.

The Blackfeet Quiet.

GLEICHEN, April 13.—The Blackfeet Indians here are all quiet and friendly to the whites. People here do not anticipate trouble from them. The Bloods and Piegans are also peaceable.

The Gatlings Arrive.

SWIFT CURRENT, April 13.—Captain Howard of the United States army, with three Gatling guns, arrived on Sunday morning. He is attached to B battery. The Battleford column under Col. Otter consists of 550 military and 80 teamsters. The Foot Guards, C company and the Queen's Own attended divine service on the prairie yesterday, conducted by Private Atchison of the Queen's Own. The weather is splendid though the wind is high. The only serious case of illness is that of Private Rogers of the Queen's Own, who is down with pleurisy contracted on the Lake Superior march. He has been sent back. The advance guard of the brigade, consisting of Col. Herchmer's mounted police, left at noon on Sunday convoying thirty two waggons of hay.

Red Cross Ambulance Corps.

The following additional subscriptions to the fund of the Red Cross ambulance corps have been received by Edmund Wragge, treasurer:

$100—Chief Justice Wilson; Blake, Kerr, Lash & Cassels.

$50—Council of the town of Peterboro; Moss, Falconbridge & Barwick.

$25—Fitch & Davidson; T. D. Delamere.

$20—Johnston fluid beef company.

$10—A. V. Delaporte, P. Jamieson, Steele Bros. & Co., T. C. Elwood, Crane & Baird, W. H. Howland, Nerlich & Co., H. S. Howland, A. J. Somerville.

$6—Thos. H. Lee, W. M. Cooper, Wm. Ray, A. & S. Nordheimer, L. Coffee & Co., Spink Bros., Stark Bros., J. Goodall, Wm. Galbraith, J. D. Laidlaw, Geo. A. Chapman.

Other amounts—Thos. Tinning, $4; T. S. Shaw, $2; Wheaton & Co., $13 50; J. M. Treble, $10.50; Gurd & Co., $18.40. Total, $563.40.

The Crees in Camp.

A subscriber writes: It is only two year's since I visited Pia-a-pot's reserve. The picture of this chief does him too much credit. If I were to give a close description of his personal appearance it would offend the finer sensibilities of most of your readers. But Pia-a-pot is cleaner than most of them. The squaws are a revelation, as you see squaws at masquerades. The squaw in Pia-a-pot's reserve is chiefly dressed in a pair of pants and plug hat. A blanket and a short pipe complete her turnout. The majority of the Crees, when I was there, lived in the worst-looking teepees or tents you could imagine. They fed on muskrat flesh, and the only members of the tribe who were respectable were those under the control of Roman Catholic missionaries. Protestant Indians were apparently neglected.

The Noble Followers of Riel.

From the Chicago Daily News.

The best blood of France runs in the veins of the men who are now following Riel. Sprigs of the French nobility, younger sons as poor as Lazarus, used to flock to Canada and join the ranks of the coureurs des boir. The Baron Castine, of whom Longfellow speaks, was a good specimen of the reckless and improvident gentilhomme of this period. The names of Le Camarade de Mandeville, De Saint-Georges, De Laporte, De St.-Luc, De Lepinais (represented by Lepine, Riel's adjutant-general in 1869 70), De Chaumont-Racette, and De Charlais, borne to this day by Metis, bear witness to the gentle birth of their fathers.

The Use of Artillery.

Bombadier C. E. Long, of A battery, speaking of the use of field guns in fighting Indians, said to a Port Arthur Herald reporter: "It is a mistake to suppose the guns will be no use against people who fight under cover and are all said to be sharpshooters. In the first place the very sight of field guns is enough to strike terror into the Indians. Besides, it is reported that the halfbreeds have six guns, which will be the smoothbore. Suppose they were to bring them to bear on a company of infantry? They could hold the infantry at bay in spite of themselves, whereas, with our guns the latter would have nothing to fear. All the men in both the mounted and garrison divisions are well trained—in fact we do nothing else—and a well directed shot from one of our Armstrong nine-pounders at a distance of 3500 yards, with common shell, could completely shatter any of their gun carriages and disable them from further action, at the same time covering a retreat or breaking a charge on our infantry. We have on board four nine-pound, muzzle-loading rifle guns of the Armstrong make; we have in the shape of ammunition common shell, shrapnell shell and case shot. The common shell is used for breaking the enemy's carriages, storming stockades, stone forts, or fighting men under cover or in the brush or woods; shrapnell shell is used against a body of troops advancing, and is arranged to burst about twenty yards in front of a column, causing great destruction. Case shot is brought into requisition when troops are within 350 yards; it consists of a tin case, containing 110 bullets, which bursts in the barrel of the gun and scatters the bullets. No infantry is ever going to get any nearer than 350 yards without being all cut to pieces. Each gun is manned with nine men. The garrison division is all armed with short Snyder rifles, and the mounted division with carbines and cavalry swords.

Arms of the Rebels.

A gentleman who has travelled extensively in the Northwest, talking to a Montreal Post reporter on the alleged marvellous skill in the use of the rifle possessed by the halfbreeds and Indians, says such an idea is absurd. He states that he has been well over the prairies, where tho fast dying out buffalo roam, and states that the reported "dead shot" power does not exist among the inhabitants. "They have," said he, "no opportunity of obtaining it and do not want it as they have no great game to kill. There are very few Indians who know enough to use a rifle at fifty yards if they had them, which they have not. The papers lead to the conclusion that every Indian has a Winchester rifle, which is absurd. There are some old rifles scattered about of an antique rinfire pattern, but not in great numbers. The Indians for the most part use the old brummagen shotguns, and a large portion of these are flint locks. When they go to trade at the Hudson's Bay posts they are compelled to buy shot and powder enough to do their hunting during the season, and this it is sometimes hard to make them do.

Campaign Notes.

The Canadian Pacific railway ran special trains to bring home Capt. Spencer and Lieut. Morrow, the invalided members of the Grenadiers.

Lieut. Morrow was better last night, and feeling easier after the rest he has had since the journey. His wound is also looking healthier.

The Queen's Own band turned out at Swift Current and gave the 65th on their way to Calgary a magnificent reception. The enthusiasm is increasing.

Mr. Laurie, partner of Mr. Gowanlock, a victim of the Frog Lake massacre, is not an opponent of the government as stated in yesterday's paper. On the other hand he is a strong conservative as was also his dead partner.

G. H. Douglas, of Toronto, one of Major Boulton's scouts, met with an accident at Fort Qu'Appelle Saturday. His horse stumbled and fell, and his rider's foot caught in the stirrup dragging him some distance till the saddle girth broke. This saved his life.

The Winnipeg Times says: "Some dirty work on the part of the 'Vets' selecting the horses for the Moose Mountain scouts is reported. One gentleman had a horse to sell and was asked by the 'Vet' for a bonus. He offered him $25, but he refused to pass the horse unless $50 was given him. In another case $10 was offered and $50 demanded by the veternarian."

BAITING A LORD MAYOR.

MR. O'CONNOR OF DUBLIN GETS VERY MAD.

Hisses and Groans for Him and Cheers for the Prince of Wales—Mr. Parnell's Intercession to be Invoked.

DUBLIN, April 13.—A scene of great excitement attended the departure of the Prince and Princess of Wales to-day for the south of Ireland. On the route to the Kingsbridge station the Prince and Princess passed the city hall, whereon an immense crowd had assembled. Lord Mayor O'Connor drove past the hall a few minutes before the royal carriage appeared, and the crowd hissed him savagely. O'Connor flew into a violent passion, but the display of ire only made his enemies more demonstrative. The lord mayor, unable to withstand the storm, stopped his carriage, and mounting the city hall steps called for cheers for Parnell. The response was not great and did not indicate that O'Connor had many sympathizers in the assembly. He then addressed the gathering and told them they would be sorry for having hissed him. He said he would telegraph to Parnell at Cork and Mallow an account of what had occurred, and they would see what the result would be. When the prince and princess were driven past the hall they were greeted with tumultuous and prolonged cheering.

THE CITY DADDIES AT WORK.

The Proposed Site for a New Fire Hall Struck Out.

The city council held its regular fortnightly meeting last night, Mayor Manning presiding. Petitions were presented from Ald. J. W. Smith and 73 others, John McLatchie and 40 others, B. E. McKenzie and 79 others, praying that the track of the Kingston road tramway be removed to the centre of the street; from the Temperance Reformation society for permission to erect a tent in Queen's park to hold gospel meetings therein; from Lenard Pears and other ratepayers in Avenue road to have a perfect connection of the pipes in that street; from Angus D. Macdonald and others for the construction of a roadway as a local improvement from Gladstone to Beaconsfield avenues at a distance of 250 feet southerly from Dundas street; from Patrick Gilmore and others, praying for the widening and extension of Maple street, Shirely street and Maple place. The petitions were all referred.

The reports of the various standing committees were all adopted with the exception of the following clause in the report of the committee on property:

In consequence of frequent reports from the police authorities complaining of the lack of proper accommodation in the police court building, it was deemed advisable by the committee of last year to recommend the erection of a new central fire hall, in order that the premises now occupied as a fire hall on Court street might be available for police purposes. Accordingly, a sum of $10,000 was included in the bylaw submitted last year, which received the assent of the ratepayers. Following this section, your committee would now recommend the purchase of a lot 32x99 feet on the south side of Lombard street (66 feet east of Church street), at $90 per foot, as a site for the new hall, subject, of course, to passage of title by the city solicitor.

On motion of Ald. Walker the clause was struck out, and tenders will be asked for a suitable site in the centre of the city. It is said a cheaper and better site than the above can be secured. The recommendation of the executive to exempt the Zoological gardens from taxation, and to remit taxes already levied, in accordance with numerous petitions of citizens, was adopted by a vote of 19 to 10.

The council adjourned at 10.25.

IN THE HOUSE.

No Official News From the Northwest—The Canada Temperance Act.

OTTAWA, April 13.—Sir John Macdonald read a telegram from Crowfoot assuring the government of the Blackfeet. This was the only official news he had to communicate.

Mr. Beatty moved his resolution favoring the issue of licenses for the sale of beer and light wines, and providing for the punishment of drunkards.

Mr. Jamieson moved in amendment that the house pass no public bills.

The amendment carried.

The house then considered Mr. Jamieson's bill to amend the Canada temperance act in committee. Innumerable amendments were moved, some by Scott act, others by anti-Scott act men. No other measure was taken up.

PERSONAL.

Sandford Fleming is at the Queen's.

Admiral Sir George Rose Sartorius, G.C.B., is dead.

Rev. John Quirk of Hastings is a guest at the Queen's.

Edward Sullivan, lord chancellor of Ireland, is dead, aged 62.

It is stated the Prince of Wales will visit Ireland yearly hereafter.

Her majesty's birthday is to be celebrated this year on June 6.

The Bishop of Huron and Mrs. Baldwin are registered at the Queen's hotel.

Chief Justice Wilson is indisposed, doubtless owing to his long sittings in the Adelaide street tombs.

Baron Sykes and valet are in Buffalo purchasing costumes for the representation of Patience by the Harmony club in May.

Richard Finn (of the Gutta Percha rubber manufacturing company), better known among his many friends as Uncle Dick, is laid up with pleurisy. The universal wish is that he may be soon around again.

P. F. Ridout, senior receiving teller in the bank of Commerce, Toronto branch, severs his connection with that institution to-day. Mr. Ridout, who has been in the service for upwards of twelve years will be much missed, his genial disposition, combined with his efficiency as an officer, making him popular with the customers and his brother officers. He will visit England shortly.

Mr. Davin on Mr. Davin.

From the Regina Leader.

Like all Mr. Davin says or writes, it [Mr. Davin's St. Patrick's day speech] breathes a deep loyalty to Canada and to the empire, and few men could have expressed such sentiments as he expressed and yet carry a Montreal audience with him.

