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The Toronto World.

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TENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 23, 1889. PRICE ONE CENT.

THE CHAIRMAN'S ANSWER.

THE WORLD, THE LICENSE COMMISSIONERS AND THE CHARGES.

Adam Armstrong Takes Out a Criminal Information Against W. F. Maclean—But the Proceedings Will Not Seal the Lips of This Paper—More Press Comments.

It looks as if the license ring had resolved to make pretence of taking a stand and with this end in view a summons for criminal libel was yesterday sworn out by Adam Armstrong chairman of the license board, against W. F. Maclean of The World. This action, it is understood, was taken after due consultation. Under its wing the commissioners can say: See, we are vindicating our character; the Government gets an excuse to reappoint them to office; and the Reformers throughout the country will be expected to believe that there is nothing in the charges made by The World because the chairman of the board has sworn out an information on one point against Mr. Maclean. It's a small hole to try and crawl out by, but any port in a storm.

The friends of the license commissioners evidently think by hustling the proprietor of The World into court on a criminal charge they will seal the lips of this paper. They can disabuse their minds of any such notion. We are loaded with facts, and will print them. The Globe won't defend the actions of the commissioners and they go to court.

How it Was Worked in Belleville.

From The Daily Intelligencer.

Last year the commissioners granted one license more than the law allowed, and it was done in this wise: There was an election at hand, and the French vote must be corralled, so although the number allowed by law were granted, there was a Frenchman living near the wharf who wanted a license, so he was granted a "watering place license" for six months. His proximity to the wharf, we suppose, suggested a watering place license. At the end of the six months he was allowed three months to sell out, and then of course ran business, as was expected by the commissioners, until the end of the year—or at least he was not reported as violating the law by the Inspector, who is supposed to look after the interests of licensees who vote right.

The ladies have made up their minds that this state of affairs must be remedied, but it does seem that they are not striking at the root of the evil. Why not petition the Government, who have power to make saloons and hotels close at a certain hour? Then why not hold the Government to strict account for the number of licenses granted?

An Investigation is Badly Needed.

From The Wiarton Echo.

For some little time past The Toronto World has been making serious charges against the License Commissioners of the Queen City. That journal asserts that the commissioners, or some one or two of them, have joined a ring, the object of which is to terrorize the hotelkeepers, order them how to vote, and compel them to buy their beer from certain brewers, their whisky from certain distillers, and their cigars from certain manufacturers. These are but a few of the charges, and it is said othe s are to follow, and it is no wonder they have created a live excitement in Toronto.

It is added that in many counties the ring has managed to get control of the boards and through them compelled the licensed hotelkeepers to buy their beer, cigars and liquors from these put Toronto houses, and it is said if a dealer in any one of these articles only wants the trade for one year to make a fortune. Now, of course we cannot say whether these charges are true or not, but if they are the individuals guilty of such acts should be punished to the utmost limit of the law, and if not The World should be severely censured for publishing them.

We think, however, that there may be some ground for them, as The Hamilton Spectator has several times made almost similar charges against the commissioners of that place. Whether true or not, one thing is certain, that Mr. Mowat in his own interest, and in that of his party, will now be compelled to order a searching investigation into the matter. Public opinion, and the views of the most respectable Reformers in Toronto who are ashamed of the doings of the ring, will no doubt induce him to act and possibly to make some changes in more than one board. The only objection that we have ever heard against the North Bruce Board is that it is composed altogether of men of one political party, to the total exclusion of a Conservative. This is decidedly unjust, and it was not so intended when the Crooks Act was passed, as Mr. Mowat stated in the House that the Government intended to place one Conservative on every Board of Commissioners. This policy was carried out in this riding, as the late Mr. Bull was appointed a member of the first board on the recommendation of Mr. Sinclair, who then represented North Bruce. Mr. Bull only served a year and then dropped out to make room for a third Liberal, and the board has been composed of three Reformers from that day to this. It is evident, however, that, excellent as act as the Crooks law undoubtedly is, it is not worked out in the manner intended, and that in certain localities, notably the large cities, it is being manipulated by the officials in their own interests, and in those of certain business firms. This should be put an end to at once, and Mr. Mowat should see that the boards for 1889 are composed of honorable men, and that one Conservative be appointed a commissioner.

Everything is Fair in—Politics.

From The St. Thomas Times.

The Liberal party, or the party that assumes the title of liberal, has for a long time been in power. They must imagine they have a perpetual lease of office, and that any means which they or their superiors use to retain power, are right and proper. But they never made a greater mistake in these days of progressive intelligence. The understrappers whom they engage for their ability to do dirty work are too fresh and unscrupulous to conceal their record. Their sins are too glaring to remain concealed. They rise up to confound the very men who are bold enough to commit them with impunity. A great Frenchman has truly observed that the product of continued injustice is independence and freedom. The people of the Province naturally look to Toronto as the centre of political intelligence and freedom, and it is difficult to imagine that a state of things exists there such as The World makes manifest without the Government whose headquarters are in Toronto being aware of the facts. The country cannot impute ignorance to the Government at the point where sources of information converge. The servants of the Government in Toronto have been extreme in their operations, not so much from love for the Government as from love for themselves. They have exceeded the bounds of modesty and their satisfied ambition has overleaped itself and brought them flat amidst a storm of public indignation.

Their Trust Not for Any Such Purpose.

From The Chatham Planet.

The Toronto World has been exposing one of the methods used by the "party of purity" to wring monetary support from licensed liquor vendors in Toronto. The evidence given appears on the face of it, to be irrefutable, and it is to be feared there is more truth than poetry in The World's allegations. If, as The World alleges, as the price of their privileges Toronto hotelkeepers are enforced contributors to the Grit election fund, and also made to understand that it is to their interest as license holders to patronize Robert Jaffray, one of the elect, when they purchase their liquors, it is about time a stop was put to it. But there is very little reason to believe that Toronto is alone in this experience, although the personal influence of Mr. W. T. R. Preston, the Reform organizer, is more directly felt there. Because any party is in power that does not justify them in limiting freedom of action. The Government of Ontario should be taught that they were not trusted with power for any such purpose. The allegations made, supported by seemingly positive proofs, demand that a thorough investigation be at once made. If such a state of rottenness exists in Toronto and elsewhere the sooner it is uprooted the better.

THE HARDWARE CROOKEDNESS.

The Charges Against a Toronto Wholesale Firm—A Montreal Opinion.

That there is serious trouble between the wholesale hardware trade of Toronto and the Customs Department there does not seem to be longer any doubt, but the special officers of the department who are conducting the present proceedings act with so much secrecy that the reporters have been unable to get at the true inwardness of the trouble. The Montreal papers, however, are devoting a great deal of space to the Toronto troubles, and they claim that a city firm, by a series of manipulations of their American invoices, have succeeded in defrauding the customs out of thousands of dollars of revenue and are thus enabled to undersell the honest importer who pays the legitimate duty on everything he imports. Mr. J. F. Wolfe of Montreal is the special officer or "detective" of the department who is overhauling the Toronto house in question. The Montreal Herald of yesterday says:

It was briefly noted in the newspapers some time ago that a prominent hardware firm in Toronto had been interviewed by customs detectives from Montreal and a seizure made Beyond this very little has been heard of the case. The Herald has, however, been recently put in possession of some facts in connection therewith, publication of which will doubtless interest the public and particularly hardware importers.

How the attention of the customs department was drawn to the alleged operations of the firm in question is not definitely known, but probably the fact that they were in some lines of hardware able to undersell Montreal importers, and that yearly were said to have offered to sell goods in Montreal ten per cent. below the prices of Montreal firms, had something to do with prompting the official interview referred to.

The customs detectives sent from Montreal, it appears, were in Toronto some time investigating. It is understood that they examined all the invoices of the firm in the Customs Department for the year 1888 only. Among the revelations made as to the methods of operation, it was stated that the firm had in their possession blank invoice forms of a number of American firms, which it was possible to fill up as required for presentation at the Custom House. And it is further stated that in cases where American houses declined to be parties to such transactions and refused to furnish them with blank invoices, there would be no difficulty in making up the invoice for the occasion on another firm's heading. When confronted with these and other facts that had been elicited by investigation, the Toronto firm settled with the Customs detectives by paying over some $3000 and the matter is apparently hushed up so far as the Customs Department is concerned.

In connection with this case there are several points which naturally possess some interest for the public and especially for hardware importers who have suffered from the unfair competition of the Toronto firm in question. It is supposed that these transactions have been going on for some years, to the detriment of the customs revenue, and to the injury of houses in the trade doing business legitimately. Why is it that the customs detectives did not carry their investigations into the years immediately preceding 1888? Were they limited in the scope of their enquiry by superior authority? Or did somebody intervene and secure a compromise the why and wherefore of which may not be known for some time to come? This is a point on which the hardware importers of Montreal, Toronto and elsewhere, who conducted their business legitimately, should insist on more light being thrown.

The Herald is in error in stating that only the year 1888 is to be investigated. The World understands that the invoices of the firm for a number of years have been carefully gone over and sent to Ottawa. The whole matter is now before the Minister of Customs.

DEATH OF A. P. MACDONALD.

The Well-Known Contractor Passes Away in His 76th Year.

Mr. Angus Peter Macdonald, who has been before the people of Canada and a portion of the United States for a long series of years as a contractor on an extensive scale, died at 7 o'clock last evening at his home, No. 1 Rusholme-road, in his 76th year. The immediate cause of death was paralysis of the brain, and the deceased gentleman had only been confined to his house for about a week. Before his last illness the deceased gentleman was almost a daily visitor down-town, and although his friends noticed that he was failing fast yet they thought he, coming of hardy stock, was good for a few years more.

For 40 years Mr. Macdonald had been connected with public works and was widely known and respected not only throughout the Dominion but in the United States. His contracts were on a large scale. He built part of the Intercolonial Railway and the Lachine Canal. His last works were the construction of the Trent Valley Canal and Perth. During the progress of the latter work, about three years ago, Mr. Macdonald was thrown from a buggy, from the effects of which he never fully recovered. Since that time he has not undertaken any other work.

For a number of years, away back in the sixties, Mr. Macdonald, who was a staunch Conservative and a supporter of the National Policy, represented West Middlesex in the Dominion Parliament. At that time Mr. Macdonald's homestead was in Glencoe, in which district he has many friends.

The deceased leaves a wife, two sons and a married daughter. Mr. Randolph Macdonald, one of his sons, is the contractor for the Don improvement works.

The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2.30 p.m. from his late residence to St. James' Cemetery.

The Hudson Bay Railway.

Mr. Hugh Sutherland, President of the Hudson Bay Railway, arrived in town from New York yesterday morning and leaves for Winnipeg to-day. Mr. Sutherland has been spending some time in New York and Washington in connection with the Hudson Bay enterprise. He says the company have all the money they require to construct and maintain the road—$15,000,000—and that it is owing to the opposition of the Manitoba Government that its construction and efficient communication has been impeded. Mr. Sutherland has great confidence that the H. B. R. will yet prove a success.

The Prompt Settlement by the North American Life.

ORILLIA, Jan. 22.—The widow of the late A. D. Kean, barrister, was called upon to-day by Thos. Hunter, Inspector of the North American Life Insurance Co., with a check in full payment of the policy held by her husband. This was one of the last policies taken out by Mr. Kean, and as usual with this reliable company, was the first paid.

Ceylon.

Some people want the earth and about ten feet of the surrounding atmosphere; but a person who cannot be satisfied with a selection from about six thousand yards of Ceylon flannel that Levlan & Co. of 92 Yonge-street are showing at fifty cents per yard is indeed hard to please.

An Ex-Warden Before the Squire.

Mr. James Robinson, one of York County's ex-wardens, was before Squire Wingfield yesterday charged with having threatened P. P. Crosby, a tax collector, who had called upon him to collect taxes. The case was adjourned for a week.

A Cold Wave Coming.

Prepare for it. Great clearing for 30 days. Overcoats and suits to order and ready-made at ruinous prices. $5-pants for $3.50. Heavy underwear equally low. The British Arms Clothing Store, 221 Yonge-street, corner Shuter-street. R. Baker & Company.

Piccadilly Turkish Cross Cut Cigarettes.

THE TEMPERANCE HOSTS.

OPENING OF THE CONVENTION OF THE ONTARIO BRANCH, D. A.

President W. H. Howland Welcomes the Delegates—How the Work is Progressing in Ontario and Quebec—In and Out of the Scott Act Counties.

The annual meeting of the Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance opened yesterday at Temperance Hall with Mr. W. H. Howland in the chair. At the morning session the hall was only about half filled. The principal business done was the reading of the report of the Executive Committee by Mr. John McMillan. President Howland appointed this business committee: Rev. W. Frizzell, James Hughes, Rev. C. R. Morrow, C. W. Chadwick, Mrs. McDonnell, F. S. Spence. There was a much larger attendance of delegates at the afternoon and evening sessions.

The Executive Committee's Report.

Reference was made to the repeal of the Scott Act in seven counties. This result was attributed to laxity of enforcement, indifference of friends, the more thorough organization and energetic work of the liquor party and partly to disappointment in some localities at the results of the act. In places where repeal came into operation there had been a great increase in drunkenness.

There were still sixteen cities and counties in the Province where the act was in force.

Reference was made to the victory won on Nov. 29 last, in the county of Richmond, Que., in which the Dunkin Act, which is much on the same lines as the Canada Temperance Act, after many years' trial, was sustained by a large majority of the electors.

There were entirely under the Scott Act for the year ending Sept. 30, 1887, eighteen counties which had been entirely under license in 1884. The years named are selected because the latter was the last license year for the said counties and the former the last Scott Act year. These are the only counties which were changed all through from license to prohibition. Then the commitments to jail for drunkenness were:

In 1884, under license	692
In 1887, under Scott Act	186

Regarding the enforcement record in the sixteen counties and cities of this Province, in which the Scott Act is still in operation, there were, during the quarter ending Oct. 31 last, 568 informations laid and 350 convictions secured, as against 451 informations and 293 convictions for the preceding quarter of the same year, in the same counties and cities.

