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TWELFTH YEAR. TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1891. ONE CENT.

THE WAR SPECTRE IN EUROPE.

BOTH GERMANY AND FRANCE SEEM ANXIOUS TO BEGIN FIGHTING.

A Berlin Editor Urges the Government to Make a Bold Stand—Excitement in Moscow Consequent Upon the Theft of French Paintings—Unveiling a Statue to John Wesley.

BERLIN, March 2.—The Kreuts Zeitung speculates upon the probability of war with France, and after upbraiding Germans for being of too patient and sluggish a temperament, and expressing doubts of the friendship of Italy and England, it says that Germany, having failed to secure the love of Europe, ought to endeavor to obtain respect.

The Journal de Saint-Petersbourg hopes that efforts will be made on both sides to remove the shadow on the relations between France and Germany.

The action of the Government in regard to passports in Alsace-Lorraine is ill received by some Conservatives as well as by the Freisinnige party.

The Reichsbote hopes that the passport measure is due to other reasons than the conduct of the French chauvinists.

It is asserted by a person usually well informed on political and court matters that Emperor William's annoyance at the prolonged stay of his mother in Paris was much greater than has been represented by previous reports. He had not expected that she would remain so long, and finding her disposed to protract her visit beyond the time required to accomplish its ostensible object, the Emperor telegraphed Queen Victoria requesting her to ask the Empress to leave Paris at once. In this request the Queen immediately acquiesced and a telegram representing in plain terms the expediency of her withdrawal from France without delay was forwarded to the Empress.

The Empress Frederick has written a letter to the Kaiser in which she says she has nothing but praise to bestow upon the considerate and courteous treatment she experienced during the whole of her stay in Paris from the leading personages in the French capital, and that she has no complaint to make. It is stated in well-informed circles that this letter has considerably mollified the Emperor's feelings with regard to the incidents connected with his mother's visit.

The Paris Siecle says that as a result of his mother's letter Emperor William has instructed Count Von Munster, the German ambassador, to thank the French Government for the courtesy with which Empress Frederick was treated in Paris.

CAPRIVI MAY GO.

The Kaiser May Transfer The Duties of Prussian Premier to Dr. Miquel.

LONDON, March 2.—Berlin reports are full of the possible retirement of Chancellor von Caprivi from the post of Prussian Premier, as the scapegoat, with Count Munster, of the Kaiser's failure to conciliate France. Caprivi may retain his place as Chancellor, but his duties as Prussian Minister President will, it is stated, be transferred to Dr. Miquel, now Minister of Finance. The Kaiser has always expressed unbounded confidence in Miquel's management of the finances. At a recent dinner he said: "I am a gold man; and for the rest I rely on Miquel." It is probable that the new premier may retain his office as Minister of Finance, for which there is a precedent in Prussian history.

The Emperor's renewal of intimate relations with Count Waldersee is also looked upon as significant. Count Waldersee has represented an extreme and aggressive military policy. He has been charged even with desiring to bring about war with Russia and France. This charge is unsustained by any evidence known to the public, but there has been no doubt of Waldersee's desire for all Germany to stand ready armed for any event that might occur. He was retired to the command of an army corps at the very time when the Kaiser was meditating his friendly approach toward the French people.

Now he is recalled, or about to be recalled, to the imperial circle at the time when all hopes of conciliation have been blasted. Waldersee has been in Paris before, and at an eventful period. As German Chargé d'Affaires in 1871 he displayed considerable diplomatic talent under very difficult circumstances. Should he be appointed to Paris in place of Munster the present situation will challenge all his ability.

Other important diplomatic changes mentioned as probable are the retirement of General Von Schweintz from the German Embassy at St. Petersburg and the appointment to that post of Baron Saurma-Jeltsch, German Minister at The Hague, the latter being relieved, as already reported, by the Count De Rantzau, son-in-law of Bismarck, who has been representing Prussia in Bavaria.

Queen Victoria Is Pleased.

PARIS, March 2.—The Figaro announces that Queen Victoria was so pleased by the account given her by the Empress Frederick of the respect and courtesy which the latter was shown during her visit to Paris that she has promised to return the compliment, and will stop two days in Paris when she passes through this city en route to the south of France.

At the conclusion of the ball last night which followed the meeting of M. Deroulede's friends, at which the latter presided, Derouleda recited a military poem, ending with the words "Sonnez la charge. Noudes vaincre." The charge was then sounded upon buzles amid a scene of the wildest enthusiasm. M. Laisant, during the course of the evening, made a violent speech, concluding with the cry "Down with the allies of Germany!"

A Statue to Wesley.

LONDON, March 2.—To-day being the one hundredth anniversary of the death of John Wesley, a statue erected in his honor was unveiled in the presence of a large concourse of people in front of the City Road Chapel, the headquarters of the Wesleyans. Rev. Frederick Farrar, Archdeacon of Westminster, took part in the ceremonies.

The Archdeacon delivered a long and eloquent eulogy of John Wesley, during the course of which he said he regretted as a churchman that the church a hundred years ago had not the wisdom to assimilate with the mighty enthusiasm which gave momentum to the Wesleyan movement. It seemed, said the archdeacon, shocking and disgraceful in Christians bound by a common Christianity to treat each other with mutual coldness. John Wesley himself, he added, set an example of splendid tolerance. The Archdeacon reminded the congregation of the words of William Penn that the humble, meek, merciful and just are all of one religion and will so recognize each other when in another world with the mask off.

Ashmead-Bartlett's Unsavory Case.

LONDON, March 2.—The Ashmead-Bartlett divorce scandal cannot come into court. It appears that the alleged injured husband is accused of having gone to Monte Carlo this winter with a lady under circumstances which will not bear investigation. Moreover, his record is against him. He was divorced by his first wife. His present one, whose name is connected with Ashmead-Bartlett, married him totally against the wishes of her family. There is great disappointment among politicians that the case has been squashed, as Ashmead-Bartlett is the most thoroughly disliked man in English politics. His "cheek" and swagger are boundless. He has always kept his wife in the background; indeed, many of his friends did not know that he was married until this affair brought out the fact. Ashmead Bartlett for the past two sessions has had a private dining-room engaged in the House of Commons every Thursday. He used to give parties carrees which were the talk of the waiters, and at which the lady with whom he has recently compromised himself was a frequent guest. It is said that this lady has been thrown out of doors by her husband and that he disowns her last children, which were twins.

"From Shadow to Sunlight."

LONDON, March 2.—The Marquis of Lorne is probably doomed to an interesting interview with his Royal and Imperial mother-in-law in consequence of the publication of his new book, which is entitled "From Shadow to Sunlight." It is stated on apparently good authority that the heroine is nothing less than a lifelike sketch of a young lady whom the Marquis once met and admired. The fact has, of course, reached the ears of the Queen, and those who should know state the Royal mother-in-law is awaiting the advance copy of "From Shadow to Sunlight" with an impatience she has not shown for a long time past.

The Lymph Again.

PARIS, March 2.—Dr. Fauvel, an expert in larynxal diseases, to-day said he doubted the value of Prof. Lubrich's alleged remedy for tuberculosis. He feared bad effects from the use of cantharides. Dr. St. Hilaire commends the sub-cutaneous injection of dogs' or goats' serum in the treatment of tuberculosis. He has records of over 1000 injections which show the treatment, if it does not result in absolute cure, improves the general health, retards the disease and relieves the patient's sufferings.

"Jack the Ripper" in Germany.

BERLIN, March 2.—The State Attorney in Kustrine has offered a reward for the capture of the German "Jack the Ripper," who, since September last, has made five attempts to kill five different women, after the manner of his London namesake. His last victim is Pauline Wilder, who received a wound 20 centimetres in length across her stomach, inflicted by the "Ripper" on Feb. 21. She died yesterday. The man is described as about 30 years old, having a blonde mustache and wearing sailors' clothes.

He Garroted His Wife's Priest.

BERLIN, March 1.—Pastor Schach, a Catholic priest, of this city, was garroted by a rich butcher named Lehmann yesterday. The affair happened in the priest's parsonage, where Lehmann had called to protest against the priest urging Lemmann's wife, who is a Roman Catholic, while he is a Protestant, to have her children baptised in the Roman Church. The sexton was attracted by the cries and hastened to the priest's relief. The priest is dying.

Losses of Emigration Agents.

BERLIN, March 2.—The Bremen, Hamburg and Brazilian emigration agents have lost 150,000 marks recently by the Russian officers discovering their secret office in the village of Bujai, near the Prussian frontier, where there were concealed 50,000 tickets and bogus passes, all of which, together with the money and fixtures in the place, were promptly confiscated.

French Paintings Stolen.

MOSCOW, March 2.—Great excitement has been caused here by the discovery that four pictures by French artists, which have been on exhibition here, have been cut from their frames and carried off. The general belief is that this was done by Germans as an act of revenge, and upon this theory the police are making a careful search of the houses of all Germans throughout the Moscow Government.

Fatal Mistakes.

PARIS, March 2.—While the Vicomte Brailles was walking through his grounds near Troyes one night last week he was shot, it is feared fatally, by game-keepers. The Vicomte returned the fire, killing one gamekeeper and wounding another. In the darkness the vicomte supposed the game-keepers were poachers, while they mistook him for a trespasser.

Trade Unionists Charged With Murder

LIMERICK, March 2.—Four dock laborers were committed last night for trial at the next assizes, charged with the murder of Thomas Doyle, a non-union man. The police, on the evidence given by an informer, have arrested two brothers named Dennis and a man named Peter Martin for the murder of George Franklin in Oct., 1889.

Orders for Steel Rails.

LONDON, March 2.—Orders for 12,000 tons of steel rails for Denmark, and between 20,000 and 30,000 tons for Canada and India, were given out in the North of England yesterday. The orders were divided between Middlesbrough and Sheffield firms.

To Legislate Against Fog.

LONDON, March 2.—Viscount Volmer in the House of Commons will ask the Government to appoint a royal commission to examine into the question whether it is possible by legislation to mitigate the increasing prevalence of fogs, which are so great a detriment to wage-earners.

The American Delegation.

DUBLIN, March 2.—Parnell presided at a meeting held by his colleagues here to-day. The meeting adopted a resolution appointing Messrs. O'Kelly, W. Redmond, John O'Connor and Harrison a committee to go to America to raise funds.

Snowstorm in Greece.

ATHENS, March 2.—Severe suffering has been caused throughout Greece by a terrible snowstorm. The snow fell for three days in the Athens district. In Thessaly the storm was especially severe.

Will Lose Both Feet.

KINGSTON, March 2.—R. H. Peoples, an old man living at Frankville, went to Smith's Falls and on returning home by some means his horse left the road and turned into the woods, where Mr. Peoples was turned out, together with some flour and other articles. The horse then went home. A search for the missing man was begun and it was quite early in the morning before he was found. When found he was sitting up with both boots and one sock off and the foot with the sock off frozen solid to the knee and the other very bad. Both limbs will have to be amputated.

Sawmill Burned.

PAISLEY, March 3.—At about 12.15 this morning the sawmill of Duncan Fisher was discovered to be enveloped in flames. The mill was rented by Mr. Archibald Fisher from his brother Duncan. The flames were confined to the mill. Mr. Archibald Fisher's loss is estimated about $1200 in stock, insurance unknown. Mr. D. Fisher's loss on building and machinery about $3000, insurance $1000. Cause of fire unknown.

The Coat That Mary's Husband Wore.

BERLIN, March 2.—The Roman Catholic authorities in Treves announce that the holy coat of Joseph, the husband of Mary, will be exhibited during the summer, when it is expected a pilgrimage from the entire Catholic population of Germany will be made to view it. The garment was recently inspected by learned clerical experts and by them has been pronounced genuine.

A friend in need—Hallamore's Expectorant.

Ladies' Fur-Lined Cloaks.

Just the article for this season. Lined with fur and covered with heavy black cashmere. It is the most comfortable evening wrap worn and is suitable for street wear. Dineens, on the corner of King and Yonge-streets, have quite a number on hand in all the various qualities of fur linings that can be bought at very low figures. Some are as low as $10, others at $15, $18, $20 and up to $35. Those requiring a very cheap wrap should see those at Dineen's, corner King and Yonge-streets.

If you hold property in York township, St. Paul's Ward, East Toronto or Scarboro', call at Maclean's headquarters, see if you have a vote in East York, and then record it for him and the N. P.

Telegraphic Ticks.

Quiet reigns at Iquique, Chili. The banks have re-opened and business is being resumed.

The Judge Nelson of Boston has ordered the forfeiture of 100 boxes of opium, valued at $1100, seized from David Wilbur, who was arrested for smuggling opium from Montreal to New York.

FEDERATION IN AUSTRALIAN.

OPENING OF THE NATIONAL AUSTRALIAN CONFERENCE.

Canada's Constitution May be the Basis of the Federation—The Queen Regent of Spain Announces That the Commercial Treaties With Other Nations Will not be Renewed.

SYDNEY, N.S.W., March 2.—The hotels are filled with delegates to the National Australian Conference, which opened here to-day for the purpose of preparing a general constitution for the seven Australian colonies, and much preliminary discussion of the questions involved has been indulged in throughout the day. The majority of the delegates favor the scheme of federation proposed as the plan abounds with benefits of vast importance. The questions exciting the most earnest discussion are those relating to the lines upon which the federation shall be laid. A number of delegates are favorable to a constitution similar to that of the United States, while many others prefer the constitution of the Dominion of Canada as the basis of the instrument to be formulated.

There is a feeling, not very pronounced, however, in favor of absolute independence. Delegate Dibbs of Sydney is an unyielding Protectionist, and has declared that he will do everything in his power to thwart the scheme of Imperial Federation.

THE CORTES OPENED.

Spain's Queen Regent on Commercial Treaties.

MADRID, March 2.—The Cortes opened today. The Queen Regent in her speech announced that the commercial treaties with foreign nations will not be renewed and that it has been found necessary to establish customs relations in several fresh cases with foreign states. Amnesty to political offenders and the abolition of the law for compulsory military service were also announced.

The Queen said she hoped all the negotiations with America would end favorably. She stated she would do all she could for the working classes.

HAS A SISTER IN CANADA.

Suicide of a Printer Who Carried Out His Threat.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Charles W. Easty, a young English printer, killed himself in a Brooklyn undertaker's shop yesterday. Easty was the man who last Tuesday issued a proclamation to the public, notifying it that he proposed to end his life, as he was guilty of an unpardonable sin which had grieved his wife, blighted his children's prospects and broken up a happy home.

Shortly before noon yesterday he entered Frank Harper's undertaking rooms, No. 46 Yorkstreet. He talked in a desultory way for several minutes, asking Levins about the cost of funerals, the mode of conducting autopsies and the disposition of unclaimed bodies which are picked up on the streets and in the rivers. Levins went into the office to write a letter. A minute later he heard a pistol shot. Looking out into the store he saw Easty tottering around. The fire had set his hat were on the floor. Easty died in two hours.

Easty, who was of a morose disposition, was a man of 33. He was married in Brooklyn 11 years ago to Miss Adelia E. Wood, by whom he had four children. Six years ago he lived in Hartford, Conn., and was financial secretary of the Hartford Typographical Union. He moved to Brooklyn five years ago with his family. Easty served in a scandal and owed considerable money and these facts forced him to leave Hartford.

Last Tuesday Easty rushed into a newspaper office in Brooklyn and handed the clerk a long statement, which was a confession and a proclamation that he intended to commit suicide at once. He had led a double life, he said, destroying the family of a friend and breaking his own and ruined about the debt, he said, and thought the world would be well rid of him. He sent letters to that effect to Mrs. King and to another sister living in Canada.

Worried by Terriers.

Yesterday morning the 11-year-old son of Frank Bell of 80 Sheridan-avenue was almost worried to death by three bull terriers. The little lad was playing in the back yard, when he slipped and fell. The dogs immediately sprang upon him, and could not be driven away until they had bitten the boy so severely that it is doubtful whether he will recover. He was still alive at 11 o'clock last night.

Her Hair Caught Fire.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 2.—Mrs. Mary Jermain, wife of a newspaper man of St. Joseph, Mo., was dressing her hair near a table lamp last night when in some way her hair caught on fire. Before help could reach her she was so badly burned that she is not expected to live.

Catarrh—Hay Fever—Catarrhal Deafness

A New Home Treatment has been discovered whereby the worst cases are permanently cured by a few simple applications made forcibly by the patient at home. Send stamp for circular. A. H. Dixon & Son, 345 West King-street, Toronto.

Died from Fright.

OTTAWA, Ill., March 2.—Mrs. George D. Shaver, wife of a prominent farmer living near this city, died from fright this evening. She and her daughter were driving a spirited horse and the animal shied at a street car, but did not run away. Mrs. Shaver was helped out of her carriage, taken into a residence close by and died in less than half an hour.

Swollen and Stiff Knee Joints. 26

The knee joint is the largest joint on our body; anything wrong there, look out. With an instrument of my own invention I have completely restored over 20 cases of "water swelling." References in city. Chas. Cluthe, surgical machinist, 134 King west, Toronto.

He will Walk on a Dog Bone.

PITTSBURG, March 2.—Samuel Rodin, the 9-year-old boy who was the subject of a bone-grafting operation recently (the bone of a dog being crushed to bits and inserted), is expected soon to have complete use of the limb operated on.

The Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered).

65 Yonge-street (below King). New goods in solid silver English spoons and forks; wholesale prices. C. E. Robinson, Manager.

Labor World Agitations.

All of Boston's stereotype foundries are idle.

The dock labor trouble at London still continue.

Chicago cabinet-makers want a day that means eight 25-cent hours.

Philadelphia silk weavers have been granted a 15 per cent. increase.

Unless Chicago plasterers receive $4 a day after April 1 there will be a strike.

The Crane Iron Company of Allentown, Pa., has announced a reduction of 10 per cent. in the wages of the employes, to take effect March 1. The cause is said to be trade depression and the low price of Bessemer iron.

The grievance committee, representing 10,000 of the employes of the Pennsylvania Company, have decided to accept the concessions offered by General Manager Wood, and the great railroad strike that has been threatened for a month past will not be inaugurated.

In the case of E. L. Wood, foreman for George H. Hoyt & Son of Haverhill, Mass., charged with allowing women and minors to work more than 10 hours a day, a fine of $50 was imposed yesterday. This was a test case brought by the Inspector of Buildings of the state police, and similar action will now be taken against derelict manufacturers throughout the state.

Over 400 carpenters at Indianapolis, Ind., are out. The carpenters some time ago demanded eight hours and a minimum rate of wages of 30 cents an hour. The contractors refused, and instead presented an agreement to the carpenters, making nine hours a day, and fixing the rate of wages at 30 cents an hour for "competent workmen." Six hundred planing mill hands have been locked out.

THEY WANT A NEW FLAG.

Electors of West Toronto Meet in St. Andrew's Hall.

The Reformers of West Toronto held what they thought was to be a grand rally in St. Andrew's Hall last night, but in point of fact it proved to be one of the most injurious to their interests of the whole campaign. The large hall was packed, it is true, but it was packed with men who were loyal to Canada and to the old flag. As a great favor Lieut.-Col. Denison, ex-M.P., the Conservative candidate, had been notified that there was a place for him on the platform and he would be permitted to bring along two friends. He suggested that he be allowed to name man for man on the platform, but the Reformers were conservative enough to refuse and he was allowed to mount the platform with but two supporters. These were R. W. Prittie and Alfred Boultbee.

The Reformers chose as chairman Dr. Hunter, and had as representative men present their candidate, Arthur Mowat, Hon. Mr. Gibson, M.L.A. (the hero of Hamilton), E. F. Malone, W. J. Smith, Ald. Lindsey, ex-Ald. Carlyle (St. And.'s), Ald. George Verral and Labor Agitator Frank Lloyd. Close to the platform were two men, who made it a point to continually interrupt the Conservative speakers. A Globe reporter opened the ball by declaring he was a workingman and was speaking in favor of unrestricted reciprocity in their interests only. He told a lot of stories, some of them funny, but the most of them chestnuts.

He was followed by Lieut.-Colonel Denison, who was greeted by a storm of applause, intermingled with groans and hisses. He was promised a fair hearing, but did not get it. When the enemy would groan his friends would cheer, and between the two he could scarcely get a word in edgeways. He said enough, however, to convince the audience that his heart was in the right place and that he was with time. Mr. Mowat followed his rival, the colonel.

Immediately after Mr. Mowat came Agitator Frank Lloyd, fresh from Boston, and full of enthusiasm and annexation sentiment. He wanted his hearers to believe that he had traveled all the way from Boston (600 miles) and was paying his own expenses while in Canada simply to show up the iniquity of Sir John. "We do not want the old flag," he shouted. "We want a new flag and a new order of things," and it was right here that he made his mistake. Grit and Tory alike caught on to the admission of the friend of annexation and fairly hissed him off the platform. He spoke for some minutes after his platform was gone, apparently trying to plain away his little error, but his eloquence had caught the spring-halt and fell flat.

The so-called fair play of the Reform minority of the meeting showed itself when Mr. Boultbee rose to answer Frank Loyd. He was hissed, mocked at and interrupted so much that he had to appeal to Mr. Mowat to ask him to interfere. Mr. Mowat asked the crowd to give Mr. Boultbee a fair hearing, and so did Hon. Mr. Gibson, but it was in vain, and Mr. Boultbee had finally to give way.

He was succeeded by Hon. Mr. Gibson, who certainly was accorded a almost flattering reception. He told the history of his fight in Hamilton, gave the Tories particular fits, and denounced anyone who would advocate annexation. The utterance of the American press on the situation should not, he said, be used as an argument that reciprocity meant annexation.

Ald. Lindsey was the last speaker. The meeting broke up at 11.35.

Swallowed A Hot Coal.

JACKSON, Miss., March 2.—A curious accident, and one perhaps without a parallel, happened recently to a negro known as Jabez Walz, employed as servant by Rev. Richard Maso... The negro was lying dozing before a wood fire and had just opened his mouth to gape when a log of wood suddenly snapped in two, sending a shower of glowing coals over the hearth. One of these coals with unerring aim fell directly in the mouth of Walz, and lodging in the throat just below the glottis completely closed the passage. The unfortunate negro, unable even to scream or to let anyone know what was the matter, sprang up and rushed about the house in search of a pitcher of water, which, when he found, he began gulping down, and succeeded in extinguishing the coal. The uvula was so badly burned, however, that it had to be removed and Walz will die.

He Pawned His Hands.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—James Monaghan was a brakeman on the North Penn Railroad up to 1884, when he fell off the cars while under the influence of liquor and lost both hands. One was cut off from the wrist and the other from the elbow.

The company purchased one artificial hand for him and his wife the other. After a few weeks he took to drink and began to abuse his wife and did not give her a cent of his earnings. He was finally discharged for habitual drunkenness, and after he had spent all the money he had he finally pawned both hands for drink. His wife has now sued for a divorce.

A Greenhouse Destroyed.

HAMILTON, March 2.—Early yesterday morning a fire broke out in James Wills' greenhouse in Barton-street, east of the city limits. There was a large stock of plants and flowers in the greenhouse. The loss is estimated at $3000.

Bank Closed, President Shot.

McPHERSON, Ks., March 2.—The Second National Bank closed its doors to-day. Just before the bank closed C. J. Heggeland, its president, shot and fatally wounded himself, whether or not by accident is not known.

Local Jottings.

The Grand Trunk Railway acknowledge receipt from "Restitution" of the sum of $4.45.

Sarah Fox, charged with infanticide, will be arraigned at the Police Court this morning.

The Bishop of Saskatchewan will preach in S. Stephen's Church, College-street, this evening at 8 o'clock.

The Mayor has received an anonymous subscription of $5 and $3 from "A Friend" for the Springhill miners.

The alarm sounded at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon was caused by a burning chimney in Walton-street.

Thomas Binton, aged 42, a shoemaker, 145 Degrassi-street, fell in King-street yesterday near the Don bridge and fractured his wrist. He was taken to the hospital.

The Harbor Commissioners have appointed Mr. Kivas Tully, Government Civil Engineer, and Mr. Morgan Baldwin, Harbor Master, their representatives on the Esplanade Committee.

The stock returns for last week show the number of cattle received at the Western Cattle Market 1024, sheep 225, hogs 270. Cattle weighed 296, sheep 13 and hogs 375.

A vote was taken in the dining-room of the Hotel de Spofford, No. 73 and 77 Victoria-street, on Monday, March 2, and out of 90 votes polled the Conservative party received a majority of 24.

Class meetings and prayer meetings were the two topics discussed at the Methodist preachers' meeting yesterday afternoon. Rev. George Webber and Rev. J. B. Smith were the readers of papers on these subjects.

The greatest success has attended the revival services that have been conducted in the M.E. Church in Chestnut by the pastor, Rev. Peter Brooks. On Sunday the Sacrament was administered to 108 persons.

Lizzie Bailey, aged 37, cook at the Clyde Hotel, severely burned her hand yesterday while intoxicated by falling on a hot stove. She was arrested and after having her injuries dressed at the hospital was escorted back to police headquarters.

A public meeting was held last night in Hon. Alexander Mackenzie's interest at the Liberal committee rooms, Queen-street east. There was a good attendance. Speeches on election topics were delivered by Messrs. J. Bertram, J. A. Proctor, J. W. Curry, E. Schoff and others.

The last but one in the very successful course of entertainments provided by the Young Men's Christian Association will be given this evening in Association Hall, when the Rev. Dr. Hugh Johnston will deliver a lecture on "Switzerland." The lecture will be illustrated by Mr. F. B. Whittemore.

The fifth annual supper of Bookbinders' Assembly (5743) K. L. took place at the Commercial Hotel, Jarvis-street, Friday evening. There were 80 present. Among the invited guests were, D. A. Carey, District Master Workman; R. J. Nichols, President Trades' and Labor Council, and G. T. Beales, President of Builders' Laborers' Union. It was the most successful supper ever held by the Bookbinders' Assembly.

NEWSPAPERS WIN.

It Is Decided They May Buy News Wherever They Please.

BUFFALO, N.Y., March 2.—Judge Corlett has handed down his decisions in two suits, one The Buffalo Express and the other The Buffalo Courier against the Associated Press of the State of New York, denying a motion to dissolve an injunction. The injunction was obtained to prevent the Associated Press from expelling The Express and The Courier because they used the United Press reports as well as the Associated Press reports, which was contrary to the rules of the latter corporation. The result is a great victory for the newspapers and negatively settles the question as to the power of a press association to prevent its members from buying news wherever they please.

MASK AND LYRE.

March Opens With Plenty of Entertainment for Pleasure-Seekers.

Neither the Lenten season nor the elections affected the theatrical business last night, both houses being crowded.

The Grand has a strong attraction in "Hands Across the Sea," a melodrama from the pen of the popular writer Henry Pettit. The piece is exceedingly well mounted, it is full of strong situations and exciting climaxes, which were received with bountiful applause.

The story is of more than ordinary interest and, better still, is new.

The company is capable and contains many well-known favorites, the best known, perhaps, being Toronto's own "Billy" Lytell, who played Tom Bassett. Other prominent parts were taken by James L. Edwards, Carl Smith, Drew Morton, Miss Plaus-Day, Marie Celeste and Miss Fanny Bunt.

There will be a matinee on Wednesday and Saturday.

A Pair of Jacks.

A whirlwind of fun struck Jacobs & Sparrow's last night in the shape of a farce-comedy. The title of this very funny skit is "A Pair of Jacks." It is from the fertile brain and facile pen of H. Grattan Donnelly, who has scored many successes in putting together this style of stage entertainment. In the cast are a number of well-known fun-makers, whom the farce comedy craze has brought to the front. There also are a number of pretty and shapely girls who add much to the attractiveness of the modern refined specialty show. R. G. Knowles and Bob Allen are a pair of originally funny comedians. Miss Winnifred Johnson is an awfully clever artist on the banjo; she was given several likely earned recalls. The Misses Ella Jordan and Stetson received a great welcome; this is their second visit to Toronto this season, they cannot come too often. The rest of the company are all good and furnish an unlimited quantity of amusement.

There will be a matinee this afternoon.

Robinson's Musee Theatre.

The first and only troup of Samoan warriors ever brought to this country is now on exhibition at Robinson's Musee Theatre. Their chief, Atafau, accompanies them. It was these natives who risked their lives in rescuing the wrecked American and German men-of-war off the island, Germany and the United States that were lost in the hurricane at Apia harbor, Samoa, in March 1889. They give exhibitions of native dancing and a clever exhibition of fencing with sticks.

In the theatre Donovan and Miss Dupois create roars of laughter in their clever and amusing sketch "Is Marriage a Failure?" The Aldens loan a realistic exhibition of living statuary. Miss Flora Woods introduces her famous guide poses. The Starr Sisters conclude an excellent program with character songs and dances.

Funny Frank Daniels Coming.

Funny Frank Daniels is on his way to this city. He is bringing with him that best, brightest and funniest of all farce-comedies, "Little Puck," and a big company of clever comedians and pretty girls. He has over 20 people in his company this season, which is the largest farce-comedy company traveling in this country. There is lively Bessie Sanals and Jessie Oliviier, Lillian Barr, Kate Allen, Rose Chesneau, Fanny Johnston and Annette Zolna, forming a collection of as pretty and talented girls as can be found. The leading comedians are George H. Wood, Edward Morris, Arthur Moulton, Robert Evans and W. H. Sloane. Funny Frank Daniels will appear at the Academy of Music for five nights commencing next Tuesday evening, with matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

The Foresters' Concert.

The plan for the Canadian Order Foresters' concert opens at 10 o'clock this morning at Nordheimer's. Seldom is there such an array of talent presented to a Toronto audience. Ret-ser, the renowned tenor, will appear. Miss Pinfield has a place of him. "We have never heard his equal and we question whether he has one on this side the Atlantic." With Mr. Reiger will be associated Miss Hortense Pierce, said to be the handsomest lady in the profession. The Brooklyn Times says of her: "She has a wonderful voice of three full octave range, clear and resonant, and is remarkably sympathetic throughout. Her enunciation is distinct, and her vocal method the best." Other artists engaged are the Madi C. Fueder, the rising Canadian contralto; Mr. B. L. Fueder, solo violinist of Leipsic, and Miss Alexa Ramsay, elocutionist of New York. Those who wish good seats should go to Nordheimer's to-day. The concert takes place Tuesday, March 10.

Dramatic Dots.

In two of the New York theatres plays begin at 8.30, which is late enough, goodness knows, in all conscience, for the sake of uniformity in time. At the Britannia the curtain rises at 7 p.m., at the Adelphi and Pavilion at 7.15, at the Standard at 7.45, at the Grand, Surrey and New Olympic at 7.30, the Canterbury at 7.40, the Lyceum, Princess, Avenue and Haymarket at 8, the Alhambra and Lyric at 8.15, Opera Comique 8.20, Gaiety 8.25, Toole's 8.30, Grand 8.40, Shaftesbury 8.45, Garrick and Criterion 8.50, and Comedy at 9 o'clock.

Aubrey Boucicault, son of Dion Boucicault, who is just about to be married, has written a new play expressly for his mother, in which Mrs. Boucicault will appear with her daughter Nina acting the author.

Women Oppose Bird Slaughter.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—At the final business session of the Board of the National Council of Women there were present the live general officers and the representatives of the twelve associations now duly entered in the council-lists. Among the resolutions passed was a request from the clergymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church that women be admitted to the General Conference; also the following:

Resolved, That the council approve the movement for preventing the slaughter of birds for the sole purpose or ornamentation, and that it asks American women to imitate the example of the Princess of Wales, who has forbidden the use of the plumage of singing birds on her toilets.

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

The West Shore through sleeping car leaves Union Station, Toronto, at 4.55 p.m. daily except Sunday, arriving in New York at 10.10 a.m. Returning this car leaves New York at 5 p.m. arriving in Toronto at 10.25 a.m. Sundays leaves Toronto at 12.20 p.m. connecting with through car at Hamilton.

A Vein of "Natural Cheese."

SEARSBORO, Ia., March 2.—Patrick Mc Glinn, a farmer living near this place, while digging a well the other day, struck a vein of "natural cheese" three and one-half feet thick at a depth of 83 feet. He has just received an analysis from a reputable Chicago chemist, who says it is a cheese of a very high grade. It is of a beautiful golden color and will keep any length of time. Mr. McGlinn has refused an offer of $50,000.

Young men of Toronto who wish to see the N. P. sustained and are willing to give W. F. Maclean a lift in East York ought to call at his headquarters in the Yonge-street Arcade and assist. There is work for all to do.

Its use proves its merits — Hallamore's Expectorant.

Supposed to Have Eloped.

LONDON, March 2.—A Mr. Smithson, living near Aylmer, was in the city on Saturday returning from Detroit, where he had been looking after his runaway wife. Mrs. Smithson left home on Saturday last, and it is believed she has eloped with a man who was on intimate terms with the family. She was traced as far as Detroit, but there all trace of her was lost.

The essence of reliability — Hallamore's Expectorant.

Personal.

Col. Hutton, Montreal, is at the Queen's.
Major G. R. Starke, Montreal, is at the Queen's.
Capt. Murray, St. Catharines, is at the Queen's.
Mr. R. R. Pringle, Cobourg, is at the Queen's.
Mr. R. A. Waite, Buffalo, is at the Queen's.

U. S. FARMERS DESTITUTE.

WHAT U. S. WILL BRING THE CANADIAN FARMER TO.

Widespread Suffering in Nebraska—Appealing for Charity in New York—In Need of the Actual Necessities of Life—Cartwright's Eldorado Pictured by a Friend.

[From The N. Y. World, March 1, 1891.]

While the Legislature of the State of Nebraska is wrangling over political technicalities the citizens of the entire western part of the State, and especially in Sheridan County, are suffering from lack of the common necessaries of life and are appealing in vain for aid.

The destitution and suffering have reached such a degree that the citizens have ceased to expect assistance from the State and are now forced to seek help from outside States.

An appeal, signed by several citizens of Hay Springs, Sheridan County, reached The World yesterday. It reads as follows:

To Whom it May Concern:

We, the undersigned, citizens of Sheridan County, Neb., hereby certify that owing to failure in crops, there is much destitution and urgent need of assistance among the farmers of said County; that many of these farmers are without seed grain for the coming season, and have no money wherewith to buy the same; that many are at present in actual need of the necessities of life, such as clothing and provisions, and must suffer great hardships unless assisted by the charity of the more fortunate parts of our country.