Fair and Slightly Warmer.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, Toronto, April 14, 1 a. m.—*The pressure is high over the lake region and the middle states, and lower in eastern Canada and throughout the Northwest. The weather in Ontario has been fair and cool with snow flurries, whilst in Quebec and the maritime provinces it has been mild and fair and mild. In the Lake Superior district it has been fair and cold, and in the Northwest fair, with temperature from 26 in the morning to 56 during the day.*

Probabilities—Lakes: Moderate to fresh winds, gradually fair weather, lightly higher temperature.

Steamship Arrivals.

At Liverpool: Parisian from Portland; Helvetia from New York.

At Halifax: Worcester from Boston; Hanoverian from Glasgow; Peruvian from Liverpool.

At New York: Servia from Liverpool.

At Southampton: Werra from New York.

At Queenstown: City of Montreal from New York.

At Glasgow: State of Pennsylvania from New York; Manitoban from Philadelphia.

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TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 1885.

From Paris and Berlin.

The New York Herald's Paris correspondent, in a despatch dated Saturday, says the feeling in Paris is that an Anglo-Russian war is merely a question of time. More over, all men who have a practical knowledge of the country now say that the five hundred Afghans killed in the recent battle all have brothers, fathers and cousins, who will not rest until they have obtained revenge. The blood of all these robber bands is now up. They are bound to have a fight with somebody. If England is to prevent the Afghans from attacking General Komaroff's outposts then England must fight the Afghans herself. The sole peaceable solution is to abolish Afghanistan and make the British and Russian frontiers contiguous. But no British or Russian statesman living is bold enough to propose such a solution. Will Bismarck, as arbitrator, do this? If not, then war seems almost inevitable.

The Berlin correspondent of the same journal reports a Russian (?) general as follows: "Perhaps it would be best that war should come now. It will certainly come sooner or later. It is best now, when a man of such influence as Prince Bismarck is at the helm of European politics. A general conflagration will be avoided. Who knows how it would be if Bismarck were not in the centre? We feel sure that Gen. Komaroff acted from sheer necessity. To recall him would cause bitter feeling throughout the Russian army, while a court martial would certainly acquit him." To which let us add that if Bismarck himself prefers that the inevitable Anglo-Russian war should be fought out while he is "in the centre," then he cannot be expected to labor very earnestly to postpone it.

War and Business.

The Wall Street Daily News ventures this prediction—that in the event of the declaration of war between England and Russia $50,000,000 of gold will be exported from the United States before 50,000,000 bushels of wheat. In other words that Europe will sell $50,000,000 of American securities which she holds and draws the gold for them before she will buy 50,000,000 bushels of wheat. And somebody writing to the same journal and dating from New York, thus gives his views as to the probable effect of an Anglo-Russian war upon business in the United States:

"First, the war affects the country we are the most closely identified with commercially and financially, and in my opinion they will draw on us more for financial assistance than for our products. They will get back much of the gold we took from them. The other country is one we are the least interested in of all others.

"The war will be in a remote part of the world, and requires the transportation of munitions of war as well as troops, thus drawing away a large amount of tonnage from the Atlantic, and thus advance freight rates and add to the cost of wheat from this country to Liverpool; while it will have the exact opposite from India, from where wheat will be almost used as it lands.

"Then again, we will be badly hurt in our cotton trade, as England will be depressed in general trade. She can supply herself with all the war material she wants. She will be hurt every way and everywhere, and, unfortunately, we are not prepared to take her place in shipping; and then again, she will be badly whipped at the start. She has a poor army and poor officers. From want of experience it will take a year or more to educate them, as it did us. That she will ultimately succeed there is no doubt but it will be by drawing all other powers in. In the meantime her misfortune will be ours, and all this does not stop the conflict in our own country of a war of competition."

It may be that our contemporary's correspondent is one whose opinions on business matters are entitled to respect. But, pending the event, we prefer not to give up to the sinister anticipation that England must "be badly whipped at the start."

What Will the Turk Do?

If war there is to be, between England and Russia, then the position to be taken by Turkey becomes a matter of the first importance. A London cable of yesterday afternoon says there is good ground for believing that Turkey will join England should war occur. The sultan hesitates to adopt a compromising attitude, being unwilling to fearlessly trust England without some proof of the reality of British friendship before incurring the enmity of Russia. Turkish officers and men are burning to repay Russia for the sufferings produced by the last struggle. It is added that Russia will probably make a dash for Constantinople as soon as hostilities open, and may attempt to block the Suez canal. Two Russian cruisers have been passing to and fro in the canal for a week past.

To say that Russia contemplates making a dash at Constantinople is as much as to say that she fully expects Turkey to take England's side. And if this be Russia's expectation she has reason for it, no doubt. A later despatch says that Earl Granville, immediately after the adjournment of the cabinet council yesterday afternoon, held an interview with Fehmi Pasha the special envoy from Turkey, and Count Karolyi, the Austrian ambassador. Something definite as to Turkey's attitude towards England and Russia respectively will be anxiously awaited.

It is understood Major General Sir John C. McNeil, V.C., K.C.B., whose want of caution led to the recent surprise at his zareba, and the loss of many valuable lives, is to be recalled from Suakim. He should never have been sent there, for a man more unfitted for the position never bore the title of general. Hotheaded and pigheaded to a degree, Major General Sir John C. McNeil, V.C., K.C.B., is firmly convinced that the world and all that in there is was made for himself. Last year at the time of the visit of the British association he was in Canada and, although he had previously been in the country with the Princess Louise and should, therefore, have had an inkling of the manners of our people, no single individual of all that deadhead fraternity succeeded in making himself so obnoxious and objectionable as this same major—Gen. Sir John C. McNeil, V.C., K.C.B., who, if it were not for the favor in which he is held in high places would have to submit to the disgrace of a court martial for wanton and criminal neglect of the most ordinary caution.

One of the most remarkable and gratifying incidents that have ever occurred in the industrial history of England was reported at the end of last month. The puddlers and middlemen employed by William Cooke & Co. of Sheffield, sent a deputation to the manager offering a week's work for nothing. They were well aware, they said, of the difficulties under which the company had labored in consequence of the stagnation of the iron trade, and they had decided to help their employers at this period of adversity.

The New York Tribune says that the Prince of Wales has done a plucky thing in visiting Ireland at this time with his wife and son. There was real danger that harm might come to him or them. All over the United Kingdom his courage has been applauded, and he has doubtless rendered his country a lasting service by warming a good many Irish hearts to greater loyalty. It is entirely possible that the influence of his visit will not be seen in the political relations of Ireland and the rest of the British nation; but underneath the surface it will work to strengthen the allegiance of the average Irishman to the crown.

It is reported that the Russian press, under stringent censorship, exults over the capture of Penjdeh, and teems with insults and defiance. The continental press agrees with the English in considering General Komaroff's act a violation of faith and sides mostly with England, the French papers excepted, which joyfully seize the occasion to give vent to smouldering hatred. Berlin tries hard to believe in peace, but the press there is in the hands of speculators staggering under a load of Russian stocks, to whom war brings ruin.

The following is telegraphed from Portland, Oregon, to New York: The Oregonian's Victoria (British Columbia) special says: "The batteries here are being placed in order in anticipation of war. It is said that a large number of torpedoes in the navy yard will shortly be placed in the outer harbor, and that the construction of torpedo boats will be commenced immediately."

The war news on Friday last sent flour up $1 per barrel at Minneapolis. C. A. Pillsbury & Co. made a deal of 2,500,000 barrels, realizing a profit of $125,000. Washburn & Crosby made a deal of 2,600,000 barrels, with a profit of $100,000.

The Buffalo Express says Riel and his men are political offenders and as such are entitled to asylum in the United States. In spite of their outrages it is possible they may be so considered, but Riel is also an American citizen and as such has been guilty of that overt act which Secretary Bayard recently promised should be punished if not checked.

There is great convenience in the 25 cent shinplaster that used to be in circulation. Though they are said to be "called in," those few that are still about are eagerly sought for, and are used in the transmission of small sums through the post. Besides, the government has need of money, and this form of loan is one that falls very easily on the people. By all means let the shinplasters come out again.

We suggest that soldiers at the front be allowed to send their letters east free of postage provided the envelopes be franked by their commanding officer. This is a small boon, but the convenience in camp will be great, and our volunteers who sacrifice so much for the country deserve every consideration. We are satisfied that Mr. Carling will adopt the idea the moment he reads this paragraph.

The Secret Out.

—The secret of success of Burdock Blood Bitters is that it acts upon the bowels, the liver, the kidneys, the skin and the blood; removing obstructions and imparting health and vigor. 246

Worthy of his Cloth!

The "Rev. Mr. Collins," the chaplain whose conspicuous bravery during the battle fought on a recent Sunday near Suakim, and who has been the subject of unstinted admiration on the part of several of the war correspondents in the Soudan, is Father Reginald Collins, the Catholic chaplain to the forces, who, until recently, was stationed at Alexandria. The courageous part which he bore in that desperate engagement—and for which he has well earned, and will probably secure, the Victoria cross—is thus described by one of the correspondents: Outside away from the square a number of men, on various fatigue duties, such as cutting brush for the zareba makers, were cut off from the main body. Undaunted and resourceful, they quickly improvised a square, hard by the field kitchens, and their promptness saved their lives. Conspicuous amongst them were to be seen Major Alston and the Rev. Mr. Collins (one of the chaplains) fighting back to back, the reverend combatant having seized the nearest available weapon, which he wielded vigorously as if "to the manner born." Here, I am sorry to say, I must somewhat qualify my previous praise of the 17th Loyal Goorkahs; not however in respect to the actual fighting which, as I have already said, was splendid, but they were sadly unsteady, and in their excitement not amenable to that discipline the display of which was so conspicuous by the Marines. The bugles were repeatedly sounded for them to cease firing at perilous random, especially to the little square managed by Major Alston. As the bugles were ineffective, the Rev. Mr. Collins volunteered to cross the bullet-swept ground and convey the orders to cease firing. Stepping forth calm and collected, the chaplain walked, his life in his hand, across to the Indians, to whom he gave the necessary orders, and returned as calmly to the little square he had just left. His reception must have been some compensation for the risks he had run. The men, struck with his heroism, cheered him excitedly, and, sticking their helmets on their bayonets, frantically waved them in their enthusiasm.

Waterloo News.

—Walter Linton, of Waterloo, writes that Hagyard's Yellow Oil has done great good in his family, his wife being cured of Callouse lumps that other medicines failed to remove, he also states that a neighbor was promptly relieved of Rheumatism by the same remedy. 246

THINGS IN CANADA.

From London Vanity Fair.

OTTAWA, Feb. 23, 1885.

Sir John Macdonald's majority is too large for any close issues, and though it is now some weeks since the session began, parliament has had nothing of interest up for discussion. In the presence of our great and overwhelming anxiety respecting Lord Wolseley's army, other minor domestic matters take a back seat, and of course the presence of many Canadians with the forces in Egypt adds to the interest taken in Mr. Gladstone's melancholy muddle. That a regiment—or, for the matter of that two of them—could be raised in Canada is certain; but they would not be content to serve on garrison duty in England, and are not trained or disciplined enough to take the field. Brave and loyal as each individual might and would be, the recollection of the bolt in which the Toronto volunteers indulged when a few fenians crossed the Niagara river eighteen years ago, shows what might happen again. As scouts and sharpshooters they would be useful, if properly selected; but they could not be depended on as a regiment, while the allotment of fifty men as recruits to each regular regiment would disintegrate the contingent and deprive it of its Canadian character. Yet its nationality would be the chief inducement to its formation. It is to be hoped therefore that no regiment will be sent hence. We expect to hear much gossip from the ruturning "boatmen," for though the cable brings pretty full information every day, which reaches the capital through the medium of the Toronto papers, very little of the small news retailed by the several London dailies finds its way here. Lord Melgund and Colonel Pretyman, R.A., may be seen foregathering every day at government house, reminding each other, no doubt of the stirring times they put in together in Afghanistan when on the staff of "our other general." Lord and Lady Lansdowne continue to win golden opinions in all the departments of life, social and political, that come within their range. Everybody recognizes the governor's statesmanlike qualities, and dull as is the ordinary routine of Canadian politics, it is satisfactory to know that should an emergency arise we have the right man for it in the right place. Theer is a vast deal of unostentatious hospitality going on at Rideau hall all the year round, and the brisk, clever adaptability of the marquis, coupled with the gentle amiability of his wife, have won all hearts. I have heard it whispered that his excellency contemplates a visit to England this spring, when his boys cross the Atlantic to tread in the family footsteps in the time honored playing fields of Eton. Following the examples of his immediate predecessors, the governor loses no chance of acquiring information respecting the past history and present requirements of Canada. Indeed, that three such men as Lords Dufferin, Lorne, and Lansdowne should have been found available to represent her majesty here consecutively, is a tribute to the worth of hereditary legislators, and a flat denial of the heresy that English noblemen, while keen to claim the privileges of rank, are insensible to its responsibilities. Probably Lord Lorne, handicapped by a tall marriage certificate, never got all the credit he deserved for a painstaking and conscientious discharge of his duties. Lord Dufferin is not given to hiding his light under a bushel; and Lord Lansdowne's term of office will bear all the light that can be thrown on it.