The resolutions of the National Prohibition Convention at Montreal were submitted to the conference.

It was regretted that the Crooks Act was not up to the standard of the prohibitive character of similar laws in other provinces of the Dominion. It was suggested that the Legislature be asked to amend a certain clause, so as to require that the number of licenses issued in any municipality shall not be in excess of two for the first one thousand of the population and one for each full one thousand over one thousand of the population.

One of the most serious difficulties in the way of law enforcement was the fact that there were in our province, in both town and out of Scott Act counties, many so-called public houses, where persons congregate for different purposes, where meals and lodgings are furnished to transient guests, and yet these places are, as far as the law is concerned, private houses, and subject to no supervision. It was urged that legislation be asked for, providing for the licensing and inspection of all hotels whether they are licensed to sell or not.

The fact was deplored that there had been, during the sessions of our Local Legislature, in the Legislative Assembly building, an unlicensed liquor traffic carried on by an officer of the Government and patronized daily by members of the Legislature.

The Work in Quebec.

Mr. James Baylis, Montreal, in the interval elapsing between the executive and business reports told the members something about the progress made by the Quebec branch. In the city and throughout the Province there had been active work; such importance indeed had the movement gained that the Government were beginning to feel that it was a power, and that the temperance sentiment was one they would have to respect.

The Anglo-Saxon element was but a small minority in Quebec Province, but though the French-Canadian element was not yet thoroughly imbued with temperance principles, they were being educated up to them. The great drawback was that they had not the independent action possessed by the English speaking population.

The report of the Executive Committee was referred to three committees on law enforcement, legislation and political action.

Naming the Committees.

Mr. F. S. Spence's report from the business committee named these committees:

Legislation—W. H. Orr, H. O'Hara, James McMillan, Rev. B. B. Keefer, Rev. C. D. McDonald, Johnston Harrison, Thomas Caswell, J. Baylis, Mrs. Archabold.

Law Enforcement—W. H. Young, J. Berry, Rev. T. McKee, Rev. Dr. Aylesworth, A. C. Steele, Jas. Hughes, H. Bronson.

Political Action—J. J. Maclaren, G. W. Smith, M. W. Buchanan, Jas. Dobson, Mrs. Macdonald, Robt. McLean, D. V. Lucas, J. S. Robertson, J. N. McCormick.

Resolutions—Rev. W. Frizzell, Rev. J. Raley, J. Foster.

Finance—Rev. W. S. Scott, W. H. Orr, Jas. Dobson, C. E. Smith.

Scott Act Work—Rev. Thomas Cosford, Rev. W. M. Phillips, Thomas Webster, Rev. C. R. Morrow, D. M. Lee, Rev. D. C. Sanderson, Rev. Henry Graney.

Law Enforcement Committee.

The committee on law enforcement reported as follows: One difficulty is that too often the officials whose duty it is to enforce the law are not in sympathy with its provisions. The criminal and wilful neglect of duty on the part of too many officials and of ordinary citizens was another impediment; the want of strict enforcement of provisions of the law as in the case of the Scott Act, the persistent refusal in many cases to prosecute for third offences.

It was recommended that the appointment of constables be simplified so that police magistrates and J. P.'s should be empowered to appoint the necessary officials to enforce the law, also that magistrates be empowered to punish by reasonable fines or dismissal, constables refusing, neglecting or failing without sufficient reason to do their duty.

It was further recommended that the Government be requested to exercise a more rigid supervision over their appointees, and that the Dominion Alliance urge on the Dominion Government the amendment of the Scott Act, to protect individuals bringing prosecutions against offenders by giving them some portion of the fine, and in cases where there was reason for the private individuals undertaking the enforcement of the Act, provision be made to meet necessary expenses when they fail to secure convictions.

That all legitimate influence be exerted to place temperance men in Municipal, Provincial and Dominion offices.

That police magistrates be urged to enforce the letter of the law in cases of third offences.

The Legislation Committee.

Mr. W. H. Orr presented this report: That while we are a unit in condemning the licensing evil, and would be glad to see the licensing portion of the Crooks Act immediately abolished, yet it must be conceded that there are a good many prohibition features in it and that there should be no difficulty in obtaining many more from so intelligent a body of men as will shortly assemble in this city to legislate for the well-being of our people.

That while every effort should be made to resist all attempts to repeal the Scott Act—the best prohibition enactment we have ever had—yet we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that it has been repealed in seven counties and that the Crooks Act is the only measure in force in more than ⅞ of our Province, and that our Ontario Legislature can therefore, if so disposed, enact nearly complete prohibition in most of our cities, towns and other municipalities.

That if there were as nearly complete prohibition on our statute books as the Legislature has the constitutional power to put there, the liquor sellers would not have so strong an inducement to attempt the repeal of the Scott Act in the counties where it is now in force. For instance, prohibit all but one person in 1000 from selling and compel him to annually procure the assent of 16 out of the nearest 20 ratepayers, and give the ratepayers of each municipality a vote on the liquor question at each election of municipal councillors, and the interests of the liquor sellers in the overthrow of the Scott Act will be nearly destroyed. That therefore we hail with pleasure the recommendations made in the report of our Executive Committee under the heading of Provincial Prohibition, and advise their adoption by this convention, and that a strong deputation be sent to the Ontario Government at the earliest moment for the purpose of urging their crystallization into law during the coming session.

That we recommend that our newly elected Executive be requested to have the proposed amendments printed and copies mailed to the members of the Legislature respectfully asking a reply from each as to his willingness to support a measure embodying those features should it be introduced during the present session.

Only the first clause in the report was considered in the afternoon, but it raised a long and animated discussion.

In answer to Mr. Rose, who advocated straight prohibition in preference to the license system, Mr. Wm. Munns of Parkdale considered that such advocacy on the part of Mr. Rose was inconsistent. He (Mr. Rose) had been one of a deputation who waited on the Ontario Government to ask that the same commissioners be re-appointed to grant licenses in Toronto, yet he professed not to believe in the license system.

The President's Address.

In the afternoon the delegates listened to the President's address. Speaking of the repeal of the Scott Act in certain counties and the impression it might have made on temperance workers he said:

"I have never looked at these movements in the light of successes. Ours is a backward and forward movement but all the time gaining strength towards the final success which I believe must meet our efforts in the end. With regard to these defeats I think we should have a little more energy and a little more fight. My own judgment is that there is in the swim of this movement a sufficient body of men who will carry us through to the complete victory we have been looking for." [Applause.]

Mr. Howland then gave some reasons why temperance men should feel sanguine as to the result. In the first place a good license law had been secured. After that came the Dunkin Act.

Concerning the apparent change that had taken place regarding prohibition in the Territories it was to be ascribed to the manner in which it had been carried out by the Government. He believed the law should be made to work up as well as down to catch people at the top who were breaking the law. "I hope," he said, "some of the rulers who break the laws will be strung up—that there will be a time when it won't be the privilege of rulers to break the laws the people demand." [Applause.]

An evidence of the success of the Scott Act was seen in the results following its repeal. There were also the returns from Ottawa showing that there had been a decrease in the consumption of spirits and an increase in the consumption of beer while the act was in force, which was directly opposed to the statement of its opponents. The next point was the universal testimony of the immediate increase of drunkenness in every place where the Act had been repealed. Reference was made in this connection to a Church of England minister at Oakville, who admitted the above statement.

"There is a great necessity," the President continued, "for immediate action. The real danger we have to fear is the increase in the power and wealth of the men engaged in the traffic. Unless we cripple and destroy the manufacture and break up the liquor traffic now it is going to increase and we are going to have a worse battle than that of 1884. Nine-tenths of the people of this country believe in prohibition to-day."

Mr. Howland then gave some figures showing that drinking in the various Canadian provinces was much less than in the United States.

Goldwin Smith's Prophecy.

The President gave the conference something he had kept back as a bon vouche. It was what he termed Goldwin Smith's prophecy and was to the effect that the ultimate success of the struggle was certain.

The chairman then spoke of the necessity of separating the time for voting on this question, and voting in ordinary elections. "We have," he said, "got to dissever the voting time on this question from the time of the ordinary elections. There are men who, when it comes to voting against their party they can't do it, and when we can dissever the politician from the other man, we have got a tremendous influence for good in the voting power of this country. I believe in the principle that we should keep our edge on in every election. But we have got to give ourselves a more direct object. We have got to get the politicians to fall in with the pressure and help us and send down to Ottawa a demand that they shall carry a prohibition act in Parliament at once, and that it shall go into operation at a special election of the vote of the people of Canada. Seventy men in the House of Commons to-day are pledged to vote for a prohibitory act." [Applause.]

The next item on the program of business was receiving a report from the Scott Act Committee. It recommended that statements be received from delegates from the various districts where the Scott Act has been repealed and also where it is being contended.

Mr. Johnston Harrison, Rev. C. R. Morrow and Mr. Young of Halton proved to the satisfaction of the conference that since the repeal of the Act in their county drunkenness had increased. Rev. Thos. Cosford replied concerning Middlesex. Several other delegates were also heard.

During the afternoon a deputation from the W. C. T. U. waited on the conference to ask their consideration of the woman suffrage question. Mrs. Jacob Spence and Mrs. Dr. Stowe addressed the delegates.

The Evening Banquet.

In the evening the delegates and friends partook of a choice cold collation given by the ladies of the Y. W. C. T. U., and served in the parlor of Shaftesbury Hall. After the banquet Mr. J. J. Maclaren, Q.C., took the chair.

The report of the Legislation Committee was considered clause by clause and finally passed in toto.

Adams' Tutti Frutti—Pleasant and healthful.

THE SCHOOL BOARD WINS.

Little Miss Coghill's Broken Leg—The Suit of Rev. C. O. Johnston.

Much of the time of Mr. Justice Rose in the Civil Assizes yesterday was occupied with the hearing of the case of Coghill vs. the Public School Board. The action was brought by Alexander Coghill and his wife to recover $2000 damages for injuries received by their daughter Margaret, who on Feb. 6, 1888, fell in the yard of the St. David's-street school and broke her leg. They claimed that the walk along which she was going was covered with snow and ice and that the school corporation was responsible. The jury found that the corporation had not been negligent and that the accident would not have occurred had the child taken proper care.

Chief Justice Sir Thomas Galt postponed until next court the case of Armstrong v. Toronto, the sum of $13 to be paid into court within two weeks, otherwise the action to be dismissed.

The novel case of Rev. C. O. Johnston, the colored minister of Hamilton, against McGaw & Winnett of the Queen's Hotel to recover damages for having been refused accommodation at that hostlery was also postponed till next court; if all costs are not paid into court within one month the action will be dismissed.

The case of Toronto v. Trebilcock, an action on a covenant in a lease, was dismissed with costs so far as the defendants Beatty & Robson are concerned, but judgment was given against Trebilcock for $1000 with costs.

The list for to-day is: Paisley v. Lemon, Central Bank v. Phillips, Kanady v. Niagara, Ammonia Co. v. Inglis, Melbourne v. Toronto, Aikens v. Kennedy and Montgomery.

"The Elite" scroll Cut Cigarettes.

BOARD OF TRADE ELECTIONS.

Will President W. D. Matthews Run or Not?—Councillors' Records.

Considerable speculation is being indulged in just now among those concerned as to who will be the candidates for honors in the Board of Trade contest. President Matthews, as stated in The World of yesterday, really doesn't know whether he will run or not. He will probably make up his mind about this about noon to-day. Even at the dinner which Mr. Matthews gave to the council at his Elm-street residence last evening all efforts to "draw" him out were of no avail.

If Mr. Matthews does not stand, then Mr. D. R. Wilkie, the popular vice-president, will doubtless step up unopposed, and in regular succession the second vice-president, Mr. John I. Davidson, will step up one too. For Mr. Davidson's place, Mr. Hugh N. Baird may consent to stand, and his friends are urging him strongly to do so. Mr. Baird could fill the position with honor to the board and credit to himself.

All the old councillors are eligible for re-election, but there are one or two who have expressed their determination of withdrawing, and then there are one or two more who will have to fight to hold their positions. And fight hard too, for the new blood which rumor saith will be introduced is of good stock and popular. Secretary Wills bulletined yesterday the names of the way members turned out to attend the board meetings. Out of 21 meetings, Mr. Hugh Blain attended 20, and is credited with being a most careful and painstaking councillor, more especially as the nature of his business is such as must necessarily demand a great deal of time. Next to Mr. Blain stands Mr. W. B. Hamilton, who attended 18 meetings. The following is then the order: W. Ince 17, H. N. Baird 14, S. F. McKinnon 14, A. M. Smith 14, R. W. Elliot 13, Elias Rogers 13, W. R. Brock 12, Wm. Christie 8, Robt. Jaffray 8, Hon. John Macdonald 7, Edward Gurney 6.

The Arbitrators Meet.

The arbitrators of the Board of Trade met yesterday afternoon to consider the matter of Chapman v. Citizens Milling Company. A verdict was arrived at but not announced.

Judge Seukler of St. Catharines, H. W. Darling and Robert Jaffray, the arbitrators in the case of the C. P. R. v. Gooderham & Worts, met yesterday morning and after hearing some evidence adjourned till next Monday.

The woman's friend. Petroleum Soap.

THE NIAGARA ASSEMBLY.

What Was Done at the Adjourned Annual Meeting—A Encouraging Statement.