We believe that any assistance that may be sent in the way of funds for the purchase of seed grain, provisions and clothing or otherwise will be properly distributed according to the necessities of those most in need.

E. A. Barrett,
Asst. Cor. Northwestern State Bank.
D. T. Carter & Co., Far. & Nor. Bank.
R. R. Spencer, Merchant.
Charles Weston, Grain Dealer.
W. A. Bristol, Grain Dealer.

Send to J. R. Lake, or any of the above named, Hay Springs, Neb.

A private letter received yesterday still further describes the actual condition of affairs in Sheridan county. Here are some excerpts from it:

The crops were very poor last season and in many parts of the county they had none at all. Large wheat fields when harvested yielded only one or two bushels to the acre. Some were not cut at all. Many of the farmers owed for farming machinery, and the failure of their crops brought them at once to absolute want. They were, therefore, forced to dispose of cattle and horses at sheriff's sale, and the prices realized were in no case more than $10 to $15 for horses and $6 to $7 for cows. Many families left last fall.

This winter the Indian war came on. People were often notified in the middle of the night that it was unsafe for them to be alone and therefore crowded into the nearest villages, filling churches, court-houses and any other available places.

During this enforced exile stock roamed about at will, many people were taken ill from exposure and children followed as a result of the mothers' fright and exposure.

Formerly the banks here have had money to loan on any good security, but will not risk their money now. What is to be done I do not know.

Some kind people east have sent some flour and coal, and some old clothing is expected, but these things are nothing in comparison to what is needed.

But the worst is yet to come. When spring arrives the farmers will have no seed to put in the ground and are powerless to buy any.

The Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad has agreed to forward all consignments of clothing over the road at half regular freight rates.

Mr. Kerr Once More Set Right.

Editor World: My attention has just been called to a letter in your issue of to-day from the would-be representative for Centre Toronto, J. K. Kerr, in which, in addition to abusive and ridiculous misstatements evidently for electioneering purposes, he also states in reference to the harbor protection "the Government determined they would do nothing until the city would agree to contribute $100,000 towards the work." The worthy candidate loses sight of the fact that at a public meeting held at St. Lawrence Hall the citizens passed a resolution agreeing to contribute this sum of money, provided the Government would aid in the construction of the work and protect it from injury in the future. It evidently suits Mr. Kerr's purpose to put this matter before the electors in an entirely different light to what the facts really were. A lawyer like him would make it appear that the Government declined to assist in the preservation of the harbor till the $100,000 was subscribed; when, as is truth said, in fact, the Government simply said, You have volunteered to contribute towards this expenditure; get a resolution of the City Council passed to this effect and we will give you all the aid you require. And they are faithfully carrying out their promise.

JOHN SMALL.

The True Issue.

[From The Montreal Star (Ind.).]

By both political parties in the present election contest much has been done to befog the electors on the question of tr

The World is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Canada. It knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public measures.

The World aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a metropolitan news paper.

The World is offered at a price which places it within the reach of all: $3 per annum, $1 for four months; 25 cts. for one month.

Changed Its Name to Catch Votes.

To The Magazine of American History for February, 1889, Watson Griffin of Montreal contributed a paper disputing the views and arguments of Mr. Wiman and Prof. Goldwin Smith on commercial union. He puts the case in a very few words. Speaking of annexation as quite distasteful to Canadians, he says: "It is inconceivable that any maiden who rejects an honorable offer of marriage from a lover would consent to become his concubine."

From Mr. Wiman's pen in October, 1888, came that gentleman's definition of commercial union, as follows: "If the barbed wire fence, which, in the shape of a customs line, now runs athwart the continent, could be lifted up, made of uniform height, and stretched around the continent, commercial union would be achieved. The height of this line, in other words the tariff, would have to be regulated in Washington. It would seem impossible that the American people would ever consent to permit the smaller body to have much influence in regulating the rate of duties to be levied." Such was Mr. Wiman's purpose in 1888 and there is little to show that he has modified it since that time. The Reformers here may have changed the name of commercial union to unrestricted reciprocity to give a sweeter sound, but commercial union is what Wiman is still aiming for and asking senators at Washington to support.

The Shrewd Drummers Are Alert.

The commercial travelers are on the alert. Many of them took holiday for election week and are straining every nerve in the good, true, loyal Conservative cause. They know that it is a question of vital concern to them and to the houses they represent that the annexationist tactics be defeated at the polls. Unrestricted reciprocity would sound their commercial death-knell, their occupation would be gone and happy homes and the lines which have fallen to them in pleasant Canada would be things of the past. The drummers are shrewd men of business and to a man they will support Sir John's platform, so will hundreds of young men in the big commercial houses who know that lack of orders would mean lack of employment. This again implies empty houses, which bodes ill for landlords and property owners and a great depreciation in the value of Toronto real estate. Travelers, salesmen, property owners, real estate men make up a four-fold strong Conservative vote.

Prophets of Evil Cannot Affright or Coerce Canada.

In a recent issue of The World we reprinted a portion of "Young Canada's reply to Annexation," extracted from the patriotic speech of Dr. W. George Beers of Montreal. At the request of a number of our readers we give the following passages impregnated with the true loyalty which is now, irrespective of former traditional party ties, rallying to the support of Sir John A. Macdonald's Administration:

"There have been prophets like Goldwin Smith since the days of Elizabeth who have predicted England's decline within their time, but all the colonial greatness of England has been developed since the time of Elizabeth. We have, as you have, bitter partisans in the press and in politics, who delight to foul their own nest, who revel in the rain that destroys the crops, and who sincerely believe they can change the climate if they could change the Government. We have a few of those wiseacres of society who assume to possess a monopoly of foresight, and who, like Caius Caligula, think the world would have been better made could they have been consulted.

"But these people no more represent the convictions of Canadians than O'Donovan Rossa or your fire-eating politicians and papers represent those of true Americans. I have no desire to hurt anybody's feelings here, but I hope I may be allowed to say something to remove the infatuation too prevalent in the States that Canada favors annexation. Were we to judge you as you judge us—by the vaporing of the croakers—what value could we put upon your union, and would we not feel like agreeing with Rossiter Johnson, who in his "Short History of the War of Secession," just published in Boston, thinks he sees in certain national circumstances the threatening elements of a second civil war? For years before the last civil war you had fire-eaters whose arrogance and vanity knew no bounds; who were advised by the Canadian press to study the elements of discord in the South instead of hankering for new ones in the North. It was just the same when, years before that, Georgia and Carolina appealed to arms and defied the general government.So my two threatened disruptions and one terrible war in the history of a century should be enough. But last Fourth of July I was near enough to the "re-union of the North and South" on the battlefield of Gettysburg to see the ex-Confederates wearing the starred and barred badge, with the inscription upon it. That was the flag of treason and rebellion in 1861, and it is the flag of treason and rebellion in 1888. I read the protests of General Wagner, General Gobin and the quartermaster-general of the Grand Army of the Republic against the gush of glorification of rebels because they had been rebels. I heard one officer boast that Southern privateers had destroyed $400,000,000 of your property, and had driven a quarter of a million tons of your shipping to make transfer to the British flag. I heard another gloat over the fact that they had nearly captured Philadelphia. I heard scores declare that they had not been beaten, but starved.

"Reflecting upon all this, and hearing at this very hour the discordant echoes from that quarter, it strikes me that if senators like Mr. Blaine are sincere in their effusive professions of patriotism they could find a good deal to monopolize their genius down there in Dixie without meddling in the politics or the future of Canada. Canada minds its own business and does not worry itself over yours, though you have coddled and dry-nursed her enemies, and when she was at peace with you allowed a horde of your citizens to invade her. Frankly, I may say that while I believe Canada has been a fair neighbor, too often she has not found her cousin one. If for once in the Treaty of Washington, remembering Maine, Oregon and San Juan, she did not let your diplomatists get the better of her, she felt that she had given you at least a reasonable quid pro quo. During the civil war we allowed your armed troops to cross from Detroit to Niagara on Canadian territory on the Great Western Railway; but during the Red River rebellion of 1869, your Government refused leave to one of our vessels to go up the Sault Ste. Marie Canal, and arms and ammunition were transhipped at considerable delay. When the St. Albans raiders, unknown to us, entered your territory from Canada, your Government was asked for its bill of damages and it was paid. When the Alabama claims' bill was presented it was paid so well that, years after every possible claim was settled, your Government retained a large balance which should have been refunded to Britain.

"What about the damages done to Canada in Canada by your citizens during the Fenian raids, most of them wearing the uniform of branches of your national troops? Not a cent has been paid. You expected Canada to know that a few quiet and straggling Southerners intended to raid St. Albans; you thought that England should have known that a solitary cruiser intended leaving one of her ports to prey upon your commerce. But what a splendid display of reciprocal consistency; that thousands of armed men should openly muster and drill in your chief cities for months; openly occupy your border towns and villages and attempt to invade us, and your Government comparatively oblivious! In the face of these facts it is not easy to swallow the statements, or believe in the honesty of public men who talk of the exactions and encroachments of a people of 6,000,000 upon a people of 60,000,000. Canada cannot be coerced or forced into union with such example of political hypocrisy."

The Tale the Exports Tell.

The Reform opposition has found itself in many a feverish vicissitude since 1878. It has run into many an awkward corner in excited search of a frail length of Conservative fence, but never has it risked so much for so very little as at the present time.

Here is the Reform party—the repository of the great free trade principle—advocating an arrangement that would surround Canada with the highest protective tariff in existence. As The London Economist puts it they would "buy trade with the United States by sacrificing trade with other countries." An improvident bargain, indeed, and as completely removed from any form of free trade as one could well imagine. Unrestricted reciprocity would end our exports to England and other countries in order to increase our exports to the United States. People should not forget that last year the value of our exports to Great Britain increased by $10,250,000, while the value of our exports to the United States decreased by $1,250,000. Leaving out of the count entirely all considerations other than financial, would it not be notoriously improvident to end our trade with England at a time when it is becoming so great! Not only so, but at a time when English statesmen are seriously discussing schemes for discriminating in favor of Canada in those items of agricultural produce which outside countries must continue to pour into English ports. Great Britain is concerned as she never was before in Canada. The past ten years have been great in events showing Canada's coming importance, and England realizes with pride what a rich possession, what a promising offshot of hers, this Dominion really is. And it is at this time that the Reform Opposition steps up for its periodical defeat on the most shamefully weak policy it ever advanced.

The Time for Loyal Young Men.

There are lessons other than political to be learned from the present campaign, and one of them is that Canadians generally are not natural and but very few of them cultured orators. Since the beginning of the campaign hundreds of young and middle-aged men have mounted the platform and endeavored to convince their audiences by the force of their arguments. The majority of these speakers gave a kind of conversational address, seldom rising to any height of declamation such as the peril of the country demanded, except when urged on by uproarious applause or angered by the tantalizing interruptions of the back seats. A few attempted oratorical flights, but not with anything approaching the fire of Canada's Grand Old Man. And why is this? In the first place it must be remembered that Canadians are a thoughtful, calculating people, hard to enthuse, save when the country's crisis is realized. It is this factor which accounts for the difference between the great Chieftain's meetings and those of the Opposition. A rampant rattle-brain speech which would throw the average Frenchman into a state of delightful excitement has but little effect upon a typical Canadian audience. "Come down off the roof and let us know what you are shouting bout," is the Canuck's request to the high-flown youth who dons the wings of fancy and imagines that he is the modern Cicero. Then again the glaring neglect of the study of elocution in our schools forces itself upon attention. True it is that we have a few orators who compare favorably with the most eloquent speakers of other countries, but this campaign demonst rates the fact that if we are ever to have that abundance of good speakers which characterizes the United States, France, Ireland and perhaps Germany we must pay more attention to the study of rhetoric and elocution, and the lessons of Canada's glorious past. History explains that great causes produce great orators, and the present political crisis in Canada is surely of sufficient moment to call forth more able speakers than it has done. What better theme for the youth of Canada than patriotism born of love of freedom, gratitude for our national blessings and a determination to stand by the old flag and all that it implies! Young men of Canada, rise from provincialism and speak and act worthy your patriotic sires. The present election is a test of loyalty to Canada and the Mother Country.

"An Implement of Husbandry."

To call a spade a spade is simple and effective. It may not be fashionable and even at times not polite. To call it an agricultural implement is ambiguous and a custom more honored in the breach than in the observance. Apropos of the homely spade homily an evening contemporary informs its readers that "a committee of five ladies from Toronto, who are interested in the establishment of a Ladies' Industrial College in the suburbs, visited East Toronto village on Saturday last for the purpose of ascertaining whether the necessary facilities could be obtained in that locality." The rural reporter adds "that the committee expressed themselves much pleased with a site shown them in Ben Lamond Heights, Kingston-road, a spot which is unsurpassed in the Province of Ontario, for salubrity and picturesque beauty." And all this buncombe and fine writing about the "Ladies Industrial College" and "Picturesque beauty," translated into the spade language, is "a Girls' Industrial School!" for naughty ones who have passed under the rod of the police magistrate, and whose future home the Public School Board will not allow to be within the city limits.

The New Education Code in England.

Canada is justly proud of her educational system, one of the best in the world. Since the passing of the Education Act in England two decades ago many amendments have been therein made, and education in Britain is now reported to be in a very satisfactory state. To the large body of educationists in Canada a synopsis of the new code just issued by the English Education Department will prove of interest. More attention must now be paid to drawing with a view to a better technical education. Cookery lessons are simplified. Shorthand must follow a definite scheme. Every school must have a playground proportioned to the size and needs of the school, the minimum being a quarter of an acre to every 250 children. In some of these respects, it will be observed, the Mother Country is taking a leaf out of the book of her flourishing daughter, Miss Canada.

The Poet Laureate's Sleep Song.

Lady Tennyson, who is known as a clever amateur musician, is about to court public notice as a composer. A set of her songs, composed to some hitherto unprinted verses by the Poet Laureate, will be sung next month at Mdlle. Janotha's concert in London by Mr. David Bispham, a young American bass singer. The verses themselves are also to be published by Messrs. Macmillan. This is interesting news anent the Laureate's lady. Far more so is the news cabled yesterday from London of the octogenarian Tennyson. He has written a sweet little gem which is an apt addendum to his beautiful lines a year ago, "Crossing the Bar." Everyone thought the venerable poet had finally laid down the lyre and the pen when he wrote:

Sunset and evening star,
And one clear call for me!
And may there be no moaning of the bar
When I put out to sea.

But no, the old man is still under the sway of the ruling passion and once more writes of the "sunset" and the rising darkness. Optimistically he sees the shadows and the future:

To sleep! to sleep! The long bright day is done,
And darkness rises from the fallen sun.
To sleep! to sleep!

Whate'er thy joys, they vanish with the day;
Whate'er thy griefs, in sleep they fade away.
To sleep! to sleep!

Sleep, mournful heart, and let the past be past!
Sleep, happy soul! all life will sleep at last.
To sleep! to sleep!

Canada, Make Your Choice!

GRITS.

Let us have discrimination
Against the British Nation,
And Unrestricted Trade with the States,
We'll knock down the customs station,
It will lead to Annexation,
'Tis no use for us to strive against our fates.

You may wave on high your flag,
That bit of colored rag,
But loyalty will never make you great,
Let us grovel on the floor
At the Yankee nation's door,
And petition them to make of us a state!

TORIES.

Who is the traitor that would sell
To foreigners his native land,
We would impress upon him well
He's not in very much demand.

Let us be ever loyal to
The Mother Land that gave us birth,
And to those principles be true,
That hold respect through all the earth.

This country needs no Yankee aid!
In its own strength it can put trust;
No, never! shall this land be made
To roll, defiled, in Yankee dust!

S. J. D. CLICK.

Negro Competition—An Objection to U.R.

Editor World: It is a noteworthy fact that at the present time many important industries in the Northern States are unable to successfully compete with their newly-established southern rivals which have the advantage of cheap negro labor. This competition of cheap negro labor is likely to bear harder and harder upon the white workmen of the Northern States, whose wages must be reduced to correspondingly low figures. The Northern States have more to fear from the cheap negro labor of the south than from the so-called pauper labor of Europe. Indeed, it was this negro competition which forced the northern capitalists to import cheap labor from Europe, and the workmen of the north in self defence secured the passage of an act of Congress prohibiting the importation of labor by contract. During the civil war and for some time afterward very high wages were paid in the United States, but for many years the wages of American workmen have been gradually reduced, and this process of reduction seems likely to continue in all those branches of labor in which the negro can be taught to compete with the white man. Whatever checks the United States Congress may place upon the importation of workmen from Europe they cannot stop the rapid increase of the negro population nor prevent the gradual lowering of wages which negro competition is bringing about. Eminent American statisticians have estimated that in less than 50 years there will be over forty million negroes in the United States.

Fifty years is a long time, but some of the young Canadians who will cast their first votes on March 5 will be younger than Sir John Macdonald is to-day when 50 years have gone, and if they vote for unrestricted reciprocity they may experience the dire effects of negro competition long before they become middle-aged men. I do not pretend that the negro is ever likely to come north to take the places of Canadian workmen. The blacks will not come north to the factories, but the factories may go south to the blacks.