Young English gentlemen continue to be deported to Canada, and it must be charitably assumed that their parents are the victims of misrepresentation. There is work here for day laborers on a farm, and that is what these young apprentices become, the situation being intensified by bad food, common dirty companions, and uncomfortable quarters. There are very few gentlemen farmers in Canada, and the young farm pupils sent out by the London kidnappers are for the most part domiciled with people who ate of the same manners and customs as their fathers' ploughmen. Degradation and degeneration must follow, for without capital the day is past when land could be got for the asking, and worked by a youngster whose only qualification for farming is his dislike of home or office restraint, and a mistaken idea that he can be his own master on a farm. If he sticks to it, he will become a good day laborer. If he drifts from it into the taverns at the nearest market town, he will become a corpse. His chances are no doubt improved by the prospect of prohibition being the law in Canada before very long. Local option is settling the license question, which the privy council's decision does not seem to have effectually disposed of. But whether jurisdiction on the drink question belongs to the federal or provincial authorities, cheap whiskey is driving the several counties into passing the temperance act, and in the natural course of events the next step will be prohibition. In fact, it may well be doubted whether there is any ground left for calling Canada "a free country," the doctrine that is usually invoked when a tobacco-chewer squirts his abominable compound over your boot or within an inch of it, or when any other purely local and colonial eccentricity is indulged. Ottawa a few days ago was overrun by a vast multitude of liquor sellers from all parts of the country, who were anxious to know if Sir John would give them compensation from the public chest. That chest is not a little depleted by the enormous expenditure on the Canadian Pacific railway; and before very long I expect to see application made to England to guarantee a loan made for the purpose of completing what is no doubt a great transcontinental road through British territory available for the passage of British troops.

General Middleton makes a most popular successor to General Luard in the command of the Canadian militia; and, by the bye, the Canadian M. P. who quarelled with General Luard and covered himself with ridicule on that occasion, is the same Colonel Williams who offered to raise a regiment here for service in Egypt. If a regiment is raised, the men had better be trusted to choose their own officers rather than be put under the command of men not used to discipline, and who would be quite sure to make difficulties with their superior officers.

Canada is doing well under protection, and though the freetraders still cry out against the tariff, it is at the cost of remaining out of power till they change their tune. Oftener than was the case, one hears people talking of the eventual destiny of Canada. The learned gentlemen who came here last summer, and were irreverently called the "British Asses," took away with them a flattering idea of what is called Canadian loyalty. But there is a party, young in years though growing in numbers, that thinks the term loyalty only applicable to patriotic devotion to their own country, whenever her interests and those of England may chance to clash. The tie between England and Canada was not strengthened by the old-womanish and almost scandalous impatience with which the judicial committee of the privy council listened to the Ontario-Manitoba boundary case last autumn. The amour propre of a colony can be easily wounded. A people in statu pupillari, so to speak, is sensitive to slights, and as "young Canada" comes on, there will be a growing desire to throw off what some of them are already disposed to call the British yoke. The day might probably be deferred by English assistance to the Canadian Pacific railway in some shape or form, for young Canada is intensely practical, and if not willing to yield the fee-simple of its birthright, would be found by no means opposed to a protracted continuance of a nominal mortgage upon it, native capital being still scarce.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY, April 13.

To-day was blustery and raw, and like Saturday was a poor day with the retail traders. The war news from Europe and our own rebellion in the Northwest is the chief topic of conversation. Speculators look anxiously toward the seats of war, and still up goes the price of wheat.

In New York sterling exchange opened at 488 for three days and 485½ for 60 days, and closed 488½ and 486, an advance of ½.

A cable to Cox & Co. quotes Hudson Bay £15⅞, and Northwest Land company 32s. 6d. Canadian Pacific railway was quoted at 38.

The fluctuations in oil to-day were as follows: At New York—Closed 78¾ bid, highest 79½, lowest 78½. At Petrolia (Ont.)—Opened 80¾, closed 80½, highest 80½, lowest 80.

The range in the price of English consols to day was: Opening 94⅞; 12 noon, 95; 12.30, 94⅞; 1.30 p.m., 94⅞; 2 p.m., 94⅞; 4.30 (close) 95.

At 1.30 p m. Paris, rentes were quoted 77f. 15c, closing at 77f. 60c.

A telegram from New York says: "Dealings in Mutual Union telegraph stock have been suspended by order of the president until certain irregularities are investigated." This stock sold last week at 16, and to-day at 35.

The New York stock exchange early was strong and active, but was dull for the balance of the day, with slightly lower tendencies. Burlington and Quincy opened 124½, touched 124½, closed 123½; sales 2400. Lake Shore opened 60½, sold down to 59⅞, at which price it closed; sales 12,500. Lackawanna sold up to 107, closed 106¾; sales 10,500. Delaware and Hudson opened 81½, sold up to 83½, the highest for several months, closed 83; sales 1700. Canada Pacific sold at 36⅞, closed 37, on sales of 600.

Cox & Co. received the following over their private wire from Chicago to day: "12 28 p.m.—Markets wild. War situation unchanged aside from a decline in consols to 94 14 16. Heavy buying orders here from the east. London 18d. dearer. 5.15 p. m. (close)—On lower consols and papers full of war news markets opened wild and higher. Country full buyers. On rumor later that Germany was heavy buyer of consols and would support Russian securities, our local operators sold heavily both corn and wheat, causing a reaction, but market closes very firm at 92⅞c June wheat, 48⅞c June corn. Provisions neglected, somewhat better, but decidedly dull, at $12 50 for June pork. The fact is our big local operators are now interested in breaking wheat and corn, but the world at large is buying freely and a great power in market is absorbing everything.

The Berlin bourse was weak to-day. Russian securities fell off 2½ points.

The Paris bourse to-day was unsettled but closed stronger on more pacific rumors.

Toronto Stock Exchange—Sales April 13.

MORNING BOARD.

9	Bank Montreal	193½
20	Bank Commerce	121
45	" "	121½
15	Imperial bank	123
4	Federal "	46
100	Northwest Land Co.	35½
100	" " (reported)	35
100	" " (seller 60 days)	35
5	Freehold	183½
20	Can. Landed Credit	122½
65	Lon. & Can. L. & A. (60 19)	138

AFTERNOON BOARD.

10	Ontario bank	108
20	Imperial " (seller 60 days)	122½
519		

Toronto Stocks at the Close.

Bank of Montreal 193¾, 193½; Ontario 108½ 107¾; Toronto 180¼, 179½; Merchants 112, 111½; Commerce 121½, 121; Imperial 123, 122; Federal 46½, 45½; Dominion 189½ buyers; Standard 112½, 112; Hamilton 122, 120½; British America 84 sellers; Western Assurance 83½ sellers; Consumers Gas 150½ buyers; Northwest Land 35½, 35.

Montreal Stocks at the Close.

3.40 p.m.—Bank Montreal 194½, 194¾; Ontario 110½, 108½; Molsons 114, 111; Toronto 181, 179½; Merchants 111¾, 111½; Northwest Land 36, 35⅞; Canada Pacific 37½, 37; Commerce 121½, 120¾; Federal 45 offered; Montreal Tel. Co. 118½, 117½; Richelieu, 55½, 54½; Gas 177, 176; City Passenger, 120, 119.

SALES—Morning board—Bank Montreal 25 at 193½; Molsons 75 at 112. Afternoon board—Bank Montreal 1 at 194; Merchants 20 at 111½.

The Gold and Stock Patent Expires.

From the New York Graphic.

This month marks an epoch in the history of the Western Union telegraph company. The life of the patent of the Gold and Stock telegraph company expires this month by limitation. The control of the corporation owning this patent was obtained many years ago by the Western Union company, and has proved a valuable investment. It is now like an exhausted mine, completely used up. Now that the indicator business is thrown open to all comers it is thought that the New York stock exchange will telegraph their own quotations and appropriate whatever profit there may be in the business to their own account. The end of the patent, however, means a very large loss hereafter to the revenues of the Western Union telegraph company.

The Local Markets.

PRICES ON THE STREET.—The street market to-day was very quiet and prices steady. The only grain offered was three loads of wheat which sold at 94c for fall and 82c to 83c for goose. Barley dull and nominal at 62c to 65c. Oats would have brought 40c to 41c. Peas 62c to 63c, and rye 62c to 63c. Hay in limited supply and prices firm: 10 loads sold at $13 for clover and at $14 to $19 for timothy. One load of straw sold at $16 a ton. Hogs are steady at $6 to $6.10. Beef, $4.50 to $5.50 for forequarters, and $3.50 to $8 for hindquarters. Mutton, carcass, $6 to $7.25. Lamb $7 to $8.50; hindquarters $10.

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.—The street market to-day was dull and prices nominally unchanged. We quote: Beef—Roast 11c to 14c, sirloin steak 12c to 14c, round steak 11c to 12c. Mutton—Legs and chops 10c to 12c, inferior cuts 7c to 8c. Lamb per pound, 12c to 14c, forequarters 7c to 8c. Veal—Best joints 10c to 13c, inferior cuts 7c to 8c. Pork—Chops and roast 9c to 10c, cutter—Pound rolls 18c to 20c, large rolls 14c to 15c, infer or 12c to 13c. Lard 11c to 12c. Cheese 14c to 15c. Bacon 10c to 12c. Eggs 17c to 19c. Turkeys $1 to $2. Chickens per pair, 50c to 60c. Geese 85c to $1. Ducks 70c to $1. Potatoes, per bag, 40c to 45c. Cabbages, per dozen, 40c to 50c. Onions, per bushel, $1 to $1.20. Apples, per barrel, $1.50 to $2.50. Beets, per bag, 50c to 55c. Carrots, per bag, 30c to 35c. Turnips, per bag, 30c to 35c.