The adjourned annual general meeting was held in Richmond Hall on Monday afternoon. The managing director reported that the shareholders had readily agreed to make such advances upon their uncalled stock as will enable the company to extinguish the heavy floating liabilities incurred in the equipment of the Assembly, instead of consolidating them into a permanent debt. Nearly $5000 has been paid off since the new year commenced. The developments of the Assembly has been unprecedentedly rapid, more than $70,000 having been already invested in the property, and the prospects are bright. Extensive arrangements were reported for the program of the ensuing season, which will be much longer than heretofore. Business returns continue to be the framework of this daughter of Chautauqua and some important announcements are promised at an early date. The Provincial Teachers' Association will hold its annual convention upon the grounds in August. Visitors to the Assembly next season will see a goodly number of handsome new cottages, in addition to those erected last year. The completion of the railway spur to the grounds will furnish prompt and easy communication with Buffalo and points west and south, while special attention is to be given to perfecting the communication with Toronto and the towns of Niagara. The report of last year's operations shows a substantial surplus of income over expenditure.

The following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year: Rev. Dr. Withrow, J. N. Lake, Robt. Warren, L. C. Peake, E. Gurney, W. H. Howland, Rev. Dr. Potts, C. D. Warren, Wm. Houston, Jas. L. Hughes, Richard Brown, John Dough, A. R. Williams, Rev. H. Johnston and Hon. N. D. Haskell, Youngstown, N. Y.

You can now see the "Battle of Sedan" for 25 cents. Don't miss this wonderful sight.

GENTLEMEN'S

Fur Gloves.

Drawers full of those useful and comfortable articles for this cold weather are now offered in Dineen's Fur Store at cost price, they are composed of rich sealskin gloves and mits for ladies and gentlemen—Beaver, Otter, Persian and Astrachan and Nutria. Collars and cuffs and caps for gentlemen to match gloves if required. Dineen is just about taking stock and wants to clear out all stock.

"Get Up! How?"

This was the title of Rev. T. W. Jeffery's lecture last night before a large audience in Elm-street Methodist Church. Amidst much that was puerile there were gems of advice. Said the lecturer: "In order to rise find what you are fit for. In every human being there are possibilities greater than an archangel's. Success is due to indomitable energy rather than talent." Many historical examples of this were given, and how advantage had been taken of "the tide in the affairs of men which taken at the flood leads on to fortune." He bid his hearers shun a vacillating spirit, aim high, have worthy motives, be brave, courageous, courteous, prudent, "tell the truth and shame the devil." This sentiment was greatly cheered: "We hear a good deal about aspiration, but if you put a little perspiration into the aspiration it will be all the better." "A man's character," said he, "is of more value than gold, but many a reputation has been taken away by social gossip and slander." [Applause.] Avoid these and be men—real men, real women." Humor and anecdotes caused roars of laughter and the audience were delighted with Mr. Jeffery's medley. Pastor D. G. Sutherland presided. The lecture was in aid of the trust fund.

"The Elite" scroll Cut Cigarettes.

Around Osgoode Hall.

Mr. Justice Ferguson heard an application yesterday on behalf of the Law Society to commit for contempt G. M. Gardner, an assignee of this city, for unlawfully practising law. Mr. Gardner has drawn and filed affidavits for use in the Master's office, but did not seem to have appeared as a solicitor, and the application was made on these grounds. The judge ruled that the Law Society was not infringed on in any way and dismissed their application with costs. Mr. W. Read appeared for the Law Society and Mr. S. H. Blake for Gardner.

The only business in connection with Central Bank matters heard yesterday by Mr. Hodgins was an investigation into the account of the Burland Lithographing Co. of Montreal for $1070 for printing the bank bills. The matter was partly discussed and adjourned until to-day.

Petroleum Soap washes without labor. Everybody uses it.

The Poor of a Great City.

City Relief Officer Taylor has furnished the Mayor with the following report of relief afforded during the year 1888:

Number of applicants for relief	2174
Protestants	1337
Roman Catholics	566
Jews	13
Not known	258
Time in Canada of applicants:	
Under one year	432
Over one and under two	343
Over two and under three	321
Over three years	820
Not known	258

During December, 1886, there were sheltered in the House of Industry 2568 tramps; in December, 1887, 2583; and in December, 1888, after the introduction of the labor test, 982.

To Rent—The warehouse lately occupied by Alexander & Co., 110 Bay-street, immediately in rear of Mail Building; splendid light; good hoist. Rent moderate. Apply 110 Bay-street.

GRINDING VERY SLOWLY.

EVIDENCE BEFORE THE COMMISSION AIMED AT PARNELL.

Berlin Students' Annual Anti-Semitic Fete—Eleven Native Policemen Headed by a British Officer Kill 131 of the Enemy in a West African Battle.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—When the Parnell Commission assembled to-day Sir Charles Russell said that owing to the publication of a later paragraph in The Sheffield Telegraph and to save time he would not press his application for a writ against that paper. Justice Hannen expressed gratification at the action of counsel, and hoped no fresh application of a similar nature would be made, as he had thoroughly defined the principles which should govern newspapers in commenting upon the case.

A man named Farragher deposed that Archbishop Walsh, in Mr. Davitt's presence, had advised him not to pay his rent, and that he (Farragher) was evicted. He was afterwards employed in the offices of the Dublin branch of the League. Witness also testified that he had carried letters, some of which contained checks, from Mr. Patrick Egan to Mullet, the Invincible.

Farragher testified that Arthur O'Connor, M P. for East Donegal, held an important post in the League. Messrs. Davitt, Sexton and Harrington were members of the executive. Witness lodged with Weldon, who had been tried for the murder of young Castlereagh. Weldon afterward went to Manchester, having a check for his expenses drawn on the Hibernian Bank. Nally used to visit the League rooms.

Sir Charles Russell protested against this evidence. He stated that Nally was undergoing a sentence, and he objected to any inquiry being made into the circumstances of Nally's crime in order to damage members of Parliament who it was alleged associated with him.

The court decided that the evidence concerning Nally was admissable.

Sir Cha les said that the Nally under discussion was not "Scrab" Nally, but another Nally whom Mr. Parnell had thanked for his services to the League.

Farragher further stated that he had seen Messrs. Parnell and Sexton attend meetings of the League as members of the executive.

Sir Henry James, for contesters of The Times, produced a report of a speech made by Mr. Parnell at the League convention at Castlebar, in which Mr. Parnell strongly commended Nally for rendering important service to the League.

Criticising the Ford Bill.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The proposal on the part of the United States to strengthen their immigration laws by drastic enactments has stirred up a good deal of feeling on the subject here, involving criticism by no means gentle or fair. Not only is the matter watched with keen interest in England, but the question is exciting a similar degree of concern on the Continent. Not, perhaps, as a measure of retaliation, but as a measure of purifying the moral atmosphere, it is suggested that the colonies, Canada in particular, have recourse to similar legislation and thus close the gates against the only classes who are likely to leave the United States and who do leave that country both for the country's good and in order to keep out of jail. The Globe admits that the Ford bill is a natural one and perhaps inevitable, but thinks it will prove to be exceedingly serious business for Europe and will also increase the probability that the Chinese question will be forced into unexpected developments, rendering the greatest of all social problems still more difficult of solution.

Routed With Great Slaughter.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Advices from West Africa say that eleven native policemen headed by a British officer in a conflict with a party of Warboys at Sulymah killed 131 of the enemy with a Maxim gun. The rest of the party fled.

7 Killed by a Fall of Rock.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Seven persons were killed to-day by a fall of rock in a tunnel of the Rhondda Railway at Aberguynfi, Wales.

Threatening News From Samoa.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—It is stated that the British Government has decided to uphold the treaty precluding European powers attempting to obtain dominance in Samoa. The Government shares the United States Government's views on the subject. It is agreed that the action of the German agents in Samoa is opposed to the letter and spirit of the treaty, and dispatches to this effect have been sent to Berlin. Lord Salisbury's latest news from Apia is of a threatening nature. The British fleet in the Pacific will be increased immediately by at least two powerful vessels. Count von Hatzfeldt, the German Ambassador, had an interview with Lord Salisbury yesterday.

The Trouble is Still On.

BERLIN, Jan. 22.—There is no truth in the report that Germany has come to an agreement with the United States regarding the difficulties in Samoa.

Mrs. Phelps Presented with a Bracelet.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Lady Salisbury and Lady Rosebery called at the residence of Mr. Phelps, the United States Minister, this afternoon and presented Mrs. Phelps with a superb bracelet. The bracelet is inscribed, "Presented to Mrs. Phelps on her leaving England, as a token of affectionate regard from some of her English friends, Jan. 22, 1889."

The German Jew-haters.

BERLIN, Jan. 22.—The annual fete of the students of the anti-Semitic Association was honored with the presence of Count von Moltke, Prof. Bergmann and a number of members of the court circle. Dr. Stocker in a violent discourse declared that the time had come to break the chains of slavery which the Jews imposed upon Christians, and which were sometimes heavier than the chains of slaves in Africa. Count Preactor Rogge delivered a similar address.

The Freisinnige Zeitung laments the presence of aristocrats as a saddening indication of a Jew-hating tendency in the highest quarter.

King John Will Fight, Shea.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—King John of Abyssinia is making preparations for war with the King of Shoa.

The Anarchist is Down.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 22.—An anarchist named Gillet has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 300 francs for crying "Down with the Austrian" when the Queen was passing the palace where a socialist meeting was being held.

The East Africa Bill Approved.

BERLIN, Jan. 22.—The Bundesrath to-day approved the East Africa bill.

Bursting of a 6-ton Flywheel.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—The flywheel, 14 feet in diameter and weighing six tons, in the engine house of the Northwestern Parlor Suite Company in the outskirts of the city, burst with a terrific crash this morning, wrecking the engine house. Some pieces landed six blocks away. Engineer Wm. Kobow was badly hurt. The 150 employes in the building made a wild rush for the street. None were seriously hur

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WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 23, 1889.

Running it Into the Ground.

The Globe has got into a state of excitement over the Imperial Federation business, and is fairly running it into the ground. A week or two ago it made as much fuss over two speeches delivered at Peterborough by Col. Denison and Mr. McCarthy as if they had been trying to start a rebellion. And now it is almost in fits over something said at Ottawa by Mr. Sandford Fleming on Friday last, on the same subject of Imperial Federation. The Globe has its suspicions that Mr. Fleming is trying to engineer the scheme through in an underhand manner—he is professionally an engineer, anyway, don't you see? So what more likely? Is further suspects that it is Sir John who is putting him up to it! and, if this be so, then the case is a serious one indeed. The Government are suspected (by The Globe) "of doing all they can, in an underhand way, to promote the idea that Canadians will ever join the absurd Federation proposal." Under the circumstances, they "should hasten to declare themselves plainly on the Imperial Federation scheme. If they silently rest under the imputation that they favor it the significance will be that they have not been unfairly accused." Here our excitable and most inconsistent contemporary is guilty itself of what it condemns so freely in Col. Denison and others. The country is in danger. To arms, ye patriots all. Unless you be wide awake, and bestir yourselves, Canadians will find themselves irretrievably linked in with the Hottentots of South Africa and the Bushmen of Australia. And what a fate that would be for us, to be sure. Yes, this is what will come upon us if we do not speedily check Sir John.

The Globe is surely rash and reckless to a degree when it provokes a reply to its demand that Sir John and his colleagues should declare themselves on the subject of Imperial Federation. Be it even so, say we. Then let Sir Richard, Mr. Laurier and The Globe itself also declare themselves with equal clearness regarding discrimination against Great Britain, as a necessary part of the Reciprocity scheme which they favor. How would you like, now, to take a dose of your own medicine in the way of declaring yourselves plainly on this dark subject? You are trying your best now to impose upon the people the false pretence that you can get Unrestricted Reciprocity with the United States, at the same time leaving to Canada full control of her own tariff legislation. We will admit that some [illegible] thought it possible to [illegible] by, with discrimination [illegible] Britain added to the con- [illegible] But now you know that you cannot get the Reciprocity, even with the hostile discrimination against the Mother Country thrown in: and that it is a gigantic humbug on your part to pretend that you can get it. However, our present point is to press upon The Globe a challenge similar to that which it so boldly urges upon Sir John. You demand that he declare himself on Imperial Federation; now, do you declare yourself as regards discrimination against Great Britain if you dare. Your foolish challenge to Sir John brings The World's question "slap bang" upon you, don't you see?

Suppose, now, that Unrestricted Reciprocity were *un fait accompli*, as the French call it, and that American goods were admitted free into Canada, while British goods had to pay such duties as the American tariff imposed. In such case would this be any longer a British country, or an independent country either? Or would it not have been practically annexed to the States, with all that is implies? This is The World's question; and now let Sir Richard, Mr. Laurier and The Globe answer it if they can.

The immigration bill reported to Congress by the Ford Committee, published in The World's despatches on Monday, marks the starting point of a new policy on the subject of alien additions to the population of the United States. In past years immigration has been encouraged and invited and golden promises, generally a good deal overdrawn, have been made to induce the "poor and oppressed of other lands" to cast in their lot with the republic. Foreign elements have been taken in faster than they could be assimilated, the body politic has been infected with socialism and anarchism; almshouses, prisons, hospitals and lunatic asylums have been rapidly filling up. Restriction will doubtless be the basis of legislation on immigration to the United States henceforth. It is matter for congratulation that Canada has never had the feverish haste to grow rapidly and that the settlers in the Dominion have always been of the better class of emigrants, sober, intelligent, industrious and thrifty. As Prof. Shaler of Harvard University states in The Universal Review, Canada is receiving better emigrants than any other country.

The advent of the snow was welcome to the legion of sleighers. Merrily tinkled the bells along the streets and highways. A winter without the snow is like the play of Hamlet with the Prince of Denmark left out. Anxious thoughts had been bestowed on the disused cutters and silent bells during November and December, and when the white mantle at last o'erspread the ground, with alacrity did the proud owners hitch up the laid-by chariots, bring forth the tinkling sleigh-bells, and disport themselves as becometh Canadians in midwinter. Practical business men were also on the alert and utilized their wheel-less wagons and drays. Still the weather continues mild, the bay is not yet ice-bound, building operations have not been seriously interfered with, there has been no exceptional distress and 1889 has so far been and bids fair to continue one of the mildest specimens of a Canadian winter. But we are not yet out of the wood, and the law of compensations and averages may yet assert itself in many a cold snap ere the Ides of March be past.