Those Canadian workmen who are now protesting against the encouragement of pauper immigration will do well to unitedly oppose unrestricted reciprocity which will make them subject to negro competition. And the men in the workshops are not the only ones who would suffer from negro competition under unrestricted reciprocity. Anyone who has traveled through the mining districts of Pennsylvania and Nova Scotia must be impressed with the remarkable superiority in the appearance of the people of the Canadian mining districts. There was not always such a difference. The character of Pennsylvania's mining population has gradually changed, the places of the old miners being taken by rough and ignorant immigrants from the least civilized countries of Europe, who can compete more successfully with the negroes of the south. Not long ago, when some of these foreign miners of Pennsylvania, becoming impregnated with American ideas, presumed to strike for higher wages, their places were filled by negroes imported from the south.

If unrestricted reciprocity is adopted the farmers will find that the big farms of the south, where negro labor is extensively employed are as near to the great metropolitan cities of the Union as are those of Canada, and southern farm produce will compete with Canadian produce, not only in the great cities of the United States, but also in the market of Canada. While the Canadian farmer is preparing his garden for seeding, early vegetables from the south will be selling at high prices in Canadian markets; the Canadian farmer will sorrowfully watch the fruit slowly ripening in his orchard, while carloads of southern fruit, bound for Canadian cities, will pass swiftly over the railway running through his farm.

Surely Canadians will not surrender to the United States Congress the right of making Canada's tariff for the sake of meeting such competition at home and in the much-talked-of market of 65,000,000 people.

WATSON GRIFFIN.

Montreal, Feb. 27, 1891.

Goldwin the Erratic.

Editor World: Nothing will tend so much to ensure the election of Col. Denison in West Toronto as the presence of Goldwin Smith upon the platform in the behalf of the Reform candidate. The youthful aspirant to parliamentary honors will have to thank the Professor for his defeat being more complete than it otherwise might have been. We remember how on a former occasion Goldwin Smith occupied an opposite position to that now assumed by him. In the local elections which followed the adoption of the N.P. by the Federal Government, Goldwin Smith took active interest in the campaign on the side of the Conservative party, and in one of his addresses to the electors he gave utterance to the following characteristic reason for opposing the return of the Mowat Government to power: "If the Mowat Government be returned to power it will jeopardize the N.P., for they will put a stone upon the track." And now we have the spectacle of the same gentleman trying to his utmost to place a stone upon the same track, with the avowed intention of wrecking our national existence.

S. S.

Toronto, March 2, 1891.

Napoleon's Head.

Napoleon's head was of a peculiar shape, but that did not protect him against headache. Sick headache is a common and very disagreeable affection which may be quickly removed, together with its cause, by the use of Burdock Blood Bitters, the never-failing medicine for all kinds of headaches.

REFLECTIONS ON THE SITUATION. XIII.

[*By E. W. Thomson.*]

Sir Richard's account of his visit to Washton (see Globe of yesterday) on the 22nd Feb., 1890, is delightful. It seems he had no intention of going to the Capital when he left Ottawa. But Mr. Butterworth asked him to lunch, and the prospect of getting a jolly good lunch took him from New York to Washington. This appears to have been simply a pleasing tribute to the reputation of Mr. Butterworth's cook. The honest Knight has not been so superfluous as to mention the time of day at which Mr. Butterworth gave the luncheon party. It is a pity that any "fashionable intelligence" of the sort should be lacking. And were there walnuts and wine? And how long did the after-luncheon chat last? And did Sir Richard leave next day, which was Sunday, before lunch? And, if not, where did he lunch that day? And was the luncheon hour the same and the company as entertaining? Alas—none of these things have we been told! Of course, neither I nor anyone else could be so impertinent as to express curiosity on these points had not Sir Richard himself publicly advertised his "purely social proceeding" at Washington, and thus given the world to understand that they may be referred to with respectful interest. What I like is the singular sort of candor with which he spoke of the visit; his voluminous summary of the conversation with "half-a-dozen statesmen of both parties" at "that lunch;" the unpremeditated nature of his journey southward from New York; and, especially, the information that he went to Washington about a fortnight before there was any public talk of Mr. McKinley's charitable intention to hamstring the Canadian horse, smash the Canadian egg and bluemould Canadian barley.

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Senator Sherman, too—must he be added to the list of the forgetful? He has, as the papers of yesterday show, been writing still another letter to Mr. Erastus Wiman. Under the date of "Feb. 26, 1891," he says:

"My opinion is now, as it has been for many years, that it is the manifest interest of both countries to enter into cordial commercial relations, with a view to procure the exchange reciprocally of the productions of each, including articles of manufacture as well as of agriculture and mines. Such a policy must be the result of free and friendly negotiations."

Rummaging in my collection of more or less curious political documents I find the following passage in a published letter from Senator Sherman to Mr. Wiman, dated Oct. 3, 1888:

"My own opinion has been for many years that political union between the United States and Canada was inevitable, and that statesmen and patriots ought to look to bringing this about peacefully upon terms of perfect equality, and so as to promote the interests of both countries. As to commercial union I see no practical way to bring it about."

It may, however, be said, with a good deal of truth, that Senator Sherman is not inconsistent in the two apparently contrary sets of opinions he has entertained together "for many years." Are the "cordial commercial relations" he now thinks of to be obtained by the "political union" he thought of formerly, and not otherwise!

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Sir Richard avows that he met Senator Sherman at that "lunch" for which he traveled so accidentally so many hundreds of miles. Perhaps that was the occasion upon which the venerable senator got "more light."

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To find themselves on the same side with The London Economist, that famous free trade and financial authority, will be a great satisfaction to the Canadian Liberals who mean to vote against unrestricted reciprocity and all its works on Thursday. The Economist sets forth truth after truth, and they are the very same truths to which I have in these humble Reflections invited the attention of Canadian Liberals. Of the policy of Sir Richard The Economist says:

"Its practical effect will be to tax Canadian consumers for the benefit of American manufacturers.

"There would not be free trade. The American manufacturers would be protected against the only effective competition they have to fear—the competition, that is, of British manufacturers. They would, therefore, be under no compulsion to lower their prices, but would work up to the full limit of price which the tariff on British goods permitted."

Right here the farmers should reflect that that tariff would be the Washington-made or McKinley tariff, some 30 per cent. higher than our own. Hence, the price up to which their manufactured supplies would go under unrestricted reciprocity would be 30 per cent. higher than present prices. That limit would be "worked up to" as soon as the American manufacturer had killed off his Canadian competitor, turned a hundred thousand Canadian operatives into the streets and extended the great combines over this country. Then the big tariff-roller would come over Canadian farms and flatten their values to the flatness of farm land values in the adjacent states.

***

Listen to The Economist once more:

"Nothing is more certain than that, if the effect of the discriminating tariff were to close Canadian markets against British goods, we should be compelled to curtail our purchases of Canadian products. Trade is in essence barter, and if the Canadians will not exchange with us we must seek others who will."

Let us see what this means. It will be admitted that Canadian exports to Great Britain of agricultural produce (such as cattle, cheese, apples, etc., etc.) could not be greater, proportionately to the human population, than U.S. exports if both Canada and the States were under one tariff. Now, the *per capita* export of our neighbors in cattle is about 31 cents per head, while our export of cattle is over $1.25 for each Canadian man, woman and child. Reduction of the Canadian export to the American rate would reduce our sales of cattle to Great Britain from about $6,000,000 per year to about $1,100,000, a loss on that one item greater than the total damage, which The Globe, by adopting the silly anti-free trade and anti-Liberal theory that "the consumer does not pay the duty," pretends to believe the Canadian farmer will suffer from the McKinley bill.

Upon The Economist's sound free trade reasoning our farmers could not but similarly lose the greater part of their export trade to Great Britain, amounting to $20,987,333 a year. To compensate them for this what could they gain? Little but the privilege of paying to American combinesters 30 per cent. higher prices for manufactures than Canadian manufactures are now able to exact. Oh, the sorry trade!

***

Up to 1878, in which election the Liberal party was first bedevilled by the organization of a Machine, it was possible to give some credence to its journal's prognostications of polling.

In 1878 the Machine foretold a majority of between fifty and seventy for Mr. Mackenzie, and the election went about that much in favor of Sir John.

In 1882 the Machine's prophecy was "fifty-five majority against Sir John," and again he won by about those figures.

In 1887 the tale was still the same, and now, once more, we hear loud vaunts before the battle. These calculations are always as carefully made as those of the Astronomer who was discovered in a trifling error of 110,114,719 miles, made in estimating the distance from the earth to a fixed star. His method was, as he explained, all right, but he had made a few unfortunate mistakes in multiplication and addition.

***

Before closing this series I desire to recommend a volume entitled "Scotland and Scotsmen in the Eighteenth Century" (Blackwood's, Edinburgh) to such studious persons as may wish to judge the assertion so often made in Canada of late years that Scotland's prosperity sprang directly from the union with England in 1707. The book consists of extracts from the journals of John Ramsay of Ochtertyre, in whom Sir Walter Scott is believed to have found the original of Jonathan Oldbuck of Monkbarns. Ramsay observes that a trifling benefit accrued to Scotland soon after the union from her export of black cattle to England. (It is to be kept in mind that Canada's market for cattle is not the States but England.) But Ramsay, in the tenth, thirteenth and fifteenth chapters, which are devoted to "Agriculture," "The Highlanders" and "The Rebellions," incidentally makes it clear that Scotland did not begin to prosper till forty years after the union took place. And this prosperity was principally due to the abolition of "hereditable jurisdictions" or the system of clanship, which occurred after and as a consequence of "the forty-five." The Act of Abolition secured to Scotland peace, order and the reign of law. Now, Law and Order are certainly better kept in Canada than in the States. The whole tenor of Ramsay's journal, written between 1750 and 1800, is to bear out Lord Campbell's remark about the abolition of "Hereditable Jurisdictions."

"From the time this Act came into full operation," says Lord Campbell, "and not from the Union, commences the prosperity of Scotland; which, having been the idlest, poorest and most turbulent country in Europe, has become one of the most industrious, the most improving and most orderly."

***

It would, of course, be silly to allege that Scotland's prosperity, subsequent to the "forty-five," was not enhanced by free trade with England. But the commercial relation of Scotland to England in the eighteenth century was not only not the commercial relation of Canada to the States, but strikingly like the present commercial relation of Canada to England. England afforded to the cattle and raw produce of Scotland the market that England now affords to the cattle and raw produce of the Dominion. Yet it was not from this market, but distinctly from the political union with England, that Scotland, after the two rebellions of '15 and '45, profited mainly, for the abolition of "Hereditable Jurisdictions" was a political act of the United Parliament. No one is likely to assert that Canada needs or could obtain any political benefit from union with the States, yet such union is more or less clearly recommended by those who cite the union of England and Scotland as a good precedent for the people of the Dominion. And such union would certainly be a consequence of the commercial union to which Sir Richard Cartwright invites Canada.

The Dangers of the Streets.

Henry King, who gives his address as 288 College-street, was locked up at headquarters last night, charged with having committed an indecent assault on Annie O'Riley. The young woman was coming down Simcoe-street at 7.30 last night and when opposite Pearl-street she alleges he knocked her down and laid violent hands upon her. She followed her assailant along King-street and pointed him out to P. C. Steele. The assault was witnessed by two gentlemen, who will appear and give evidence this morning.

Death of a Giant.

LOCKPORT, N.Y., March 1.—Charles L. Curtis, the tallest man in this city and Niagara county—being nearly seven feet in height—died of typhoid fever last night, aged 22 years.

Goldwin Smith's Article

in The New York Times, Feb. 7th, was good reading whether you believed it or not. We can't write as interesting advertisements of Shiloh's Cure, but the gist of it is half the people in Canada don't believe Prof. Smith stated facts. All believe that Shiloh's Cure will positively cure Coughs, Colds and Asthma, so we beat him there. Don't forget Shiloh's Cure.

A Great Sale.

The sale in progress at McKendry's, the Yonge-street drygoods store, is attracting the crowds. Two reasons why the stock must be sold: No. 1—Two bankrupt stocks have been purchased within the past two weeks and they must go. No. 2—The regular stock will have to go on account of moving into the new store, 202 and 204 Yonge-street. Uncommon bargains every day at 278 Yonge-street. 246

Mrs. W. J. Lang, Bethany, Ont., writes: "I was one of the greatest sufferers for about fifteen months with a disease of my ear similar to ulcers, causing entire deafness. I tried everything that could be done through medical skill, but without relief. As a last resort, I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and in ten minutes found relief. I continued using it, and in a short time my ear was cured and hearing completely restored. I have used this wonderful healer successfully in cases of inflammation of the lungs, sore throat, coughs and colds, cuts and bruises, &c., in fact it is our family medicine."

Oh, What a Cough!

Will you heed the warning? The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford, for the sake of saving 50 cents, to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails. Sold by Hargreaves Bros., Queen-street west, and by every druggist in the city. 246

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N.Y., writes "I have been afflicted for nearly a year with the most-to-be-dreaded disease, Dyspepsia, and at times worn out with pain and want of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. I am now nearly well, and believe they will cure me. I would not be without them for any money."

Cod Liver Oil.

This valuable medicine for weak lungs and debility is frequently rendered unavailable by its strong odor and taste. Caswell, Massey & Co.'s Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, with pepsin and quinine, entirely overcomes these objections. See letters from leading physicians. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal, and all druggists. ed

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

Good Advice.

If you do not want to injure your liver and kidneys don't buy baking powder in bulk. Buy the Princess or Berwick, both are absolutely pure and as cheap as the bad powders. Purity of the Princess and Horwicke proven by the Dominion Government and legally sworn declaration with each package.

Isn't the young man to have a show in this country? W. F. Maclean in East York.

Messrs. Stott & Jury, chemists, Bowmanville, write: "We would direct attention to Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, which is giving perfect satisfaction to our numerous customers. All the preparations manufactured by this well-known house are among the most reliable in the market.

Holloway's Corn Cure destroys all kinds of corns and warts, root and branch. Who then would endure them with such a cheap and effectual remedy within reach?

How to avoid corns, bunions and tender feet: go to a first-class establishment like H. C. Blachford's, 87 and 89 King-street east, for your boots and shoes and thus avoid ill-fitting and badly finished footwear, and get full value for your money at the same time.

Toothache cured instantly by using Gibbons' ToothacheGum 246

AN ENGLISH OPINION.

A Free Trade Journal Declares the Liberal Policy Improvident.

The London (Eng.) Economist in its last issue discusses "The Commercial Policy of Canada," in a calm, impartial way. A free trade journal, its opinion is of value, and we reproduce a portion of the article:

Without seeking, however, to enter into these matters, what we wish now to point out is, that without taking the Mother Country into consideration at all, and looking at the subject from the point of view of Canadian self-interest alone, the policy of the Liberal party is one which cannot work to the advantage of the Dominion. Its practical effect will be to tax Canadian consumers for the benefit of American manufacturers. Protection is bad, even where the home manufacturers are the persons protected, but it is infinitely worse when the persons who reap the advantage are foreigners. And that is what would be the case in Canada if such a differential tariff as is proposed were established. The immediate effect, of course, would be to deprive Canada of the £1,674,000 of customs revenue now derived from imports from the United States. If there were real free trade the Canadians would not thereby suffer. They would, indeed, gain more from the lowering of the prices of imported produce than the revenue would lose, because part of the benefit of the higher prices goes at present not to the Treasury, but to the protected home producers. But there would not be free trade. The American manufacturers would be protected against the only effective competition they have to fear—the competition, that is, of British manufacturers. They would, therefore, be under no compulsion to lower their prices, but would work up to the full limit of price which the tariff on British imports permitted. Thus the million and a half or so which the revenue lost would go, not to Canadian consumers, but to American manufacturers, with the result that the Canadian taxpayers would be compelled to pay that amount twice over. They would have to continue to pay it in the price of the goods, and new taxes to a similar amount would have to be imposed to make good the gap in the revenue. Nor would the process end there. To whatever extent the American products were successful with the aid of the tariff in displacing British goods, to that extent the loss of revenue would be increased.

What the people of Canada are asked to do, therefore, is to pay to American manufacturers some millions of money which now go into the treasury and to tax themselves to make up the loss. Real free trade, we repeat, would more than recoup for any reduction of revenue because it would relieve them of the tax they now pay in the form of needlessly high prices for the articles they import and the similar articles of home manufacture. But this compensating gain is to be denied Canada, and for what? Not that Canada may increase her trade, but that she may so divert trade as to increase her dependence upon the United States. For nothing is more certain than that if the effect of the discriminating tariff were to close Canadian markets against British goods, we should be compelled to curtail our purchases of Canadian products. Trade is in essence barter, and if the Canadians will not exchange with us we must seek others who will. And the people of Canada can judge for themselves which is the better market, the British or the American, seeing that their exports consist largely of agricultural produce, and trade in agricultural products with the United States is much like sending coals to Newcastle. What the result of the elections will be it would be rash to attempt to predict, but of this Canada may rest assured, that if she attempts to buy trade with the United States by sacrificing her trade with other countries, it will not be long before she finds cause to the so improvident a bargain."

Editorial Evidence.