Grain and Provisions by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 10 15-16, Orleans 11 3-16. Flour—Receipts 36,000 brls., unsettled, higher; sales 24,000 brls. No. 2 $3.25 to $3.75, superfine $3.40 to $4.15, common $3.90 to $4.50, good $4.60 to $6 25, western extra $5.00 to $5.50, extra Ohio $5.90 to $6.25, St. Louis $3.90 to $6.00, Minnesota extra $5 00 to $5 00, double extra $5.70 to $6.40. Rye flour stronger at $3 85 to $4.50. Cornmeal unchanged. Wheat—Receipts 29,000 bush.; spot 1c to 1½c options 1c to 2c higher, closing firm; sales 11,080,000 bush. future, 120,000 bush spot; exports 137,000 bush.; No. 2 spring 96c, No. 2 red $1.01½ cash, $1.00½ April, $1.01 May, No. 1 red state $1.07 to $1.07½, No. 1 white $1.02. Rye firm, state 99c. Barley firm. Malt steady. Corn—Receipts 262 000 bush., spot advanced ½c to ¾c, options 1c to 1½c, closing with slight reaction; sales 2,896,000 bush future, 225,000 bush. spot exports 78,000 bush.; No. 2 51c to 51½c cash, 54½c April, 54½c, May. Oats—Receipts 60,000 bush., higher; sales 72,000 bush. future, 115,000 bush. spot; No. 2 40½c to 41½c cash, 40½c May, mixed western 40c to 42½c, white state 44c to 46c. Hay steady. Hops quiet. Coffee fair. Rio easier, 8¾c. Sugar steady, standard "A" 5½c, cut loaf and crushed 6¾ to 7-16c, granulated 5 15-16c. Molasses, rice, petroleum, tallow and potatoes unchanged. Eggs weak, state 15½c to 16c. Pork firmer, mess spot $13.50. Beef quiet. Cut meats and pickled bellies 6c to 6½c, hams 9½c to 9¾c. Middles dull; long clear 6¾c. Lard higher at $7.35 to $7.37½. Butter firm; state 14c to 25c. Cheese steady at 6½c to 14c.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Heavy transaction and highest prices known for nearly a year were the features on 'change to-day. Wheat opened fully 2c over Saturday and rose ½c to ¾c additional, tremendous amounts being bought and sold at advance. With a stiffening of consols there was a reaction of 1½c, but the final closing was within ½c to ¼c of the best prices.

Flour strong and higher: winter wheats, $4.50 to $5.20 for southern, $4.25 for Wisconsin, $4.25 to $5 for Michigan and Minnesota, bakers' $3.50 to $4.50, patents $4.75 to $5.75. Wheat excited; April closed 89½c, May 89½c, June 91½c, No 2 spring 83½c to 87½c. Corn was very large speculative trade; prices advanced 2½c, fluctuated and closed ½c higher than Saturday; cash 43½c to 46c, April closed at 43½c, May 46½c to 47c. Oats active and higher; cash 32c to 32½c, April 32½c, May 33½c to 35½c. Rye firm and higher; No. 2 66c. Barley nominal. Pork active, unsettled; cash and May closed $12.35 to $12.37½; June $12.45 to $12.47½. Lard shade higher; cash $7.02½ to $7.10; May $7.05 to $7.07½; June $7.12½ to $7.16. Boxed meats steady. Whisky firm. Receipts—Flour 13,000 bbls., wheat 27,000 bush., corn 81,000 bush., oats 69,000 bush., rye 1,000 bush., barley 25,000 bush. Shipments—Flour 40,000 brls., wheat 41,000 bush., corn 192,000 bush., oats 43,000 bush., rye 9000 bush., barley 22,000 bush.

Afternoon board—Wheat strong, ½c to ⅝c higher; corn strong, ½ to ⅝c higher.

CHEAP

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Old Ætna's Time-tested Renewable Plan.

The following table shows the results of Renewable Term Policies for $1000 issued by the Ætna in 1875, and now being renewed at the same very low premiums for another ten years from 1885:

ACTUAL RESULTS

For ten years with $1000 policies issued 1875.

Age at Ent'y	Annual Prem'ms Paid.	Pd-up Polic's	Value of Paid up Policies.	Av'r'ge Annu'l Cost.	Present Age.
20	$11 00	$115 00	$35 21	$7 57	30
25	12 64	135 00	45 86	8 05	35
30	14 67	157 00	59 85	8 69	40
35	17 80	184 00	77 86	9 47	45
40	21 02	210 00	101 36	10 88	50
45	26 19	231 00	124 29	13 71	55
50	33 17	247 00	148 20	18 35	60

Annual cost average of all ages, $10 96.

On this plan there are no Entrance Fees, Expense Charges, Monthly Dues, Night Meetings, Traveling Expenses, Relief Assessments, Funeral Calls or Annual Increases. All Policies are Nonforfeitable and Indisputable after three years, and can at any time be exchanged for Endowments, and the money which has accumulated be applied toward paying the endowment premium. Or they may be cancelled for cash after three years. A new medical examination is not needed at the end of any ten years, or in changing to any other plan while the original is in force.

Premiums may be taken annually or semi-annually. No greater risk than $10,000 taken on this plan on a single life.

For further particulars respecting this plan of life insurance call upon or write the undersigned.

WILLIAM H. ORR, Manager.
Office No. 9 York Chambers, Toronto.

NOTICE!

MEMBERS OF THE VOLUNTEER AND MILITIA CORPS

not Assured will be accepted by the

CANADA LIFE Assurance Company

in the usual way without EXTRA CHARGE.

By Order of the Board,

A. G. RAMSAY, Managing Director. 246

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

LOWNSBROUGH & CO.
Exchange & Stock Brokers,
22 KING STREET EAST.
Deal in Exchange on New York and London, American Currency, Gold and Silver, etc. Buy and Sell on Commission Canadian and American Stocks. 246

COX & CO.
STOCK BROKERS,
TORONTO.
(Members of the Toronto Stock Exchange.)
Buy and sell on commission for cash or on margin all securities dealt in on the
Toronto, Montreal, New York STOCK EXCHANGES,
Also execute orders on the
Chicago Board of Trade
in Grain and Provisions.
Hudson's Bay Stock bought for cash or on margin.
Daily cable quotations.
Continuous New York Stock quotations received by direct wire.
26 TORONTO STREET.

GREAT SALE OF CITY PROPERTY.
WM. MYLES
OFFERS FOR SALE
His Stores, Wharves and Houses.
For particulars apply to office, 38 King street East.
624 WM. MYLES.

THE ILLUSTRATED WAR NEWS
NO. 2
WILL BE READY ON
FRIDAY THE 10th.
Dealers should place their orders promptly to ensure full supplies.
The Toronto News Company,
Wholesale Agents, 42 Yonge St., Toronto.

WILLIAM BERRY,
ODORLESS EXCAVATOR & CONTRACTOR
No. 154 Lumley Street
Office, 6 Victoria street, . . . Toronto.
Night soil removed from all parts of the city at reasonable rates.

MORTON & CO.,
GENERAL JOB PRINTERS,
Publishers of "The Parkdale News,"
The only paper containing a verbatim report of Dr. Wild's Sermons, $1 a year.
And Manufacturers of the Celebrated A 1 Counter Check Hooks, Patent Covered Note Heads, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, etc., etc.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
3 and 5 Adelaide street east, Toronto, and 108 Queen street, Parkdale.

TORONTO SHOE COMPANY
HEADQUARTERS. HEADQUARTERS.
SPECIAL BARGAINS!
For a Few Days.
WOMEN'S FELT LINED SKATING BALS.
$1.25 WORTH $1.75.
BOYS' BUFF FOXED BALS.
$1.00 WORTH $1.50.
246
CORNER KING AND JARVIS STREETS.

DOMINION PIANOS. ORGANS.
WITHIN 2 YEARS PAST
In Pianos Over 50 1st Prizes, in Organs Over 60 1st Prizes in Canada Alone. Call, See Our Styles.
JOSEPH RUSE,
60 KING STREET WEST. 246

BEDROOM SUITES
AWAY DOWN IN PRICE
AT
JAS. NOLAN'S,
62 JARVIS STREET.
Having bought the Entire Stock of Bedroom Suites of MESSRS. CLARK, HARRIS & CO., who retire from that line to give larger scope for their other specialties, close buyers will find Excellent Values just now in this as in all our other lines, at the Old and Reliable Business Quarters of
JAMES NOLAN,
62 JARVIS STREET. 624

WHITE ROSE
FOR YOUR
COMPLEXION.
$100 REWARD $100
For any preparation that will equal WHITE ROSE to remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Soften the Skin, and Beautify the Complexion. Every bottle guaranteed to be as represented or money refunded. Price, 60c. and $1.00 per bottle. For sale by all Druggists and 98 Yonge street, or address THE HARTLAND CHEMICAL CO., 27 Wellington street east, Toronto. Stamps taken.
TROY, N. Y., January 4, 1885.
Gentlemen,—I have much pleasure in saying that I have used your "WHITE ROSE" for my Complexion some time past, and find it Superior to anything I have ever used for the same purpose. It softens the skin and imparts a fresh and delicate bloom to the face and hands unattainable by the use of any other preparation. Sincerely yours,
To The Hartland Chemical Co. 245 ELLA LOMANS.

FROM THE PRESIDENT
OF BAYLOR UNIVERSITY.
"Independence, Texas, Sept. 26, 1882.
Gentlemen:
Ayer's Hair Vigor
Has been used in my household for three reasons:—
1st. To prevent falling out of the hair.
2d. To prevent too rapid change of color.
3d. As a dressing.
It has given entire satisfaction in every instance. Yours respectfully,
WM. CAREY CRANE."
AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is entirely free from uncleanly, dangerous, or injurious substances. It prevents the hair from turning gray, restores gray hair to its original color, prevents baldness, preserves the hair and promotes its growth, cures dandruff and all diseases of the hair and scalp, and is, at the same time, a very superior and desirable dressing.
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

ENGLISH
CHEDDAR CHEESE,
English Stilton Cheese,
English White Loaf Cheddar Cheese,
Parmesan Cheese
Gorgonzola Cheese,
Gruyere Cheese,
Fresh Cream Cheese,
Dutch Pineapple Cheese,
Edam Cheese,
Parson's Stilton Cheese,
Ressor's Canadian Stilton Cheese
Canadian and American Factory Cheese.
A Full Supply of the above in Stock.
FULTON, MICHIE & CO.,
7 King Street West. 246

SHIP CHANDLERY!
Oakum, Hemp, Pitch,
Anchors, Chain, Spikes,
Manilla, Tarred and Wire
ROPE.
RICE, LEWIS & SON,
52 & 54 King St. east, Toronto.

FURNITURE!
I have opened out my new and
Commodious Furniture Store
287 Queen street west.
Having no partner, no rent, or large expenses to meet, I can undersell every other Furniture House in Toronto. My goods are all marked at lowest prices possible.
No extravagant profits wanted; my motto is "Live and Let Live." Thanking my customers for their patronage in the past, I will ensure them "square dealing" in the future. Call at the noted Furniture House and see the great assortment of goods on view at 24
WM. BROWN'S,
287 QUEEN STREET WEST

VOLUNTEERS
Leather Belts, Holsters
AND POUCHES
MADE TO ORDER
16 SHOT
Winchester Repeating Rifles
Reduced to $20.
British Bull Dog and Other Revolvers at Lowest Prices.
W. McDOWAL,
Cor. King and George sts. 24

OLD COUNTRY PASSAGES.
ECONOMY WITH COMFORT.
The Royal Mail Steamship Adriatic of the White Star Line, has a dining-room and state rooms for a strictly limited number of intermediate passengers. This accommodation which is on the SALOON DECK, is furnished with the electric light and every modern comfort. Besides the advantage of being in a magnificent ship, passengers will find it superior in ventilation and many other respects to the saloon on many ocean steamers. The Adriatic sails from New York for Liverpool via Queenstown May the 9th.
T. W. JONES, General Agent,
246 23 York street Toronto

TORONTO POSTAL GUIDE.

Mails close and are due as follows:

	CLOSE. a.m.	CLOSE. p.m.	DUE. a.m.	DUE. p.m.
G. T. R., East	6.00	6.0	9.20	10.45
G. & G. Ry	6.00	6.30	9.45	10.45
G. W. R.	11.30	9.30	10.30	7.20
G. T. R., West	7.50	3.00	11.45	7.20
N. & N. W.	6.30	4.00	10.30	8.30
G. T. & B.	6.40	4.00	11.00	8.50
Midland	6.00	3.00	12.00	9.15
C. V. R.	6.00	3.45	9.50	5.50
U. S. N. Y	6.00	2.45	9.00	1.10
U. S. Chicago	11.30	9.30	8.30	7.20
British Mails—Monday		2.30		
" " Wednesday		9.30		
" " Thursday		2.30		

THE NORTHWEST TROUBLES

can be checked and the loss made good by investment in lands which I am now offering for sale at

West Toronto Junction

at such prices as must insure large profits to purchasers. The Property offered by me in quantities to suit purchasers, is by far the

BEST AND MOST ELIGIBLE

for all purposes in that rising locality. I have made large sales during the winter and am determined to close the whole transaction out, covering

OVER FIFTY ACRES

at once. There are at least one hundred houses wanted at this point at once, and the sites I offer are the best available. Call and Examine the plans.

