PRING

EEDS. COTCH TWEEDS.

rench Trouserings. teds, Fine Broadn all the Newest

alled in the City. ED ELSEWHERE.

NALD

REST.

IARBOR NOTES. lor City of Montreal is load-the Northern elevator. ners Nellie Hunter, Clara areka arrived yesterday from

er T. R. Merritt, rated A2, sen lying at Gooderham's en lying at Gooderham's e winter, was sold under use on Saturday to Messrs. King of St. Catharines, for locat, which is about five valued at \$9000 or \$10,000.

ing that no fees are future, the city council them altogether.



atica, Lumbago, ess of the Chest re Throat, Swell. ins, Burns and neral Bodily

eadache, Frosted and all other Aches.

guages. ISTS AND DEALERS ER & CO.,

A HOUSE. - - Manager.

ening this Week rld, the Famous ROTHERS Box plan now open.

D TO-DAY.

ENT!

ent heavy ts on the St. Vinof HOL-Credit outhern ed for postpon-AY2. 2

BOATS!

UES. NIERE, Quebec

The

Toronto World.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1882.

THE "TEMPLE OF SHARON."

An Interesting Case of Trespass in the

Chancery Division Vesterday.

An action is in course of trial before the

nancellor at Osgoode hall in which are re-

THIRD YEAR.

GREAT OLEARING SALE.

IMMENSE

IN THE PRICES OF Men's Fine Dress Suits, Men's Fine Worsted Suits, Men's Fine Tweed Suits, Men's Nobby Spring Over-

Boys' Fine Dress Goods, Boys' Fine Worsted & its, Boys' Fine Tweed Sui? As we are positively retiring fine Retail Business.

For the accommodation of the buyers attending this Great Sale the cores will in future be opened daily at 9 m., and closed at 6 p.m., and on Saturd

Sales for Cash Only

PATRICK HUGHES. B. B. HUGHES

SITUATIONS WANTED. GENERAL SERVANT-IN SMALL FAMILY PERSON WOULD LIKE TO RESPECTABLE PERSON WITCH IN INC.

go out washing, ironing or house-cleaning by the day. Address 26 Queen street west.

Y A MIDDLE-AGED SINGLE MAN—A situation as groom; can do general work; good references. Address R. C., 254 Yongs street, Toronto. ANTED ANY KIND OF ACTIVE EM ployment by a young man who is a good scholar; has served some time to painting. Address, Box 78 Werld office. YOUNG MAN—GOOD GARDENER OR GROOM wants situation at once; thoroughly understands management of fruits, greenhouse and conceptators, frust-class references.

vatory; first-class reference from last employeres M. GARDENER, Yorkville P.O. HELP WANTED. A FEW PUPILS IN SHORTHAND—ON EASY and convenient terms. Apply to R. M. PITSWORTH, Y rkwille P.O. 234

Exeristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Proctors and Notaries Public, Union Loan Buildings, 28 and 30 Toronto street.

J. E. Ross,
W. M. Merritt

E. College Street, Street E. COATSWORTH, JR.

BEATTY, CHADWICK, THOMSON & BLACKSTOCK, Barristers, Solicitors, etc.; Mr. W.
A. Reeve, Counsel. Offices—Bank of Toronto, Cor.
Wellington and Church street, Toronto.
W. H. Branton

LGIN SCHOFF, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR etc., 90 Church street, Dufferin Chambers, EDGAR & MALONE, BABRISTERS, SOLICI-

NOWAT, MACLENNAN & DOWNEY, BAR-Deen City Insurance Buildings, 24 Church scroet, 2 MURRICH, HOWARD & ANDREWS—OF. FIGE: corner King and Yonge streets, over Dominion bank, Barristers, Attorneys, &c. Winnipeg: WALKER & WALKER; office, temporarily, Gorment Buildings. Hon. D. M. WALKER W. B. Mc-MCKREU M A. G. R. HOWARD, G. F. A. ANDREWS, G. H. WALKER.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES

NY NUMBER OF WILLOOX & GIBBS'
Sewing Machines Wanted. Domestic Office,
Adelaide street east. A T 125 QUEEN-ST. WEST, HIGHEST PRICE Paid for cast off clothing; parties writed on at their own residence. W. SIMON. A BIG CASH PRICE PAID FOR CAST-OFF elothing, old carpets, and old stoves (cooking or parior.) Parties waited on at their own west.

material known.

L. RAWBONE, 123 YONGE STREET, ToRONTO, guns, rifles, ammunition and flishing
tackle. Send for price lists.

New Yorker, in connection
with hair dressing. Mrs. Barff has also opened a
fashionable dress and mantle making establishment,
No. 10 Richmond street west, Three doors west of
Yonge, Toronto. P. S.—Highest price paid for
ladies out hair and combines

FOR SALE.

SLIDING SEAT SAIFF FOR SALE, 18 FEET price 815. Must be sold. Apply 86 Seaton street between 7 and 8 p.m.

SCOTCH TERRIER PUPS FOR SALE—MALE and female—well bred. Paragon shirt fac tory. Leader inc. NORTHWEST PROPERTIES HUNDER BAY BUSINESS OF ENINGS—
Town Lots—or any required symmatten matter. Address, SENTENEL 1506 82 80-

ON 15TH OF 16TH INSTANT—LIVER COLOR Spaniel Dog Pup, about 5 months old; 'tail cut. Reward at 89 Front street west. If detained after this notice will be prosecuted.

PERSONAL

L. FAIRCHILD. THE AUTHOR OF THE centennial Arithmetic, will leave the city of home to-day. All orders addressed to Bookton, Ont., will receive prompt attention.

Smallpox in Hamilton.

Gn Monday Dr. Ryall, the Hamilton.

Gn Monday Dr. Ryall, the Hamilton in that an attempt is to be made upon the lives of the emergency balliffs in charge of the premises from which Lord Cloncurry's tennals were evicted.

C. C. Feed Grant states that he knows nothing about the affairs of the American electric light company of Massachusetts, April 25.—The Alian steam times, and protested against the use of his grant and its personal times, and protested against the use of his plays that the proposition of the contingent from a week in the Montreal Dividend.

Montreal have declared a division yesterslay. The case has sughts as set be month in which they will be held. He says that the proposed in about twelve or fifteen days.

The Massachusetts are aprilment will be prorogated in about twelve or fifteen days.

A Prosperous Voyage.

Montreal Dividend.

Montreal Di TOTOILO.

D. B. READ, B. ARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, D. B. C. M. C. No. 75 King street east, Office: Victoria Chambers, 9 Victoria street, 10 Dilling. B. Reisnon, H. A. E. Kent.

OBLINSON, H. A. E. Kent.

OBLINSON, H. A. E. Kent.

D. B. C. Bosinson, H. A. E. Kent.

OBLINSON, H. A. E. Kent.

SUICIDE AT PORT DOVER. THE PRIMITIVE METHODISTS Sad End of a once Wealthy Young On their way to Qu'Apelle-Delayed by the Floods at St. Paul—The Latter City Full of Canadians—Incidents on the Jour-The village of Port Dover, in the county

of Norfolk, was thrown into general excitement and horror, Saturday, upon hearing that the body of Harry Whitehead, was found lying in a vacant lot of the place. About thirty years ago he came from Eng-

A sensation has been caused at St. Louis

aged 17.

An annonymous proclamation, dated Barcelona, which has been addressed to Spanish senators and deputies, threatons with death those who vote for a treaty

with France.
It is stated that Prince Leopold, of

who had worked in the woods, disappeared. His body was found in the river at the lower end of Carrollton Bar yesterday afternoon badly decomposed, and his skull reported fractured. The friends of the deceased reside near Port Hope, Ont.

Bank of Montreal Dividend.

Newmarket, April 25.—An unknown man has been found drowned in the east branch of the Holland river, about a mile south of Newmarket,

The sage of Concord,

Mass., April 25.—Waldo Emerson is very comfortable this morning, having passed a fair night.

The sage of Concord,

Mass., April 25.—Waldo Entrard was the bishop's chancellor. It is stated that after coming to cellor. It is stated that after coming to come paration known as Dr. Carson's Stomach cellor. It is stated that after coming to this country he married, and is spending that from all accounts, will soon take the his honeymoon in the south.

A STEAMER BURNED.

(From Our Special Correspondent.) ST. PAUL, Minn., April 22, 5 p. m .-Primitive Methodist train just arrived after a good trip from Chicago. All were in

authorities. In the meantime I adjure you to prepare for your Creator. You will have every opportunity to consult your minister, your spiritual adviser, and I earnestly implore you to listen to his teachings. The sentence is that you will be taken to the place from whence you fire yesterday; loss \$40,000. A large number of people are out of employment.

The safes in the offices of Niles & Coand Herman & Co., at Bushing, Mich., were blown open by burglars, who secured \$5300.

The liabilities of Armitage Bros., the you to prepare for your Creator. You will have every opportunity to consult your minister, your spiritual adviser, and I earnestly implore you to listen to his teachings. The sentence is that you will be taken to the place from whence you came, and there kept until the 28th day of June next, and then between the hours of & a.m. and 4 p.m., to the place of execution, and to be hanged by the neck till you are dead; may God have mercy on your soul.

Vankoughnet, when the sentence was pronounced, broke into a paroxysm of grief, and was led from the court weeping.

A Canadian Found Boad.

A sensation has been caused at St. Louis, Mo., by the elopement of Mrs. Jennie Dixon, mother of three children, and formerly a belle there, with John Curtis, aged 17.