A good story is going the rounds about the visit of the Arkells to General Harrison. W. J. Arkell, the proprietor of Judge, it seems, told the General that he had come from New York to ask but one favor, and that a non-political one. He merely wanted to know the names of the Cabinet officers about a week before they were announced, so that Judge would have time to prepare good pictures and spring them on the public at a minute's notice.

This modest request staggered the General for a minute. Then he is said to have answered: "Well, Mr. Arkell, I will do it if you promise to let me lock you and your workmen up in a safety-deposit vault for that week, while I keep the key."

The North American Life Insurance Co., with commendable promptitude, have already paid the amount of the policy carried by them on the life of Mr. A. D. Kean, the barrister of Orillia who met with such a sudden death the other day. The manager, Mr. McCabe, and the directors are to be congratulated over being the first of the several companies interested to pay their policy. The North American was the pioneer in introducing in this country the practice of immediate payments upon completion of proofs.

Dr. Parker, who was much talked of as Henry Ward Beecher's successor in Plymouth Church, proposes to institute Sunday services in London, where the members of the congregation will be permitted to smoke. He contends that by making it pleasant for workingmen they will be led to attend church. If freedom to smoke does not answer Dr. Parker might try beer. A collection of religious opinions on the subject will now be in order.

Somebody in authority is to blame for the enforcement of the liquor law against the caterer of the Board of Trade banquet. The Board of Trade is humiliated and a marked discourtesy is shown the Governor-General, and the law of the land is made to appear on a par with the blue laws of two centuries back, and yet this is the close of the XIXth century!

Americans must have their little joke, no matter at whose cost. In the cheap restaurants "One Cleveland" has meant a plate of "soup" ever since the 6th of November. If the variety chosen happens to be "mock turtle" the waiter thunders with resonant voice, "One Bayard!"

Mr. Harrison and Mr. Blaine are to meet next month at the foot of Washington's statue in Wall-street, New York. Already, it is said, a mysterious smile seems to rest upon the bronze face of the Father of his country.

The business man who carelessly lets a quart or so of diamonds in a New York elevated railway train has paid a high price for a valuable lesson. No one but an actress can profitably do such a thing.

Halton Under the Temperance Act and License.

Editor World: Those who were in the County of Halton during the contest for and against the repeal of the Temperance Act will remember how often the friends of temperance were told by the repealers of the great amount of drinking under the temperance law, and of the consequent drunkenness in the county. According to one paper a terrible state of things existed—whebeens everywhere; people did little else but drink; only substitute license for temperance and what a change there would be! Well, the people did substitute license for temperance, and the change in affairs took place in due course. But not the change so persistently predicted. Instead of a change for the better it was a change for the worse—a change that has brought sadness to many a home in this county. These are the telltale figures: Convictions for assault, drunk, drunks and disorderly, disorderly, and drunk and disturbing the peace, for the quarter ending December, 1883, under license, 40; convictions for similar offences for 15 quarters from quarter ending March, 1884, to quarter ending September, 1887, both inclusive (the only quarters for which I have the figures), under temperance, 88.

The figures are worthy of repeating: convictions under license for one quarter, forty; convictions under temperance, 15 quarters, eighty-eight.

We had the prophecies of those who were shouting for the bar-rooms—the above is our experience—an experience that ought to make other counties think before they vote out temperance and vote in the bar-room.

CHARLES R. MORROW,
Prest. Halton Co. Alliance.

Freeman, Jan. 21.

Adam's All Right.

From The Hamilton Times.

It has been decided by the Hamilton Conservatives not to oppose J. M. Gibson's re-election as they expect Adam Brown soon to be called to the Ottawa Cabinet and the compliment to be returned on that occasion.—Toronto World.

There is no bargain to that effect, but Sir John Macdonald has taken worse men than Mr. Brown into his Cabinet. Adam Brown knows more than John Carling, he is a better speaker than John H. Pope, he can tip the beam with two Professor Fosters in the opposite scale, he is free from John Costigan's peculiar weakness and he doesn't use cuss words like Sir John himself. Perhaps some of these are negative virtues, but there will be plenty of time to do justice to the positive ones after Mr. Brown's appointment.

Presbyterianism in the West End.

The annual meeting of the Western Presbyterian Church was held last night, the pastor, Rev. Robt. Wallace, presiding. All the reports presented showed satisfactory progress during the past year. The secretary's report showed that 104 members were received during the year, making a total membership of 750. The mission report was very encouraging. The Ladies' Aid Society, the Women's Foreign Missionary Society, the Young People's Association presented satisfactory reports. The Sunday school report was the most encouraging. It showed a total registered attendance of 665 with an average of 533; $352 was donated to missionary purposes. The Claremont-street mission school reported an average attendance of 115, with 24 teachers and officers.

The treasurer's report showed a balance of $61 on hand. The total receipts were $6161 and disbursements $6000. The total liability amounts to $3613.

The weekly offerings and collections amount to $4420. The average amount of offering and collection is $86. In three years the offerings for missions have doubled, amounting to $572 during the past year. There was an increase of $398 in receipts from all sources over 1887.

Messrs. Smith, McCaul, Colquhoun, McKee and Dixon were chosen managers.

Minnie Palmer Next Week.

Minnie Palmer's engagement at the Grand Opera House next week will fill the sixth week of her American tour. Her season in Great Britain and Ireland, but recently finished, was the most successful she ever had abroad and was marked by signal and delightful social attentions from some of the highest in the Mother Country. Miss Palmer's home engagements have proven equally successful, and her tour thus far has been one continuous series of enthusiastic "welcomes home." Chicago, Detroit, Cincinnati, St. Louis all received her with open arms. Toronto will probably not be behind in its welcome, for Minnie has always been a great favorite here. She will appear in the dual role of boy and girl in "My Brother's Sister" on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, and as Tina in "My Sweetheart" for the remainder of the week. Only matinee, Saturday.

Amusement Notes.

The Hungarian Band play this afternoon and evening at the Permanent Exhibition.

Kate Castleton delighted another large audience at the Grand last evening. There will not be a matinee this afternoon.

The 25-cent popular rate still continues to attract large crowds to the Battle of Sedan. Don't fail to see this famous picture, which is 54 feet high and 476 feet in circumference.

"Mazeppa" will hold the boards at the Toronto all week. There will be a matinee this afternoon.

Talks From Trinity.

The council has decided to wait until the proposed improvements have been completed before applying for a new reading-room.

The interest in the approaching election for president of the Literary Society is intense. So far Mr. Creighton seems to have slightly the best chance, but Mr. Leake's supporters are confident that their man will head the poll.

Mr. D. Martin, '89, has been appointed scribe of the Epishopon, which will make its first appearance this week.

An effort is being made among the banjo-players to get up a minstrel troupe. I know one prominent Freshman who would be a whole "Troop" in himself.

The annual conversazione of the Literary Society will take place on Feb. 21. In order to prevent the over-crowding of former years the society has decided to issue only a limited number of invitations.

The faculty has been fortunate enough to secure the services of Mr. Grant Stewart, B.A., who during his short stay in Toronto has made quite a reputation, as lecturer in elocution.

Steamship Arrivals.

Date.	Name.	Reported at.	From.
Jan. 22	Italy	New York	Liverpool.
"	Circassia	"	Glasgow.
"	The Queen	Queenstown	New York
"	Bohemia	New York	Hamburg.

The Allan mail steamship Nova Scotian sailed from Halifax for Liverpool via St. Johns, Nfld., at 2.50 p.m. on Tuesday.

The Allan mail steamship Peruvian from Liverpool for Baltimore via St. Johns, Nfld., and Halifax, arrived at Halifax at 9.15 a.m. on Tuesday.

A BIG DOCKET OF CRIME.

MR. JUSTICE ROSE OPENS THE WINTER ASSIZES FOR YORK.

Mr. W. R. Brock Chosen Foreman of the Grand Jury—His Lordship's Elaborate Address to Them—Hunting Around for Quarters to Conduct Court Business.

Mr. Justice Rose opened yesterday what will be a very important sitting of the York County Criminal Assizes. The Grand Jury comprises some of the most reputable citizens of the city and county, whose names and occupations are:

George Ayer, farmer, Vaughan; George Alexander, broker, Toronto; Thomas Bell, merchant, Toronto; William R. Brock, wholesale merchant, Toronto; James Brandon, gentleman, Toronto; James Chalmers, farmer, Georgina; John Ellis, farmer, West York; Seth Hancock, farmer, King; William Henry, farmer, North Gwillimbury; Sidney Leonard, merchant, King; John March, Esq., Whitchurch; S. Shaw, insurance agent, Parkdale; C. Simpson, builder, Toronto; Alfred W. Smith, insurance agent, Toronto; Thomas Steele, farmer, Vaughan; Geo. J. St. Leger, shoemaker, Toronto; Walter Taylor, merchant, Toronto; Walter Strickland, architect, Toronto; George W. Torrance, merchant, Sam'l Trees, merchant, George Virtue, publisher, James Watson, wholesale merchant, Toronto; Richard Wayling, farmer, East Gwillimbury; Samuel Wickett, merchant, Toronto.

After the Grand Jury had elected Mr. W. R. Brock as their foreman, His Lordship delivered the usual address, which in this instance was much more elaborate than is generally the case, particular attention being paid to the cases of Polly Bredin, charged with bigamy, the bucket shop cases, the case of Roland Gideon Israel Barnett, the Lily Charlton murder affair and The World's libel suit with Mr. H. A. Massey. He also took occasion to pay a high compliment to Crown Attorney Badgerow as being a man of much ability and experience. His remarks concerning the most important cases were:

Polly Bredin's Bigamy Case.

In this case the woman who is charged with this offence is said to be a British subject, that she was married to a lawful husband, and while he was living she married another man, going to Niagara Falls on the other side of the line, to commit the offence. The offence is simple. What you will have to consider will be the intent with which she went to the States. It has been determined that in the words of the law to constitute the offence of bigamy there must be shown a leaving of Canada with the intent to commit the act; it is for the Crown to do this, and that done, the Crown will direct your attention. They will probably prove her first marriage, that her first husband was alive and undivorced when the second marriage was celebrated, that she was a British subject and that she was married in the States. If she went there for that purpose, then the evidence is complete. If she did not go there for that purpose, although she did marry again, there is no offence under the act. It is necessary to have your minds free from bias, by reason of anything you have heard and you must exclude all facts that have come to you knowledge. There is no law at the land against fornication and adultery, except prostitution and acts under the Charlton law. She is not on her trial for being an unclean person, nor for immorality, but simply for bigamy. From the facts that are before me I judge that this is simply an episode in a life of adulterous intercourse. You have to consider whether she went to the States with Frederick Barber for the purpose of committing the offence, and if she did she is guilty.

About the Bucket Shops.

It has been thought not in the best interests of our community that the people should be allowed to gamble, since various acts have been passed to prevent it. One very bad form of gambling is that of buying and selling stocks which never existed, when really nothing was intended to pass between the barterers. Dealing in stocks in these bucket shops is merely putting up money on the rise and fall of the market. These parties will be charged with selling stock which they never intended to deliver, or which was never intended to be received.

Roland Gideon Israel Barnett.

There are two cases which will raise some questions of law as regards the applicability of the statutes. One Barnett is charged with having converted to his own use securities belonging to the Central Bank and one Bunby. The case will be tested upon two sections of the statute,—(1) sec. 65, (2) 55 of the Larceny Act. I am also told that he was extradited from England under these sections and the Crown will confine the prosecution under them, also whether he was trustee of the property or whether with intent to defraud he converted the money to his own use. It is said that he was intrusted with two acceptances to negotiate. He negotiated them but made no return of the money. If you believe him to be trustee of this property and that he intended to defraud, then the Crown will have allowed to you such facts as will find him guilty under these sections. If these sections are applicable and the facts bring the case within it, he should be severely punished.

The Death of Lily Charlton.

There is a charge of murder against a medical man named Dr. Valentine, a druggist called Wood and a young man named Wilkinson. It is really a case of abortion. A young girl, it is said, was seduced by the young man Wilkinson and finding herself with child, submitted herself to an operation under the hands of Valentine and Wood, so as to be relieved of the child and her shame. She died. If these three men combined, and if the result was death they are guilty of murder. The poor girl has gone to her account and has passed before another tribunal. One of these men charged is a fugitive from justice, the other medical man is in the hands of the law. This piece of wrong-doing has brought in its trail severe punishment already.

The World's Libel Case.

There would come before the Grand Jury a case of libel against The World newspaper at the instance of Mr. H. A. Massey, a manufacturer. They could read the article complained of and judge if there was anything in it of a defamatory character. If so, it would be their duty to return a true bill. Newspapers had no higher privilege than any other citizen. The newspaper served a useful purpose in that it keeps the public acquainted with the events of the day, and within proper limits it should be protected, but increased power brought increased responsibility. The newspaper has great power and its responsibility is correspondingly great. Private citizens had rights that must be maintained, whether they were editors, merchants or anything else.

The Old, Old Court House.

His Lordship referred to the ancient Court House, which has not half of the required room, as being "ill-ventilated, incommodious and disreputable," and he was glad that the county judge had shown his independence in occupying other quarters. Of the mayor in this connection he said: "I desire to assist the worthy chief magistrate of this city to carry into effect the agreement now on the statute books. I am glad to see that he has taken the matter in hand, and if he displays the activity and generalship in this matter as he has in others we will soon have the difficulty removed." In conclusion Judge Rose expressed a desire to see work furnished for prisoners in the jail.

No Fit Place For the Grand Jury.