GENTLEMEN,—Your Hagyard's Yellow Oil is worth its weight in gold for both internal and external use. During the late la grippe epidemic we found it a most excellent preventive, and for sprained limbs, etc., there is nothing to equal it.

WILLIAM PEMBERTON,
Editor Delhi Reporter

ST JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN.
DIAMOND VERA CURA
CURES DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION
If you cannot get Diamond Vera Cura from your Druggist, send 25c. for sample box to
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ELECTRIC BELTS
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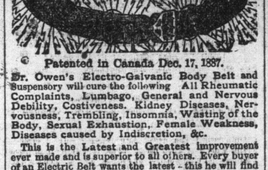

Patented in Canada Dec. 17, 1887.
Dr. Owen's Electro-Galvanic Body Belt and Suspensory will cure the following All Rheumatic Complaints, Lumbago, General and Nervous Debility, Costiveness, Kidney Diseases, Nervousness, Trembling, Insomnia, Wasting of the Body, Sexual Exhaustion, Female Weakness, Diseases caused by Indiscretion, &c.
This is the Latest and Greatest improvement ever made and is superior to all others. Every buyer of an Electric Belt wants the latest—this he will find in the Owen Belt. It differs from all others, as it is a Battery Belt, and not a chain, voltaic or wire belt. It will Cure all Complaints curable by Electricity or a Galvanic Battery. The Electric Current can be tested by any one before it is applied to the body. If you will examine this belt you will buy no other. It has cured hundreds where the doctors have failed. Write for Testimonials and Illustrated Catalogue, enclosing 6c. postage.
The Owen Electric Belt Co.
71 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO
G. C. PATTERSON, Mgr. for Can.

NASAL BALM
NEVER FAILS
CURES COLD IN HEAD AND CATARRH
It is a certain and speedy cure for Cold in the Head and Catarrh in all its stages.
SOOTHING CLEANSING HEALING.
Instant Relief. Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.
Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, partial deafness, losing sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, nausea, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms your have Catarrh, and should lose no time in procuring a bottle of NASAL BALM. So warned in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. NASAL BALM is sold by all druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and $1.00) by addressing
FULFORD & CO.
Brockville, Ont.

P.S.L.
246

RUBBER NOVELTIES
A hundred and one things made out of good rubber could be used to profitable advantage in the home. You can come or send here for all kinds of rubber goods, with perfect confidence of finding the particular thing you want at the price you want to pay. We'd like you to know that everything sold by us is of the very best quality and guaranteed to wear well and give thorough satisfaction. Repairing done to order on short notice.
GOODYEAR RUBBER STORE
12 KING-ST. WEST.

BEST COAL & WOOD
Lowest Prices.
CONGER COAL COMP'Y
Main office, 6 King east. 246

CANADA LIFE BUILDING
THE
INGRES-COUTELLIERS CHOOL
OF MODERN LANGUAGES.
The course of French Literature delivered by PROF. GEO. COUTELLIER, B.A., D.C.L., of the Paris Faculty, will take place Every Tuesday at 8 o'clock p.m., at the
Y.M.C.A. HALL
(Corner Yonge and McGill-streets).
Subject to be treated on Tuesday, February 24th, "Lafontaine et ses Fables."
CHARGES FOR ADMISSION: 246
For pupils of the school.....40 cents
For non-pupils.....50 cents

ACCOUNT BOOKS
Large Stock. All kinds on hand.
SPECIAL PATTERNS
Made to Order. The Very best make and value.
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Importing and Manufacturing Stationers, 64 to 68 King-street, East, Toronto. 246

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OUR BATTERIES
THE ROBERTS STORAGE BATTERY & CONSTRUCTION Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF STORAGE BATTERIES FOR ILLUMINATION & POWER MEDICAL & LABORATORY WORK ELECTRO PLATING, &c.
46 Adelaide St. W. TORONTO
Have given Perfect Satisfaction Wherever Used.
THREE YEARS Guarantee with each plant.
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BOECKH'S
STANDARD
BRUSHES
Noted for superior quality and durability. See our brand *Boeckh* on each brush.
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Chas. Boeckh & Sons, Toronto
MANUFACTURERS.

TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF
Dog Tags and Painted Numbers.
Tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received, through registered post, at the City Clerk's office, up to noon on FRIDAY, the 6TH MARCH, for the supply of Dog Tags and Painted Numbers for the current year. Specifications may be seen and all other information obtained upon application at the office of General Inspector of Licenses.
Each and every tender must be accompanied by a marked check made payable to the order of the City Treasurer, or a cash deposit equal to five per cent. of the amount thereof, which deposit will be forfeited to the city in the event of the person whose tender is accepted failing to execute the necessary contract and bond.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
GEO. VERRAL,
Chairman Markets and Licenses Committee.
Committee Room, Toronto, Feb. 24, 1891.

FOR TOILET SPONGES, BATH Sponges, Bath Brushes, Bath Mats and Towels, Traveling Companions and all Toilet Articles,
CALL AT THE
ROSSIN HOUSE DRUG STORE
131 King-St. West, Toronto.

THE O.J.C.'S NEW PURSE.

PIEPER-HEIDSIECK STAKES TO BE RUN FOR IN MAY.

A Handicap of 1¼ Miles for All Ages—Great Excitement in France Over the Prohibition of Betting—A Junior Amateur Baseball League Organized—Upper Canada and Trinity at Hockey.

Another important purse will be hung up for competition at the May meeting of the Ontario Jockey Club, viz.: The Pieper-Heidsieck Stakes of $350, the gift of Messrs. John Osborne, Son & Co. of New York, to which will be added $500 by the Ontario Jockey Club. It is a handicap for all ages, of about 1¼ miles, to be run on Monday, May 25.

The New York company made their very liberal offer a short time ago which, it is understood, has been accepted by the Ontario Jockey Club. The date for the closing of entries has not yet been fixed.

The Results on the Hill.

GUTTENBURG, March 2.—To-day's winners were: Mart Gibson, Fern Wood, Sunday, Kemple Filly, Flagrant and Sandstone.

Racing Stops at Dundee.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The World to-day says: "Racing at Dundee is a thing of the past. After a brief and figlorious career the managers there became disgusted, threw the stakes heqtoward and closed the gates. There was a fine prospect for big money accruing to them if the 'phantom' purses could be successfully worked, but when the light of day was let into their schemes by The World, a halt was called at once by the commander of the heterogeneous army of fakirs, touts and brutal horsebeaters, that they be given an opportunity to see if it was possible for them to go on in the teeth of further exposure."

Chieftain Won the Run-Off.

GLOUCESTER, March 2.—First race, ⅞ mile—Darling won, King Idler 2, Lonely 3. Time 1.38.

Second race, ⅝ mile—Fleetfoot won, Miss Gerty Finanes 3. Time 1.07.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles—Dousman won, Alan Cher 2, Harsburg 3. Time 1.57½.

Fourth race, 4½ furlongs—Silence won, Noonday 2, Ecstasy 3. Time 0.58.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile, special weights—Chieftain and Bargain dead heat, Aftermath 3. Time 1.18½. Chieftain won the run off in 1.18¼.

Sixth race, 6½ furlongs—Marigold won, Reve D'Or 2, Macgregor 3. Time 1.23.

Betting Prohibition Causes Excitement.

PARIS, March 2.—M. Constans, Minister of the Interior, to-day notified the turf clubs that on and after March 8 betting on the Paris mutual system would be considered a penal offence.

The people of Paris are now intensely agitated over the suppression of betting. The Government's action, it is declared, will eventuate in the death of racing in France and be one of the greatest detriments to horse-breeding, which will be severely felt by the cavalry, besides encouraging a worse evil—secret betting.

It is believed that Minister Constans will be obliged to reconsider the matter and that an endeavor will be made to effect a compromise.

OUR CLEVER BASEBALLISTS.

The Toronto Junior Amateur League Formed—The Six Clubs and Officers.

A meeting of representatives of eight local junior amateur baseball clubs was held last night in the Atlantic's clubrooms, Yonge and Wellesley-streets, when an institution called the "Toronto Junior Amateur League" was organized. A. McMahon was in the chair. These clubs had two delegates each present: Atlantics, Atlantas, Wiltons, Capitals, Victorias, Western Stars, Carletons and Thistles. A motion to form an eight-club league was defeated and it was resolved to organize a six-club league, to embrace the following clubs:

Atlantics.	Capitals.
Atlantas.	Victorias.
Wiltons.	Western Stars.

The officers were elected as follows:

Hon. President—F. H. Elmore.
President—A. Coulter.
Vice-President—A. McMahon.
Secretary—Mr. Mitchell.
Treasurer—Mr. McCaul.

It was decided that a schedule committee consisting of one member from each club arrange all details for the matches of the season. Each club will pay the sum of $2 into the treasury for the purpose of purchasing a silver cup to be presented to the club capturing the championship. The meeting adjourned until March 18 at the same place.

International Wanderers.

President C. D. White of the embryo International League was in the city yesterday and met with a very cold reception from Mr. Michael McConnell, proprietor of the Toronto baseball franchise. White will represent Toronto at the Buffalo meeting to-day. McConnell will post the $100 deposit required to retain his International franchise. Managers Charlie Morton, unattached, and Patsy Powers of Buffalo also skirmished unsuccessfully here yesterday.

Kelly to Manage Cincinnati Reds.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 2.—Mr. Al Johnson has been labouring from noon to-day, when he arrived, up to midnight organizing an Association club in Cincinnati. He says he came here to view the situation and undo the work that Anson did two or three days ago. In this latter ho says he has fully succeeded, and that he has now under contract with part performance in the shape of part salary for 1891 in advance, the strongest club in the Association. Mike Kelly is to be captain and business manager. He says he has the avenue ground rent paid till June and that a strike will put it in order, and that it is dry enough to play on, whereas the grounds on which the League has an option are five feet under water and will require $15,000 to put in order for use. He is confident that he has no competition to fear, and that from now on his career will be triumphant. Reilly is the only one not signed, and he has a pledge to sign him to-morrow. Mr. Johnson will return to Cleveland to-morrow night.

In an interview late to-night he said: "I have seen Marr, talked with him, and I left him to shape his future as he chooses. Holliday I signed to a binding contract and paid him $365, which he claimed as back dues. He agrees to stand by his first contract. I got a guarantee from McPhee to live up to his original contract. Reilly I will meet to-morrow and sign him. The two last-named have been paid in advance on '91. My Cincinnati club is now assured, and as strong cast in the association. The following have been secured beyond recall: Foreman, Duryea, Rhines and Hulianc, Tebeau, Latham, McPhee, Reilly, Harrington and Mike Kelly, Delahanty, Holliday and Hoy. I had no difficulty in winning back the players seduced by the league in my absence by clearly showing them the facts of the case."

STUDENTS PLAY HOCKEY.

Trinity University and Upper Canada College Score One Goal Each.

Upper Canada and Trinity hockeyists met on the College rink yesterday afternoon, the result being a draw. U.C.C. had not their full team out, but sustained their reputation against their opponents. During the first half Trinity made a rush and just at the call of half time scored in a scrimmage. After half time U.C.C. played all around Trinity, and about 10 minutes before time equalized the score. For Trinity, Patterson played rover and Wallbridge and Hedley played forward game; while for the College, Gilmour played and Braun on cover point played well on the defence. Primrose was noticed on the forward line.

The match was only a practice one and the goal of Friday last has yet to be played. The following were the teams:

Upper Canada (1): Goal, J. D. McMurrich; point, J. Gilmour; cover, L. Braun; forwards, J. Ardagh, r. r. J. Mill, F. Maclennan, Bryce McMurrich (capt.).

Trinity (1): Goal, R. Wadsworth; point, Cleaver; cover, Patterson; forwards, H. H. Jones, McCarthy, Wallbridge, Hedley (capt.).

Referee—R. Hayter.

Succumbed to Aurora.

A friendly curling match was played at Aurora between Prospect Park and Aurora rinks:

PARK.		AURORA.	
D. Eade.		M. Fleury.	
A. E. Taylor.		J. Davis, skip	14
Ell Braund, skip	16	C. Hamstock.	
H. Dashbrooke.		R. J. Hartmann.	
Dr. Rutherford, skip	17	Total	30
Total	33		

Majority for Aurora, 3 shots.

Echoes from the Rinks.

Aurora and Prospect Park play a two-rink match this evening.

Last Saturday morning the Upper Canada College juniors defeated the Granite juniors at hockey by one goal to nil.

The final championship hockey match between the Toronto clubs Granites and St. George's will likely take place to-morrow night at the Victoria rink.

The final curling match for the Lenox cup takes place this afternoon at Prospect Park. Markham and Aurora are the contestants.

The regular weekly match between Prospect Park and the Granites starts at 4 p.m. to-day. Four rinks play at each club.

A Novel Heavyweight Contest Arranged.

NEW YORK, March 2.—A novel match was arranged at The Police Gazette office yesterday between John Whitman ("Ajax") and William Block ("Milo") to lift dumbbells and heavy weights with their teeth for $250 a side and the championship teeth-lifting medal.

The contest will take place in this city between March 10 and 15. John McNulty is backing "Ajax" and James Ramsey of New Jersey is sponsor for "Milo."

Only leather mouthpieces are to be used and the rope to be attached to the weights must not exceed twenty-four inches in length. Whitman is credited with lifting 920 pounds with his teeth, while Block says he can lift 502 pounds with his teeth easily.

Chicago Billiard Averages.

Carter won the shortstop billiard tournament at Chicago with seven victories and no defeats. Each man played seven games. The other scores were: Ives 6, Catton 4, Hatley 3, McLaughlin 3, Maggioli 3, Capron 2, Shaw 0.

The averages were:

	Highest Single Average.	Grand Average.	High Run.
Ives	44 4-9	19 19-134	116
Carter	30 10-15	15 115-179	116
Catton	21 1-19	10 117-312	88
McLaughlin	14 2-28	9 71-360	100
Hatley	19 4-33	9 69-323	69
Maggioli	13 1-8	8 59-333	76
Capron	10 11-30	6 117-332	54
Shaw	7 16-22	6 55-295	54

CHAMPION COLLEGE OARSMEN.

Courtney's Clever Cornell Crew—Dare Yale Refuse a Challenge?

ITHACA, March 2.—The 'Varsity and Freshmen crews of Cornell University are in active training preparing for the races next June at New London. The training this year has been done under greater disadvantages than ever before, which necessitated cutting down the number of men in training so as to give them all an opportunity to use the machines. Courtney was sorry to do this, as he was obliged to throw out men who might have developed into good material. Courtney and the crew men made such a decided remonstrance that the director of the gymnasium was finally induced to allow the men to begin work earlier. Since this change was made the men have made a much better showing upon the machines.

Hagerman, of last year's crew, who is now at Yale and rowing with the 'Varsity, writes that if Harvard accepts Yale's challenge to a Freshman race, Cornell will not be challenged. If Harvard refuses Cornell will be challenged. Commodore Sanger left for New York Friday night. Early next week he will go to New Haven and challenge Yale to a 'Varsity race over a three mile or four mile course, as Yale wishes. It is Yale's duty to challenge Cornell for a Freshman race, and Cornell will wait for that. Before returning Commodore Sanger will challenge Harvard both to a Freshman and 'Varsity race. The friends of Cornell will anxiously await the result of these challenges. Cornell in breaking both Freshmen and 'Varsity records last year demonstrated her power upon the water. The question now is will Yale and Harvard, after playing football with Cornell, dare to accept her challenge upon the water? The sentiment here is that neither will accept the challenge. If this should be the result it will be a virtual admission that the Courtney stroke is superior to that of Bob Cook and that the Cornell oarsmen are the champion college oarsmen of America. The Cornell crews are in good financial condition, as $4000 has been raised, while if a race should be secured with Yale a much larger amount could be raised if necessary.

The Sculling Championship.

The "cables" sent from Australia stating that McLean would visit America the coming summer are proved to be superfluous, as the following from Pegasus in The News of the World will show:

From Messrs. T. and J. Spencer at Sydney, New South Wales, I learn that "there is not the slightest probability of McLean visiting America, but if by any chance Stanbury should beat McLean in the April match, Stanbury and Kemp will be off by the next steamer, via San Francisco, for the purpose of meeting Teemer, as arranged." Messrs. Spencer inform me that "McLean will be a lot better in April, having been stale when he met Kemp, who forced McLean so close to the shore that his scull stirred up the mud, and the 'foul' was a frivolous excuse. The sculls just touced and did not affect the men one iota. Kemp made it by pulling his right scull hard, with room for three boats to pass inside. Fortunately we had an umpire who will not stand any such nonsense."

Boxing.

As boxing is becoming a very popular sport among the city boys and particularly with the clubs, it is worth noting that Messrs. H. P. Davies & Co., 81 Yonge-street, carry in stock a most complete and varied assortment of the best English and American makes of boxing gloves, and as a well-made glove is desirable for indulgence in the sport you should pay the establishment a visit and make a selection.

Will Row March 21.

LONDON, March 2.—The date for the race of the Oxford and Cambridge boat crews has been fixed for March 21. The crews will begin practising on the Thames on Monday.

A Boom Among the Toronto Scots.

The Toronto Scots held an enthusiastic general monthly meeting in Richmond Hall last night, there being 53 members present.