A canadian Found Bend.

WINDSOR, April 25.—A despatch from East Saginaw says that on the night of Oct. 21 last John Goheon, a Canadian, who had worked in the woods, disappeared.

estruction of the City of Sanford—Ten Lives Lost. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 25 .- The steamer City of Sanford was burned five miles above the city at 4 o'clock this morning on the way from Sanford. The fire was a body of people named the Children of from among a quantity of pine wood. An

PHILADELPHIA, April 25. -Julius Chambers, correspondent of the New York Herald, has been arrested for libel at the instance of Senator Mappherson, on the ground of having published Mantrop's statement that the senator bought a twentieth interest in the Peruvian company for \$1000. 5The Herald correspondent attates that several prominent gentlemen, well versed in the law of libel, declared there is nothing libellous in the article containing nothing libellous in the article containing Mantrop's statement regarding the Peruvian in more secure quarters. Here she also made things lively, but she found the iron bars tougher than her feet and she finally subsided. This woman is the mother of an idiot boyll l years of age, whom she very often neglects. The youth has more that once had to be taken care of by the police. The application to commit the defendant in the case of the Bank of Toronto v. Root for the seizure of the race horse Bar

The General Elections.

The General Elections.

A gentleman who arrived from Ottawa last night, and who claims to be well informed, positively asserts that the general elections will be on this summer, and men-

PRICE ONE GENT

HIGH CHURCH SERVICES.

Hamilton Q.C. Denounces the Innova-tions at St. Mark's, in that City. At the vestry meeting of St. Mark's vealed the tenets and method of worship of Edward Martin, Q.C., after the financial discovered issuing from the forward hold Peace. David Wilson, now dead, was the motion condemning high church services.

The Court of Service of the Service of Servi

**STATEMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF

The schooners Marquis, Foster, Bentley, Battle and Lewis Ross left for Oswego with lumber yesterday afternoon. The propellar Ceitic, which has been ying all winter in Hamilton, will be ready The propeller Cubi left yesterday for Kingston and Prescott with a cargo of corn and general merchandise.

WHAT THEY ARE SAYING. And why shouldn't the Masons make a land grab You bet I'm in with it—A. S. Irving. Why shouldn't I be in-Spry Dan.

nization scheme. Nearly one hundred thou sand dollars of stock was subscribed. It will be oddfellows' turn next; the orangemen are already moving. Who will it be then?

A Belgian Robber.

New York, April 25.—An attachment we would advise our readers against using pills containing calomel and other injurious ours substances, as there is great danger of catching colds after their use. An excel-

course, the real issue at present is that at lish newspariers have truly said commercial independence is but the precursor of political independence. Just now we wish to commercial independence and the a titude toward this issue of some of our leading men

of 1878, we find Sir John A. Macdonald advocating a national policy, which was a right to make her own tariff to sait herself The Globe was then, and is now, bitterly opposed to Canada's right to make her own tariff. The terms "disloyal," "ungrateful," etc., were freely heaped by the Globe on wheever advocated such a right in behalf of Canada. The following extracts will best show the Globe's position in this

Nothing can be much more riduculous than the sudden adoption, by the tory protectionists of Canada, of a deprecatory and disparaging tone toward the fiscal policy of the mother country.

It is for the people of Canada to say whether, not content with meeting Britain's free trade with a tariff of 17½ per cent of the trade with a tariff of 17½ per cent of the trade with a tariff of the trade with her manufactured goods, we shall, in the selfish and DISLOYAL SPIRIT of Canadian selfish and DISLOVAL SPIRIT of Canadian protectionists, exclude them from our markets, meet har as a hostile aggressor upon our industries, and cause our fellow-subjects at home to look upon us with as much affection as they feel for nations that have neither the ties of blood, of race, nor of free institutions. How long British connection would survive the erection of a Chinese wall against British commerce we have discussed before to-day.

(Globe, Monday, July 8, 1878)

But the thinking men of the old country and more particularly the whole mercantile class, would see in the high Canadian protective tariff a reason for the separation of

tective tariff a reason for the separation of the Dominion from the mother land. Per ect free trade between Great Britain an her colonies is not essential to the continu ance of the tie, but a Cauadian protective tariff designed—like the American—to shu out from the colonies every article of British manufacture is the severest blow that car e dealt to British connection. Most cer tainly the majority of the people of Canads will never declare by their votes that it is wise to cast aside the tie which binds

wise to east aside the the which blods her the mother country) to Canada."

(Globe, Thursday, July 11, 1878.)

'In reference to Great Britain the conservative journal (the Mail) declares that England has conceded to Canada the right of dealing with her own fiscal affairs. The statement is not correct. By no ac the right to declare war against imperial in

We say that the proposal to place the American tariff upon your English goods in Canada is a disgraceful act on the part of every man who calls himself a Britisl subject, and ought not to be discussed by quarrel with our tathers across the sea, with far from popular?"

Globe, Monday, July 15, 1878.

We have said that these men, [the liberals of 1837, Baldwin-Lafontaine, etc.] were loyal to British connection. It with regret that we say that no one can allege the same of Sir John Macdonaid a allege the same of Sir John Macdonaid at this moment. No one can say that in the policy which he is now pursuing he sims at the maintenance of the connection between the colonies and the mother colonies and the same same the deliberately endeavoring to imbue the people of Canada with the belief that nothing can render them prosperous save the destruc-

render them prosperous save the destruc-tion of the chief tie which binds them to England. Canada is at the present moment the

whiteheaded boy of the mother country. Sir John Macdonald announces his determination to destroy this happy state of things, to initiate a policy which can have one ending-separation from the mother country.

Globe, Tuesday, July 15, 1878. We are sorry to find the Mail adopting a contemptuous tone towards the mother country, unlooked for in a Canadian journal, distasteful to Canadian ears.

The election came on and the resu't was that the people by a large majority declared not only in favor of a particular tariff. but in favor of Canada's right to make whatever tariff she pleased. Nor was this denied in England though the imperial authorities might have resorted to the veto had they wished. Such papers as the Montreal Witness, though they had opposed the national policy, declared that its carrying was the greatest step that had ever been made in favor of Canadian inde-

The scene now changes and Mr Blake appears before the people as the advocate of Canada's right to make her own commercial treaties. By parity of reasoning, one might expect that the Mail would support him in this contention; seeing that he had been such a warm upholder of Canada's right to make her own tariff. But for some reason or other, the Mail chooses to draw the line at commercial treaties, though it must be evident to every one that in so doing the Mail as well as Sir John Macdonald are inconsistent in their course. To show the attitude of the Mail on this question we also take a few extracts from its columns .

(Mail. Saturday, April 22, 1882.) MR. BLAKE'S TRADE RESOLUTIONS - THE

DISLOYAL HOOF EXHIBITED.

The above resolutions [Mr. Blake's] are either superfluous or seditious. The loyal reader may judge them to be both. . The debate illustrates so far as Mr. Elake is concerned, that weakness of loyalty . . which has made Mr. Blake suspected by all loyal men. . In his rising against the continuance of our present relations with loyal man, every business man, every man

Philip sober and see what a change there We take is in this same Mail newspaper. the following extract from its columns at a essayed to be a gentleman's journal:

(Mail, April 10, 1872.) No one doubts, indeed, that the time will come when Canada will be an independent power on this continent. It is in the nature of things that it should be so. That the irresistible logic of events will lead up this result no thoughtful person can doubt.

As we are only four millions we had better

devote ourselves to the consolidation of our strength; and then, when the "whirlgig of time" presents to us a practical issue of the hour whether independence ought to be the next phase in the work of development, our word for it there will be found few now they are legion—who will refuse to accept it with all its mighty consequences But there is little need of pursuing this subject further. It is evident that the Globe is inconsistent, that the Mail is inconsistent, ane that Sir John Macdonald is nconsistent. For it is as plain as a pikestaff that if Canada should make her own tariffs she should also make her own treaties. So far as Mr. Blake's resolutions are concerned the Globe has as yet said nothing. Are they to be treated with solemn

THE CHINESE INVASION. A despatch from Victoria, British Columbis, says that the Chinese are pouring in there at the rate of 700 a week. This is a serious matter, but next to the sentimental and the mistaken religious view, the comic view of the Chinese invasion is what seems to prevail in Canada. We talk about the "Heathen Chinee," "John mate has been made that some 9000 Chi- the same leader had the "cheek" to denese will arrive in the Pacific province during the coming summer; but present dent nation as far as the making of her probabilities are that this will be greatly exceeded. There are two circumstances of our great railway, with regard to which

labor on the spot, and that without Chinese labor the building of the road will be slow and long delayed. As to the employment of Chinese for this express purpose, if enough men for the work cannot otherwise be found, there might not be much objection to it, if only it were secured that when the work was done they should take their departure. But we have no statesmen suffi ciently impressed with the magnitude of the coming calamity to insist upon this, and so such precaution will be taken. The building of the railway will bring many thousan's of Chinese in upon Canadian soil, and once they come they will not go. Meanwhile our assembled wisdom looks on. and no man of mark on either side thinks it worth while to invite the attention of the house to the fact that an influx of Chinese at the rate of 700 a week has actually commenced.