Late in the afternoon the Grand Jury returned true bills against Fred. John and Henry Brédin, aggravated assault, and James Foley, wounding his wife. In the case of Lizzie Sweeney, larceny, no bill was brought in. The jury took occasion to complain of their miserable accommodation while in deliberation. It was once usual for the Grand Jury to sit in the room now occupied by Sheriff Widdifield, recently the County Council Chamber, and sometimes the room of the Junior County Judge, now the library of the York Law Association. Yesterday the honorable jurors were hustled into the small office of the County Crown Attorney, where the two dozen of them were huddled together like cattle. They justly complained to His Lordship, who said that better quarters would be procured and that the city would have to pay any charges. The judge consulted with Deputy Sheriff Maule, High Constable Jones and Housekeeper Hull, and the last-named was deputed to hunt up a suitable place. No quarters could be got in the vicinity, but it was finally arranged with Mr. J. K. Kerr, Q.C., President of the York Law Association, that the Grand Jury would do their work in the library, which will be closed for a few days.

The Coroner's Court.

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HAMILTON TO HAVE A CLUB

THE AMBITIOUS CITY AGAIN ADMITTED TO THE ASSOCIATION.

Newark and Jersey City Frozen Out—The Salary Limit Raised to $13,500—Big English Races—The Four Brothers Curling Tournament—Turf Gossip.

BUFFALO, Jan. 22.—The International Baseball Association met at the Tiff House here to-day at noon. President R. V. Miller, of Syracuse, presided. There were present: Manager Leadley and Chittenden, of Detroit; President McConnell, of Toronto; Phil Powers and T. Hobbs, of London; C. H. Morton and V. H. Ketchum, of Toledo; R. McKay, of Hamilton; President R. V. Miller, A. R. Dickinson and John Chapman of Syracuse, and J. F. Roberts, H. E. Leonard and Gen. Brinker, Rochester. J. H. Shoemaker, of Newark, John W. Collins and Phil. T. Powers, of Jersey City, were at the hotel to back up those cities for admission into the association. Jack Rowe and James Franklin represented Buffalo. Mr. McKay, of Hamilton, wanted Hamilton kept in the association, and he was asked to retire until the matter was thoroughly discussed. A communication was received from Wilkes-Barre asking for admission. Mr. Hobbs, of London, and President McConnell, of Toronto, were in favor of admitting Hamilton. Mr. Frankland fought against Hamilton's admission. He said it was a dead baseball town. Mr. McKay said that Hamilton was willing to go right ahead and put up the $1200 guarantee. Newark and Jersey City then formally applied for admission, and Mr. Franklin moved that Hamilton, Newark and Jersey City be admitted. He asserted that in 1887 with ten clubs the association made $25,000, while last year with eight clubs it lost $50,000. After some discussion a recess was taken until 3 o'clock.

On reassembling Hamilton's case was again taken up and it was finally decided to admit the Ambitious City to membership. This was accomplished through the concessions of Buffalo, Toledo and Detroit and to avoid the necessity of keeping the delegates in session all night. This leaves Newark, Jersey City and Wilkesbarre out in the cold. Secretary White was instructed to draw on Hamilton at sight for the $1250 guarantee money. After a long debate the salary limit was raised from $12,500 to $13,500. Propositions were made from $18,000 down, but Syracuse and Rochester threatened to drop out if a $13,500 rule was adopted, and it was only with the greatest difficulty that Syracuse was persuaded to agree to any change.

The season will open on April 27 and close Sept. 30. The schedule committee will meet in March in Rochester instead of Buffalo. It was decided to sustain the Rochester club in reserving Sutton, the third baseman who has gone to Milwaukee, and the case will now go before the National Arbitration Committee.

White and Rowe Will Not Play Ball.

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—Deacon Jim White has decided not to play ball this season, and Jack Rowe will keep him company. They will do nothing but manage their interests in the Buffalo Club. They see big money in the investment, and as they have full control of the club they can manage it to suit themselves. They are both practical ball players, and think they know how to avoid some of the pitfalls that strew the paths of the managers.

This decision on their part will act as rest pill rumors in regard to these players during the coming season. Rowe will not play with Pittsburg and White will not become a Beaneater. Neither will they cut their throats by attempting to play with the Buffalo Club.

Baseball on Ice.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—In connection with midwinter baseball in Chicago games played on skates are hereafter to be a feature. These will take place every Saturday, the weather permitting, and judging from the first experience will be witnessed by large crowds. In the first game the Jenny Graham Gun Company Club played against a nine of professionals, including Bob Caruthers, Buckley, Daly, Decker, Sutcliffe, Pope and others, the latter being beaten by a score of 11 to 5. Caruthers, Buckley and Decker did good batting, but were not so much at home on icy field as on the grassy plain, and their ludicrous attempts to get at the ball created great merriment. The best play of the game was accomplished by Pope, who made a pretty skating pick up in right field and off-cited a double play by putting the ball quickly to first base. The Jennys had the advantage in being good skaters, the professionals, however, being the better players.

Dust From the Diamond.

Editor World: Has Hartnett signed with Toronto for next season? R.J.N.—Ans. No.

Toledo has signed Wehrle and Stalling, a strong California battery.

Jim McCormick, the old Chicago pitcher, owns the race horses Silver Star, Belmont and Burton.

McQuery, the Stars' first baseman, has accepted the terms of the management and will sign a contract in a day or two.

President Davidson of the Louisville Club has signed a new second baseman in the person of Dan Shannon of the Newark Club.

Manager Chapman has secured Barney McLaughlin, who played third base for the champion Lowell team of the New England League last season as short stop.

The Stars, of Syracuse, have arranged exhibition games in Washington on April 17 and 18, at Pittsburg on April 19, 20 and 22, and at Philadelphia with the Philadelphias on April 23 and 24.

A despatch from Pittsburg says that Manager Chapman of the Syracuse team, is trying to sign Pitcher Bishop, of last season's Stars, and Right Fielder Swartwood of last season's Hamiltons.

"Connie" Murphy is anxious to get his release from the Stars. He is satisfied with the management and likes Syracuse, but private matters stand in the way of his playing in that city another year. It is said that Boston would be glad to get Murphy.

The International Association, which aspires to the place in national importance at present held by the American Association, is certainly superior to the latter in one respect, at least, and that is the avoidance of Sunday games. No championship games have been or will be scheduled in the International Association, and even exhibition games upon the Sabbath day are frowned upon.—Sporting Life.

The Stakeholder Has the Money.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—Young Murphy, the colored pugilist of Wisconsin, and Wm. Weston's unknown fought four rounds in an open air rink near Hessville, Ind., yesterday. Although the mercury was at zero the men stripped to the waist and fought desperately. In the fourth round

WOODSTOCK'S PROGRESS.

A TOWN THAT IS FITTED TO RANK AS A CITY.

The World Pays a Visit to the Important County Town of Oxford---A Description of Its Progress---Its Municipal Officers --- Public Institutions---Fine Business Blocks---Its Busy Hives of Industry----Commercial Importance and Grand Prospects.

THE HISTORY OF WOODSTOCK dates back about 50 years. Previous to that it went through the same experience as other early settlements. The land was cleared by the hardy pioneer, and the location seemed to have been early recognized as a suitable site for a town, though little or nothing was done towards its settlement until about the year 1836. At that time it was surveyed into town lots and settlement commenced. In 1851 it was erected into a town and the first municipal council organized. The population then was about 2200. The assessment roll of 1888 gives the population as 8314, but the increase since then, we are assured, is such that the town might rank as a city if the municipal authorities so desired. The same authority shows the total assessment to be $2,397,353. The bonded debt is $139,740, mostly created in bonusing railways. The municipal officers for the current year are: D. W. Karn, Mayor; A. W. Francis, Reeve; M. Douglass, 1st Deputy; D. Peacock, 2nd Deputy; J. Martin, 3rd Deputy; R. W. Knight, 4th Deputy. Councillors: A. Spinks, E. W. Walburn, Robert Bird, R. W. Sawtell, John Head, Dr. Swan, J. L. Pierce, William Pott, J. A. Bain, and James Rapson; Clerk, G. C. Eden.

It is 88 miles from Toronto, on the G. W. and G. R. and L. E. divisions of the G.T.R. and C. V. line, O. div., C. P. R., and is situated on the southwest corner of the Township of Blandford, in the County of Oxford, of which it is the county town. It is surrounded by as fine an agricultural country as can be found anywhere. The land is slightly rolling, adding greatly to the picturesque beauty of the place.

The town itself is compactly built, mostly of brick, and on the business streets the buildings are mostly three stories, with plate glass fronts, and as fine a city, Dundas street, with its lining of fine business blocks, wide flag pavements and block-paved streets, has few equals anywhere. The Thames and Cedar Creek furnish power for various factories and add to the attractions of the town. There is a good system of waterworks on the Holly principle, and the water is used for fire purposes and every other purpose except for drinking. A project is on foot to extend the waterworks, the town being in a position to get a plentiful supply of pure water from an elevation of 240 feet one mile distant, and which could be brought by gravitation. Electric lights and gas are both in use, and the incandescent light is also in use, being run from the arc circuit. Thirty cents per light is charged for the arc lights up to 12 o'clock, and gas costs $2 per thousand feet.

The Town Hall has a seating capacity of 600, and there are various other halls, chiefly in use as lodge rooms. Market Square is a busy place on market days, and here the vendors and purchasers have many a wordy tilt.

Shade trees line the residential streets, and give them a charming appearance. The pleasing effect is further enhanced when the elegant mansions and tasteful residences are taken in conjunction. Central park is a favorite place of resort for the citizens in the summer time, and here they linger listening to the music from the bands. Two other parks go among the attractions. Music is plentifully provided by the 22nd Batt. band, the Thomas Organ band and the Woodstock Orchestra Co. There is a skating and curling rink and every facility for games and athletic exercises.

Woodstock and the county of which it is the county seat have always been conspicuous in the political affairs of the country, and probably no other place has sent as many prominent men to the legislative halls. Among their representatives are to be found the names of statesmen such as Sir Francis Hincks, Hon. Wm. McDougall, Hops Mackenzie, Hon. George Brown and Premier Mowat, who is still the Local representative.

EDUCATIONAL.

In educational matters Woodstock has a very high standing. Its schools have long stood in the front rank and to-day there are few superior.

The Collegiate Institute is a fine looking brick building, and six teachers are employed. Mr. Hunter is principal.

The Public Schools consist of the Central, an imposing brick building of modern design with fire-proof walls in every room from cellar to attic, eight teaching rooms, with seven teachers, Mr. Garvin being the principal; West School has six teachers, and Broadway School four teachers. The Model has quarters in the Public School, and when in session is taught by Mr. Hunter.

The Baptist College has for many years had a high reputation all over the Dominion as an educational institution, and arrangements are now in progress to widen the range of subjects. The McMaster endowment will yield eight to ten thousand dollars. In addition to the higher branches a technical school for practical instruction in mechanical pursuits is about to be inaugurated.

CHURCHES.

The churches of Woodstock are all substantial brick buildings, commodious, well designed and just what might be looked for in a progressive town with citizens noted for their enterprise. There are two Episcopal churches, a Congregational, Baptist, Methodist, 2 Presbyterian and a Roman Catholic church, the majority of them having elegant and symmetrical steeples.

THE PRESS

in the early days had its ups and downs, particularly the downs, and many journals flashed meteor-like athwart the newspaper sky soon to sink in gloom. The press of to-day is represented by The Daily and Weekly Sentinel-Review, The Daily and Weekly Standard and The Weekly Times.

COUNTY BUILDINGS, ETC.

The county buildings consist of a jail, registry office and court house, are all substantial buildings and look about as good as ever. The court house, however, has been voted out of date for the present requirements, and tenders for a new one are advertised for to cost from $75,000 to $80,000. The officers are Judge Finkle; Sheriff Perry; Jas. Canfield, Clerk County Court; Jas. White, County Clerk; H. P. Brown, County Treasurer; G. R. Pattullo, Registrar.

MANUFACTORIES.

Many of the manufacturing industries of Woodstock are on a large scale, and are an important factor in its prosperity. Among the most important may be noted: Karn's organ factory, Thomas' organ factory, the Patterson works, Richards' soap factory, Whitelaw's boiler and mill machinery works, Grant's tannery and felt works, Hay's furniture and rattan factory, Bain's wagon factory, woolen factory, glue factory, Wilson's tannery, two roller flouring mills, an oatmeal mill, varnish factory, factory for manufacturing patent railway frogs, three door and sash factories, two saw mills, barrel factories and others of minor importance.

BUSINESS HOUSES.

D. W. Karn & Co.

The Karn organ factory was established in 1865. The factory is a brick structure 4 stories high with a frontage of 400 feet, fitted up with the most improved machinery and with a capacity of 500 to 600 organs per month, giving employment to 200 men. The goods are shipped to all parts of the known world. No organ to-day has a higher reputation for tone, workmanship and general efficiency. This is fully borne out by the goods receiving the highest awards wherever exhibited. At the exhibition just closed at Barcelona, Spain, they received the highest medal of award, and the fact that the instruments find a ready sale in such countries as Switzerland and Germany, where they come in contact with the best known musicians of the world, is a sufficient guarantee of their superior qualities. So great has been the demand that it has been impossible to fill all orders, and the company have purchased additional ground on which to erect buildings. When these extensions are made the manufacture of pianos will also be commenced. Perhaps no firm has done so much to make Woodstock known throughout the world as this. The senior member has always taken a deep interest in municipal matters, and this year was elected mayor over a very popular man who preceded him.

Bickerton Bros. & Co.

are manufacturers, importers and wholesale dealers in saddlery and saddlery hardware. Their factory is a large building, 25x125 feet, 3 stories high and 50 hands are employed. A great majority of the wholesale houses are supplied by them, and their goods will be found all over the Dominion from Nova Scotia to British Columbia.