Important business was transacted. It was decided that the club have new uniforms for the coming season, and a committee was appointed to make all arrangements in connection with the same. Mr. Galt was appointed to look after suitable grounds, and by the enthusiasm above and the election of some valuable new members the Scots will be in a most promising condition this coming season.

WONDERFUL HIGH JUMPING.

How Fearing of Harvard Made His Great Running Leap at Boston.

Regarding the wonderful running high jump of G. R. Fearing, jr., Harvard A.A., at the Boston meeting The Spirit of the Times says: "This was one of the most remarkable contests ever seen. The jumping was done from the smooth board floor of the armory. After the lesser lights had been extinguished the three leaders went on and each cleared 5ft. 11⅝in. at the first trial. As such a performance was almost unprecedented the height was carefully measured by half a dozen officials and two of the Board of Managers of the A.A.U. Next the bar was put at 6ft. in. and Fearing again went over it at his first trial, the others failing. Morse was allowed three extra trials as an exhibition, but could not quite clear it. Then the bar was put at 6 ft. 2¼ in. and Fearing cleared it at the first attempt. It was then put at 6 ft. 3¼ in., but he made three unsuccessful trials. Fearing is six feet in height, with fair legs and rather light arms and chest. He goes back but a little way, and walks rather than runs at the bar. With a year or two of added strength and experience he seems likely to be a worthy successor of W. B. Page." Summary—Running high jump, handicap—G. R. Fearing, jr., H.A.A., scratch, 1, 6 ft. 2¼ in.; A. H. Gretz, M.A.C. and H.A.A., 1 inch, 2, 5 ft. 11⅞ in.; J. E. Morse, B.A.A., ¾ inch, 3, 5 ft. 11⅞ in.

Many New East Toronto Cricketers.

At the last committee meeting of the East Toronto Cricket Club it was decided to hold the annual meeting on Tuesday, March 10, at the office of the Agricultural Insurance Co., 26 Victoria-street, at 8 p.m., when every member is expected to be present, as amongst the matters to be settled are a new ground, election of officers, etc. The following new members were elected: A. Hatch, Walter C. Brough, Theodore G. Brough, James Strachan, Emilius Baldwin, Frank Maile, A. H. Clarke, J. M. Sorley, A. J. King, R. A. Harrison, T. Andrews, J. T. Clark, C. H. Rust, J. Gormley, William Callaghan.

The Toronto Bicycle Club's Scheme.

A largely attended meeting of the Toronto Bicycle Club took place last night when the new clubhouse scheme was thoroughly discussed. After the discussion a special committee was appointed and duly empowered to make all arrangements for the new building and its location.

THE TURF AND GENERAL.

New York's Horse Sales—About Austria's Trainers—Williamson's Farewell.

The net profits at Guttenburg are said to be $3000 a day.

English cricketers seem to have given up all hope of having an American team this season.

In Austria trotting horse trainers and drivers are compelled to pay a license fee of three florins if taken out before April 1, afterwards six florins.

Sir George Chetwynd's "Racing Reminiscences," two volumes of anecdotes in the sporting baronet's career on the turf, have been issued in London.

Senor Golmayo had to resign the eighth game of the match at Havana against Blackburne after 38 moves. The Spaniard adopted the Sicilian defence. Present score: Blackburne 4, Golmayo 2, drawn 2.

At Montreal last night before 500 spectators John McMachon defeated John Cowley of Brooklyn in a collar and elbow wrestling match in two straight falls. The stake was $1000.

The Sylvia Park stud, New Zealand, was recently sold at Auckland, realizing 22,475 guineas. The stallion Nordenfeldt sold for 5500 guineas. J. B. Haggin was represented at the sale, and on his behalf 4000 guineas were bid for Nordenfeldt.

D. Cooper, the American millionaire, who owns Lady Betty and Monk Meg, is now in London and has set the gossipers to talking. He gave, a few weeks ago, the sum of 3000 guineas for Mosquito, the grandsam of Dreadnaught. She was got by Toxophilite, her dam by West Australian out of Brown Bess, by Camel, and therefore a full sister to Musket.

At New York this morning Peter Kellogg will sell a big lot of California trotters. Auctioneer Easton will sell the Rancho del Paso lot at Tattersall's of New York, March 19 and 13. He will also sell a contingent from the Pleasanton Stock Farm, March 11.

Ed Williamson, a first-rate fellow and as gentlemanly a player as ever graced a ball field, has laid aside the ball and bat for good and all. He has gone into a business partnership with "Jimmy" Woods, himself once a ball player of ability, at No. 121 Dearborn-street. Here "Ed" will doubtless conduct himself, as he always has, in an honorable and gentlemanly fashion.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Patriotic Duty.

Editor World: From what has transpired in this short political campaign it is manifestly transparent that this country is in danger of being robbed of its national life. It cannot be gainsaid that the leaders of the Reform party are engaged in a deep-laid conspiracy with the Government at Washington to bring about annexation to the United States and to deprive this country of its birthright. The letters of Mr. Farrer of The Globe, exposed by Sir John A. Macdonald, and the secret missions of that individual and Sir Richard Cartwright to Yanceedom, in conjunction with Wiman & Co., leave no room for doubt on this point. A grave crisis is now upon us, and it behoves all true and loyal Canadians, whether Conservatives or Reformers, to unite together in this contest and crush out the traitorous designs of the enemies of our country. We have a noble heritage. Let us be determined to maintain it intact. As far as reciprocity is concerned, our present Government, under Sir John A. Macdonald, is, and always has been, willing to enter into a fair and equitable measure of reciprocity with the United States, but they have repeatedly refused this—imagining that by so doing they will eventually coerce this country into political union. Canada has nothing to gain by annexation with the United States, but everything to lose. Poverty and destitution prevails there to an alarming extent. Direct taxation and other causes has ruined a large proportion of the farmers of that country. Thousands of farms in the New England States are deserted, and general depression exists throughout. Surely the people of this country do not want to enter into partnership with a people who are twenty times worse off than themselves. But, aside from this, patriotism dictates that we must uphold the meteor flag of our Mother Country—the flag that has braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze—beneath whose folds we are safe and secure from every attack of enemies from without or within.

Loyal men of Canada, buckle on your armor and come forth to the polls on Thursday next and sustain the Government of Sir John A. Macdonald—which means peace, prosperity and a united empire. Remember the motto of our noble chieftain: "A British subject I was born; a British subject I will die!"

S. S.

Toronto, March 2, '91.

How They Appreciated Her.

Miss Grant, the able and courteous superintendent of the Homœopathic Hospital, last night received the following gratifying tribute of respect:

Miss Appa Grant, Superintendent Toronto Homœopathic Hospital:

DEAR MADAME,—The members of the medical staff of the Toronto Homœopathic Hospital cannot permit you to sever your connection with the institution without expressing their regret at the loss about to be sustained thereby, and their high appreciation of the manner in which you have discharged your duties while with us—an appreciation enhanced by consideration of the fact that you have rendered those services gratuitously.

We cannot but feel that the excellent state of efficiency in which you leave the Hospital is due in a large measure to the energy and judgment which you have displayed in directing its internal economy.

We sincerely wish you good luck in whatever sphere of usefulness you may henceforth find yourself, and we venture to say that whatever advantage you may enjoy therein you will not find yourself more highly appreciated than you have been by your colleagues.

To this address Miss Grant made a suitable reply, thanking the members of the staff for the terms in which they had shown their appreciation of her services, and assured the profession of her profound gratitude to them for the uniform kindness which they had manifested towards her in supporting her efforts to further the interests of the institution.

A Clergyman's Experience.

There are hundreds of men in every profession and calling of life who have reason to thank Providence for the discovery and introduction of that well-known and popular remedy—Paine's Celery Compound. A well-known Presbyterian minister writes as follows: "For some months before using Paine's Celery Compound I was afflicted with dizziness and more or less vertigo—all brought on by overwork and protracted anxiety. Since using the Compound I feel much better, sleep soundly, and my head troubles me less. I have not, meanwhile, intermitted or materially slackened my work. For the benefit I have gained from your preparation, I am grateful to God and thankful to you."

There is great encouragement here to all who overwork the brain, and who, through continued study, have become sleepless and nervous. Very often one bottle will suffice to regain full mental vigor and healthy sleep.

Stanley Books.

Stanley books are now as common as coughs and colds. To get rid of the latter use Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, the best Canadian cough cure for children or adults. It cures by its soothing, healing and expectorant properties every form of throat and lung trouble, pulmonary complaints, etc.

Osgoode Hall Notes.

A motion was made before the master in chambers yesterday in the action of Reid, Taylor & Bayne against W. Blackley and G. L. Lindsey for leave to examine the defendant Blackley for discovery before delivery of the statement of claim. This is the action in which W. Blackley of the firm of D. McColl & Co. was sued as assignee of Miss E. Holland, who carried on a millinery business in Yonge-street, for account of his dealing with her estate and to set aside a sale of her estate to Lindsey, his bookkeeper. Judgment was reserved.

A motion will be made in a few days in the action of M. Goldstein against Frank Sleep, A. Cuddy and W. R. Davis to dismiss the action for want of prosecution, the plaintiff not having taken his action to trial. This is the action in which the plaintiff sues the defendants for damages for false arrest.

Knights of Labor.

The Knights of Labor aim to protect their members against financial difficulties, etc., Haggard's Yellow Oil protects all who use it from the effects of cold and exposure, such as rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, sore throat and all inflammatory pain. Nothing compares with it as a handy pain cure for man and beast.

Caught Them With Guile.

Rev. W. J. Hunter attracted a large crowd to Carlton-street Methodist Church Sunday night by the announcement of a sermon on "Lessons from the Elections," taking for his text the words: "Give Diligence to make Your Calling and Election Sure."

It was an appeal for Christians to display the same zeal and devotion to the cause of Christ as they did for that of party. "There is something radically wrong when a Christian can talk politics and not Christ; when he can speak at political meetings but not in experience or prayer meetings. If Christians were as zealous for the cause of Christ as for party there would soon be a marked improvement in the moral condition of society.

A Natural Filter.

The liver acts as a filter to remove impurities from the blood. To keep it in perfect working order use B.B.B., the great liver regulator.

I used two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters for liver complaint and can clearly say I am a well woman to-day. MRS. C. P. WILSY, Upper Ottabog, N.B.

A Chief of Police.

There is no body of men more liable to suffer from exposure than the police. But as an example of how they get rid of their maladies the following is cited: Green Island, N.Y., U.S.A., Feb. 11, 1889: "I suffered with neuralgia in the head, but found instant relief from the application of St. Jacob's Oil, which cured me." E. P. Bellinger, Chief of Police.

Much distress and sickness in children is caused by worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator gives relief by removing the cause. Give it a trial and be convinced.

TRIBUTES TO HIS MEMORY.

Celebrating the Introduction of Methodism in Canada.

The mass meeting held in the Metropolitan Church last night in commemoration of the centenary of the death of John Wesley sustained the reputation of the Queen City as the centre of Methodism in Canada. Long before its opening every seat, foot of standing room and vantage point had an occupant. The addresses, both clerical and lay, were eloquent and masterly. Touching references were also made to the death of late Rev. T. W. Jeffery.

Seated on the platform behind a fringe of palms and lilies were, among others, these gentlemen: Revs. Drs. Carman, Potts, Young, W. J. Hunter, Stafford, Dewart, Revs. James Gray, Harper, W. S. Blackstock, Manly Benson, W. F. Wilson, Rose, George Bishop, George Abbs, Leroy Hooker, McCallum, J. F. German, C. A. Simpson, Thomas Wolsey, Blackwell, E. R. Young, Charles Langford, Hon. J. C. Aikins, Ald. Boustead, J. J. McLaren, Q. C., Messrs. T. W. Mason, Riddit, J. E. Howell, Ferguson, Thomas S. Kees. Busts of John Wesley and Egerton Ryerson were placed on either side of the platform. Rev. Dr. Pirritte, president Toronto Conference, occupied the chair.

The proceedings were opened with Charles Wesley's well-known hymn:

O for a thousand tongues to sing
My great Redeemer's praise.

Rev. Leroy Hooker read a portion of scripture, and Rev. Dr. Young followed in prayer.

The chairman's speech was brief and expressed a wish that all would, at the close, leave the meeting with stronger hearts and quickened zeal for the advancing of God's work.

Dr. Withrow spoke briefly on "Facts and Figures of Methodism."

Rev. Dr. Potts delivered a vigorous address on "Wesley: The Man and His Work." He said that, although he was not an idol worshipper, he was free to confess a profound admiration for the name of John Wesley, a man apostolic in character and Pauline in consecration. He was the God-appointed founder of the Methodist Church and had not only the genius of leadership but the genius of organization. He was the incarnation of Methodism. He was a great preacher, and preached in cathedral as well as conventicle, in the open air as well as indoors. "What is the secret of the work he accomplished and the success he achieved?" He was a scholar, but it was not his scholarship; he was intelligent, but it was not intelligence; he had the genius of organization, but it was not that. It was the Christlikeness of his life. [Applause.] He was a man of one purpose. A man mighty in prayer and therefore mighty with God. One hundred years in heaven, one hundred years yet to come in Canada, hundred years witnessing the ever-growing population of the skies and the ever-growing influence of the work that grew out of his life and Christian ministry! We are not the weeping multitudes around his grave but the rejoicing ones around the monument of his handiwork, and we pledge our loyalty to the principles, spirit and sentiments of Methodism." [Loud applause.]

Mr. A. J. McLaren spoke on "Methodism; Its Universal Adaptation." He traced the growth of Christianity from its foundation to the time of Wesley, and then compared the growth of Methodism from its inception down to the present and concluded by remarking: "We may safely therefore lay claim to its universal adptation."

Rev. Dr. Hunter gave a spirited address on "Methodism: Its Position and Influence." "O, could I," remarked the speaker, "draw aside the curtain of the future and show you the millions saved through Methodism, and the thousands on earth regenerated through it, I could show you the influence of Methodism." From the very beginning Methodism had been identified with every great moral reform. This was apparent in the liberation of the slaves under British rule. [Applause.] Methodism had always been loyal to the flag under which it existed, but when any great evil such as slavery, the rum traffic and the iniquitous Jesuit Estate Act appeared it had always been foremost in opposing it. [Applause.]

Rev. Dr. Carman referred to the doctrines bequeathed Methodism by its great founder. "If we are true to our heritage, true to our God, true to our history, the conquest of the world for Christ is assured."

The New Collegiate Institute.

In view of the application of the headmaster of Barrie Collegiate Institute for the new Toronto Collegiate Institute, we clip the following from The Barrie Gazette of Aug. 20, 1890:

HURRAH FOR THE BARRIE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

To the Editor of The Barrie Gazette:

Dear Sir,—The Barrie people ought certainly to mark well some of the results of the recent department examinations as published in the Toronto daily papers of the 13th inst.

They should carefully consider the following facts, viz.:

First—The Barrie Collegiate Institute has five teachers and at the aforesaid examinations this institute passed 16 candidates.

Secondly—The Bradford High School employs two teachers and at the fore-mentioned examinations this high school passed 21 candidates.

The above facts prove at least one thing, namely, that the Barrie Collegiate Institute has now a new and exceedingly strong claim for a large additional grant of money from the Barrie Town Council; that is, from the taxpayers of this town!

Several other facts may be added, and are certainly deserving of particular attention:

1. The principal of the Barrie Collegiate Institute has a yearly salary of $1500 and the annual salaries of the entire staff of the said institute amount to $4700.

2. The principal of the Bradford High School has a yearly salary of $1000 and the annual salaries of the entire teaching staff amount to $1700.

We say again: "Hurrah for the Barrie Coll. Inst.!" ECONOMY.

P. S.—All the present members of the trustee board of the Barrie Coll. Inst. are able, discerning and highly educated men. What do these gentlemen—and more particularly, what do the newly-appointed trustees—think of the above-mentioned facts? What does the Town Council think of them? Has there all along been full value given and received for the very large sums of money that have been expended for salaries in connection with the institute?

The New Collegiate Institute.

Editor World: Permit me, as a member of the High School Board and also of its Committee on School Management, to correct a wrong impression which your remarks on this subject are calculated to produce.

1. The Education Department has never in this or in any other matter interfered with the Toronto High School Board. Any such interference would be promptly and unanimously resented as an impertinence, and in the choice of a principal it would do a candidate more harm than good. If Mr. Spotton of Barrie is the department's favorite for the position, no member of the board has ever been made aware of the fact.

2. The School Management Committee generally meets in an "extremely quiet" way, but its meeting last week was more lively than usual, and naturally so. But there has been no secrecy about the choice of principal, as your remarks seem to imply. At a public meeting of the board last month, with several reporters present, a resolution instructing the committee to report on applications for the principalship of the new high school was moved and seconded by two of the most veteran and influential members of the board and carried unanimously. No candidate was taken by surprise or at a disadvantage, for no position of a similar kind has ever been so well advertised as this one was. The first application for it came from Mr. Manley almost two years ago, and his testimonials have been in the possession of members of the board for months past.

3. It cannot be true that "the assistant masters of the city have united" on Mr. Manly, for two of them are themselves candidates for the place, and each has some strong claims to urge. Moreover, if the assistant masters were unanimous in favor of any one candidate it is doubtful whether that would influence the board in coming to a decision. The matter is too serious to allow any consideration to have weight except the public interest.