The second circumstance referred to as promoting the invasion of the Pacific provinces by Chinese is more important still, and is likely to be of more durable influence. President Arthur vetoed the anti-Chinese bill with prohibition for twenty years, but another bill with the term cut down to ten years will shortly come before him. Will he veto that too? We think not; in fact the general belief over the border is that he will not dare to eeling as a second veto, and this time of ten years' bill only, would amount to. Now, it may be said, let the Americans please, it is none of our business, who cares? The reply must be that this don't. are-view of the matter is a profound mistake, and that in passing such bills our neighbors are legislating, not merely for themselves, but also for Canada and Australia. Shut the Chinese out of California and the vast human tide will be turned in upon British Columbia and the Australian olonies. Meantime, through the prevalence of mawkish, silly sentimentality on the subject of Chinese immigration, the hands of our strong men are tied, and our most eloquent tongues are silenced into saying nothing against the tremendous mistake we are making, while some even extol it as a grand example of the brotherhood of man. From the pulpit and from the tea-table, in great part, we have taken on a weak and enterely false view of christian duty; a view not merely unwarranted by scripture, but opposed to the whole spirit of scripture teaching. And bitterly will our posterity suffer for it if we do not in time

quit ourselves of the delusion. PHANTOM CITIES.

The discovery of thousands of rude pyramids in Ohio and adjacent states and. of the remains of the mound builders of Central America, created no little interest in the scientific world. Ever since then, stories have been affoat that in the dense mazes of the forests of Central America were the remains of towns and cities that archæ rogists are now working in this archæ rogists are now working in this country under the patronage of M. Pierre Lorillard of New York. Both of them are Frenchmen, M. Desire Charney working in Guatemala and Dr. Charney working in this called an infidel, the great scientist was at no believer in creeds. No man, during the present century has done more to shake the whole support for the various blood and liver remedies advertised in the country of the cou

triumph through M. Desire Charnay. One has been represented that the last hours of of the phantom cities of which travelers have told their stories, but whose existence has been as much a matter of doubt as Ponce time when the Mail was well written and de Leon's spring of perpetual youth, has been found, located and traversed by the indefatigable Frenchman. A telegram from M. Charnay was received on Friday, stating that the great feat had been accomplished, and one more myth had been reduced to a solid basis of fact. The particulars of this in teresting discovery have not yet been made known, but the information that has leaked out does not encourage the idea of an antiquity as remote as that of the buried temples of Yucatan, which according to the this kind, might so etimes tend to harrow cyclical columns studied by Dr. Le Plengeon, point to a civilization antiquating any known to man. The particular "phantom city" discovered by M. Charnay is believed by him to be not more than several hundreds of years old, not thousands, as it would be if erected by the immediate colonists whose brethren raised the mounds of the western states and smelted and shipped to Europe the copper ores of Lake Superior

before Egypt was a colony. WHAT WILL JOHN BULL SAY? We fancy it will somewhat astonish the atives of the Orkneys, the Cambraes. and the adjacent islands of Great Britain in the minority, Mr. Coursol, Montrea and Ireland," when they manage to get east, Mr. Houde, Hon. Mr. McDougall into their heads some idea of what was Mr. De Cosmos, Mr. Onimet, Mr. Coupa said and done in the Canadian house of commons on Thursday and Friday of last Blake has as much right to approach in week. On Thursday the Dominion house, dependence by treaty resolutions as had not content with its own pretty extensive Sir John in his discriminating tariff, while dower of legislating for Canada, took upon as a politician re is as much justified it using it as a lever of turning the public should be done for Ireland. On that occasion the opposition leader, who thought Chinaman," Sam Ling and his everlasting the resolutions presented far too weak, made "washee, "and think it all a good joke, something to laugh at "most consumedly." To make the matter worse, the liberal government as weak and unsatistic and in the matter worse, the liberal government as weak and unsatistic and in the matter worse, the liberal government as weak and unsatistic and in the matter was a former of measurements. They did not a first was framed on the basis of canadian independence. They did not a first was framed on the basis of canadian independence. joke, something to laugh a declaration of presenting the Chinese question burden of presenting the Chinese question factory, saying that Mr. Gladstone had ject to direct trade relations, but contended only "fatal words" and half measures the country was in no hurry for them; in fact, they used precisely the same argument is laid upon Mr. Bunbounden duty to laugh at everything that more like revolution, was imperatively re-Mr. Bunster says. We may laugh now, quired. Next day, as if to crowd in within but the serious and sorrowful part of the thirty-six hours or less as much as possible business will come afterwards. The esti- of Canadian presumption and self-assertion, mand that Canada should be an indepenown commercial treaties with foreign powers is concerned. Is not this something like that will tend to send the Chinese in upon the way the thing will strike the average

British Columbia like a flood. One is the Britisher when he gets it "through his building of the Pacific slope section hair?" We await with some curiosity John Bull's remarks, cursory or otherwise, upon it may be said that there is not sufficient what his precocious young Dominion is A New York clergyman, who is devoting he was very hungry he espied a five-cent domain of social ethics, preached on Sun-day to a rapt audience, composed mainly membered stories wherein little boys had of young ladies, on the estate of matrimony The pratical summation of a sufficiently sympathetic discourse was, according to the ship. So Theodore stepped up to the doo of the broker's private room and said: New York Telegram, the assurance afford

ed the modern young woman that she is under no obligation to marry anyone. The Rev. Mr. Pulman evidently does not look upon any sort of a husband as the philosooher regarded the weather—as "better than none." On the contrary, he argues that society is broadening more and more the path of women to honorable indepen in the brokerage business

dence. While, doubtless, the unmarried state is not to be commended to either sex. or to persons of any station in life, as au absolute or as an end in itself, there can be no question but that a vast aggregate of connubial misery would be spared could young women be taught to look with less horror upon the prospect of living alone.

ENCOURAGING NATIVE TALENT. We are afraid Mr. Mowat did not give his 'serious consideration' to the matter in hand when his government purchased a picture of Sarah Bernhardt. We are further try any such bold defiance of the popular afraid that his many supporters, most of whom are good church members, will hold whom are good church members, will hold fied by those twenty-three years of untiring up their hands in horror when they read labor, one of the most splendid examples that such a pattern of a Christian politician ever known." In this opinion, Mr. Gadpass as many anti-Chinese bills as they as he is should not only buy pictures of Sarah, but Sarah as Camile. Of course it was done to encourage native talent. But the church supporters will say that other subjects besides Sarah should be on the canvas, or paper, or whatever it is. At all events the picture is on view on King street

> by the Ontario government. Sarah Bernhardt, La Dame au Camelias." SQUARING THEIR TOES.

The other day we gave extracts from the speeches of Dr. Wilson and Colin Macdougall at the East Elgin reform convention. The Belleville Ontario, a well-known liberal journal reproduces these extracts and then says :

Exactly. Dr Wilson and Colin Macdon. gall express the sentiments of reformers generally. We have been trying for a long time to convince The World that Mr. Blake and other reform leaders are not such radical free traders as they have been painted. In theory free trade is an excel-lent principle, but its practice in Canada, for some time at least, it is entirely out of the question. Iocidental protection is absolutely necessary in this country as an encouragement to certain industries, but the N. P. is not.

We hope our excellent contemporary will now try his hand at convincing the Globe. DARWIN'S LAST HOURS.

know how his last hours were spent. If by using St. Jacob's Oil, the great preven tive remedy of the times and the stand-by once played a part in a bygone and highly word in which Paine and Voltaire were infidels, and in which Ingersoll is now All Mr. Blake's propositions, except the one savoring of disiovalty.

Mr. Blake comes forward with a set of resolutions, edged with sedition.

Mr. Blake comes forward with a set of resolutions, edged with sedition.

(Mail, Tuesday, April 25, 1882.)

During five years he [Mr. Blake] was

Both of them are Frenchmen, M. Desire Charnay working in Guatemala, and Dr. Le Plongeon in Yucatan. Dr. Le Plongeon in Yucatan. Dr. Le Plongeon in Yucatan. Dr. Le Plongeon in the minds of the educated, than did the announces that he has located thirty or forty feet under ground the treasure house of the Mayas containing their historic were absurd—they still caused men to think; and unquestioning faith has no recovery.

full of agony to the dying, full of the their attendants. It has been said both were hounded by visions of den and of the flames of future torment—that Paine recanted all that he had written, and wished that it had been left unwritten. Some (notably Ingersoll) have endeavore to prove that the evidence of these things rests entirely on the testimony of a sub-orned nurse, and the fabrications of an interested priesthood; but which side of story is true, and which is false?

It is solely for the purpose of eliciting some light on this subject that I wish that the dying words of Mr. Darwin could have been made public. I am aware that such a course, if adopted in every instance of to be left entirely to the ministrations of those who in life have been the nearest and erations, however, if by the publication of such details as I have referred to, others might deterred from thinking the thoughts and leading the lives of such men as Paine, ligion be thereby sustained and promoted.
INQUIRER.

(From the Montreal Post.) The resolution was defeated, but it is noticeable that seven conservatives voted thete, they used precisely the same argument clothed in almost the same words, as the liberal ministry of 1877 when resisting the national policy. It is idle, it is useless, to deny that the new policy—for it is a new policy inaugurated by Mr. Blake—is popular in Canada. Every step in the direction of induced once is normal. What rection of independence is popular. What s not absolutely required is a standing The deflection of six ump right into it. government supporters is in itself the strongest proof of the wish of their conmanage their own commercia affairs. They know well that the opposi general election, and in order to be re-elected they place themselves in accord

He Did Not Become a Broker.

Theodore was a poor lad. One day when picked up a small piece of money, handed it to the great merchant or rich banker and been immediately taken into partner-'Please, sir, here's a five-cent piece I found on the floor."