J. & F. Grant

are among the largest tanners of harness and upper leather in the Dominion. Their product is placed in the large centres principally and is not excelled for quality and tannage. They employ 50 hands, and having the latest machinery, large tracts of bark land, and being connected with the Ontario Bark Co., have unrivalled facilities for producing leather. They also own and run the Woodstock Felt Works with 30 hands and make a full line of all the latest styles of socks and felt goods. These goods are the best in the market and command the highest price. They sell principally to the wholesale trade. For 20 years they have led the retail shoe trade in this section, doing a large business and carrying a large stock. They are also the largest dealers in real estate in the county, paying the largest taxes, and selling lots of various sizes and values, and erecting buildings when desired to working men who wish homes. In every way the firm is doing its best to push ahead this prosperous town.

Trotter & Canfield

have been in business 3 years and owing to the large increase they moved into their present commodious premises a short time ago. They keep one of the largest stocks in the town, and make a specialty of fine goods. Their goods are boots and shoes, trunks and valises. They have every facility for the successful prosecution of the business and offer special inducements for cash.

The O'Neill House,

J. T. O'Neill, manager, is a first-class hotel, recently enlarged, and offers inducements to guests excelled by no other house in town. It has over 100 rooms, furnished and upholstered in the most modern style. The house is heated with hot air, is supplied with water, gas, electric light, cold and hot baths and every modern convenience. The manager has a thorough knowledge of all the details of the business and is both popular and successful.

Joseph Blackburn,

proprietor of the Grand Central Meat Market, deals in fish and cured meats, sausage, lard, headcheese, poultry, game and everything in the line in season. He has been 16 years in the business, and keeping first-class goods only does the leading trade.

S. Stigler

has a commodious new brick factory, and manufactures carriages, buggies, drays, cutters and is also preparing to manufacture road-carts. He employs 10 first-class mechanics and using only the best material his products are durable as well as artistically finished. All the work is done under the careful supervision of Mr. S. himself and may be depended on.

Bain Wagon Factory.

Among the industries of Woodstock the wagon works of Bain Bros. take a very important place. In them 45 men are employed and 800 wagons are turned out annually. The buildings are brick, 3 stories high and fully equipped with all the latest machinery for manufacturing their particular line. Bain Bros. are practical, pushing men and richly deserve the success which has attended them. They also manufacture light spring wagons and their goods find a ready sale all over the Dominion.

Rapson House,

C. E. Rapson, proprietor, is a new hotel adjacent to the G. T. R. station. It is newly furnished and carpeted, and heated with hot air and lighted with gas. Business is increasing so rapidly that the proprietor has made arrangements to enlarge the house to double its present size.

Railway Hotel,

George Douglas, proprietor, is located in the vicinity of the G. T. R. depot. It is an old established house, well fitted up and furnished, and heated with hot air, and supplied with gas and water.

Patrick & Powell

are dealers in stoves and ranges, tinware, fireplaces, gas stoves, etc. They have large premises, 2 flats 100 feet deep, and do a good business. They give special attention to plumbing, gas-fitting, heating by hot air and water or steam, and all their work in this line is highly satisfactory.

A. McKenzie

is general insurance and transportation agent, city agent for the G. T. R. and a number of steamship lines. He has been agent for the American Express Company for 15 years, and is much esteemed by all doing business with him.

Jas. Scott

is a wholesale and retail dealer in groceries, crockery and glassware, and makes specialties of teas and coffees. His premises comprise two flats, 26 by 132, with warehouses in the rear, affording excellent facilities for his large and growing business. In a separate department, wines and liquors are kept wholesale. Everything is bought direct on the best terms and sold at reasonable prices.

Empire Tea Store.

This Company, in their different stores, handle over two tons of tea a week. They have branch stores at Hamilton, Brantford, Galt and Stratford. They make a specialty of tea and coffee, and prizes are given with every purchase from a pound up. The prizes consist of china sets, tea sets, plush cases, hanging lamps, and general fancy goods. The company import all their own teas, and buying large quantities obtain them at advantageous prices. T. J. Fawcett is manager here.

A. M. Clark,

dentist, is an honor graduate of Ontario College Dental Surgeons, and has been practising 3 years in Woodstock. He has all the best appliances, is an adept in his profession and has a large practice.

G. Smith,

barrister, cor. Dundas-street and Market-square is one of the rising representatives of the bar. During the 4 years he has been practising here he has steadily gained a reputation as a safe counsellor and good business man. His practice is growing steadily, showing that his services in all matters pertaining to law are being appreciated.

E. W. Sawtell

does a general insurance business, executes all kinds of conveyances, lends money, and transacts real estate business. He has held various offices of trust, and is looked upon as a business man of careful habits and strict integrity. In this place he has been actively engaged in his various lines of business for 22 years.

Patterson & Bro. Co.

This large Agricultural Machine Manufacturing Co. was established in 1850, and incorporated in 1887. They manufacture mowers, reapers, binders, horse rakes, seed drills, spring tooth harrows, cultivators, grinding mills, gang and sulky plows. The popularity of their machines is based on their accuracy of construction, good quality, convenience in operating, elegance, finish and adaptation to the requirements of the farming community. They have extensive brick premises 3 stories high and employ 250 men.

Millman Brothers

are importers of crockery and dealers in groceries, etc. Their premises are commodious, and the stock kept on hand is amply sufficient to meet the requirements of one of the largest wholesale and retail businesses in the west. They buy direct and in large quantities, and have the advantage of special discounts. They are pushing, energetic men and have built up a business which is a credit to themselves and an honor to the town in which they reside. Jas. A. Stewart is the genial book-keeper of the firm.

J. W. Scarf,

manufacturer of saddlery and harness, has been 12 years in business, and keeps a stock on hand to meet all demands. He makes a specialty of light single and double harness, and on all his manufactures uses the best material and turns it out in the most workmanlike style.

Royal Hotel,

P. Farrell, proprietor, is one of the old established hotels, containing 30 rooms and every accommodation in the way of ample rooms for commercial travelers. The house is popular and commands a large share of patronage.

D. C. Richmond

has for a long term of years successfully carried on the boot and shoe business, and keeps a large assortment of every grade and size. He makes a specialty of fine ordered sewed work, and this class of work is noted for elegance, neatness and durability. He also deals in robes and pays cash for hides.

Bank of Commerce

is another of the banking institutions of Woodstock. It does a leading business, and its aim is always to meet the business requirements of the community. D. Hughes Charles is the manager.

Dr. A. E. Wilford

is one of the popular medical practitioners, having his office in Light-street. He has a large practice and is much sought after.

J. W. Rippon & Son

are dealers in dry goods, millinery, ready made clothing, and ordered clothing. They are patronized extensively by both ladies and gentlemen, and have an enviable reputation for the superior quality and fashionable style of their outfits.

F. C. Bartlett,

dental surgeon, is one of the leading dentists of the town, and has an extensive practice. In his office will be found all the best instruments used in the profession.

Close, Falconer & Close

manufacture white and red brick, drain tiles, and culvert pipe, all sizes, and squares for paving cellars. Ornamental brick of all kinds made to order. They keep several yards running, and having a switch at one of the branch yards can forward supplies at any time to any part of Ontario. They also supply brick and drain tile machinery of the best kinds in use, also the Little Giant ditcher.

Jas. Hay & Co.

are among the largest manufacturers of furniture, chairs and rattan goods in the Dominion. Their buildings are white brick, three stories in height and cover about two acres of land. The works have the most improved machinery and every facility for successfully carrying on an immense manufacturing business. Their goods are shipped to all parts of the Dominion. They employ skilled workmen only and their goods are unsurpassed.

McKay & Davidson,

cor. Dundas-street and Market-square, have a stock of ready made clothing and gents' furnishings generally, which for variety, extent and value is rarely to be seen under one roof. They were the men who first revolutionized the business and introduced goods remarkable for their good quality and low prices. They bought from first hands and sold at the lowest paying profit, and their business under these conditions has grown to its present mammoth dimensions.

A. McBean

is a dealer in shelf and heavy hardware, stoves, and house furnishings, etc., He has commodious premises, 4 stories, and has a full stock in all the lines. Tinware is manufactured on a large scale, and it stands high both for quality and workmanship. Mr. McBean is an enterprising citizen and deserves the success he has achieved.

D. Richards,

One of the articles largely in domestic use is that of soap, and much ingenuity has been exercised in producing an article at once pleasant and of practical utility. Chemistry and the mechanical arts have worked a great improvement and the soap turned out now differs vastly from that of some years ago. Mr. Richards has kept abreast of the times and his soap will compare favorably with any brands in the market.

John White & Co.

This is an establishment that cannot fail to strike the visitor to Woodstock with astonishment. The premises consist of three large double stores 67 x 100 feet, three stories, and elegantly fitted. The departments downstairs are three in number—gents' furnishings, dress goods, smallwares and millinery, and staple goods and house furnishings. Upstairs are the carpet department, mantle rooms, dressmaking, tailoring, etc. To give an idea of the extent of the business it may only be mentioned that 95 hands are employed. The stock is an immense one, imported direct from the manufacturers, and includes everything that is new and fashionable. Mr. John White is a gentleman thoroughly posted in his business and is energetic and public-spirited. He fills several important offices, and last year was Mayor of the town.

W. C. Perks, M.D.,

physician and surgeon, is an honor graduate of McGill College, and a licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, London, and a member of the British Medical profession. With superior advantages in education and training, combined with great natural talent, he has taken his place among the known skilful and scientific practitioners.

E. Sharp

has been in the furniture business for two years and keeps a large stock of furniture in sets and otherwise. Upholstering is done in a style not to be excelled anywhere. He is the inventor of a noiseless rocker, which has only to be known to come into universal use. The chair is hung on crank-like pivots, and the oscillating motion is perfectly noiseless and without friction.

Nesbitt Bros.

carry on a large grocery business and keep an immense stock of family groceries of all kinds. They turn over a large amount of stock as a quick rate and their goods are always fresh. In the adjoining building they have a wholesale liquor store in which will be found all the best brands of liquors in the market.

S. Woodrofe,

importer of watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware, spectacles. This is one of the most attractive jewelry stores to be found in any of the western towns. It is well lighted with large plate glass windows on two sides, and the fittings are all beautifully done and in keeping with the business. Engraving is done on the premises and special attention given to repairing. The stock here is so large and varied that every class of customer can be suited.

James White,

chemist and druggist, is proprietor of one of the oldest established drug stores in Woodstock. It is situated on the corner of Dundas and Eight-streets, and with plate glass front and entaway corner is well adapted for displaying goods. A full line of drugs and medicines is kept here with all the usual sundries, and particular attention is paid to the compounding of prescriptions.

The Imperial Bank of Canada

has been established here since 1879 and has had a continued career of prosperity. Mr. S. B. Fuller, a banker of rare experience, is manager.

All that we ask is but a patient ear. If the stock of Overcoats at the Army & Navy Stores is not better stuff, finer trimmings—more in fact, like the best ordered clothing—if the prices are not lower, why of course go on purchasing your clothing wherever you like; but if you find that the Army & Navy clothing is better, if you find it is superior to what you have been buying in other places, it is a duty you owe to yourself, your family, in society to go for everything you want in clothing to the Army & Navy Stores. Just now the Army & Navy is showing a huge, vast, monster stock of elegant boys' and men's overcoats At any price from ninety-eight cents up to forty-five dollars.

CANADIAN NOTES.

Sixteen applicants sought appointment to the vacant policemanship of Hamilton.

It is claimed that a couple of small blazes in Ottawa were the work of incendiaries.

A call board has been established in connection with the Winnipeg Board of Trade.

Morrisburg's electric fire alarm system was tested on Saturday and proved satisfactory.

No clue has yet been obtained of the Hull bank thieves. Cashier Leblanc has resigned.

John McCloskey of Milltigerville, N.B., was found on the roadside frozen to death on Sunday.

Fire in the Dominion Baby Carriage Works at London late Monday night caused a loss of $1800.

Over 2000 bales of cotton have been shipped to China from Kingston, by the Kingston Cotton Company.

Grenville Farmers' Institute has divided into two branches, one for the north and one for the south riding.

There is considerable excitement in Westport over the development of valuable phosphate mines there.

Ingersoll's council is evenly divided politically and the temperance people have eight of the thirteen seats.

The St. Catharines electric street railway is now a horse railway. The snow interfered with the motor power.

Dressed beef is offering in the vicinity of Brockville in large quantities. Fodder is scarce and deer and farmers prefer to kill.

Mr. D. Maloney of the Postmaster-General's Department at Ottawa has been promoted to the position of assistant inspector of the Stratford division.

There was an animated discussion Monday night in the Quebec Assembly over Mr. Langelier's $600 claim for services in the Manitoba crossing case.

Efforts are being made to collect the back dues of the Essex Law Society so they can get the grant of $600 worth of books from the head society.

A petition is being largely signed in Hamilton asking the civic authorities to compel the street railway company to put their cars on runners.

There is little prospect or the recovery of Jake Weinhoud, the Lake Beauport farmer who was so brutally beaten a day or two before Christmas.

Mrs. Wringer of Peterboro has had her erring husband brought before the magistrate five different times for abusing her. He gets off regularly with a warning.

Arrangements have been completed to explode some 200 lbs. of nitro-glycerine at a depth of 200 feet below the surface at the Thorold gas well. The object is to open up seams in the rock through which any gas that may be in the immediate vicinity will find an outlet.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restless sleep during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure, and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

The Clark and Lanzley Printing Company of Chicago have failed. Liabilities $30,000.

A Southern Pacific train was wrecked yesterday near Box Springs, Cal. Fireman Thos. Carter was seriously scalded.

Governor Foraker of Ohio has commuted the sentence of the condemned murderess, Mrs. Garnett, to imprisonment for life.

The freight brakemen on the Lake Erie and Western Railway at Lafayette, Ind., struck last night, and all trains had to be abandoned.