I say nothing as to the recommendation of the committee or the probable action of the board. I have no objection to public discussion, and I would not have written but for a desire to remove misapprehensions.

WILLIAM HOUSTON.

Toronto, March 3, 1891.

PERSONAL.

MUSTACHES GROWN IN 5 TO 7 WEEKS—a preparation to be relied upon. Price 25 cents per package, post paid. Address J. Clexhorn & Co., 58 Jarvis-street, Toronto.

Dr. W. H. Graham
198 KING-ST. WEST
TORONTO, ONT.

Treats Chronic Diseases and gives special attention to skin diseases, as pimples, ulcers, etc.

Private Diseases, as impotency, sterility, varicocele, nervous debility, etc. (the result of youthful folly and excess), gleet and stricture of long standing.

Diseases of Women, painful, profuse or suppressed menstruation, ulceration, leucorrhœa and all displacements of the womb.

Treatment by electricity is used in all chronic diseases and is assisted by electro-medicated and vapor baths. In catarrh, piles or rheumatism this treatment is unrivalled. The battery which is used is a Faradic and Galvanic Combination and is the finest in Toronto.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a.m. to 8 p.m.; Sundays, 2 p.m. to 3 p.m.

SCOTT'S EMULSION
DOES CURE
CONSUMPTION
In its First Stages.
Palatable as Milk.

Be sure you get the genuine in Salmon color wrapper; sold by all Druggists, at 50c. and $1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

AUCTION SALES.

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be sold by public auction on

Saturday, March 7, 1891

at 12 o'clock noon, at the auction rooms of Jno. M. McFarlane & Co., 16 King-street east, Toronto, the following valuable property:

Being composed of lots 1 and 2, and G. on the east side of Portland-street, as laid down on registered Plan No. 540.

On the property are erected five roughcast dwelling houses, being Nos. 21, 23, 25, 27 and 29 Portland-street.

The purchaser shall pay to the vendor or his solicitors 10 per cent. of the purchase money at the time of sale and the balance within 30 days thereafter.

The property will be sold subject to a reserve bid.

Further terms and conditions of sale will be made known at the time of sale or on application to HANNAH & ROBERTS, Vendor's Solicitors.

Dated at Toronto, Feb. 9, 1891. 2

BY A. O. ANDREWS & CO.
Salerooms, 151 Yonge-street.

Notice of Auction TO-MORROW WEDNESDAY 4.

Lot of Fancy Goods, Toys, G. P. Ware, Show Case; also lot of Furniture, &c., and the contents of a Restaurant: Tables, Chairs, Cruets, Crockery, Linens, &c., &c. Sale at 11.

A. O. ANDREWS & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.

SYLVAN-AVENUE

In proposed Dufferin Park and close to College-street cars, new brick residence, 13 rooms, large conservatory, bathroom, hot and cold water, several modern conveniences, well finished. Peace furnace, large cellar, concrete floors, large stable, coach house and vinery, lot 35, feet front, price $4800. For further particulars apply S. B. Orson, 10 Syivan-avenue. Telephone 6104. 262

FARM FOR SALE

$2800 will purchase a good farm of 100 acres, 80 acres cleared, in the Township of Mono. There is a good hewed log house and a bank barn and a good orchard. Terms easy. Will sell or exchange for property in city or good country town. This is a rare chance for a man of moderate means to secure a place. Address H.E., World Office.

SPRING HILL MINING DISASTER.

Donations to assist in the alleviation of the distress arising out of the recent disaster at the Spring Hill, Nova Scotia, Collieries, will be received by His Worship the Mayor, and acknowledged through the columns of the press from day to day. JOHN BLEVINS, City Clerk.

City Hall, March 2nd, 1891.

MEDLAND & JONES
INSURANCE, MAIL BUILDING, TORONTO

Representing Scottish Union & National Insurance Company of Edinburgh, Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society of England, Accident Insurance Company of North America, Guarantee Company of North America. Telephones—Office 1067; house A. W. Medland, 3092; A. F. Jones, 1610. 26

To Mothers, Wives and Daughters.

DR. ANDREWS' FEMALE PILLS—Price One Dollar, by mail six cents in stamps extra. Mrs. Moon's Little Blue Book for Ladies only. Contains useful information to every female, single or married. Sent by mail in sealed envelope on receipt of thirty cents in stamps. Address R. J. ANDREWS, 3 Richmond-street East, Toronto. Ont.

DR. PHILLIPS
Late of New York City,
treats all chronic and special diseases of both sexes, nervous debility, and all diseases of the urinary organs cured in a few days.
DR. PHILLIPS,
246 78 Bay-st., Toronto

W. H. STONE
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349--YONGE-STREET--349
OPP. ELM. ed
Telephone 932.

ARTISTS.

J. W. L. FORSTER, PUPIL OF BOUGEREAU, Fluery, Lefevre, Boulanger and Carlous Daniur, 81 King-street east. (Lessons.)

EAST YORK ELECTION

LIBERAL - CONSERVATIVES

Resident in the City, who have Votes in East York, will oblige by

Leaving Their Addresses -AT- MACLEAN'S HEADQUARTERS NO. 25 IN THE YONGE-ST. ARCADE

ELECTORS OF WEST TORONTO

Your vote and influence are respectfully requested for the re-election of

FRED. C. DENISON

The Liberal-Conservative candidate.

All friends who can furnish

CONVEYANCES

On the Election day, Thursday, March 5th, Please send in their names and particulars to any of the Committee Rooms:

St. Stephen's and St. Mark's Ward, 930 Queen-st. West.
St. Patrick's and St. Andrew's Ward, Southeast corner Queen street and Spadina-avenue.
St. George's Ward, 89 King street West.

ELECTORS OF TORONTO Will Please Notice

That all of St. Paul's Ward as far west as Bedford-road and all of St. Matthew's Ward are in East York for the Dominion Elections, and that St. Alban's Ward (Parkdale), all of St. Mark's Ward west of Dufferin-street, and that part of the city north of Bloor-street and east to Bedford-road, including Dovercourt, Seaton and Bracondale, are in West York. Owners of property, at any time within the last 4 years, in any of these portions of the city will get full information as to where they vote at headquarters for East and West York,

21 AND 25 Yonge-street Arcade WEST YORK

Parties wishing to Volunteer Conveyances for Election Day in the interest of CLARKE WALLACE will please call or send name and address to the COMMITTEE ROOMS 21 Yonge-st. Arcade

MUSICAL AND EDUCATIONAL.

FOR A BUSINESS EDUCATION ATTEND THE British American Business College ARCADE, YONGE ST., TORONTO. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. C. O'DEA, SECY.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

H. S. MARA, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES, 5 Toronto-Street. Evenings, 539 Jarvis-street.

PATENTS.

DONALD C. RIDOUT & CO., PATENT EXperts, solicitors of home and foreign patents, established 1867. 22 King-street east Toronto.

FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO., PATENT BARristers and experts, solicitors of home and foreign patents, Bank of Commerce building, Toronto.

ROOFERS.

ESTABLISHED 1856—DUNCAN FORBES Felt and Gravel Roofer; old roofs put in thorough repair, new work guaranteed. 153 Bay-street. Telephone 53.

BUSINESS CARDS.

OAKVILLE DAIRY, 473 YONGE-STREET Guaranteed pure farmers' milk supplied retail only. Fred Sole, proprietor.

E. J. LENNOX, ARCHITECT, OFFICES corner King and Yonge-streets, Toronto. Plans and specifications for all classes of work.

G. M

WEBB'S RESTAURANT

STILL HAS THE LEAD
More Popular Than Ever.
66 and 68 Yonge-street
26 Public Events Booked Ahead.

GRAIN MARKETS STEADIER.

LOCAL STOCK MARKET INACTIVE AND UNSETTLED.

Money Stiffer in New York—Montreal Stock Market—Beerbohm's Report—The Liverpool Market—Produce and Provisions—Oil Easier—The Visible Supply—Stocks in Store.

MONDAY EVENING, March 2.

There is no material change in English grain markets. Wheat is firm and demand poor. Corn ½d cheaper.

On New York stock market Burlington and Pacific Mail absorbed attention all to-day. Prices generally were lower.

Stocks in store here increased by 11,237 bushels during the week compared with a decrease of 25,864 the previous week.

Receipts wheat at Toledo 6000 bushels against 2000 Saturday; at Detroit, 11,000 against 12,000; at Duluth, 18,009 against 26,000.

There were 123 transactions on local Stock Exchange to-day, 93 of which were in Northwest Land. There was nothing done in bank shares.

The variations in the visible supply according to Chicago compilation are: Wheat, decrease 19,000 bushels; corn, increase 33,500; oats, increase 15,000.

Receipts flour in Milwaukee 6475 barrels, against 9355 Saturday; wheat 7000 bushels against 13,000; corn 2000 against 3000; oats 5000 against 11,000; rye 3000 against 7000; barley 11,000 against 9000.

United States wheat markets generally closed ⅛ to ¾c higher than Saturday. New York opened at $1.05 and closed at $1.06⅛. Chicago at 96⅝c, advanced to 97¼c and closed at 97⅛c. Milwaukee opened and closed at 93c; St. Louis at 96⅞c and closed at 97¾c; Toledo opened and closed at $1.01; Duluth at 99¼c and closed at 99c; Detroit opened and closed at $1.01¼.

LOCAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Local stock market inactive and prices unsettled. Montreal held 1 lower with bids 1 higher. Bids for Toronto fell off 5, Merchants, and Dominion 1. British America held 1 and Western Assurance ¼ lower. N.W.L. lower, 74⅝ being asked and 74¼ bid. C.P.R. lower, 76½ being asked and 75¾ bid. Quotations are:

STOCKS.	12 M. Ask'd.	12 M. Bid.	4 P.M. Ask'd.	4 P.M. Bid
Montreal	228	223¾	228	222¾
Ontario	115¼	114¾	115¼	114¾
Molsons	160	....	....	....
Toronto	222	210	222	210
Merchants'	143	140	143	140
Commerce	127¾	126	127	126
Imperial	156	156	156	156
Dominion	235	230	235	229
Standard	....	146¾	....	146¼
Hamilton	158	150	158	150
British America	105	....	103	96
Western Assurance	145¾	145¼	145¼	145¼
Consumers' Gas	....	173	175	172¾
Dominion Telegraph	87	86	87	86½
Can. Northwest Land Co.	75¾	74¾	76¼	74¾
Can. Pacific Rail. Stock	77	76	76¾	75¾
British-Canadian L. & Invest.	113	110	....	....
B. & L. Association	....	108½	....	....
Can. Landed Nat'l Inv't Co.	126	....	....	....
Canada Permanent	201	195	....	....
20 per cent.	190	184	....	....
Canadian S. & Loan	....	116½	....	....
Central Canada	128	121¼	....	....
Dom. Savings & Loan	90	87	....	....
Farmers' L. & Savings	123¾	123¼	....	....
50 per cent.	....	110	....	....
Freehold L. & Savings	....	130	....	....
50 per cent.	....	130	....	....
Hamilton Provident	125	....	....	....
Huron & Erie L. & Savings	....	158	....	....
20 per cent	....	147¼	....	....
Imperial L. & Investment	....	121	....	....
The Land Security Co.	....	229	....	....
Lon. & Can. L. & A., xd.	124¾	124	....	....
London & Ontario	....	114	....	....
North of Scot'd. Can. Mort. Co.	160	150	....	....
Ontario Industrial Loan	....	125	....	....
Ontario Loan & Debenture	130	125	....	....
People's Loan	116¼	....	....	....
Real Estate, Loan & Deb. Co.	....	43	....	....
Toronto Land & Inv. Co.	120	....	....	....
Union Loan	....	158	....	....
Western Can. L. & S.	179	176	....	....
50 per cent	169	165	....	....

Transactions: Morning board—N.W.L., 23 at 75¼; Can. Landed, 10 at 125; Ont. Loan, 20 at 125¼. Afternoon board—N.W.L., 20 at 74¾, 50 at 74½.

MELFORT BOULTON
Member Toronto Stock Exchange.
STOCK BROKER AND ESTATE AGENT.
INVESTMENTS MADE.
MONEY TO LOAN.
NO. 1 TORONTO-STREET
Telephone 1042. 246

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

MONTREAL, March 2 (close).—Montreal, 223½ and 221½, sales 10at 223½; Ontario, 117 and 114½; People's, 96 and 95; Molsons, 160 and 157½; Toronto, 225 and 210; Cartier, 95 and 90; Merchants', 143 and 141½; Commerce, 127 and 126, sales 5 at 126¾; Tel., 104¾ and 103¾; N.W.L., 75 and 74½; Rich., 55 and 52; Pass., 190 and 187; Gas, 212 and 211½; C.P.R., 76½ and 75¼, sales 100 at 75¾, 100 at 76¼, 100 at 76¼; New Pass., 180 and 176; New Gas, 205 and 195; Com. Cable, 210 and 166.

MONEY
CREDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIAN
Capital $5,000,000.
28 WELLINGTON-ST. EAST

This company having on hand a large amount of funds invites applications for loans on centra city property. 246
W. E. LONG, Manager.

LONDON STOCKS AND BONDS.

LONDON, March 2, 12.30 p.m.—Consols, 96 5-16 for money, 96 7-16 for account; U.S. 4's, 123; U.S. 4½'s, 104½; St. Paul, 57½; Erie, 19¼; Erie 2d, 103¼; Pac. Con., 53¼; Reading, 16½; Can. Pac., 78¾; Ill. Cen., 99; N.Y.C., 105.
4 p.m.—Consols, 96 5-16 for money, 96 5-16 for account. Can. Pac., 88⅞.

W. STANDISH LOWE
Member Toronto Stock Exchange.
Stock, Bonds and Debentures Bought and Sold
Estate and Financial Agent. 246
Telephone 543.
21 Jordan-street

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Local rates reported by John Stark & Co.:
BETWEEN BANKS.

	Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
New York Funds	Par.	1 1-6	⅛ to ¼
Sixty days' Sterling	9 1-16	9¼	9⅜ to 9⅝
Demand do	9 9-16	9¾	9 10 to 10⅛

RATES FOR STERLING IN NEW YORK.

	Posted.	Actual.
Sterling, Sixty days	4 86	4 84¾ to 4 85
do Demand	4 88½ to 4 89	4 87¾ to 4 88

Bank of England rate—3 per cent.

GRIFFITH & CO.
(J. McArthur Griffith)
AUDITOR
to the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario, 1886 to 1890.
ASSIGNEE FOR CREDITORS
Auditing and Business Investigation a Specialty.
London-Canadian Chambers
26 Bay-street, Toronto.
Telephone 1549—Cable "Griffith, Toronto."

THE MONEY MARKET.

Local money market quiet and unchanged, call loans offering freely at 5½ per cent.
Money in New York is suffer at 5 per cent.
Discount rate on open market in London firm at 3 per cent.

KING, GRAINGER & CO
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS
81 FRONT-STREET E.
Choice Butter in tubs and rolls; also bakers' butter at a low figure. Cheese, fresh and lined Eggs, Smoked Meats, Poultry, etc. 246

GRAIN.

The local grain market continues quiet and strong. Wheat firm, demand light; white changed hands west at 97c, and spring is offering on Midland at 96c, with 93c bid; goose is worth 75c. Sales of No. 2 hard are reported at $1.05, via North Bay; No. 3 hard at 95c and No. 2 Northern at 98c. Barley steady, with sales of low grade at 46c to 47c outside for export. Rye 70c. Oats scarce and wanted; white changed hands west at 45c, and is worth 48c to 49c here. Bran steady, offering outside at $15.25, with $15 bid. Peas firm and unchanged.

On call No. 1 hard offered at $1.15 to arrive, Fort Arthur inspection; No. 2 hard offered at $1.07 to arrive, with $1.05 bid; 5 cars of No. 3 hard to arrive at Carleton Junction sold at 95c; No. 2 frosted offered to arrive at 86c, with 83c bid.

BROWNE & WILSON
ACCOUNTANTS
Executors', trustees' and partnership accounts adjusted. Books opened on system best adapted to business. Personal supervision.
Room 69, Canada Life Building.
Telephone 2569

THE STREET MARKET.

Receipts of grain were very light to-day. Wheat firm, 1 load of wheat sold at $1, and 1 load of goose at 76½c. Barley easy, 800 bushels selling at 48c to 50c. Peas nominally 77c. Oats nominally 46c to 51c. Hay in moderate supply at $9 to $10 for timothy and $7 to $8 for clover. Straw unchanged at $7 to $8. Dressed hogs nominally $5 to $5.50.

BARBERS SUPPLIES
NEW LINES IN
Razors Scissors, Clippers, &c.
Special Prices for the Trade.
RICE LEWIS & SON
(Limited)
32 King-st. East, - - Toronto

PRODUCE.

Potatoes quiet and steady with sales on track at 85c. Baled hay dull and easy, with timothy quoted at $8 to $8.50. Straw $6. Dried apples quiet and offerings light at 7¾c; evaporated dull and offering at 13½c to 14c. White beans quiet and unchanged at $1.40.

MONEY TO LEND
ALEXANDER & FERGUSSON
Bank of Commerce Buildings.

PROVISIONS.