The broker looked at Thedore a moment and then said : ' You found that on my floor, did you? And you are hungry, aren't you?

Well, give it to me and get out. I was ooking around for a portuer, but a boy who doesn't know enough to buy bread when he is starving to death would make but a sorry broker. No, boy, 1 can't take you into the firm. broker. Honesty is the best policy, child ren, but it is not indispensable to success

Ritualism in England.

(From the London Spectator.) Even the good work which Ritualists undeniably do, and the lives of self-sacrifice which they lead, are due, it is broadly hintwork and rare self-sacrifice of the late Mr. Charles Lowder; and we observe that the prime minister has called "the courage, the devotion, and utter self-sacrifice testi stone agrees not only with high churchmen, but with broad churchmen also. But the Record wrote a sneering review of Mr. Lowder's life, in which it could find no evidence of anything but a sinful waste of money on a "tawdry" ceremonial. "It is money on a "tawdry" ceremonial. "It is short sighted to ignore the danger of allowing this mistaken experiment to and under it is the inscription: "Purchased unusual notice upon a book and upon a life by the Ontario government. Sarah Bernineither of which deserves it at our hands. This is the conclusion of the Rocord's article, and we leave our readers to draw

> A Scene in Jesse James' Home. (St. Joseph Herald.) When Bob Ford came with Jesse James to his quiet St. Joseph home, Mrs. James called her husband aside and said :

the moral.

"Why did you bring that man here?" "He tells me that he is in trouble replied, "and I have promised to be his friend. Do you not remember how often I needed a friend and found none?" A tear gathered in the eye of the outlaw's wife; she looked into his face and read a history that has never been written, re calling secrets that are now forever locked within her heart.

within her heart.

"Ah, yes," she sighed, "I remember."

No other words were spoken; no more was necessary. But Ford was installed as a guest and served with royal bounty at Jesse James' board. Two weeks later the crack of his pistol made his host a corpse and his hostess a wido w.

-The seeds of disease are sown widely by To The World: Now that Mr. Darwin is no more, it would be interesting to the last hours. The seeds of observe suffering is, created by neglect to attend to the premonitory symptoms of rheumatism and benish the cause

CANADIAN BUSINESS. \$8,240,281 00 8,760,199 00

During 1281 this Company paid for Death a considerable decrease upon the previous yether, during 1881, to living members, hole \$30,104 - an increase of nearly Five Thousand No., during 1881, in Cash dividends, or large sum of \$55,593 - an increase of nearly Fo SOLID PROGRESS DURING THE LAST SIXTEEN YEARS.

So productive are its Assets, and se carefully selected are its lives, that the Interest Receipts alone more than defray the Death Losses, as the following figures for the past seven years will shaw: will show: Interest on funds, 1875 and 1876....\$3,927,992 59 Death Claims paid, 1875 and 1876.... 2,548,561 65 Interest on funds, 1877 and 1878....\$3,145,072 61 Death Claims paid, 1877 and 1878.... 2,212,352 59 Difference to the Good \$1,155,395 81

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TEAS AND COFFEES. SIGN OF THE QUEEN RELIABLE GOODS

The attention of hosekeepers is called to our splendid stock of Christmas Groceries. Finest Dessert Raisins, Shelled Almonds.

Grenoble Walnuts. Fresh Filberts. CENUINE LECHORN CANDIED PEELS.

SPECIAL-All our Corking Fruit are ieved and cleaned for our Retail trade. On Coffees are a treat, being all roasted on the premises. Finest Old Government Java, Parties wanting Pure Coffee can rely or

JUST TO HAND. QUEBEC MAPLE SYRUP, TURKEY PRUNES, DRIED SWEET COR EDW. LAWSON. No. 93 King Street East, Noted for Teas and Coffees.

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EDWARD TERRY'S 23 George Street.

WILLIAM H. ORR, Manager. MERCHANT TAILORS

SCIENTIFIC TROWSER MAKER.

SAMUEL FRISBY

249 YONGEST.

West of England Goods-NORTH WEST PROPERTIES

Vaughan, Dennis & Co.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS, HEAD OFFICE FOR ONTARIO. 9 Toronto Street. Toronto.

HEAD OFFICE MAIN STREET. WINNIPEG.

MANITOBA LANDS. VAUGHAN. DENNIS, & Co.,

of Winnipeg, have established local agencies in nearly every town of importance in Ontario where the sale of Manitoba TUESDAY, MAY 2nd, 1882. This firm are now doing the largest land business of any WM. EDGAR, General Passenger Agent. priva'e corporation in the world. Head office for On tario, 9 Toronto street. To

Vaughan, Dennis & Co. the immediate attention of one of the m mbers of the firm, at

NO. 9 TORONTO ST TORONTO.

MONEY INVESTED.

A number of choice pieces of Winnipeg Property for sale, INSPECTION INVITED; TERMS REASON

VAUGHAN, DENNIS & CO. 9 TORONTO ST., TORONTO,

PROPERT YOU WANT SOLD TO VAUGHAN, DENNIS & CO.

TENDERS WANTED. TO CONTRACTORS.

Friday, the 28th Inst., for the following works:

2nd. For the extension of the city dock at th 3rd. For the dredging of about five thousand yards of land at the Island Park, near Mea 's hote Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Commissioner of Works and Health, City

JOHN IRWIN, Chairman Property Committee. Toronto, April 24, 1882.

WINNIPEG ADVERTISEMENTS. VAN BUSKIRK & KEIZER

Winnipeg, Manitoba.,

MANITUBAI MANITOBAI MANITOBA SCOTT, BROW & CO. REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

orresp ndence solicited. Office: 241 Main street
limity g. Mail. P.O. address, box No. 3, Winning MANITOBA

condence solicited and promptly answered. JAMES AUSTIN

The undersigned will be pleased to at

in Manitobs and the Northwest. Corres

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VALUATORS ETC. GEORGE B. ELLIOTT & CO., Valuators and Investors. WEST LYNNE MANITOBA

346 Main Street. Winnipeg.

Correct and Confidental Valuations made of all property in Southern Mahitoba towns and villages, and of farm property in Southern Manitoba. Confidental Reports furnished

owners and intending investors. Taxes paid for non-residents. Eight years in Red River country. Correspondence solicited. Charges moderate.

GENTS FURNISHINGS 125 Yonge Street,

Shirt Makers and Importers of Men's Furnishings. NO OLD STOCK.

> ETERYTHING NEW. 125 YONGE STREET. RAILWAYS.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

In consequence of heavy floods in the Northwest and the probable detention of Fassengers at St. Paul for some days to come the Special Coloraist Train advertised to leave the line of this Railway on Wednesday, the 26th inst., is carcelled. The next party will leave on

126 MANITOBA. HOLBROOK EXCURSION

FOR THE SEASON OF 1882 will run via the line of Credit Valley & Canada Southern

Railways, May 2nd and 9th, for Farge, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Portage la Prairie, Brandon, and all points Northwest. Freight shipments made weekly. For Freight shipments made weeklets, and full information apply to D. A. HOLBROOK & CO.,

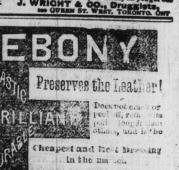
orthwestern Emigration and Real Estate Agents Removed to 02 King street East, Toronto. 136 UNDERTAKERS. W. H. INGRAM, Undertaker,

M. M CABE & CO. UNDERTAKERS,
333 QUEEN STREET WEST.
ORDERS ATTENDED TO NIGHT AND DAY. west. Funerals supplied in First-Class style at the Lowest Rates. The best Hearse in To-

MEDICAL. Private Medical Dispensary (Established 1860), 27 GOULD STREET TORONTO, ONT. Dr. Andrews' Purificantia, Dr. Andrews' Female Pills, and all of Dr. A.'s celebrated remedies for private diseases, can be obtained at he Dispensary' Circulars Free. All letters promptly, without charge, when stamp is Communications confidential. Address RUPIURE CURED

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S AUSTIN

ESTATE BROKER. Street. Winnipeg. LUATORS ETC. B. ELLIOTT & CO.

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of all property in Manitoba towns and d of farm property in Ianitoba. al Reports furnished

intending investors. d for non-residents. in Red River counspondence solicited. derate. FURNISHINGS

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ETERYTHING NEW

ONGE STREET. RAILWAYS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

hwest and the prontion of Fassengers or some days to come Coloraist Train adeave the line of this Wednesday, the 26th reelled. The next

MAY 2nd, 1882.

NITOBA. EXCURSION

SEASON OF 1882 & Canada Southern Railways,

ERTAKERS.

e Medical Dispensary

RUP : URE CURED

COLONIAL INDEPENDENCE

AN ENGLISH VIEW OF CANADA'S CLAIM TO MAKE TREATIES.