D. M. DEFOE,

39 KING STREET WEST.

The Turcoman at Home.

Any traveler who has crossed the wild upland region lately occupied by Russia on the border of Afghanistan, and has seen the Turcoman camps and Afghan villages with which it is studded, has surveyed at one glance the past and present of Central Asia. Drawing bridle on the crest of one of those long, low swells that break at times the gray unending sameness of the vast plains of Central Asia you see below you a tiny stream, sharply outlined against the surrounding desert by the dark belt of undergrowth fringing it. On the bank stand a dozen or more huge, pointed, dark gray objects very much like gigantic "dunce caps," around which a number of sheep and cattle are feeding. The fortress-like Afghan hamlet, with its huge gray mud wall and narrow sinister loopholes, behind which the low, flat roofed earthen hovels huddles so closely together as barely to leave passage room between them, represents the marauding shepherd of the east in his more advanced stage of fixed residence in one spot, but still retaining enough of his guerrilla nature to regard every stranger as an enemy and to build every house like a fort. The light Turcoman tent of felt and saplings, set up or pulled down in a few moments, typifies the same man in his original character of a wandering herdsman, flying from his enemy or pouncing upon him with equal suddenness, swooping off with his booty into the desert like one of its own vultures, ever occupied with the duties of finding grass and water for the flocks and herds that formed his whole possessions, and of anticipating any foe who wished to cut his throat by cutting the latter's throat first.

A shrill cry from a tall figure among them brings out of the tents half a score of gaunt, sinewy fellows in white tunics and high caps of black sheepskin, handling menacingly the spears and guns which they have snatched up.

The Turcoman "Beg" or chief (for such he is) greets you with a guttural 'Kosh amedid" (you are welcome) more reassuring than the short curved sabre within reach of his hand, which shows by its notches that it has once done a thriving business. He kindly offers you a seat on the newly flayed and still bloody sheepskin and hands you an earthen jar of milk and wooden spoon, licking the latter clean as a special compliment. Should you arrive on the day of unwonted plenty, which results from a camel's death by age or disease, you may preface with the blue, stringy meat a bowl of "brick tea," with salt for sugar and rancid fat for cream. But despite all his bandit qualities, the Turcoman at home is not a bad fellow by any means.

Loss of Flesh and Strength.

—with poor appetite, and perhaps slight cough in morning, or on first lying down at night, should be looked to in time. Persons afflicted with consumption are proverbially unconscious of their real state. Most cases commence with disordered liver, leading to bad digestion and imperfect assimilation of food—hence the emaciation, or wasting of the flesh. It is a form of scrofulous disease, and is curable by the use of that greatest of all blood-cleansing, anti-bilious and invigorating compounds, known as Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery."

A Zereba.

The zereba is a native light barricade constructed in the form of a square, and by the Arabs made of mimosa brush, piled with the prickly branches outward, and built high enough to make the offer to overleap them impracticable. The sharp, jagged branches present a forbidding aspect to the Arabs and blacks, who have no taste for flaying their naked bodies against them. The great tactics of the Arabs is to attack by rushing, in the hope to overwhelm them, by the very impetus of the assault, the waiting enemy. As a means of checking this "rush" the zereba had been found very effective, and the English adopted the native example as a very excellent provision against a decisive charge from the enemy in open fighting. But any sort of superficial fortification flung up to meet a temporary requirement is now referred to in the despatches as a zereba. It corresponds, in fact, to the fence-rail breastworks and the light earthworks thrown up by United States troops in the war for the union. The principle of construction is a very old one, and is a very good one in primitive warfare where the serious fighting is in hand-to-hand encounters.

A Great Mistake.

—It is a great mistake to suppose that dyspepsia can't be cured, but must be endured, and life made gloomy and miserable thereby. Alexander Burns of Cobourg was cured after suffering fifteen years. Burdock Blood Bitters cured him. 246

U. S. Indians on the Outbreak.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The interior department has been informed that the Crow, Cheyenne and Piegan Indians in Northern Wyoming were preparing for an outbreak, and that the white settlers were in danger. An investigation is being made.

—Why wear out with continual coughing at night when Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will relieve, soothe and cure?

—Mrs. George Simpson, Toronto, says: "I have suffered severely with corns, and was unable to get relief from treatment of any kind until I was recommended to try Holloway's Corn Cure. After applying it for a few days I was enabled to remove the corn, root and branch—no pain whatever, and no inconvenience in using it. I can heartily recommend it to all sufferin from corns."

A Defaulter's Suicide.

CLEVELAND, April 11.—Robert Wilson treasurer of Washington township, Hancock county, suicided this morning by shooting. He had been gambling in wheat and was a defaulter.

Can Deafness be Cured?

—Mr. John Clark of Millbridge, Ont., declares it can, and that Hagyard's Yellow Oil is the remedy that cured him. It is also a specific for all inflammation and pain. 246

Prince and People.

DUBLIN, April 11.—The enthusiasm over the Prince and Princess of Wales appears to be increasing among the common people. They visited Trinity college and several schools to-day and were presented with addresses by various college societies. Crowds surrounded and cheered the royal visitors wherever they went.

—Much distress and sickness in children is caused by worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator gives relief by removing the cause. Try it and make the improvement in your child.

Cholera Scare at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, April 11.—Medical circles are excited over the death of two children here. The bodies turned black after death and the cholera symptoms existed. A post-mortem will be held.

—West Toronto Junction is within a few minutes walk of the Union station by the trains of either the Ontario and Quebec and the Grand Trunk or the Northern. Real estate in the neighborhood has steadily risen in value and promises to advance still more rapidly. Some of the best lots in West Toronto are to be had from Geo. Clarke, 295 Yonge street.

Col. S. C. Mower, editor of the Milwaukee Sunday Telegram, committed suicide by shooting. Financial trouble supposed to be the cause.

Catarrh—A New Treatment.

Perhaps the most extraordinary success that has been achieved in modern science has been attained by the Dixon treatment for catarrh. Out of 2000 patients treated during the past six months, fully ninety per cent. have been cured of this stubborn malady. This is none the less startling when it is remembered that not five per cent. of the patients presenting themselves to the regular practitioner are benefitted, while the patent medicines and other advertised cures never record a cure at all. Starting with the claim now generally believed by the most scientific men that the disease is due to the presence of living parasites in the tissues, Mr. Dixon at once adapted his cure to their extermination; this accomplished, the catarrh is practically cured, and the permanency is unquestioned, as cures effected by him four years ago are cures still. No one else has ever attempted to cure catarrh in this manner, and no other treatment has ever cured catarrh. The application of the remedy is simple and can be done at home, and the present season of the year is the most favorable for a speedy and permanent cure, the majority of cases being cured at one treatment. Sufferers should correspond with Messrs. A. H Dixon & Son, 305 King street west, Toronto, Canada, and enclose stamp for their treatise on catarrh.—Montreal Star. 46

Secretary Bayard has written to James Flynn, corresponding secretary of the Irish national league, New York, promising that everything shall be done to see that Cunningham and Burton, the dynamiters, shall have a fair trial. He also expressed the opinion that money should be appropriated to provide counsel to watch the trials in foreign countries of American citizens.

—Severe colds are easily cured by the use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, a medicine of extraordinary penetrating and healing properties. It is acknowledged by those who have used it as being the best medicine sold for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs, and all affections of the throat and chest. Its agreeableness to the taste makes its a favorite with ladies and children.

The superintendent of foreign mails has decided that the department cannot enter into the parcel post arrangement proposed by England and Germany in the absence of legislative authority.

—Jacob H. Bloomer of Virgil, N.Y., writes: "Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil cured a badly swelled neck and sore throat on my son in forty-eight hours; one application also removed the pain from a sore toe; my wife's foot was also much inflamed—so much so that she could not walk about the house; she applied the oil, and in twenty-four hours was entirely cured."

James B Hogan, a sailmaker at Newport, R. I, fatally shot his sister in law, Mrs. Hogan on the street last night and then killed himself.

—If you feel languid and bilious use Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, and you will find it one of the best preparations for such complaints. Mr. S. B. Maginn, Ethel, used Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, and cured a severe headache which troubled which troubled him for a long time.

Aeronauts are often very much taken up with their profession, like tramps and house-breakers.

—Great results are speedily accomplished by the leading alterative, Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. Indigestion ceases, biliousness disappears, constipation gives place to regularity of the bowels in consequence of taking it. Ladies suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex experience long wished for relief from it, and impurities in the circulation no longer trouble those who have sought its aid. Give it a trial and you will not regret it.

Johnson says marriage is not a benediction, for the benediction follows the sermon.

—Read all the advertisements of the spring medicines, and then take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier.

Miss-fortunes come to some men when they get married, and they don't mind it a bit.

THE LAND GRANT OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAIL'Y

Consists of the Finest WHEAT MEADOW and GRAZING Lands in MANITOBA and the NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

Lands at very low prices within easy distance of the Railway, particularly adapted for MIXED FARMING—Stock raising, dairy produce, etc. Land can be purchased

With or Without cultivation Conditions,

at the option of the purchaser. Prices range from $2.50 per acre upwards, with conditions requiring cultivation, and without cultivation or settlement conditions, at liberal figures, based upon careful inspection by the Company's Land Examiners.

When the sale is made subject to cultivation A REBATE of one-half of the purchase price is allowed on the quantity cultivated.

TERMS OF PAYMENT:

Payments may be made in full at time of purchase, or in six annual instalments, with interest. Land Grant Bonds can be had from the Bank of Montreal, or any of its agencies, and will be accepted at 10 per cent. premium on their par value, and accrued interest, in payment for lands.

Pamphlets, Maps, Guide books, etc., can be obtained from the undersigned, and also from John H. McLavish, Land Commissioner, Winnipeg, to whom all applications as to prices, conditions of sale, descriptions of Lands, etc., should be addressed.

By order of the Board.
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

STEEL STAMPS
STENCILS I.C.FELL & CO. BRANDS
27 ADELAIDE ST. E. TORONTO.

Established 1867.

C. H. DUNNING,
Family Butcher, etc.

Fresh Meats of all kinds, the best the Markets afford. Spiced Rounds of Beef, Rounds, Rumps and Briskets of Corned Beef, the best in the City. Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon (my own curing), Poultry and Vegetables of the season. Lard, Sausages (my own make). Telephone Communication. My address is

359 YONGE ST.

WM. BAILLIE,
Carpenter and Builder,
80 & 82 ALBERT ST.
Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates given on application. 246

J. M. PEAREN,
DISPENSING CHEMIST
COR. CARLTON AND BLEEKER
Prescriptions Carefully Dispensed

ESTABLISHED 1862.

T. H. BILLS,
GENERAL FAMILY BUTCHER, Corner Queen and Terauley streets, Toronto.
Poultry, Vegetables, Corned Beef, Pickled Tongues and every description of first-class meats always on hand.
Families waited upon for orders.

TYPHOID AND MALARIAL FEVER.
Prevent this by having your closets cleaned and deodorized by Marchment & Co. Then have your closets converted into dry earth closets, which we will do free of cost and clean them monthly at a mere nominal charge by contract. S. W. MARCHMENT & CO., City Contractors, 9 QUEEN STREET EAST. 246

ROCK BOTTOM
SOLID WALNUT
BED-ROOM SUITES,
Combination Wash-Stand and 24 x 28 Swing Mirror for
$33.00.
R. POTTER & CO.
Cor. Queen and Portland sts.