Frank Watson, who committed suicide at Sandborn, Ind., on Friday, confessed, before death that he was guilty of a murder in Missouri.

Geo. A. Pearce, secretary of the Planters' and Merchants' Insurance Company of Alabama, is $20,000 or more short, and has left for parts unknown.

It is said that five petty officers of the United States steamer Atlanta, which sailed on Sunday for Hayti, deserted, and one resigned because of dread of yellow fever.

A "leakage" of over $9000 has been discovered by the officers of the West Side Street Railway Company, Chicago. A conductor has confessed and implicated several others.

The 17-year-old daughter of Joe Weeks (colored), of Mechanicsville, Ala., forced four of her younger sisters to eat "rough on rats." Two have died, and the others suffered terribly. The girl admits her crime.

The eloquence of rags. They tell of shoddy cloth and such stuff you never buy at the Army & Navy Stores. They will not sell it if they know it. No matter how low the price you can rely on what you buy at the Army & Navy Stores. A great sale of overcoats now in progress at the Army & Navy Stores. See the overcoats at the Army & Navy and we know where you will buy.

CHAT ACROSS THE CABLE.

Admiral Baron Vondergoltz has been appointed Chief of the German Admiralty.

An earthquake accompanied by a violent gale has occurred at Athens, Mezara and Arachova, Greece.

A man has been arrested at Madrid for having forged four per cent. Spanish interior debt bonds to the amount of $500,000.

M. De Lesseps has issued a circular inviting subscriptions for 60,000,000 francs shares of the new Panama Canal Company. The shares are issued at par, and are payable in three instalments.

Refugees from the south of Berber report that the Mahdists have suffered a severe defeat on the White Nile, toward Wadelai, at the hands of regular troops, presumably Emin's followers.

A Successful Combination.—The successful combination of the six oils composing Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is a genuine triumph of chemistry. Whether applied externally for the relief of pain or to allay inflammation, or taken internally to remedy a cough, it is speedily and entirely effective.

City Hall Small Talk.

The Don special committee has been called for Friday.

The Court of Revision will meet to-day for the first time in 1889.

The name of ex-Ald. Barton is mentioned as the probable new inspector of buildings.

Mr. Wm. Mulock, M.P., got a permit yesterday to erect a $14,000 brick dwelling in Jarvis-street.

Assistant City Engineer Granville Cunningham commenced his duties yesterday by going over the Don works.

A permit has been issued to C. R. Rundle for the erection of a two-story brick dwelling at Jarvis and Gloucester-streets, to cost $10,000.

Mrs. G. M. Sorley has sent a claim for $300 against the city for damages by the alleged flooding of the cellar of her residence in Admiral-road.

According to an arrangement between the Medical Health Officer and the City Commissioner the former will have the supervision of the ice cutting.

There will be a meeting of the Fire and Gas Committee to-day to strike a sub-committee, the members of which will be delegated to select the positions of the new electric lights.

Mr. Shepley, for the Toronto Street Railway Company, and the Mayor drove over the lines of the company yesterday afternoon to investigate the alleged nuisance and hindrance to street traffic by the latter throwing the snow from its tracks on each side.

Longfellow's Maiden,

who is—

"Standing, with reluctant feet,
Where the brook and river meet,
Womanhood and childhood fleet!"

is a type of thousands of young girls who are emerging from the chrysalis stage of their existence, as they enter upon their "teens." Nervous, excitable, irritable, stirred by strange, unknowable forces within them, each a mystery unto herself, our girls need the tenderest care, the most loving patient oversight, and the aid of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, to safely carry them through this critical period, during which, in too many lives, alas, are sown the seeds of distressing forms of disease peculiar to the female sex. But this boon to womankind will prevent all such diseases, or cure them if they have already seized a victim. Woman owes it to herself, to her family, and to her social station, to be well and strong. Let her then not neglect the sure means of cure. "Favorite Prescription" is a legitimate medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skilful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system. 36

THE DOLLAR WHEAT RING BROKEN.

Local Stocks Quiet—Montreal Quotations—London Stocks and Bonds.

TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 22.

Consols were quoted in London to-day at 98 13-16 for money and 98 15-16 for account.

Canadian Pacific is quoted at 53½ in London to-day.

Business on the local stock exchange to-day was characterized only by dulness and lack of interest.

ALEXANDER & FERGUSSON,

Members of Toronto Stock Exchange.

38 King-Street East.

Estate and Investment Agents

Money to lend. No Commissions. No Delays.

TELEPHONE—1352.

The following were the day's quotations:

STOCKS	12 M. Asked.	12 M. Bid.	2.30 P. M. Asked.	2.30 P. M. Bid.
Montreal	227½	226	227	225
Ontario	128½	128	128½	128
Molsons	...	...	...	...
Toronto	215	213½	215	213
Merchants	137½	136½	138	136
Commerce	118½	118	118½	118½
Imperial	140	139½	...	139½
Dominion	224	222	224	220½
Standard	136	134½	135½	134
Hamilton	...	137	...	137
British America	89½	88½	...	86½
Western Assurance	152½	149	148	146½
Canada Life	500	440	...	...
Confed. Life Association	...	...	...	...
Consumers' Gas	180	178	180	178
Dominion Telegraph	84	80	...	...
Montreal Telegraph	80	89	...	...
Globe Printing Co.	...	...	...	...
Ontario & Qu'Appelle Land Co.	...	...	...	...
Northwest Land Co.	64½	63½	65	63½
San. Pacific Rail. Street Bonds	...	100	...	...
Toronto Debentures (last issue)	...	...	...	...
Canada Permanent	...	...	...	...
Freehold	...	...	...	...
Western Canada	...	...	...	...
Union	...	121	...	...
Can. Landed Credit	118	117½	...	...
B. & Loan Association	103½	103	...	...
Imperial S. and Invest	117½	116½	...	...
Farmers' L. & Savings	...	...	...	...
Lon. & Can. L. & A.	150	149	150	147
National Investment	100	99	...	...
People's Loan	119½	118½	...	...
Real Estate, Loan & Deb. Co.	80	75	...	...
London & Ontario	116	110	...	...
The Law Security Co.	...	252	...	...
Manitoba Loan	...	100	...	...
Dom. Savings & Investment	...	...	...	...
Ontario Loan & Deb.	...	125	...	...
Canadian S & Loan	...	...	...	...
London Loan	...	...	...	...
Hamilton Provident	...	...	...	...
Ontario Invest. Association	...	...	...	...
Central Canada Loan	...	110	...	...
British Canadian L. & Invest.	...	105	...	...
Ontario Industrial	...	108	...	...

Transactions: Morning board—14 Toronto at 214; 8 Standard at 135½; 50 and 10 do. at 134½; 20 and 30 Western Assurance at 149½; 10 Imperial S. and Invest. at 116½; 20 National Invest. at 99½. Afternoon board—3 Commerce at 118½; 30 Can. Permanent at 200.

ROBERT COCHRAN,

Member Toronto Stock Exchange.

STOCKS AND BONDS,

OIL GRAIN AND PROVISIONS,

23 Colborne-street, Toronto.

TELEPHONE 918.

Orders for grain, etc., direct on the Chicago Board of Trade. ed

CUTLERY.

FULL LINES IN

Joseph Rogers & Sons,

Geo. Butler & Co.

Table and Pocket Cutlery.

Kent's Patent Knife Cleaners.

RICE LEWIS & SON,

52 to 56 King-street East.

THE LOCAL MONEY MARKET.

There is no change in the local money market. Call loans on stocks and real estate are quoted at 4½ to 5 per cent., and time loans at 6 to 6½ and 7 per cent. Gilt edge commercial paper is discounted at 6 per cent., with ordinary at 7 to 7½ per cent.

Money is quoted in New York at 1½ and 2 per cent.

W. P. HOWLAND & CO.,

TORONTO.

MANITOBA AND ONTARIO

Wheat, Flour, Hay, Oats and Feed.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Local rates reported by John Stark & Co.:

BETWEEN BANKS.

	Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
New York Exchange	1-32	3-32	¼
Sixty days' sterling	9-16	11-16	9⅝ to 9¾
Demand do	9 15-16	10	10⅛ to 10⅛

RATES FOR STERLING IN NEW YORK.

	Posted.	Actual.
Sixty days	4 86½	4.82 to 4.86½
Demand	4 89½	4.88½ to 4.89½
Bank of England rate	4 p.c.	

JAMES BAXTER,

BROKER.

128 ST. JAMES-STREET, MONT REAL.

buys notes, makes advances on warehouse receipts at low rates to turn corners.

LONDON BONDS AND STOCKS.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—12.30 p.m.—Consols, 98 13-16 for money and 98 15-16 for account; U. S. 4's, 130½; U. S. 4½s, 111½; Erie, 29½; Erie 2nd's, 104½; Can. Pac., 53½; N. Y. C., 111½; Ill. Cen., 117½. 4 p.m.—Erie, 29½; Erie 2nd's, 104½; Ill. Cen., 116½.

JOHN STARK & CO

REAL ESTATE AGENTS & VALUATORS.

City and Farm properties bought and sold on commission. Money to loan at lowest rates.

TELEPHONE 880.

28 Toronto-street - Toronto

NEW YORK STOCKS.

To-day's fluctuations in leading stocks on the New York stock market are as follows:

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.	Total Sales.
Can. Pacific	51½	51½	50⅝	51	1600
Can Southern	19½	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞	2200
Del. & Hudson	140¼	141	140¼	140¼	14400
Del. & Lack	132	132½	132	132½	6000
Erie	29½	29½	29¼	29½	7200
Jer. Central	69⅝	69⅞	69⅝	69⅞	1700
Kansas & Texas	18	18½	18	18½	400
Lake Shore	102½	102½	102	102½	10900
Lou. & Nash	57⅞	57⅞	57⅝	57⅞	100
Mich. Cent.	85⅝	85⅝	85	85	800
Missouri Pacific	73	73	72½	72½	9200
N. Y. & N. E.	43½	43½	43½	43	11800
N. Y. Central	109⅝	109⅝	109⅛	109⅛	1200
Northern Pacific	...	...	...	...	...
Northwest	107½	107½	107	107½	1400
Oregon Trans.	30⅝	30⅞	30⅝	30⅞	1000
Reading	45½	45½	45¼	45¼	29400
St. Paul	85½	85½	84⅝	84⅝	11200
Union Pacific	63⅝	63⅞	63½	63½	4700
Western Union	84⅝	84½	84⅝	84⅝	8000

CHICAGO MARKETS.

To-day's fluctuations in the Chicago grain and produce market are as follows:

		Open-ing.	Clos-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.
Wheat	Jan	96½	97	96½	95
"	Feb	95½	95½	95½	95½
"	Mar	...	...	...	...
"	May	100½	99½	100½	99⅝
Corn	Jan	34	34	34	34
"	Feb	34½	34½	34½	34½
"	Mar	35½	35½	35½	35½
"	May	36½	36½	36½	36½
Oats	Jan	24½	24½	24½	24½
"	Feb	25½	25	25½	25
"	Mar	...	...	...	...
"	May	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27¼
Pork	Jan	12.20	12.20	12.20	12.20
"	Feb	12.35	12.30	12.35	12.30
"	Mar	...	...	...	...
"	May	12.65	12.62½	12.65	12.62½
Lard	Jan	6.92½	6.92½	6.92½	6.92½
"	Feb	7.10	6.95	7.05	6.95
"	Mar	6.95	6.95	7.05	6.95
"	May	7.02½	7.15	7.18	7.02½

The Situation in Chicago.

Messrs. Spink Bros. received the following telegram from Milmine, Bodman & Co. of Chicago after the close of to-day's market:

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—Weak opening on million increase on passage with brokers buyers at $1.00½, turning market up. The rabble gained impression that $1.05½ was "peg price," and banked on this theory only to get left. Even at $1 demand was easily supported and closes about bottom prices. As market weakened about a million long wheat came out in addition to numerous smaller lines seeking resting place. Sentiments and fear are the visible elements of strength. Corn and oats weaker, light trade. Provisions active; advanced under covering by shorts but eased back, closing large.

The Ontario Bolt Company,

(Limited), of TORONTO.

Contractors' Ironwork a specialty.

TELEPHONE NO. 1125. 36

BOECKH'S BRUSHES ARE THE BEST FOR SALE BY all LEADING HOUSES

Grain and Produce.

Flour.—Practically no demand. Dull and easy.

Wheat.—Dull and lower. Deliveries in the country are larger and millers not being able to sell their flour are forced to let it pass them, generally for want of storage.

Barley.—Weaker and neglected. Quoted at 45c for No. 1; 42c for No. 2; 36c to 38c for No. 3 extra and 31c to 32c for No. 3. Barley men are simply leaving this article alone, as to handle it with present aspect, unless a market is already found, means almost a sure loss. The question is now of turning over stocks on hand to get cost out of them, without looking for any profit.

Oats weaker at 31c. Very large quantities offering.

Peas 58c to 59½c.

Corn 49c to 50c.

On call at the Board of Trade 29½c was bid for five cars of mixed oats outside; one car was sold to arrive at 32½, and one car at 33½c; one car was offered here at 34½c, with no bids; one car of light oats was offered at 31½c, with 30c bid.

DRIESTMAN & CO., 71 YONGE-STREET, Brokers and Commission Merchants—Loans and Investments negotiated.

Grain and provisions bought and sold on Chicago and Toronto Boards of Trade and New York Produce Exchange. We have arrangements with responsible houses in New York and Chicago, members of the regular Stock and Produce Exchanges—affording the most liberal facilities for the purchase or sale of all commodities dealt in. Our patrons are kept promptly advised of all changes likely to affect values of stock, grain or other investments.

Provisions.

Dressed hogs coming in very freely, especially from points west of Toronto. Quoted at $6.60, with good quality offering at $6.35 and $6.40.

Lard.—Canadian, 11½c to 12½c; American, 10½c to 11c.