No United Empire if Granted. The Dis-

a treaty with France broke down we pointed out one very serious objection to treaties of commerce, in so far as this country is concerned. The British empire includes a number of self-governing communities, which we cannot affect to bind in regard to their commercial legislation. They frame tariffs for themselves without regard to our pleasure; and indeed some of them exempire is not only free to set up a different pleasure; and indeed some of them expressly legislate to keep out our manufactures. As we do not venture to prevent them from imposing duties upon our own goods, it is not likely that we shall attempt to coerce them where foreign goods are concerned; and therefore we have no option but to leave the colonies out of our commercial treaties. But in excluding them we practically treat them as foreign communities. Moreover, we seem to shut they out from henefits which we seek to obtain the provided and the prevent of the British empire is not only free to set up a different tariff, but also to enter into a separate convention with each independent country of the world, the unity of the British empire is at an end, and an important step is taken towards the disintegration of the British empire is not only free to set up a different tariff, but also to enter into a separate convention with each independent country of the world, the unity of the British empire is at an end, and an important step is taken towards the disintegration of the empire. Moreover, as we have just seen, if the colonies are entitled to enter into such arrangements there is no principle upon which we can take our stand to prevent ourselves from being placed at a disadvantage in the colonial markets as compared with foreigners. If it comes to be a question of bargaining those who can offer the then out from benefits which we seek to obtain for ourselves; and it is not unnatural, the best terms, and as we have already therefore, that they should think that if a given all we have to concede, we shall find commercial treaty is good for us it is like- ourselves in the long run shut out. wise good for them, and that they should try to obtain its advantages. But to allow the colonies to negotiate for themselves is in fact to make them independent. If in fact to make them independent. It Canada has a right to enter into a commercial convention with France so have all the other colonies, and if they make ar rangements which in practice are disadvantageous to our own trade the integrity of the empire is violated and the first important step towards.

THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE COLONIES is taken. Some of the colonies in truth have greater interest in negotiating a commercial arrangement with France than Canada. Canada's exports are grain and timber, and although France every now and then requires to import a considerable quantity of wheat, yet France usually does not afford a very large market for the wheat of America. It is true that the Canadian mercantile marine is large, and that Canadians naturally wish to obtain employment for it in the French trade; still the commercial intercourse between the two countries is not likely, for some time to come at least, to prove very large. Australia is much more interested in obtaining access to the French markets. Australia is one of the greatest producers of wool, and the THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE COLONIES the greatest producers of wool, and the French are among the best buyers of this wool. At present the Australian wool is sent to London, and at the public sales is sent to London, and at the public sales is bought by the continental manufacturer. It would be an advantage to the Australian wool grower if his wool were sent directly to France, as it would thus escape charges it has now to bear; and therefore the probability is that the demand would be augmented. It would also be a great advantage to the French, since they would be able to buy wool more cheaply at home than in London; but the loss would be considerable both to our own banks and to our shipping. Probably any arrangement our shipping. Probably any arrangement between France and Australia would con-tain a stipulation giving a preference to wool imported in French bottoms. The question, therefore, is a large one—both question, therefore, is a large one—both commercially and politically—and it is desirable that it should be seriously reconsidered before any steps are taken which

sidered before any steps are taken which cannot be retraced.

SIR A. T. GALT'S POSITION.

It may be answered that Sir A. T. Galt has been introduced by Lord Lyons; and is in fact negotiating as a British delegate. When we, ourselves, negotiated with France, we sent experts to assist our diplomatists; and so it may be said Sir A. T. Galt is as regards Canada an expert. But the argument, though plausible, will not bear examination. In our negotiations with France or any other country for a commercial treaty we send experts only to arrange details which regular diplomatists cannot understand; but the broad principles govering which have already been decided by our government. The duty of the expert is simply to apply the principles to the details; to work out in reference to

separate agreements are advisable. But this argument will lead us farther than its supporters may perhaps be prepared to go. If we are bound to help our colonies to obtain commercial understandings for themselves, not only as good as those which England obtains, but as good as those which obtain for themselves were they independ-obtain for themselves were they independent, it follows that we shall have to ent, it follows that we shall have to countries, and therefore they are able to

offer to another protectionist country like France concessions which we have not the power to make and which the free trading colonies likewise are unable to grant. Canada and Victoria therefore can obtain concessions from France which England cannot obtain. The consequence will be that France or Germany or the United States

No United Empire it Granted.—The Discussion and Outcome of Galt's Mission.—Our Trade Relations with France.—"Protection" is Severing the Ties to Great Britain.

London, April 12.—The Daily News in an editorial says: The recent visit of Sir A. T. Galt to Paris, which is understood to have been undertaken for the purpose of negotiating a commercial convention between France and Canada, forces upon the people of this country a reconsideration of the system of commercial treaties, as well as of our commercial relations with the colonies. At the time the negotiations for a treaty with France broke down we pointed out one very serious objection to treaties

The result may be, if we are bound to obtain the best terms possible for each of our colonies, that we may find ourselves on worse footing in our own colonies than other countries. We may, in fact, be setting up against ourselves a least favored nation clause instead of a most favored nation clause instead of a most favored nation clause. We see no way out of the difficulty but a steady discouragement of the system of commercial treaties. In principal commercial treaties sin against the cannons of political economy. They as sume as their basis that a liberal tariff is a concession to others, not an advantage to ourselves and is to be bought by correspondent.

WEARINESS. ONE OF LONGFELLOW'S SWEETEST AND MOST PATHETIC

O little feet! that such long years
Must wander on through hopes and fears,
Must ache and bleed beneath your load;
I. nearer to the wayside inn
Where toil shall cease and rest begin,
Am weary, thinking of your road!

O little hands! that, weak or strong, Have still to serve or rule so long, Have still so long to give or ask; I, who so much with book and pen Have tolled among my fellow-men, Am weary, thinking of your task. O, little hearts: that throb and beat With such impatient feverish heat, Such limitless and s rong desires; Mine that has so long glowed and burned, With passions into ashes turned Now covers and conceals its fires.

O, little souls! as pure and white And crystaline as rays of light Direct from heaven, their source divine; Retracted through the mist of years, How red my setting sun appears, How lu-id looks this soul of mine!

Longfellow and His Poem "Evangeline." The following correspondence passed between the parties named in the month of February last:

MONTREAL, February 7, 1882. W. H. Longfellow, Esq.:

DEAR SIR,—I am certain you will exdetails of that wonderful history, and that now I am very anxious for further information in reference to that people.

If it be not taxing you too much, you would do me a great favor by giving answers to the following questions:

1. Were you ever at Grand Pre? Everybody I saw in that region of country insists that you never were:

2. How did you obtain the facts—as I suppose they must be facts—in relation to suppose they must be facts—in relation to the suppose the sup

suppose they must be fects—in relation to Evangeline? 3. If the story of Evangeline and Gabriel her father, be true up to the time of the father's death, may the same be said of her subsequent wanderings and death at Philadelphia? A few words from you, sir, will greatly delight a grandson of one of the fellow sufferers of Evangeline. Louis N. Beaudry, French Missionary.

CAMBRIDGE, Feb. 9, 1882. DEAR SIR,—The poem of Evangeline is so far historical only as it is founded on the dispersion of the Acadians. The story itself of a maiden separated from her lover and, after life-long wanderings, finding him dying in an hospital, is a legend, or tradition. The name Evangeline is of my own invention, as are all the details of the

channot under the plea government. The duty of the expert is simply to apply the principles to the details; to work one in reference to each class of articles, in short, the principles settled by the diplomatists. In the case of Canada, on the contrary, the principles are not, settled by our own government. Of course no conviction binding upon Canada can be enfered into without the Canada ministers have to negotiate with the Imperial government for its consent to certain principles. But the broad fast remains, nevertheless, that the negotiations are set on foot, not by the Imperial government for its consent to certain principles. But the broad fast remains, nevertheless, that the negotiations are set on foot, not by the Imperial government, though they have government of Canada, and that the principles upon which the convention is to be drawn up are also decided by the Canadian government, though they may have to modified in deference to imperial exigencies. It is not a case of expers, then; it is a cash rather of bargain grows and will be assistants to decide how tar is will allow Canada to carry out the policy which the Canadian ministers wish to see adopted; and the experts, when they are called in, will also be Canadian will be assistants of the convenience of

MONEY AND TRADE.

HUDSON BAY FARLEY & MARA,

MEMBERS OF THE TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE

Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, April 25.—Banks—Montreal 2117, and 211, transactions 25, 10 at 212, 20 at 2114, Ontario 684, and 68, trans 29 at 68, 3 at 674, 29 at 68, Toronto 1764 and 175, Merchants 1334 and 132, Commerce 1453 and 1694, Imperial 1394 and 1884, Federal 1604 and 1694, trans 15 at 1694, Dominion 213 and 2124, trans 25 at 2134, 20 at 213, Standard 120 and 1184, Hamilton sellers 130, British America offered 138, Western Assurance Company 1814 and 1804, trans 50 at 1804, Confederate Life Association offered 190, Consumers' Gas Company 1558 and 155, Dominion Telegraph Company 1558 and 155, Dominion Telegraph Company 1558 and 155, Dominion Telegraph Company 1658 and 155, Dominion Telegraph Company 242 and 240, trans 20, 25 at 240, Freehold 188 and 1814, Western Canada Loan and Savings Company 242 and 240, trans 20, 25 at 240, Freehold 188 and 1814, and 131, Canada Landed Credit Company, 131 and 129, Building & Loan Association 1674 and 1603, trans 20 at 107, Farmers' Loan and Savings Company 214 and 129, and 1294, sales 30, 8 at 129, London and Canadian Loan and Aid Company 1414 and 141, National Investment Company sellers 1104, Peoples Loan Company 113 and 112, sales 8 at 113, Real istate Loan and Debenture Company 103 and 984, London and Ontario buyers 121, Ontario Loan and Debenture Savings and Loan buyers 121, Ontario Loan and Debenture Savings and Loan and Savings Company 195 and 104, Ontario Investment Association, buyers 165, British Canadian Loan and Investment Devers 105, Agricultural Loan and Investment Box 1184, Manitoba Investment Association, buyers 165, British Canadian Loan and Investment Loan and Savings Company, buyers 121. Toronto Stock Market

Montreal Stock Market. MONTREAL, April 25.—Closing Roard—Banks—
MONTREAL, April 25.—Closing Roard—Banks—
Montreal 211 and 2103, sales 40at 2103, Ontario
Bank 68 and 673, Banque du Peuple asked 91;
Aerchant. Bank 1343 and 1324, sales ex div 31 at
1304; Union Bank 1451 and 1443, sales 225 at 145;
Montreal Te'egraph company 132 and 1313; Richelieu and Ontario Na igation company 624 and 614;
City Passenger Railway company 1493 and 148;
Montreal Gas Company 166 and 1655.