FURNITURE.
WINTER RATES.
GREAT REDUCTION IN
PARLOR, BEDROOM, AND DINING ROOM SUITES.
Every Article Reduced in Price.
JAMES H. SAMO,
189 YONGE STREET. 246

ROBERT ELDER,
Carriage and Wagon Builder AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH.
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO
Corner of Soho and Phœbe streets, Toronto

FALL IN PRICES!
COAL $6 PER TON,
The Best in the Market.
P. D. CONGER,
5 KING STREET EAST.

JURY & AMES,
Tailors, 83 Bay Street.
Have just opened their Imported Fall Stock of WORSTED TWEEDS and all kinds of Overcoating. First-class workmanship and goods at moderate prices. 246

PERKINS' PHOTOS
Stand Unrivalled for Beauty of Finish and Artistic Pose. All Cabinets Mounted on Chocolate-tinted Gilt Edge Cards.
STUDIO, 293 YONGE STREET

MOUNTED GRINDSTONES,
With Hardwood Frames fitted up for both foot and hand power. Cheap.
LIONEL YORKE,
Steam Stone Works, Esplanade, foot of Jarvis street. 246

VOLUNTEERS
CAN HAVE
REVOLVERS
Less than
AT COST.
P. PATERSON & SON
77 KING STREET EAST.

DAVIS BROS.,
130 Yonge Street,
MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
Watch Repairing.
First-class Workmen Kept. Satisfaction Guaranteed. 246

CARRIAGES. CARRIAGES.
The largest assortment in the City to select from. All the Leading Styles in Fancy and Staple Carriages at prices that will astonish all who may call to see them at
WM. DIXON'S
53 and 55 Adelaide street west, next door to Grand's. 246

WOOD MANTLES AND OVER MANTLES
246
R. RAWLINSON, 548 Yonge St.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast table with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England. 246

PRIVATE
Medical Dispensary.
ESTABLISHED 1860.
27 Gould St., Toronto, Ont.
Dr. Andrews' Purificantia, Dr. Andrews' Female Pills, and all of Dr. A.'s celebrated remedies for private diseases can be obtained at the Dispensary. Circulars free. All letters answered promptly without charge, when stamp is enclosed. Communications confidential. Address, R. J. ANDREWS, M.D., TORONTO, ONT. 246

McCORMACK BROS.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
GROCERIES,
WINES & LIQUORS
No. 431 Yonge Street
TORONTO.
Agents for Felce Island Wines and Carling's Ales.

BABY CARRIAGES
BABY CARRIAGES.
THE FINEST LOT OF
BABY CARRIAGES
IN THE CITY.
PRICES LOW.
HARRY A. COLLINS
90 YONGE STREET.

DOMINION KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE.
A sure remedy for Bright's Disease, Inflammation of the Kidney, Liver and Urinary Organs, Catarrh of the Bladder, Jaundice, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Pain in the Back, Convulsions and all disorders arising from derangement of the Kidneys and Liver. This preparation has been thoroughly tested and has given such universal satisfaction that it is now offered to the public on guarantee. If it fails to give relief the price paid for it will be refunded. Price $1.00 or six bottles for $5, sent free of carriage to any address. Call for address J. B. MEACHAM, Arcade Pharmacy, 13 Yonge street, Toronto. ed

NOTICE TO YOUNG & OLD
The celebrated Dr. H. Hollick of London has established an agency in Toronto for the sale of his medicines for the sure cure of all nervous diseases arising from whatever cause. Has been in use here over twenty years. Cured thousands. No Cure, No Pay. Enclose stamp for pamphlet, which will be sent in sealed envelope to all who Address 40 Gould Street, Toronto. Please mention this paper. 246

TORONTO JAIL STATISTICS.

The Proportionate Number of Male and Female Prisoners During the Year.

In reply to a resolution of the city council Governor Green sent to that body last night the following information about the Toronto jail: On March 25 last there were 171 male and 52 female prisoners. The average terms of seatence for males was 65 days and for females 49 days. One hundred and thirty five of the whole number were capable of manual labor, but none of them were employed at the date named. There are 15 lunatics in the institution, 10 of whom were females. Three of the male prisoners are under 14 years of age. During last year 62 males and 2 females under 14 were committed to jail. The number of days that persons were employed outside the jail walls was 253 at Riverdale park and 20 days on Gerard street near the jail. The prisoners cultivate the jail farm comprising four acres. The work performed by female prisoners during the year other than ordinary work was distributed over 80 days, when they were engaged in uncurling hair for a city firm. The average daily cost for each prisoner, male and female, amounts to 54 cents, which covers all expenses. Each prisoner consumers 7½ cents' worth of food per day. The nationalities of prisoners on March 25 were: Irish 76, English 60, Scotch 14, Canadians 51, other countries 5.

IRELAND TO THE FRONT.

Nationalities of the Toronto Police Force —What is Paid in Salaries.

Chief of Police Draper submitted his annual report in manuscript to the city council last night. The number of arrests and convictions made during the year were tabulated and also the amount of stolen property recovered, which is fully up to the average. The nationalities of the force forms an interesting item. Out of a total of 158 men, 87 are Irish, 45 Canadians, 16 English and 10 Scotch. The average age of the men is 36. It took $114,208 to pay salaries last year as follows:

Chief constable	$2,400
1 deputy-chief	1,600
1 assistant deputy-chief	1,250
1 senior inspector	1,116
8 inspectors at $1061 each	8,491
10 sergeants at $933 each	9,333
6 detectives at $933 each	5,598
30 1st class constables ("A") at $895	26,862
40 do. ("B") $677 each	27,084
53 2d class constables, $585 each	31,037
11 3d class, $491 each	5,435
Total	$114,208

The total estimates for the year were $134,461, including $8,000 for a station in the west end.

Ladies' lovely silk and lace ties, worth $1.25, for fifty cents at the Bon Marche.

Grace Church Vestry.

The vestry of Grace church met last night, Rev. J. P. Lewis presiding. The rector named Dr. Morton as his warden; H. A. Knowles was elected the people's warden. Sidesmen were chosen as follows: C. W. Hubbord, Frank Somers, H. J. Masters, A. C. Towers, H. C. Fortier, Kennedy Cerberry, C. P. Lennox, Wm. Burton. Auditors, James Somers, H. C. Fortier. Delegates to synod, Hector Cameron, Robert Birmingham, Thos. Kennedy, sr. Ushers, A. C. Towers, Thos. Hurst, James Somers, A. J. Masters. The receipts for the year amounted to $3693, and after all expenses had been paid $17 was left. A subscription list was opened to make up the floating debt, which amounts to $1037. The rector gave $50, and the committee appointed for the perpose are sanguine of getting the full sum within a few weeks.

The Fair From Portland.

Cecil E. Beebe, the fugitive from Portland, Oregon, was arraigned before Judge Boyd yesterday. Mr. Shindler stated that he believed the prisoner had gone through his firm for $20,000 or more. The specific charge against him was having raised an entry in the ledger from $800 to $1800. Beebe pleaded not guilty, and was remanded without examination for a week. Minnie Hiltebrand, who came here with the fugitive, was accused in the police court of bringing stolen money into Canada. This case was also adjourned, the girl being liberated on her own recognizance. She is a blonde, 19 years of age, and of prepossessing appearance, and will soon become a mother.

The Globe and the Mail.

Editor World: The rebuke contained in your Saturday's issue to the leading papers was not less timely than deserved. If the two offenders against the common rules of propriety desire to play the rules of literary pugilists let them issue separate editions for that purpose and not inflict on the general reader through the medium of editorials the upheavings of family indescretions. For a long time the Globe and Mail have proved their collective incapacity to uphold the dignity of the press, and as one who is desirous of seeing a more lofty spirit manifest itself through Canadian journalism I contribute my quota to the wholesale condemnation which an outraged community pours upon the wretched scribes. G. E. W.

Another Disorderly Gang.

The folks at 93 Elm sureet were having a good time yesterday afternoon when Policeman Clarke dropped upon them. The result was that the whole gang was run in under the following names: Sarah McLean, keeper; Sarah Brown, Minnie McDonald, Mary Blackwell, Sarah Hunt, Wm. Smith, Thos. Donovghan. They were happy in the cells last night, but today they may wear a sorrowful countenance.

English Consols.

Editor World: Would you oblige a subscriber by describing an English consol.

Peterboro, April 11. READER.

[ANS.—Consols are the leading English funded government securities. The fund is formed by the consolidation of different annuities, and on which 3 per cent. is paid. Simmonds says: "It is the stock in which there is most speculation, and hence the price at which it stands generally regulates the rise and fall of other public securities."—ED.]

See the new lot of ostrich tips, three in a bunch, worth $4, for one dollar at the Bon Marche.

Stabbed by Paddy Rats.

Billy Carkeek, of piano playing fame, is suffering from the effects of a wound inflicted upon him by the notorious Paddy Rats. The two were together in Carkeek's place on Richmond street Sunday night. Something occurred, and in the occurrence Carkeek was stabbed in the abdomen The affair was reported to have been accidental, but the police believe otherwise.

Fashionable Sale.

Our readers are reminded of the sale of effects at the residence, 84 St. George street, this morning. Fred Plumb's house has long been admired as one of the best furnished in the city, and bargains will doubtless be secured.

Hanged to a Tree.

KINGSTON, Ont., April 13.—The body of an unknown man was found to-day near Kingston mills suspended to a tree.

Lace curtains for half price and a tremendous wholesale bankrupt stock to choose from at the Bon Marche.

THE COLORED TROOPS WOULD FIGHT BRAVELY.

One Hundred Residents of the Noble Ward Ready for the Front.

George Washington Carter, an elderly and well-known colored resident of St. John's ward, is a highly indignant citizen this morning. For three mortal hours he held down a seat in the "visitors' row" at the council chamber last night. He was on hand to lay before the civic throne the loyalty of the ebony residents of the noble ward, and to inform Mayor Manning that one hundred of them were ready and anxious to meet his worship Thursday night and tender their services, through the mayor, in defence of the integrity of the dominion and assist to put down the rebellion in the North west. The committee of one hundred was to be headed by the Victoria band, of which Captain Carter is drum major, and amid the strains of martial music these colored warriors were to present themselves to his worship. But their emissary was doomed to disappointment. The city council broke up in a flurry at 10.30 Ald. Piper rose to his feet and insisted that Captain Carter be heard. The captain shouted lustily: "Mr. Mayor, Mr. Mayor, hear what I has to say, sah!" Then the colored gentleman would repeat his little speech and Ald. Piper insisted that Captain Carter should be heard. But Mayor Manning was deaf to all of these importunities, hurriedly left the council chamber, entered a carriage and was driven to the Queen's hotel, leaving Captain Carter a very mad man.

Sporting Notes.

Alfred Shaw of Notts did not play with the English team in Australia in the recent big matches, having left the colony on Feb. 23 on his journey home.

George Kirby, a jockey of Beverley, was fined thirty dollars and costs for spurring a horse at the recent Doncaster hunt meeting, although the owner swore the horse had not been unnecessarily harshly treated.

The Athletic lacrosse club held a meeting on Saturday, April 11, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, A. Bennett; vice president, J. Day; captain, J. Crammond; secretary, J. Fullerton; treasurer, F. Crang; committee, W. Moylan, W. Jones, F. Horman, J. Bruce, H. Bennett. Challenges should be addressed to the secretary, 10 McMurrich street, North Toronto.

Parsons on Wheels.

BUFFALO, N.Y., April 13.—A clerical bicycle tour of Canada during the present season is being arranged by the Rev. Sylvanus Stall of Lancaster, Pa. The meeting will be at Niagara Falls Aug. 5, and after three weeks spent exclusively on the wheel the party will return to the Falls Aug. 26. The members will be exclusively ministers and college professors. The daily stages will be about fifty miles, and the expenses will be very moderate.

Short Hair.