Butter.—Unchanged.

Receipts of hay and straw on the street to-day were fair. The demand was good and prices steady. Hay sold at $19 to $20 and straw at $11 to $12.25.

THE STREET MARKET.

The receipts of grain on the street to-day were small and prices steady. The only wheat offered was a load of goose, which sold at 83½c. Fall and red winter nominal at $1.08 and spring at $1.04. Barley steady, with sales of a few loads at 50c to 52c. Oats weak, with sales of 200 bushels at

TELEPHONE.

Subscribers Call No. 500

Electric Despatch Company

82 YONGE STREET.

For MESSENGERS to deliver LETTERS and PARCELS to all parts of the CITY.

Bell Telephone Company's Public Speaking Station. 135

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

You should Remember these things. A Positive Hit.

MISS KATE CASTLETON

And her Superb Company of Comedians in the Latest Laughing Success.

A PAPER DOLL,

Every Night during the week.

GRAND CASTLETON MATINEE SATURDAY ONLY.

Seats now on Sale. Next week—MINNIE PALMER.

JACOBS & SHAW'S OPERA HOUSE.

MATINEE TO-DAY.

This week the celebrated American Artist Fanny Louise

BUCKINGHAM,

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"MAZEPPA,"

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AT 9 O'CLOCK,

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UNIVERSITY of TORONTO.

The annual examinations (other than for matriculation) during the year 1889 in the respective departments will commence on the following days, namely:

In Medicine, on Monday, 25th of March.
In Dentistry, on Monday, 25th of March.
In Law, on Monday, 29th of April.
In Agriculture, on Friday, 3rd of May.
In Arts, on Friday, 3rd of May.
In Civil Engineering, on Friday, 3rd of May.

The annual matriculation examinations will commence as follows:

In Law, on Friday, 3rd of May, 1889.
In all other faculties, on Tuesday, 9th of July, 1889.

The senior matriculation examination in arts and the supplemental examinations in all the faculties will commence on Monday, the 16th of September.

A special convocation will be held on Thursday, April 18th, at which degrees in medicine and dentistry will be conferred.

The annual commencement of the University for conferring degrees, etc., in all faculties will be held on Friday, June 7th.

Candidates for degrees higher than that of bachelor in any faculty must give notice (according to a printed form furnished on application) on or before May 3rd.

Candidates for any examination are required to give notice to the Registrar (according to a form which will be furnished on application) at least three weeks before the commencement of the examination for which they intend to present themselves.

Candidates for junior matriculation must send in such notice before Saturday, June 1st.

36 H. H. LANGTON, *Registrar.*

University of Toronto, January 22nd, 1889.

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Moncton N.B., November 20, 1888.

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WONDERFUL CHANGE FROM A

LIFE OF SUFFERING

To one of ease and walking with comfort. Mr. Robert Colby, aged 81, of 64 Sullivan-street, Toronto, walked with crutches the past 5 years, in pain and suffering from rheumatism. To-day he came lightly into the hall with a cane only, stating to the audience that Professor Lemon had cured him in one "Laying on of Hands," and that he had

THROWN AWAY HIS CRUTCHES

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Will publicly heal the sick till Wednesday—After that one week only each month till June in Toronto. Due notice of time given. Consultation free at the Revere House parlors from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. every week day.

Letters inquiry to contain self-addressed stamped envelope. Absent.—Treatments by Magnetic Transmission for parties who cannot come to Toronto, or are confined to bed. The Doctor does not make visits in town or country.

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163—eoy

TENDERS.

Contract for Making up Uniforms for Letter Carriers.

SEPARATE Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster-General, Ottawa (for Superintendent Printing and Supply Branch), and marked "Tender for Making up Uniforms for Letter Carriers," at Halifax, St. John, N.B.; Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Ont.; Winnipeg, and Victoria, B.C.; will be received at Ottawa, until 12 o'clock, noon, on MONDAY, the twenty-fifth day of February, 1889, for Making up Letter Carriers' Uniforms to personal measurement of the Carriers requiring the same, and with material, certain of which will be furnished by the Department, as specified in the form of tender, at the above mentioned cities or elsewhere, as may from time to time be required by the Postmaster-General.

Information as to the estimated number of garments required to be made per annum at each of the cities herein named can be obtained from the Postmasters of the aforementioned cities, and at the Postoffice Department, Ottawa; and samples of the different articles of uniform to be made up are to be seen at the Offices of the Postmasters of the cities specified and at the Postoffice Department, Ottawa, at any of which additional information can, if required, be obtained.

The contract to continue in force for a term of four years, provided always that the same be executed as to prompt completion of the work, the quality of the material used, and the nature of the workmanship performed, to the satisfaction of the Postmaster-General.

The material and workmanship are to be, in every respect, equal to the samples, and all the different articles of uniform when completed are to be delivered, at the expense of the contractor or contractors, in such quantities as may from time to time be required, to the aforesaid Postmasters, or at the Postoffice Department, Ottawa, as the case may be.

The tender to state the price demanded for the work in the manner prescribed by the form of tender, and to be accompanied by the written guarantee of two responsible parties undertaking that, in the event of the tender being accepted, the contract shall be duly executed by the person or persons tendering for the price demanded, undertaking also to become bound with the contractor or contractors in the sum mentioned in the form of tender, for the due performance of the contract.

Printed forms of tender and guarantee may be obtained at the Postoffices above mentioned and at the Postoffice Department, Ottawa.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

WILLIAM WHITE,
Deputy Postmaster-General.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 24th Jan., 1889.

Separate sealed tenders will also be received from any one individual or firm for the SUPPLY of the whole of the Uniforms required for the Letter Carriers of the Dominion upon the same terms and conditions as for the "Making up of Letter Carriers' Uniforms" above set forth. 63

Contract for the Supply of Boots for Letter Carriers.

SEPARATE Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster-General, Ottawa, (for Superintendent Printing and Supply Branch), and marked "Tender for the Supply of Letter Carriers' Boots," will be received at Ottawa until 12 o'clock noon on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of February, 1889, for the supply to this Department of such Boots as may from time to time be required for the purpose above stated.

The estimated number of pairs required annually is Seven Hundred (700), samples of which are to be seen at the offices of the undermentioned Postmasters, from whom additional information can if required be obtained:

Halifax, N.S.; St. John, N.B.; Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Ont.; Winnipeg and Victoria, B.C., and at the Postoffice Department, Ottawa.

The material and workmanship are to be, in all respects, equal to the samples, and the Boots when completed are to be delivered, at the expense of the Contractor or Contractors, in such quantities as may from time to time be required at the Postoffice Department, Ottawa.

The Contract to continue in force for a term of four years, provided always that the same be executed, as to the prompt completion of the work, the quality of the material used, and the nature of the workmanship performed, to the satisfaction of the Postmaster-General.

The tender to state the price demanded per pair in the manner prescribed by the form of tender, and to be accompanied by the written guarantee of two responsible parties undertaking that, in the event of the tender being accepted, the Contract shall be duly executed by the person or persons tendering for the price demanded, undertaking also to become bound with the Contractor or Contractors in the sum of One Thousand Dollars, for the due performance of the Contract.

Printed forms of tender and guarantee may be obtained at the Postoffice above named and at the Postoffice Department, Ottawa.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

WILLIAM WHITE,
Deputy Postmaster-General.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, 24th January, 1889. 63

Canadian Pacific Railway.

Ontario & Quebec Detroit Extension.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders for grading, etc., required on all sections of the above named company's line between London and the Detroit River, a distance of 110 miles, will be received by the Company's Engineer at Toronto up to noon of Saturday, 26th of January. Plans, profiles, etc., may now be seen. Specifications, forms of tender and other information may be obtained on and after the 14th. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

W. T. JENNINGS,
Engineer & Manager of Construction, Toronto.
W. C. VAN HORNE, Esq.,
President.

MEETINGS.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY

ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at their offices Nos. 18 and 20 Front-street East, on Wednesday the 20th day of February, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, to receive the annual report, for the election of Directors and for all general business relating to the management of the Company.

By order of the Board,

W. H. BANKS,
Assistant Secretary.

NOTICE.

The general annual meeting of the shareholders of the Toronto Silver Plate Company will be held at the company's offices, King-street west, on Monday, the 4th day of February, 1889, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the directors' annual report, election of directors and other business of the company. By order of the Board. 61363654

JNO. C. COPP, Secretary-Treasurer.

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QUEEN-STREET WEST.

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FRED. ARMSTRONG,

PLUMBER,

229 Queen-street West, Toronto.

First-class assortment of Gas Fixtures 36

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF THE power of sale contained in a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be sold at public auction by Messrs. Suckling, Cassidy & Co. at their Auction Rooms, No. 43 Yonge-street, Toronto, on Saturday, the 26th day of January, 1889, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, the property situate on the northwest corner of Givens and Rebecca-streets, in the City of Toronto, having a frontage on Givens-street of fifty-five feet nine inches, by a depth on Rebecca-street of one hundred and fifty-four feet, and more particularly described as that part of park lot number twenty-four in the first concession from the Bay; commencing at a point where the north line of Rebecca-street intersects the west side of Givens-street, thence northerly along the west side of Givens-street fifty-five feet nine inches, thence westerly parallel with Rebecca-street ninety-four feet, thence northerly parallel with Givens-street five inches, thence westerly parallel with Rebecca-street sixty feet, thence southerly parallel with Givens-street fifty-six feet two inches to the northerly limit of Rebecca-street, thence easterly along the northerly limit of Rebecca-street one hundred and fifty-four feet to the place of beginning.

On the said premises stand three two-story brick-fronted dwelling houses, being numbers 20, 22 and 24 on the west side of Givens-street, also a two-story factory situate on the north side of Rebecca-street used as a brush factory.

The property will be sold subject to a first mortgage on the dwelling houses of $2400 and to a mortgage on the factory of $800.

For terms and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. W. A. Lee & Son, Adelaide-street east, or to Drayton & Dunbar, 7 York Chambers, Toronto-street, Toronto, Solicitors for the Vendor. 663

AUCTION SALE

OF VALUABLE FREEHOLD

PROPERTY

In the City of Toronto.

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Auction Rooms of Messrs. OLIVER, COATE & CO., King-street east, Toronto, on

SATURDAY, 9th DAY OF FEB. '89

At the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

The following lands and premises, being lots 22 and 23, on the west side of Crawford-street, Toronto, according to registered plan 846, on which are now being erected two six-roomed brick-fronted, semi-detached houses, brick-cased on south side.

This very desirable property is situate about 155 feet south of College-street, and has a frontage of 33 feet 8 inches, more or less, on Crawford-street, with a depth of 127 feet to a lane. The two houses now being erected on said lands are nearly finished, and have a good stone foundation, with brick partitioned cellar under main part of each building. These houses, when completed, will contain bath, gas, w.c., etc., and all other modern conveniences.

The property will be sold, subject to a mortgage on each lot to one William Ramsay, for $1200.

Terms: The purchaser to assume said mortgages to William Ramsay, pay 10 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and the balance within 30 days thereafter.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

MESSRS. FRASER & MCKEOWN,
Vendor's Solicitors,
20 Adelaide-street east, Toronto.

Dated, 17th January, 1889. 333

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale there will be offered for sale by public auction on Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of January, A. D. 1889, at twelve o'clock, noon, by Messrs. J. M. McFarlane & Co. at their auction rooms, No. 8 Adelaide-street east, in the City of Toronto, the following lands and premises, viz.: Lots numbers 11 and 12 on the east side of Bathurst-street, in the said City of Toronto according to registered plan number 314.

On the said lands there is now in course of erection a block of four two-story brick dwellings.

The property will be sold subject to two prior mortgages charged against the said lands, particulars of which will be made known at time of sale.

Terms: Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid down at time of sale and the balance within fourteen days thereafter.

Further particulars and conditions of sale will be made known at time of sale or on application to

HENRY M. EAST,
Solicitor for Mortgagee.

OUR VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

SLEIGHS

Will be sold regardless of cost. Any person wanting a sleigh should call and see our stock. We will sell you a first-class Portland Cutter, made by the Cortland Wagon Company of New York, for $40, worth $60. This is a first-class cutter, trimmed with green cloth and beautifully painted. This is a great bargain. Don't fail to call

CHAS. BROWN & CO.

6 Adelaide-street East,

TORONTO, ONT.

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Boarding and Sale Stables,

16, 18 and 20 Adelaide-st. West.

WEEKLY SALE

—ON—

Wednesday, January 23rd,

To arrive from the West on Tuesday, a carload of heavy workers and general purpose horses, mares and geldings, all young and sound. Also several first-class cutters.

C. BROWN, PROPRIETOR

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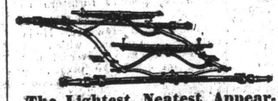
IMPROVED DEFIANCE GEAR



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SEAL JACKETS,

PERSIAN COATS,

CAPES, CAPS, ROBES,

AT WHOLESALE COST.

BASTEDO & CO.

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HIGHEST PRICES FOR RAW FURS.

BEST QUALITY

COAL AND WOOD!

AT LOWEST PRICES.

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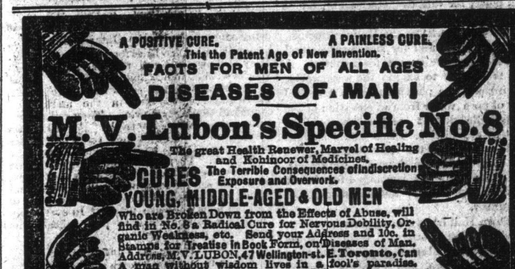
244 Queen-street east.
Offices and Yards: Cor. Esplanade and Princess-streets.
Do. do. Bathurst-street, nearly opposite Front-street.
Do. do. Fuel Association, Esplanade-st., near Berkeley-st.
409 Yonge-street.
552 Queen-street west.

ELIAS ROGERS & CO.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