E.STRACHAN COX STOCK BROKER,

No. 86 King St. East, Toronto, Buys and sells Canadian and American Stocks strictly on Commissi on. Also represents the Grain and Provision House of Messrs. D. H. Denton & Co., Chicago, through whom orders are executed on the Board of Trade either for cash or on margin.

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

DEAR SIR,—I am certain you will excuse the liberty I take in writing you, when I tell you that I am a descendant of the Acadians of Grand Pre; that I have often read your Evangeline with ever-increasing interest, that I have just returned from Grand Pre full of enthusiasm over the details of that wonderful history, and that now I am very anxious for further information in reference to that people.

If it be not taxing you too much, you would do me a great favor by giving answers to the following questions:

1. Were you ever at Grand Pre? Everybody I saw in that region of country insists that you never were:

| Were you ever at Grand Pre? Everybody I saw in that region of country insists that you never were:

| Were you never were: | Were you never were: | West |

1 bright Canada 81 11; Rye quiet; Canada held at 89c, in bond.

TOLEDO, April 25. — Wheat — No 2 red \$1 30 cash, \$1 30 April, \$1 32\$ May, \$1 36 June, \$1 174 July, \$1 144 August, \$1 12 Sept. \$1 12½ for year. Corn—high mixed 78c, No 2 77c for cash, 76c April, 74c May, 73c June. Oats ats 51c.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Flour firm; wheat quiet; Chicago \$1 35 to \$1 37; Milwaukec, \$1 41 to \$1 51 ; No. 2 red \$1 48 cash; \$1 49 April; \$1 49 May; \$1 49 June; \$1 32½ July; \$0,000 bu at \$1 32½ August; corn \$72c to \$90; catssteady Receipts—Flour 12,740 bris; wheat 32,000 bush; corn, 16,000 bush; cats, 11,000 bush; rye, none; barley, 4400; pork, none; lard, 528; whisky, 354.

MILWAUKEE, April 26.—Wheat, \$1 32½ May; \$1 33 June.

MILWAUKEE, April 26.—Wheat, \$1 32½ May; \$1 33 June.

MONTREAU, April 25.—Flour—Receipts 3200 brls, Market quiet but firm. Quotations—Flour superior \$6 60, extra \$6 40, spring extra \$6 20, superfine \$5 90, strong bakers \$8 00, fine \$5 25, middlings \$4 50, pollards \$4 40, Ontario bags \$3 00, city bags \$4, wheat red \$1 50, white \$1 41, spring \$1 45, corn 90c, peas per 60c Ibs \$1 00, cats 43½c, barley 75c, rye 90c, catmeal \$5 20, cornmeal \$4 00, butter western 15c to 18c, eastern township 25c to 26c, Gramery 28c to 34c, cheese 11c to 13c, pork \$21 to 822, lard \$14 to \$15, bacon 13c to 14c, hans 13c to 14c, ashes, pots \$5 to \$6 20, pearls nominal.

CHICAGO, April 25—Wheat \$1 31¼ May, \$1 32½ June, \$1 20¾ July, \$1 00 August, \$1 07 year, corn 58c year; 73½c May, 72½c July, 73c. Oa's 40½c May, 44½ June, 44½c July; 76c August, pork \$18 17 May, \$18 32½ June, lard \$11 17½ May, \$11 32½ June.

BEERBOHM SAYS:—"London, April 25.—Float-Wheat suite and steady: maize none pork \$18.47 may, \$10.52\text{y} dute, tate \$42.17\text{y} 2.51.132\text{y} June.

BEERBOHM SAYS:—"London, Apr'l 25.—Floating cargoes—Wheat quiet and steady; maize none offering. Cargoes on passage—Wheat and maize firmly held. Arrivals off coast for orders, Wheat and maize none. Liverpool—spot wheat slow; California average red winter and spring opening cheaper. Paris—Flour and wheat quiet."

MOTHERS: MOTHERS: MOTHERS:
Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go and get a bottle of MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING get a bottle of MRS WINSLOW'S SOJ'HIN SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer in mediately—depend upon it; there is no mistabout it. There is not a mother on earth who ha ever used it, who will not tell you at once that will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother and relief and health to the child, operating lik magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taske, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best remale physicians and nurse in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

REST AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING "Brown's Household Panacca," has no equal relieving pain, both internal and external. It or Pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Thr Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago, and any kin a pain or ache. "It will most surely quicken blood and Heal, as its acting power is wonder!" Brown's Household Panacca," being ackowled as the great Pain Reliever, and of double strength of a y other Elisir or Limiment in world, should be in every family handy for when wanted, "as it really is the best remedy in world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains

ANTI-LIQUOR POWDERS Make a tonic drink that removes the ef-fect of bad liquor and over-drinking. They also check the craving for liquor, remove bilious headache and nervous depression, improve digestion and regulate the action of the liver. 8 Powders in packet, 25 cents. 2 for sample 10 cents, mailed for stamps. W. HEARN, Druggist, Toronto.

have seen the Wanzer new family "C" and "F" for dressmaking and tailoring puroses; all latest improvements, nickleplated in all bright parts, simple, durable,
noiseless, and guaranteed ten years. 84
King street west. Toronto. 246

—Those in search of the latest novelties TOBACCOS ETC.



STILL GOING ON

AT THE

TORONTO, April 25.—Oalle Board.—Three cars of bran offered doday at \$20 without bids. Superior extra flour, old standard, offered at \$010 with \$8 bid, and casts at \$7 con track without bids. The street markets to-day went of the street markets to-day to barret street went of the street markets to-day went of th

186 YONGE STREET,

Where everybody and their aunts are buying their Boots, Shoes and Slippers for the summer season at prices that are away below anything ever offered before on the continent, and don't forget it.

KENNEDY & FORTIER,

First door south Mrs. Bilton's Fruit Store.

GOOD

STORES 283 & 285 QUEEN STREET WEST,

LEE & SON, 10 ADELAIDE ST. EAST.

COAL AND WOOD.

Am receiving daily ex Toronto, Grey & Bruce railway 100 cords of Hard Wood, and will for one to my yard, deliver to any part of the city at following rates:

BEST HARD WOOD, (Beech & Maple), long, \$5.00 Per Cord

2nd QUALITY,

Orders left at Offices, Cor. Bathurst and Front Sts., 51 King St. East, Yonge St. Wharf, and 532 Queen St. West, will receive

THE PARACON SHIRT First Prize.) HAVE NO OTHER

MISS CATHARINE G, LEWIS, Graduate of the Philadelphia National School of Elocution and Oratory, Teacher of Elocution in Mrs. Nixon's Ladies' School, the City Model School, &c., has resumed her professional duties. Engagements made r Public and Drawing-room Readings.

Gents' clothing, kid gloves and feathers'a specialty Silks, velvets, damasks, repps, shawls, table covery and waterproofs, lustres. Me moes cleaned, dy and pressed.

Toronto exhibition, 1879, awarded first extryprize or dyeing silks, etc. 1880, diploma—highest award passible. LEADER LANE, Toronto.

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WILLIAM BURKE, Toronto

The Strikes Dragging Slowly Along-The Grand Trunk Railway Conductors an

ruptedly. Many of the striking carpenters are leaving the city. The deputation of railroad men who went to Montreal to see Mr. Hickson returned with the good news that their wages were to be raised. The last concert in aid of the strike fund was so successful that others are to be

THE CARPENTERS. The meeting in Temperance hall yester

day morning was not so large as it has been on previous occasions. The meeting wa of shorter duration than the meetings have been previously. Mr. Moore was in the chair; Mr. Ross secretary.

The chairman said that the concert committee desired the different parties to make returns of the tickets they had received. It was intended to have another concert, but the affairs of the last one had to be concluded before another was entered upon.

A letter from Rev. Mr. Rainsford was read stating that he had called on the mayor for a meeting between lergy en and the master carpenters, but that there would be no meeting, as the master carpenters had published a refusal to hold any more conferences. The revigenties in deplored the circumstance that this meeting had been refused.

The chairman said that after this last

this meeting had been refused.