Editor World: My short communication about the close-cropped heads of a number of girls and women has aroused the ire of a certain Onlooker. This Onlooker takes it for granted that I am a man; and that from my appearance I resemble an ex-convict from the Central prison. I am sure that my signature gave him no reason to conclude that I am a man, or that I wear my hair short, or that I ever was inside the walls of the Central prison as a convict, or that I am not respectable. What women are compelled to do by reason of sickness, as the cutting off of the hair, is no argument as to what they should do when in health. Women submit to much in sickness that is outrageously shocking to modesty, because it is according to law and custom, but they do not do so in health. There are many people who go about with only one arm, others with only leg, others with only one eye, and some even have had their tongues cut out, but no one will say that because a great number of people go about with only one arm, one leg, or one eye, or even without a tongue, every one else should do so. Nature teaches quite differently. It seems I was mistaken as to whom these close-cropped girls and women were—they are not from the Mercer reformatory. They have, however, adopted prison style, and have been led to disfigure themselves by the foibles of fashion, and not on account of sickness. God has given to both men and women hair. But it is a shame for a man to have long hair, and it is a shame for a woman to be shorn or shaven—her hair was given her for a covering, and it is her glory. Nature itself teaches this, and all respectable women are so agreed. See 1 Cor. xi. 1-15. A. JOHNSON.

Dineen's Historical Competition.

"Tickle the public, make it grin,
The more you tickle the more you'll win;
Teach the public you'll never grow rich,
But live like a beggar, die in a ditch."

—*Shakespeare—revised.*

Determined not to be behind the times Dineen the hatter offers the following rewards for correct answers to the questions:

1. Did William the conqueror wear a white or colored shirt at the time of his crossing the English channel in 1066?

2. Was Mary Queen of Scots allowed to take her breakfast before she was beheaded?

The sender of the first correct answer will receive a twenty-five cent silk cap; the sender of the last answer a brakesman's tuque, value fifteen cents. The sender of the exact middle reply will receive a neat white cardboard hat box, value ten cents. Answers must all be in by December 31, 1900.

All persons competing must buy one of Dineen's new style silk hats, the best in town. Those who have a hat already can have the old one sent home without extra charge. Consolation rewards during the next century. Don't forget to see Dinsen's hats.

The Duck Lake Fight and the Confederation Life Association.

Editor World: Will you kindly allow me to correct a statement in the telegraph despatch published in your issue of Friday, in which your Winnipeg correspondent, referring to the death of the late N. R. Markley of Prince Albert, says that he was insured in the Confederation Life association for $20,000.

Evidently your correspondent was too generous by one cypher, as the amount is only $2000. We also had a policy on the life of poor Mr. Middleton for $1000, and both of these claims will be paid just as soon as communication can be opened and the necessary discharges duly completed. Volunteers holding policies in the Confederation Life association, go or going to the Northwest, are fully covered under their policies, without extra premium.

J. K. MACDONALD,
Managing director C. L. A.

Order of Chosen Friends.

Metroplition council of the above order was duly instituted in Oddfellow's hall, Berkeley and Queen streets, last week, the following officers being elected: W. Telford, P.C.C.; Jos. Hara, C.C.; R. Goudie, V.C.; Jane Arne, prelate; W. Grell, sec.; J. Cox, treas.; J. Wilson, marshal; J. Letters, warden; Jas. Kyle, guard; John Lepraik, sentry; Hara, Cox and Gowdie, trustees. This order is now meeting with great success, this being the third council instituted in Toronto since New Year's.

SUNSHINE SOLDIERS.

Nova Scotian Officers Whose Glory is Their Uniforms.

The Halifax correspondent of the Chiquecto (Sackville, N.B.,) Post writing April 8 says, with reference to the want of readiness displayed by Halifax to co-operate with the rest of the dominion in the present emergency, "That there were a few who showed the white feather among the whole militia force of the city was not surprising. The campaign promised to be long and hazardous. The enemy was no common foe. An Indian foe is the least attractive of all foes. And many of the city-bred youths have known no such thing as hardship. And so there were some who shirked: two or three of the gayest officers who have shown resplendent in their uniform on parade occasions were not there when duty called. The delinquents were mainly officers; various were the excuses given but sickness was the main argument. Among those who were not in good health were the sons of Mr. Mackenzie's last minister of war, and those of one or two leaders of the party. Mr. Jones himself has openly and somewhat loudly declaimed against the policy of taking Halifax men to fight the battles of the Dominion. He says this is the West's business, not ours. It has been thought by some that a primary councillor of Canada and an ex-minister is stopped from protesting against Canadian unity. However, it is currently reported that this gentleman has declared that if his sons go to the war they need never look him in the face again. Somewhat different is the attitude of the venerable Lady Henry, whose favorite grandson is an officer of the 66th. When the call was first made she ordered the young man to the field, and declared that if he did not respond to the call of his country he need never come near her afterward. The admonition was not needed, for Capt. Henry was anxious to go to the front. As an offset to the alleged gentleman's sons who were great soldiers in time of peace and most peaceful in time of war, there are many who did not trouble themselves with soldiering till now, but have volunteered for the expedition. A son of Sir Charles Tupper, a son of the chief justice (of Nova Scotia) and the grand nephew and probable heir of Sir William Young are among these.

"Of the behavior of the mechanics and laborers who form a large portion of the rank and file of the 63rd, too much praise cannot be given. Not a man skulked. To-night they are ready to go or stay as they are ordered. The citizens generally are enthused over the expedition. Thousands of dollars were known to be available for the support of the families of the absent. The mayor was overwhelmed with kind offers."

An elegant lot of filoselles in all the newest shades just opened and offering retail at less than wholesale prices at the Bon Marche; Farley & Co., 7 and 9 King street east.

A Scott Act Scrutiny.

At Osgoode hall yesterday Colin McDougall, Q.C., made a motion before Judge Rose for a mandamus to compel the county judge of Elgin to grant a scrutiny of the votes cast in the Scott act contest. The county judge holds that he has only authority to grant a recount and not a scrutiny, and the anti-Scott act men claim that there were more ballots cast than there are legal votes in the city. Judge Rose reserved his decision.

Petley's Procession.

Petley's procession of carpets was one of the sights yesterday. It consisted of six lorries all heavily laden with carpets, and passed along Yonge and King streets, attracting universal attention. These goods will be offered at once at the lowest possible prices, and should be seen by all housekeepers and intending purchasers.

The Bon Marche for millinery.

New Spring Hats.

—The old established house of J. & J. Lugsdin, 101 Yonge street, have received a full stock of latest style spring hats. The firm have always been noted for keeping a nobby stock, and this year they surpass all their former efforts.

A Central Prison Investigation.

It was reported yesterday that the lieutenant-governor in council had appointed Judge Patterson and J. W. Langmuir a commission to enquire into the administration of the Central prison.

The Bon Marche for silks and laces.

Murghab.

The Lion from the jungles vast
In Quetta has his lair,
Fresh from the Tundra's breezy blast
In Merv hangs out the Bear.
From Caucasia's salt sea banks
Moves Moskva's march of war.
Alien Albion's Aryan ranks
Sweep up from Peshawur.
The animals begin to fight
By Murghabs raging main;
The arena from Herat's hight
To Pul-I-Khatun's plain.
And while they shoot each other down
By roaring Heri-Rud,
And burn home and pillage town
Fernist Chamen-I-Bud,
What will result as the time flies
And bulletins distribute lies?
More gab!

AMUSEMENTS AND MEETINGS.

MONTFORD'S MUSEUM.

Overflowing Success of Davys, Manning & Drew's

GREAT EUROPEAN AGGREGATION.

Every evening at 8 o'clock, Matinee every afternoon at 2.30. Ladies admitted to dress circle for 10 cents.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

APRIL 28th and 29th,

TORONTO OPERA COMPANY

In H. M. S. PINAFORE.

100 vocalists 100. Subscription list at A. & S. Nordheimer's.

THE ANNUAL EASTER FESTIVAL.

Under the auspices of St. Philip's Ladies' Aid Society, will be held at the School House on

TUESDAY, APRIL 14TH,

From 3.30 to 6 p.m., and from 7.30 to 10.30 p.m.

SALE OF USEFUL AND FANCY ARTICLES, PLANTS AND FLOWERS, ETC.

A good program of Music has been arranged for the Evening.

ADMISSION: ADULTS, 10 CENTS; CHILDREN, 5 CENTS.

Confederation Life Association.

Notice is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION will be held at the Head Office, No. 15 Toronto street, Toronto, on TUESDAY, April 14th prox., at the hour of Two p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report for 1884, the election of Directors, and other business.

By order of the Board,
J. K. MACDONALD,
Managing Director.

Toronto, March 24th, 1885.

Notice is hereby given, also, that at the above mentioned meeting it is not intended to do any business, but simply to adjourn the meeting till Tuesday, the 21st inst. By order,
J. K. MACDONALD, Managing Director.

ANGEL CAKE!

TRY IT AT

J. D. NASMITH'S,

Cor. Jarvis and Adelaide streets, and 51 King street west.

BANKRUPT SALE

Balance of wholesale stock formerly belonging to the

SAMUEL STERN ESTATE,

COMPRISING

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry

AND

FANCY GOODS,

Now being sold cheap in order to clear out

AT THE OLD PREMISES:

31 Wellington Street East,

TORONTO. 246

JOHN RIACH.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

$800 WILL BUY A COTTAGE ON Brunswick avenue.

$1000 EACH WILL BUY HOUSES on Clifford, Lippincott and Ontario streets.

$1100 WILL BUY HOUSE ON OSSINGTON avenue.

$1200 WILL BUY A HOUSE ON Fenning street, Muter street and West Lodge avenue.

$1300 WILL BUY A HOUSE ON Fenning street, Robert street and Hope street.

$1400 WILL BUY A HOUSE ON Sheridan avenue and Strachan avenue.

$1600 WILL BUY A HOUSE ON Grosvenor avenue, Lumley street, Liscar and Parliaments.

$1600 WILL BUY THREE COTTAGES and 78 feet lot; Givens street. CANADA WEST LAND AGENCY COMPANY, 10 King street east.

150 FEET OF SYNDICATE PROPERTY for sale, Spadina Ave., back of Knox College. WRIGHT'S Ornamental Plaster Works, 38 Victoria St.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—WELL-BRED GENTLE family cow, splendid milker. A bargain. Apply Box 74, World Office.

FOR SALE—GOOD SECOND-HAND ORGAN, imitation pipe top, 6 stops; also a new Domestic manufacturing sewing machine at T. FISHER'S, 539 Yonge street.

NEW SIX-ROOM BRICK HOUSE FOR sale on Markham street—small sum down; balance, monthly payments to suit buyer. Adams, 327 Queen west.

HELP WANTED.

ROUTE BOY WANTED AT ONCE—ONE living in or acquainted with northwest part of city. Apply World office.

WANTED—STRONG BOY—ABLE AND willing to make himself generally useful in grocery store. Willingness will stand instead of proficiency. Address box 30, World office.

WANTED TO HIRE IMMEDIATELY—100 horses and carts to deliver coal and wood through the city. Apply to P. BURNS, Cor. Bathurst and Front streets.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A MAN of experience in woolens, clothing, or gents' furnishings. Apply to box 99 World office.

LEGAL CARDS.

A. D. PERRY, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR etc. Society and private funds for investment. Lowest rates. Star Life offices, 32 Wellington street east, Toronto, (premises lately occupied by Commercial Union Assurance company.

CANNIFF & CANNIFF, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., 36 Toronto street, Toronto. J. FOSTER CANNIFF, HENRY T. CANNIFF. 24

KINGSFORD & WICKHAM, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, etc., 18 Court street, Toronto. R. E. KINGSFORD. H. J. WICKHAM. 24

LAWRENCE & MILLIGAN, BARRISTERS, solicitors, conveyancers, etc., No. 14 Building and Loan Chambers, 15 Toronto street, Toronto. A. G. F. LAWRENCE, T. C. MILLIGAN. 36

MACLAREN, MACDONALD, MERRITT & SHEPLEY, Barristers, solicitors, notaries, etc. J. J. Maclaren, J. H. Macdonald, W. M. Merritt, G. F. Shepley, J. L. Geddes, W. E. Middleton. Union Loan Buildings, 28 and 30 Toronto street.