Dressed hogs dull and nominally unchanged. Eggs steady. Cheese steady and in good demand. Butter in good demand; Brockville dairy is selling at 18c to 20c. Commission houses quote as follows: Eggs, fresh, 12c to 17c; prime dairy butter in tubs, 16c to 17c a lb; prime large rolls, 13c to 15c a lb; store packed, 10c to 12c a lb; new cured roll bacon, 9c to 9½c a lb; new cured hams, 11c to 11½c a lb; new cured backs and bellies, 10c to 11c a lb; new cured long clear bacon, 7¾ to 8c a lb; cheese, 9½c to 11c a lb; lard, 8c to 9½c a lb for Canadian tubs and pails. Dressed hogs, $4.75 to $5.25. Chickens, 40c to 70c; geese, 7c; turkeys, 10c to 11c; ducks, 50c to 70c.

A. E. AMES
(Member Toronto Stock Exchange.)
STOCK BROKER AND INVESTMENT AGENT
GENERAL AGENT
Western Assurance Co. (Fire)
Telephone 2314.
46 KING-STREET WEST.

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

Trade inactive and receipts nil.
Butter—Market appears rather firmer; large dairy rolls, 16c to 17c; tub, 16c to 20c; crocks, 16c to 20c lb.; lb. rolls, 20c to 27c.
Eggs—Firmer at 20c for fresh laid.
Poultry—Quiet; turkeys, 12½c to 15c; geese, 8 to 10c; chickens, 60 to 80c; ducks, 40c to $1.
Potatoes—Receipts fair and prices unchanged at $1 to $1.10 for single bags and 80c to 90c for wagon load lots.
Turnips—Quiet at 40c per bag; carrots, 60c per bag.
Apples—In good demand at $4 to $5, spies selling at outside figures.

WORLD'S BEST NO HOT BOXES
USE SPOONER'S COPPERINE
RICE, LEWIS & SON,
TORONTO.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, March 2.—Wheat firm, demand poor, holders offer sparingly. Corn steady, demand poor. Spring and red wheat nominal. No. 1 Cal 7s 11d to 7s 11½d. Corn, 5s 6d. Peas, 5s 11d. Pork, 47s 6d. Lard, 29s 6d. Bacon, long and short clear, 25s 6d to 26s. Cheese, white and colored, 58s 6d.

Money to Loan
APPLY TO
JOHN STARK & CO
26 TORONTO-STREET

OSWEGO BARLEY MARKET.

OSWEGO, March 2, 1 p.m.—Barley unchanged; No. 2 Can., 81c; No. 2 extra Can., 86c; No. 1 Can., 91c. Prices are nominal, and it is probable that some concession will have to be made to effect sales.

TILT & CO.,
Stock Brokers and Commission Merchants
Room 5 Imperial Bank Building. Room 1 Jordan Chambers. Special attention given to country orders by mail or telegraph. Correspondence solicited.
Private wires to New York and Chicago. 246

BEERBOHM'S REPORT.

LONDON, March 2.—Floating cargoes—Wheat firm, corn nil. Cargoes on passage—Wheat firmly held, corn steady. Mark Lane—Wheat firm, corn firmer; flour firm. French country markets very firm. Liverpool—Spot wheat very firm, corn steadier; corn futures hardening.

STOCKS IN STORE.

Stocks in store at Toronto elevators are:

	Mar. 2, '91.	Feb. 24, '91.	Mar. 3, '90
Flour, bbls	....	....	375
Fall wheat, bush	31,876	31,100	55,474
Spring wheat	80,539	94,213	137,101
Barley	109,082	108,574	175,331
Peas	100	100	13,690
Oats	25,668	2,841	1,768
Rye	....	....	8,325
Malt	....	....	5,000
	247,965	236,128	396,716

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY.

Visible supply in Canada and the United States is:

	Mar. 2, '91. Bush.	Feb. 24, '91. Bush.	Mar. 3, '90 Bush.
Wheat	23,250,093	23,324,954	38,908,883
Corn	2,867,316	2,595,759	14,442,864
Oats	2,948,029	2,882,572	5,088,889
Barley	2,439,790	2,678,433	1,618,304
Rye	399,105	394,814	1,708,785

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Fluctuations in the Chicago grain and produce markets, as received by Drummond & Brown, are as follows:

	Op'n'g	Hig'st	Low't	Clos'g
Wheat—May	96⅝	97¼	96⅝	97⅛
" —July	92⅝	93⅛	92⅝	93
Corn—May	55⅜	56	55⅜	55⅞
" —July	54½	54¾	54½	54⅝
Oats—May	47⅝	48¼	47⅝	48
" —July	43⅝	44	43⅝	43¾
Pork—May	9 90	9 97	9 90	9 95
" —July	10 25	10 30	10 25	10 30
Lard—May	5 85	5 92	5 85	5 92
" —July	6 07	6 12	6 07	6 12
Shortribs—May	5 87	4 95	4 87	4 95
" —July	5 17	5 22	5 17	5 22

Wheat—Puts.....96¾ Calls.....97¼ | Corn—Puts.....55⅝ Calls.....56⅛

The following was received by Drummond & Brown to-day from McCormick & Co., Chicago: Our local traders seem to be radical bears, and to-day's wheat market has been a good stand-up fight between them with their hammering and the bullish situation which prevails on the outside. Cables are strong, and Indian shipments were very light, indicating the possibility of their being forced to look to other sources for supplies. New York and St. Louis were good buyers here, and some buying was said to have been done for foreign account. Our local bears got shot the first hours of the session, and repented of the last hour, when they were compelled to lay back at a loss. We regard the foreign situation as being strong, and for the present advise purchase on all soft spot. Corn has been strong in spite of improved estimates for to-morrow's receipts. Provisions were firmer and higher in spite of large receipts of hogs and the knowledge that large stocks would be shown to-day. With the exception of lard the buying is mostly by country commission houses. New York bought heavily of lard on the knowledge that stocks both here and abroad would show but very little increase over February.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following was received by Tilt & Co. to-day:

Am. Cotton Oil, 23¾ and 23; Atchison, 26⅝ and 26¼; Chi., Burlington & Q., 79¾ and 79⅝; Can. Pacific, 76¾; Canada Southern, 50¼ and 50; Cleve., Cin. & Chic., 61¼ and 61⅛; Col. Coal & Iron Co., 36¼; Del., Lac. & W., 137¼ and 137⅛; Del. & Hudson, 132¼ and 132⅛; Erie, 19⅝; Jersey Central, 116 and 115; Louisville & Nash., 74¾ and 74¼; Lake Shore, 111⅝; Mo. Pacific, 69¾ and 69⅝; Nat. Lead Trust, 19; N.Y. & New Eng., 35¼; Northern Pac. Pref., 71¼ and 71⅛; Northwestern, 107 and 106⅝; North Am. Co., 18¼ and 17¾; Pac. Mail, 37¾ and 36¼; Rock Island, 67¼ and 67⅛; Richmond Term'l, 18⅝ and 18⅛; Silver Certificates, 98; St. Paul, 85¼ and 85¼; Sugar, 84 and 84¼; Texas Pacific, 14⅝; Union Pacific, 45¼ and 45; Western Union, 81¼ and 80⅝.

THE OIL MARKET.

OIL CITY, Pa., March 2.—Opened 77¼, highest 77¼, lowest 76⅝, closed 76¾.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Cotton, spots quiet, 1-16c lower; uplands, $ 15-16c; gulf 9⅝c; futures moderately active, 7 to 10 points down; sales 109,000 bales; March $8.83, April $8.66, May $8.75, June $8.84, July $8.91, Aug. $8.94. Flour—Quiet, unchanged. Wheat—Receipts, 42,000 bush; exports, 48,400 bush; sales, 1,784,000 bush futures, 11,000 bush spot; spot dull, unchanged; No. 2 red $1.10⅛ elevator $1.11⅛ afloat $1.11 to $1.12⅝ f.o.b., No. 1 Northern $1.12½ to $1.18, No. 1 hard $1.21. Options slow early, a trifle higher, reacted and closed easy at unchanged prices to ¼c advance; No. 2 red March $1.05⅝, May $1.06⅛, June $1.03⅝, July $1.00¼. Corn—Receipts 76,000 bush; exports 41,119 bush; sales 264,000 bush futures, 68,000 bush spot; spot firmer, quiet; ungraded mixed, 64½c to 66¼c. Options firm, ¼c to ⅜c advance, dull; March 65c, April 64⅝c, May 62¼c, June 61c, July 61⅛c. Oats—Receipts, 45,000 bush; sales, 215,000 bush futures, 86,000 bush spot; spot dull, unchanged; options dull, weaker; March 54½c, April 54¼c, May 53⅝c, July 53¼c. Sugar—Firm, active; standard "A" 6 11-16c, cut loaf and crushed 6⅝c, powdered and granulated 6¾c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 2.—The leading futures closed: Wheat—March 94¼c, May 97⅛c, July 93c. Corn—March 54⅝c, May 55⅞c, July 54⅝c. Oats—May 47⅞c, June 47¼c, July 43⅝c. Mess Pork—March $9.87½, May $9.97½, July $10.32½. Lard—March $5.67½, May $5.92½, July $6.15. Short ribs—March $4.70, May $4.95, July $5.22½. Cash quotations: No. 2 spring wheat 94¼c to 94½c; No. 2 red 95½c to 97¼c; No. 2 corn 54c; No. 2 oats 46⅝c to 47c; No. 2 rye 86c. Mess pork $9.65 to $9.70; lard, $5.67½; short ribs sides, $4.60 to $4.70; dry salted shoulders, $4 to $4.10; short clear sides, $4.85 to $4.90. Receipts—Flour, 9000 bbls; wheat, 24,000 bush; corn, 158,000 bush; oats, 180,000 bush; rye, 4,000 bush; barley, 42,000 bush. Shipments—Flour, 9000 bbls; wheat, 21,000 bush; corn 107,000 bush; oats, 149,000 bush; rye, 4,000 bush; barley, 14,000 bush.

HENRY CLEWES & CO.'S FINANCIAL REVIEW.

The causes that have depressed the stock market for the last three weeks still continue in force. The disposition to defer speculation until after the adjournment of Congress is general and the volume of transactions has fallen to about one-third the average amount. How far the inactivity is really due to postponement till the close of Congress, and how far to other causes, must be left for events to determine; but it is quite possible that the reason ostensibly assigned for the deferment of transactions is made to do service for other influences. February is usually a dull month; and whatever improvement the adjournment of Congress may bring is likely to be more or less counteracted by the hardening of the money market that usually occurs in March and culminates in the first week of April. While, therefore, the market is likely to exhibit more spirit after the 4th of March, yet it is not unlikely that we may have to wait until the beginning of April for any really active and well-sustained movement in stocks; after which we may expect three or four months of uninterrupted ease in money, with a fair chance for recovery in the prices of securities.

The steadiness with which prices have been maintained during the prevailing excessive dullness is a symptom that deserves attention. It implies the comparative absence of weak spots in the market and the prevalence of a confidence which the "bears" find it prudent to respect. It evidences a sound state of affairs and the expectation of, sooner or later, a higher range of values. Undoubtedly the fact that the January earnings show an average gain of 6 per cent. over the largely-increased receipts of January, 1890—especially as that was a much better result than had been expected—has largely contributed to this healthy tone of the market; but the principal cause exists in things hoped for. It is true that the Reading and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy are suffering from the shortness of the corn crop and that Chicago is selling the Grangers from an expectation of reduced earnings from a like cause; but it is also true that the failure of that crop was draining the traffic in January, when thy roads at large exhibited notwithstanding a very fair business; and it is a reasonable question—is there were compensations against the loss on the source of freight in the first month of the year, why may we not expect such compensations in the later months? It seems not impossible that the effects of the loss of corn freight may have been over-discounted, as such conspicuous items are apt to be.

E. R. C. CLARKSON
E. R. C. Clarkson, H. O. Bennett, J. B. Cormack, J. C. Macklin, Jr., T. E. Rawson, Toronto, Ont. Trustee, Liquidator, Financial Agent.
Agencies at Montreal, Que., and Winnipeg, Man. Correspondents at London, Liverpool, New York, Glasgow, Huddersfield, Bradford, Birmingham. Foreign references: A. & S. Henry & Co., Limited, Bradford; The City Bank, London. Established 1864.

CLARKSON & CROSS
Chartered Accountants, No. 26 Wellington street east, Toronto Ont. E. R. C. Clarkson F.C.A.; W. H. Cross, F.C.A.; N. J. Phillips. Established 1864. 246

FURS
At a great reduction in price.
Seal, Mink, Persian Lamb.
Mantles, Dolmans, Jackets.
Robes, Rugs and Mats.
Large consignments of
SPRING HATS
Arriving daily from the best London makers.
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Next Thirty Days
Great Reductions in
Dining-room, Bedroom and Parlor Suites.
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CALL AND SEE OUR
KENSINGTON WAGON
Latest improvement on the GLADSTONE.
Also our latest style of Gentleman's Light Four-Wheel Driving Cart.
WILLIAM DIXON
63 and 65 Adelaide-street West
NEXT DOOR TO GRAND'S.

JAMES PAPE
Has made arrangements to supply his numerous customers with all of the choicest Roses, Lilies, etc., at the old stand,
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No connection with any other house in the city. Telephone 1461. 26

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ATLANTIC LINES
Inman Line,
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Winter Rates Now in Force.
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MONGOLIAN....March 5 March 7
Peninsular & Oriental R.M.SS. Co.
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To Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, New Orleans and all points South.
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At Lowest Rates to San Diego, San Jose, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Vancouver and all points on the Pacific Coast.
Ticket offices, cor. of King and Yonge-streets and 20 York-street.
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246 City Passenger Agent.

INMAN LINE
U. S. & ROYAL MAIL
New York, Queenstown and Liverpool.
S.S. City of Chicago..... Wednesday, Mar. 11
S.S. City of New York..... " " 18
S.S. City of Berlin..... " " 25
S.S. City of Chester..... " April 1
Unsurpassed 1st Cabin, 2d Cabin and Steerage accommodation.
For general information and reservation of staterooms and berths for the east-bound and west-bound trips apply to
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, New York. BARLOW CUMBERLAND, Agent, 72 Yonge-st., Toronto.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROBINSON'S MUSEE THEATRE
Doors open from 1 to 10 p.m. Four performances daily in the theatre. Afternoon, 3.30 and 4.30. Evening, 8 and 9.30. General admission 10c. Reserved seats, 10 and 20c extra.
WEEK BEGINNING **MONDAY, MARCH 2**
Extraordinary engagement at an enormous expense. The first and only troupe of
SAMOAN WARRIORS
EVER BROUGHT TO AMERICA.
CHIEF ATAFAU
And his warriors rescued the drowning sailors from the English, German and American warships in the fearful hurricane off Samoa in 1889.
IN THE THEATRE:
Starr Sisters' Comedy Co.
A first-class aggregation direct from New York.

JACOBS & SPARROW'S OPERA HOUSE.
Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Week of March 2
THE AUDIENCE YELL WITH DELIGHT
At the many funny things.
"A PAIR OF JACKS"
Popular prices—15c., 25c., 35c. and 50c.
Week of March 9—N. S. Wood.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
A HIT! OF THE A HIT!
Grand scenic production of the powerful Melodrama,
HANDS across THE SEA
Evening at 8. Matinee to-morrow at 2.
Next week—Howard Athenæum Specialty Co.

THURSDAY'S VOTE MUST BE given from a national standpoint. The time for tedious spouting and hair-splitting is past. It is a plain question of courage and bold manliness against sneaky treason. Upholding one's country against plotters for its downfall is an important duty. It is not the first attempt that has been made against the independence of Canada and, like all the others, will be an ignominious failure. The Washington knife must not be allowed to cut our national throat, though "By-stander" and his helpers have been laboriously sharpening its edge ever since he came to the country. Canada or treason must be Thursday's battle-cry and Canada will win.

R. J. GRIFFITH & CO.,
16 King-street east.

CARSLAKE'S
Grand Derby Sweep
$75,000.00.
1st HORSE, 6 prizes, $3000 each.....$18,000
2d " " 1000 " 12,000
3d " " 1000 " 6,000
Other starters, 6 prizes, divided equally 12,000
Non-starters, " " 27,000
15,000 Tickets. $5.00 Each.
206 HORSES ENTERED. - - - 1236 PRIZES.
Tickets numbered 1 to 2500—Six of each.
Drawing May 25. Race May 27.
Result mailed to country subscribers.
GUARANTEED TO FILL.
Address: GEO. CARSLAKE, Prop., Mansion House, 522 St. James-street, MONTREAL.
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12TH ANNUAL
DERBY SWEEP
8000 TICKETS. $5.00 EACH.
206 HORSES ENTERED. - - - 894 PRIZES.
CHANCES 1 IN 9.
1st Horse, four prizes - $2500 each
2nd do do do - 1500 do
3rd do do do - 1000 do
Divided Equally among other starters, quadruple, - - 8000
Divided Equally among Non-starters, quadruple, - - 12000
Draw, MAY 25th. Race, MAY 27th.
Result of drawing mailed to all subscribers outside Montreal.
25 EBBITT & BRAND,
Billiard Room, Windsor Hotel, Montreal

NEW MUSIC
MR. FRANCIS FISHER POWERS
Will sing Mrs. Blackstock's song,
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