The chairman said that after this last insult of the master carpenters he could not think of going back to work for these men without getting the wages the men had asked for. It showed that the master carpenters had a poor cause when they feared to have it discussed fairly by other parties. He said it would be a great sacrifice of principle men for them to submit to the employers; and a sacrifice of principle was a far greater sacrifice than the loss of a few dollars. He knew this too, that at the master's meeting on Saturday night there were many of the employers who would have been well satisfied to grant the terms asked by the men, for at least have split the difference between the's association. It was a fact the employer who would have been well satisfied to grant the terms asked by the men, for at least have split the difference between the's association. It was a fact the employers who would be maturing at early dates, and then there would be a shaking up of the dry bones among the espitalists. The masters talked of organized intimidation among the carpenters, but it was not to be spoken of campared with the intimidation that was practised by one set of the employers over the other. With such a power at their back, reaching all out of the far-reaching influences of so considerable a rise in wages, and of the moscial condition which environ the employers, compelling them in self-defence to resist the demands a compelity for resist the demands a complexity to resist the demands a compound to the employers and the men. It is only to a limited extent a question between the employers and the men. It is only to a limited extent a question of the just division of the profits resulting from the just division of application of capital and labor, for if for example the master builders were making excessive profits in comparison with the profits on other industries, so much capital would be invested in building that there would be a competition for the artizan, whose wages would rise such a power at their back, reaching all over the Dominion, the men should not fear to stand out for the wages they asked fear to stand out for the wages they asked for, and the guarantee for a time fixed for their continuance. It would be a sorry day for Canada when the workingmen had not spirit enough left to strike when their rights demanded it. He said it was exceedinly gratifying to know that they had corned the commendation of the public and the ministers of the gospel, as they had proof given them. He read a letter from a carpenter who had gone to Chicago from a carpenter who had gone to Chicago since the strike. The man had been getanted to send some money over to the Toronto carpenters, when they know where to send it. Also that although the carpen ters were getting such high wages the shops turned out their work cheaper than was done in any shop in Toronto. This showed that the master carpenters in Toronto could well afford to raise the men's wages and still have a good profit left for themselves. There was a requisition being sent round this morning to be presented to the mayor asking him to call a public meeting of the citizens and the master car penters, at which this wages question might be publicly discussed. He also mened several instances of donations having

fund. He then introduced. Rev. Dr. Wild made a brief address the meeting. He said he had formed a plan for solving the trade troubles that he would offer to the meeting, and help them to carry out if it were desired. The plan was to appoint a committee or board of arbitration. He was rather in favor of the carpenters getting higher wages, if the masters could afford to pay higher wages, and thought this agitation would result in

been received for the aid of the carpenter

benefit to the men.

A vote of thanks was tendered to Dr.

Wild for his address.

Mr. D. J. O'Donoghue addressed the

Mr. D. J. O'Donoghue addressed the meeting on what was their duty to themselves and the public. They should hold out against the employers till They gave in 10 all the demands that were just.

The chairman said the Queen's own band had volunteered their assistance at the 1ext oncert the carpenters gave. This announcement was received with cheers.

The man were reminded that they should continue their ricket duty, and report to continue their picket duty, and report the executive committee. There was great service to be done by viligent picket

PAINTERS PROGRESSING. The painters' union met yesterday morning at Dufferin hall to dispose of routine business. More than a dozen men were granted permits to go to work on the advane-ed pay, pringing up the total of employed union men to about 80. Several other firms union men to about 30. Several other firms had applied to the union for men, amongst them Robert Smith and Galt, but nothing had been heard from the half dozen principal shops. Besides the men who are working on permits from the union some have taken work on their own account. Others are seeking employment out of Toronto, several having left for Cleveland and

Buffalo. More are leaving to-day.

in the chair, and Mr. Carter, secretary, in his place. The hall was jammed full.

Many applications for admission to the union were made, about thirty being initiated, and a number were refused the pri-vilege of affiliating on the grounds that they were not first-class men, and therefore could not reasonably expect what good men claimed as their rights. In opening the meeting Mr. Garrett made some pointed remarks on the labor question in general, and expressed confidence in the satisfactory termination of the movement. More per-

crease in wages from Mr. Hickson returned yesterday. They were received very cor-dially, and Mr. Hickson promised to grant the increase. Brakesmen over two years in the service will receive \$2.75 per day, and hose who have been over six months in e service \$1 40 per day. Conductors who ave been over two years on the road will eccive \$2 50 per day, and all under that seried will receive \$2 per day.

LABOR NOTES. The painters will hold a grand concert at A'bert hall on Tuesday night. The laborers' union met last night and transacted routine business, but nothing so for as could be learned, of an important

ature was done. The tinsmiths met last night at Temper use hall for regular business, and the dis-sussion of the labor question under its arious aspects.

The employers have at length consented to take the shoemakers bill of wages into consideration, and there will be a meeting between both parties this afternoon to dis

were entirely closed yesterday. Seventy-five families have thus far left the city to accept positions elsewhere, and others are preparing to follow. There is no excite-

ABOUT THE STRIKES.

To THE WORLD: A salient feature of the present movement is the want of a just appreciation on the part of the men, not merely of the strength and resources of the enemy as personified by the masters, but of the far-reaching influences of so

ployers cannot prudently accede to, but which if acceded to may result to their own detriment by overstocking

A rise of twenty-five to thirty per cent in

mand is not what it cost, but what it can be reproduced for, and a rise of twenty-five per cent in carpenters', bricklayers' and carpenters' wages, means a corresponding rise in the value of all existing buildings, with corresponding advence in rests with corresponding advance in rents.

The influence of the N.P. in raising the cost of all imported articles, and of the newly developed cattle export trade, in raising the price of meat, has enhanced the cost of living, rendering necessary an advance of wages to maintain the equilibrium existing before these influences were active in disturbing values. Buildings must cost to pay more rent as a set off to the free circulation of money, of the advantages of which they reap their full share. The demand for an increase is too well grounded to admit of dispute, but if the men have nanded more than the employers can or will accede to, they will only prejudice their own best interests.

Nothing can justify a strike but a wellrounded confidence of success.

FAIR PLAY.

A Richmond Street Dive Raided. At 10.30 last night Sergeants Duncan house. Three men, Wm. Burns, Henry Clark and John Tracy, were found in the house and taken in charge as being frequenters of the place. The whole four were locked up at police headquarters. There is also a charge of selling liquor without a license against the keeper of the

Le Voyage En Suesse. The Hanlon Brothers at the Grand opera house drew another good audience last and poultry, as the petitioners thought it night. This is positively one of the best to be in the interest of the public health,

attractions that Manager Sheppard has furnished the present season. The scenery is very fine and the company first-class all round. The drama (or absurdity) is replete with laughable and peculiar incidents, which are not to be met with in authinwhich are not to be met with in anything we have yet seen on the stage. Le Voywe have yet seen on the stage. Le Voy-age will be continued all week, with a Satur-The painters union met last night at Dufferin hall, with Geo. Garrett, president, stowed." See the players well be

The Whisky Nuisance

At the entrance to the south passage f the pavillion last night sat a short blonde man over thirty, well dressed, his plug hat somewhat battered, and wearing a plug hat somewhat battered, and wearing a long light moustache. He annoyed every-one within ten yards of him by his "bravos" and ill timed applause, and the way his whiskey-laden breath poisoned the atmosphere was simply unbearable. He could not keep quiet for two minutes at a time and driven by a young man named time and driven by a young man named to the control of the long transfer of the long transfer

BRIEF LOCALS.

Mr. Peter Graham, M. P., is a guest at the Walker house The loss by the Credit Valley fire will not exceed \$50,000. Mr. John Little of Malvern has prented a fox to the zoo. Forty horses for the mounted police arrived from the east yesterday.

About sixty new members of the Tenth Royal Grenadiers were drilled last night. Mr. J. Mep. Ross of Leslieville is in danger of look jaw setting in, owing to having three teeth extracted a few days ago. He is unable to open his mouth.

Mrs. Lynch wants \$3000 damages from the corporation of Leslieville. She claims that her leg was broken by a defective sidewalk on Curzon street in that suburb. About forty of the striking carpenters left for the Northwest yesterday per Credit Valley railway. A large number of their friends were at the depot to say good-bye. John Ward, dairyman, made yesterday donation of \$5.to the firemen's benevolent

society on account of their praiseworthy efforts and successful action at the fire yes Mr. N. H. Weindberg fell out of a buggy

On Monday a small boy while playing around the park school at recess broke his leg. He was carried home on the teach r's arm chair and the break was attended

A number of false alarms were rung yesterday, and the electrician of the department had a troublesome time in trying to find the cause. At latest accounts he had not succeeded in his attempts. Jamieson the clothier has filled his ex-

tensive establishment with a new and tancy stock of tweeds, worsteds and serges, and is ready to furnish nobby spring and summer suits at very reasonable prices. Yesterday being the festival in St. Mark, services were held in the Angelical and Roman Catholic churches. In the latter the litany of the saints was sung in pro-

ession. In the Angelican churches mo ing prayer was said, with a celebration of the holy communion in a few. The Virginia tobacco company have increased their business to such an extent that they have had to make room for fifty more hands, which they are advertising for this day. Their brand Iwin Navy is

becoming verp popular, the result of a good article judiciously advertised.

Dixon the photographer is having a big ran. The number of orders in his books shows the satisfaction he gives. All his photos are taken with the new and rapid process, which requires but one-half second exposure. His designs are very fine, and the finish he gives his pictures is ex-

performers being members of the society and their friends only.

A little by who gave his name as George Johnson, and his residence as 38 Hayter street, was arrested by Officer McLelland A rise of twenty-five to thirty per cent in street, was arrested by Olincer McLenand at 7.45 last night at the Electric Telephone exchange, Youge street. He had in his possession 72 one cent postage stamps, which he was trying to dispose of. —It is thought that he had stolen them. He told a con-flicting story about his name, first stating that his father's name was Michael John-son and that he lived at No 32 William street, and afterwards that his father's name was Matthew Johnson and that he lived in Hayter street.

Committee of Markets and Health.

The committee of markets and health met yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Pre sent Ald. Clarke, who was moved to the chair, and Ald. Boswell, George Evans. Downey, and Carlyle.