READ, READ & KNIGHT, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, etc., 75 King street east. Money to loan. D. B. Read, Q.C., Walter Read, H. V. Knight. 246

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

DRY KINDLING WOOD—20 CENTS per barrel or six for a dollar—delivered to any part of the city. D. J. NUGENT, 184 Victoria street. Call or send post card.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, ETC., bought for cash in any quantity; being a private dealer I pay a higher price than any broker in the city. Apply W. TRAVERSE, Russell house, or 6 Yorkville avenue.

HATS NEWEST STYLE, VERY FINE, one dollar; usual price, three dollars. Come and see—Adams', 327 Queen street west

HORSEMEN, ATTENTION! ALL INTERESTED in horses of any class should get a copy of this week's Canadian Breeder and Agricultural Review. Important. J. S. ROBERTSON & BROS., News dealers, corner Toronto and Adelaide Sts., Toronto.

PLASTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, and all orders promptly executed, by J. BOYLE, 90 Duchess street.

PANTS—WOOL—TWEED—ONE DOLLAR and quarter—extra strong, durable, well made, two dollars, come and see them, finest in Canada; first-class tweed vests half a dollar, superior suits five dollars, first-class suits eight to ten dollars. Adams Clothing factory, 327 Queen street west.

HORSES WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE 75 GOOD, Sound, First-class Cart Horses. Highest prices paid for such as suit; will pay as high as $250. Apply at office, corner Bathurst and Front streets. P. BURNS

LOST OR FOUND.

BUNCH OF KEYS LOST, ONE NUMbered. Finder will be rewarded by leaving them at the World office.

LOST—ON MONDAY—A FOX TERRIER bitch pup named Gip. Reward at 184 Carleton street.

LOST—SATURDAY—BETWEEN CORNER Ontario and Carlton streets and Grand Opera house, a garnet earring—Reward at Canada Mutual Telegraph Office.

ARTICLES WANTED.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR ladies' and gentlemen's cast-off clothing. Ladies' dresses a specialty. Please drop post card. A. HARRIS, 20 Queen street, west.

WANTED TO PURCHASE OLD SILVERWARE. Address E. S., World office.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM AND CITY Property. Lowest terms. T. B. BROWNING, Barrister, 30 Adelaide street east.

PRIVATE MONEY AT 6 PER CENT. TO lend on best city property in large sums. W. JAMES COOPER, 25 Imperial Bank Buildings.

DENTAL CARDS

RIGGS & IVORY, SURGEON DENTISTS, all work first-class. Teeth $8 per set. Vitalized air for painless extracting. Fine gold filling and gold-plate work. Corner King and Yonge streets.

TORONTO VITALIZED AIR PARLORS.

C. P. LENNOX,

Arcade Building, Room A and B.

Teeth extracted positively without pain. Artificial ones substituted, of best material, for $8. Natural teeth and root preserved by filling, crowning, etc., by specialists. 246

T. H. GRAHAM, L. D. S., SURGEON-Dentist, 344 Queen street west. Over 13 years' experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. Teeth extracted without pain.

PERSONAL

DR. RYERSON IS ABSENT ON SERVICE with the Northwest expeditionary force, and will return as soon as circumstances will permit.

SOMETHING NEW—TREMENDOUS success; a great opportunity to make money; anyone can become a successful agent; it costs nothing, or next to it, to give it a trial; we need but a limited number of agents, and soon all that is wanted will be engaged. If not in business yielding you a large profit, don't fail to take an agency with us; you can make money with great rapidity. The Canada Pacific T. & I. Co., 120 Bay st., Toronto. 246

HAVE YOU A FRIEND WHO WANTS to get into a good-paying business, or would you prefer to go in and win yourself? Agents, farmers, mechanics, clerks, school teachers, etc., will find this an easy way to make money; everybody satisfied; no humbug; no peddling; write for particulars, enclosing 3-cent stamp; don't delay; this advertisement will only appear for one week. Address James Laut, importer of choice teas and coffees, 251 Yonge street, Toronto, Ont. 246

ENORMOUS PURCHASE

OF

CARPETS!

CONSISTING OF

AUBUSSON CARPETS, WELTON CARPETS,
VELVET CARPETS, MOQUETTE CARPETS,
BRUSSELS CARPETS, TAPESTRY CARPETS,
TWO-PLY CARPETS, THREE-PLY CARPETS,
UNION CARPETS, LINOLEUMS,
FLOOR OILCLOTH, MATTINGS, MATTS, ETC.

The entry for the above goods is the largest that ever passed the Customs in this City in one day.

The people of Ontario should "one and all" take advantage of the present opportunity to purchase their Carpets for the coming season

Remember it will more than pay the residents of Canada, from Montreal to Windsor, to visit Toronto if their purchase does not exceed in value even the sum of Fifty dollars.

Our Carpets are not purchased with the view of suiting any particular class of people, but can be found on the floors of the most humble cottage to the mansion of the Lieutenant Governor. INSPECTION INVITED.

A STOCK OF NINE HUNDRED PIECES.

THE PETLEY & PETLEY COMPANY, Limited.

KING STREET EAST, Opposite the Market, Toronto.

"SPRING HATS."

THE LATEST ENGLISH AND AMERICAN STYLES

JUST TO HAND.

J. & J. LUGSDIN,

Direct Importers, 101 Yonge street,

TORONTO. 216

The Troy Laundry,

402 QUEEN ST. WEST,

Is now running with entirely new equipment, and doing first class work.

Satisfaction guaranteed. All orders promptly attended to. Goods called for and returned to houses of customers.

246 SAMUEL LEVERATT.

THE GENUINE PIANO,

Manufactured by Rainer & Co., Guelph, Ont.

The undersigned respectfully announce that on the 9th day of April, 1884, Joseph F. Rainer dissolved partnership with Frank Sweetnam and John Hazelton, as piano manufacturers, and that said Joseph F. Rainer, with his son, will continue to manufacture the original cross-scale Pianos, of which the said Joseph F. Rainer is the sole inventor.

Since the above dissolution, Mr. Rainer, sr., has greatly improved the small Cross-scale Piano by adding one string more to each note throughout the middle, making three strings to each note instead of two, thus giving the Piano a third more power of tone throughout the middle. There will be fifty-three notes from the treble down that will have three strings instead of twenty-four notes from the treble down as formerly. The undersigned will give to wholesale and retail customers the benefit of this improvement by letting them have these Pianos for the same price as the ones formerly made with two strings.

These Pianos have now been before the public for 23 years, and have always ranked among the very best, and are celebrated for quality of tone, great power and durability of action, prompt elastic touch, fine finish and elegant style of case, combined with every known improvement. The most complete and unbroken list on record, embracing a period of 30 years, and made up of 28 first prizes, medals and diplomas received at the principal exhibitions in Canada—Montreal, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton and London. At the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia, in 1876, we secured a medal and diploma for our piano. The great favor with which the cross-scale pianos have been received for so long a period, and the reputation they bear, has induced others to imitate them. We therefore caution intending purchasers and dealers wishing to obtain the original cross-scale piano to see that the name of "Rainer & Co." is on each instrument. We make the Upright and Square Grand Pianos.

For further particulars, Price List, &c., address RAINER & CO., Guelph, Ont.

MANUFACTORY—Market Square. y2

TO LET.

NEW SIX-ROOMED HOUSE TO RENT $7.50; near street cars on Bathurst street. Adams, 327 Queen west.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

RESPECTABLE YOUNG WORKING-MAN wants good board close to Yonge street fire hall—private family. Box 31, World office.

BUSINESS CARDS.

T. MOFFATT, 1934 YONGE STREET. Fine ordered Boots and Shoes. As I pay the highest wages in the city, customers can rely on getting first-class hand-sewn work. No team or factory work.

25 CENTS PER DOZEN PIECES—COLLARS and Cuffs—Toronto Steam Laundry, 54 and 56 Wellington street west, or 65 King street west. G. P. SHARPE.

H. ELTON & CO.,

No. 98 QUEEN STREET WEST, TORONTO,

Designers and makers of the far-famed Indian clock on Yonge street. A fine assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry always on hand. Specialty made in repairing fine Chronometers, repeaters and fly-backs at moderate charges. N.B.—All work guaranteed 246

H. BUTTERWORTH,

MANUFACTURING JEWELER,

GOLD AND SILVER PLATER,

42 Adelaide st. west, Toronto.

Repairing a Specialty. 246

MOWAT BROTHERS, ESTATE AND Financial Agents, 4 King street East; Properties sold on commission; Estates managed; money to loan, etc.

CLOTHING.

MAX JACOBS, 220 QUEEN STREET west. The highest prices paid for cast-off clothing. Those having such to dispose of will do well by dropping a note.

MERRITTON COTTON MILLS.

THIS MORNING

WE SHOW THESE CELEBRATED GOODS.

Shirtings, Tickings, 72 inch, Plain and Twilled Sheetings, Grey Cottons, Denims, Drills, Ducks, Cottonades, Wraps, Bags, Yarns, Twines, Awning Stripes, etc., etc.

HUGHES BROTHERS

NOTICE.

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for Indian Supplies," will be received at this office up to noon of MONDAY, 25th May, 1885, for the delivery of Indian Supplies during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1886, consisting of Flour, Bacon, Groceries, Ammunition, Twine, Oxen, Cows, Bulls, Agricultural Implements, Tools, etc., duty paid, in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

Forms of tender containing full particulars relative to the Supplies required, dates of delivery, etc., may be had by applying to the undersigned or to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs at Regina, or to the Indian Office, Winnipeg.

Parties may tender for each description of goods (or for any portion of each description of goods) separately or for all the goods called for in the Schedules.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque in favor of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs on a Canadian Bank for at least five per cent. of the amount of the tender for Manitoba, and ten per cent of the amount of the tenders for the Northwest Territories which will be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

Tenderers are required to make up in the Money columns in the Schedule the total money value of the goods they offer to supply, or their tender will not be entertained.

Each tender must, in addition to the signature of the tenderer, be signed by two sureties acceptable to the Department, for the proper performance of the contract.

In all cases where transportation may be only partial by rail, contractors must make proper arrangements for supplies to be forwarded at once from railway stations to their destination in the Government Warehouse at the point of delivery.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

L. VANKOUHNET,
Deputy of the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs.

Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, 19th March, 1885.

DAIRY.

OAKVILLE DAIRY,

481½ YONGE STREET.

Guaranteed Pure Farmers' Milk.

Supplied Retail and Wholesale at Lowest Market Rates.

FRED. SOLE PROPRIETOR. 246

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. E. T. ADAMS, 258 KING STREET west. Specialty—Diseases of the stomach and bowels, in connection with the general practice of medicine and surgery; consultation free. Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p.m., Sundays 1 to 3.

JOHN B. HALL, M.D., HOMEOPATHIST 326 Jarvis street. Specialties—Children's and nervous diseases. Hours, 8 to 10 a.m., 4 to 6 p.m. Sundays 5 to 6.30 p.m.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

GEORGE THOMAS, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE licenses. Office 81 King street east.

GEO. EAKIN, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses; office Court house, Adelaide street; home 138 Carlton street.

H. S. MARA, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE licenses and marriage certificates. Office—Ground floor, York Chambers, No. 9 Toronto street, near King street.

CIGARS!

5c. CABLE, 5c.

10c. El Padre, 10c.

BOUQUET,

AND

15c. MODERN. 15c.

The Most Reliable Brands in the Market.

Manufactured Only by

S. DAVIS & SONS

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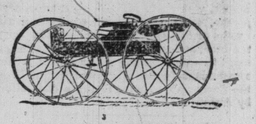

THIS IS A CUT OF OUR

Lined Rubber Top Buggy,

PRICE $100.

Guaranteed made by the Cortland Wagon Co. of New York.

This Knocks all Other Wagons Cold.

FINE FINISH.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THIS WAGON.

CHARLES BROWN & CO

AMERICAN CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,

TORONTO.