Action in connection with appropriating over \$3000 for the erection of a small-pox hospital was deferred till the estimate were considered by the executive. The western cattle market constable peti tioned for an increase of salary, but got a nobby official dress given him instead.

The commissioner recommended an in-

crease in the wages of the scavenger fore-men from \$1.50 per day to \$1.75, granted; also of Inspector Laudgrin's wages from \$1.75 to \$2, of office clerk from \$1.75 to and Seymour went to No. 21 Richmond \$2, and of General Inspector Copping's salary from \$600 to \$700 per year. The committee had not the power to deal with the latter, but recommended the increasing of his salary by \$50 per year. Martha Crawford, marron of the jail, sent in a communication stating that she purposed resigning her position, which she had held for over eighteen years, and asking for some substantial recognition for the duties she had performed so long and faithfully. It was laid on the table.

A petition was received signed by names.

A petition was received, signed by numerous doctors, merchants, etc., praying for the continuance of the inspection of meat

etc., etc.
Tenders for the supply of the department were opened, and contracts awarded as fol-lows: Mutton and boncless beef, 7½ cents per pound, awarded to George Chesman; bread, to Joseph Tait at 17% cents per six pound loaf. The contract for horse feed was awarded to Mr. Whiteside as follows: Cornmeal, \$35 per ton; bran, \$14 50 per ton; oats, 52 cents per bushel; sait, \$1 25 per barrel; oat straw \$10 per ton; wheat straw \$8 per ton and pea straw \$5 per load.

This finished the business and the committee adjourned.

Reckless D. iving. An accident that might have resulted

on Richmond when a horse attached to a wagon, owned by William Hessin, confecand expressed confidence in the satisfactory termination of the movement. More perfect arrangements have been made for the supply of union men by the day or to do work by contract. Thus the citizens can have all the work done they wish, the strike not interfering. A communication was received from the painters of London, offering assistance if such should be necessary. The men seem to feel confident of success in the end, and are prepared to stand out for wheth they think right. A number of men commence to-day on work orders for which will be artended to, as one of the mear emarked, with "neatne s, cheapness, regularity and despatch."

A CIVIL Service Deal.

Mr. A. was in the Ontario civil service, who had it in his head to go to the Northwest. Mr. B. was already in the civil service and heard of Mr. A's desire. He discuss the despatch of the man heard of Mr. A's desire. He discuss the despatch of the man heard of Mr. A's desire. He discuss the deal, and that if they worked it right they could get him promoted into A is place. This having come to the ears of the deal, and that if they worked it right they could get him promote and to the more than the discharged A., Montreal last Saturday to request an in
Montreal last Saturda

MUSIC AT THE PAVILION. Acis and Galatea" and "Preciosa" by the

The rendering of the above works by the Philharmonic society last night goes a long way to show the great and growing interest taken in music, not only by the performers but by the citizens of Toronto generally. As one entered the pavalion of the gardens ast night, he was struck with the appearance on the platform of such an array of beauty surrounded by their not the less enthusiastic fellow vocalists in their con-

trasting black and sombre-looking dress.

It must have been gratifying to Mr.

Porrington, the indefatigable conducter, to

have scored such a success, and we may The concert opened with Handel's serenata, Acis, and Galatea, which was immediately followed by the opera of Preciosa by Weber. The overture to Acis is a very beautiful piece of work which is nicely interspersed with runs between the strings and clariforettee and heavy prefity eff ist of musical triumphs and clarionettes and has a very pretty ef-fect. This the orchestra-gave in a full and broad manner. From this the instrumenton Monday morning on Yonge street in Yorkville, near the toll gate, breaking his collar bone and cutting a deep gash in the side of his head.

broad manner. From this the liest the Pleasalists led on to the chorus "O, the Pleasalists led on t ling Choir,"and sung by Miss McManus, is really a gem, and was given by her in a pleasing manner. Being the first solo on the program it may have had an effect of been the case if it had come later, as was hown by her in the very pleasing style

which she rendered the only solo in "Preciosa" "Lonely am I now no Longer."
Then followed the solo, "Where Shall I Seek the Charming Fair," by Herr Fried, who fairly earned the applause bestowed on him by the audience. After that came a solo by Mr. Taylor who appeared not quite up to the mark, perhaps because he came on top of Herr Fried and partly by the difference of voice in the two gentlemen, one being German and the other English.

Herr Fried "brought" the house by his rendering of "Love in Her Eyes Sits Play-

Miss Nellie Hillary was well received or her giving a very pretty and showy air, "As When the Dove." The duett, "Happy We," led on to the chorus following, the rendition of which showed a careful fitness to the happy and

the grand chorus, "Wretched Lovers, was perhaps the most difficult in the whole concert. To hear the ponderous steps of Polypheme's roar kept up by the bassos with the "Harks" from the other voices

was simply superb. Mr. Warrington sang with a good deal of

lone by the orchestra. The only solo in it was taken by Miss McManus, who greatly pleased the audiedce by the manner in which she sang it. The obligato or cidenza by the flute after the 2nd and 3rd verses, showed taste by the performer, Mrs. Char-lotte Morrison read all the melodrama parts, and was received well on her appearance.
As "Preciosa" has been so well received it would be interesting to hear the Choral society give, as they promised some time ago, Weber's other renowned opera, 'Der

We may again congratulate Mr. Torrington on his success, particularly with the orchestra, and will look forward with great pleasure to the rendering of Gounod's new atorio, "Redemption."

There were about 325, orchestra and of business,

chorus on the platform. GOSSIP FROM OTTAWA.

Personal Mention—the Supreme Court Appeals—The Agricultural Committee. OTTAWA, April 25 .- Dr. Schultz was able to be in his place in the house last night. Though still suffering, he is in a fair way gram of the conference has been published

A private despatch states that the statements as to the dangerous condition of Senator Paquet are exaggerated. He is not only not in danger; but almost quite recovered from the effects of his late ac-

not abandoned his suit against Sir John Macdonald, as was stated, but that it will come up in a new shape this week. flowing is a list of appeals inscribed for hearing at a session of supreme court to be held on Tuesdoy next: N va Scotia-The Western Counties railway v the Windsor and Annapolis railway. Que-bec-Gagnon vs. Prince; Russell vs. Lefrancois, Ontario Oliver et al. vs. Davidsor.
Before Dr. Orton's agricultural protection committee John Abell, agricultur-1 implement manufacturer. Woodbridge, Out., said his business had largely increased since the N.P. had been in force, but he sold his implements at the same price as before. The next witness was Mr. Currie formal questions adopted by the committee.

The Saskatchewan Forks colonization company had a meeting to-day and made arrangements for the carrying out of their cheme. Active measures will at once be taken to settle the lands, and it stood that the p'an for a city at the Forks will shortly be published.

Beard of Works. The board of works met yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, present Ald. Turner, chairman ; Kent, Booth, Carlyle, Clarke and Bell.

Two deputations of one each waited on

RETAIL CLOTHING

Buying clothing for yourself or your boys from Jamieson, Corner of Queen and Yonge street, you have the advantage of making selections from an enormous stock of new and elegant styles, as his rapid sales enable him to keep constantly manufacturing fresh stock, besides you save all intermediate profits, as everything you buy at Jamieson's is manufactured by himself. Remember his great clearing sale is



still going on, as his present premises are to be pulled down. Great bargains are to be had.

THE CLOTHIER, QUEEN AND YONGE ST.

committee and council with regard to since last year, it recommended that the and proposed withdrawing the order of the engineer for the construction of King street pavement, east and west, Front and Brock

process, which requires out observed in a second and men, would be so far in excess of local requirements, that capital would be with-drawn and laber without employment.

Every intelligent carpenter knows that dollars a day, one of two things would happen—either there would be little employment, the community trying to do without carpenter's work, or there would be immates of the home for incuralies to pay the gardens a vssit, Mr. Robt. Happen—either there would be little employment, the community trying to do without carpenter's work, or there would be immates of the man commons influx of carpenters from the old, country and the States, and in the overy kindly undertook to convey those who were able to come, and accordingly yeasterday about 25 of them spent an enormous influx of carpenter's work or there would be an enormous influx of carpenter's work or there would be distinctly realized, to emable the men to perceive that in demanding an advance of twenty-hve to thirty percent on current rates, they may not only have demanded an advance which the employers cannot prudently accede to, but would if acceded to may result to the contract of the cont without being asked.

modesty in female nature is commendable. The Provincial Synod. At the synod of the ecclesiastical Province of Canada, which is to be held at Montreal to-morrow, the questi n of filling the vacant missionary bishopric of Algoma hall at 10 o'clock and march in procession to Christ Church cathedral, where divin e services will be held. Bishop Sweetman of Toronto will be the preacher, and in the afternoon the synod will meet at 2 o'clock

at St. George's schoolhouse for the dispatch The Toronto Methodist Conference The ninth session of the Toronto annual ada will meet on June 14, in the E'm street church. The standing committee meets in the same church on June 9. The full pro-

in the denominational organ of the church, LONDON, April 25 .- It is stated that Lorillord's Gerald has ruptured a small blood vessel. Lorillard's Sachem may be added to the list of starters in the race for It now seems that General Hewson has the two thousand guineas stakes at the

> Mr. Geo. B. Dixon, head master of the Hamilton collegiate institute, it is said will be Mr. Lungmair's successor in the inspec



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conference of the Methodist church in Can. The Largest Range ever put before the Public at any Price.

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