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THIRTEENTH YEAR — WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 9 1893 — ONE CENT.

MUST STOP BUYING SILVER.

CLEVELAND'S MESSAGE VERY PLAIN SPOKEN ON THIS POINT.

The Monetary Depression in the States Due to the Legislation Touching the Purchase and Coinage of Silver—The Remedy Pointed Out—Tariff Reform Takes a Back Seat for the Present.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The President's message to Congress is as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

The existence of an alarming and extraordinary business situation, involving the welfare and prosperity of all our people, has constrained me to call together in extra session the people's representatives in Congress, to the end that through a wise and patriotic exercise of the legislative duty with which they solely are charged present evils may be mitigated and dangers threatening the future may be averted. Our unfortunate financial plight is not the result of untoward events, nor of conditions related to our natural resources, nor is it traceable to any of the afflictions which frequently check national growth or prosperity. With plenteous crops, with abundant promise of remunerative production and manufacture, with unusual invitation to safe investment, and with satisfactory assurance to business enterprise, suddenly financial distrust and fear have sprung up on every side. Numerous moneyed institutions have suspended because abundant assets were not immediately available to meet the demands of frightened depositors. Surviving corporations and individuals are content to keep in hand the money they are usually anxious to loan, and those engaged in legitimate business are surprised to find that the securities they offer for loans, though heretofore satisfactory, are no longer accepted. Values supposed to be fixed are fast becoming conjectural and loss and failure have involved every branch of business.

Silver the Cause of It.

I believe these things are principally chargeable to Congressional legislation, touching the purchase and coinage of silver by the general government. This legislation is embodied in a statute passed on July 14, 1890, which was the culmination of much agitation on the subject involved, and which may be considered a truce after a long struggle between the advocates of free silver coinage and those intending to be more conservative. Undoubtedly the monthly purchases by the Government of 4,500,000 ounces of silver enforced under that statute were regarded by those interested in silver production as a certain guarantee of its increase in price. The result, however, has been entirely different, for immediately following a spasmodic and slight rise the price of silver began to fall after the passage of the act, and has since reached the lowest point ever known. This disappointing result has led to renewed and persistent effort in the direction of free silver coinage. Meanwhile not only are the evil effects of the operation of the present law constantly accumulating, but the result to which its execution must inevitably lead is becoming palpable to all who give the least heed to financial subjects. This law provides that in payment for the four million and five hundred thousand pounds of silver bullion which the Secretary of the Treasury is commanded to purchase monthly there shall be issued Treasury notes, redeemable on demand in gold or silver coin, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, and that said notes may be re-issued. It is, however, declared in the Act to be "the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal rates, or such ratio as may be provided by law."

Be Must Pay in Gold.

This declaration so controls the action of the Secretary of the Treasury as to prevent his exercising the discretion nominally vested in him, if by such action the parity between gold and silver may be disturbed. Manifestly a refusal by the Secretary to pay these treasury notes in gold, if demanded, would necessarily result in their discredit and depreciation as obligations payable only in silver, and would destroy the parity between the two metals by establishing a discrimination in favor of gold. Up to July 15, 1893, these notes had been issued in payment of silver bullion purchased to the amount of more than $147,000,000. While all but a very small quantity of this bullion remains uncoined and without usefulness in the Treasury, many of the notes given in its purchase have been paid in gold. This is illustrated by the statement that between May 1, 1892, and July 15, 1893, the notes of this kind issued in payment for silver bullion amounting to little more than $54,000,000 were paid by the Treasury in gold for the redemption of such notes. The policy necessarily adopted of paying these notes in gold has not spared the gold reserve of $100,000,000 long ago set aside by the Government for the redemption of other notes, for this fund has already been subjected to the payment of new obligations amounting to about one hundred and fifty millions of dollars on account of silver purchases, and has, as a consequence, for the first time since its creation, been encroached upon.

At the Mercy of Other Nations.

We have thus made the depletion of our gold easy, and have tempted other and more appreciative nations to add it to their stock. That the opportunity we have offered has not been neglected is shown by the large amounts of gold which have been recently drawn from our treasury and exported to increase the financial strength of foreign nations. The excess of exports of gold over its imports for the year ending June 30, 1893, amounted to more than eighty-seven and a half millions of dollars. Between the first day of July, 1890, and the 15th day of July, 1893, the gold coin and bullion in our treasury decreased more than one hundred and thirty-two millions of dollars, while during the same period the silver coin and bullion in the treasury increased more than one hundred and forty-seven millions of dollars.

Unless Government bonds are to be constantly issued and sold to replenish our gold only to be again exhausted it is apparent that the operation of the silver purchase law now in force leads in the direction of the entire substitution of silver for the gold in the Government treasury, and that this must be followed by the payment of all Government obligations in depreciated silver. At this stage gold and silver must part company and the Government must fail in its established policy to maintain the metals on a parity with each other.

Given over to the exclusive use of a currency greatly depreciated according to the standard of the commercial world, we could no longer claim a place among nations of the first class, nor could our Government claim a performance of its obligation so far as such an obligation has been imposed upon it to provide for the use of the people the best and safest money. If, as many of its friends claim, silver ought to occupy a larger place in our currency and the currency of the world—through international co-operation and agreement—it is obvious that the United States will not be

(Continued on Second Page.)

TORONTO PROHIBITION CLUB.

Members Do Not Have To Be Total Abstainers—The First Gun in the Plebiscite Fight.

The temperance people fired the first gun in the plebiscite fight last night. The meeting was called by the officers of the Ontario Branch of the Dominion Alliance and the meeting was composed of delegates from all the numerous temperance organizations of the city. Among the 75 ladies and gentlemen present were Rev. Dr. Parker, Rev. J. O. Chapman, Messrs. James Dobson, David Smellie, N. W. Rowell, J. J. Maclaren, F. S. Spence, J. B. Hay, J. S. Robertson, Rev. W. L. Scott, Dr. A. D. Watson, Dr. Fisher, Henry O'Hara, A. C. Polson, John Armstrong, John Dunlop, J. Stuart Coleman, W. H. Cahill, John J. Turner, Mrs. McDonell, Mrs. F. S. Spence.

Mr. J. J. Maclaren was voted to the chair and Mr. R. S. Dillon to the post of secretary.

Mr. Maclaren explained that the meeting was called for the purpose of forming a grand central association to fight in the cause of temperance on the plebiscite next January. The real work of the campaign would be begun with a grand convention to be held in the first week of October next. Delegates from all parts of the province will be present and a steady fire kept up for the three months following. At present it is desirable to form a vast municipal organization to work as a political party. For a short time there might be a tendency to mix up the campaign with that against Sunday cars, but it was the purpose of the association to welcome every person willing to work for prohibition and not allow any other question to come between them and the end for which they had organized.

Mr. F. S. Spence then explained in detail the aims, objects and purpose of the association and handed round printed copies of the constitution. He thought that the indications were for a vast prohibition victory next January. It was proposed to form an association to work for total prohibition and bring in the workers from templar societies, church societies, young people's societies. The division would be into ward associations in the most effective shape for political purposes. The name would be the Toronto Prohibition Club. Persons of good moral character were eligible as members and must pledge themselves to work for the end to be attained in unison.

The balance of the evening was taken up with the discussion of minor details. One or two gentlemen wanted to know why they were forming such an association, when they had already the Dominion Alliance, embracing all societies. It was explained that this was to be a purely municipal club.

The question as to whether the association be permanent or cease existence after next January was voted on and a permanent existence decided on.

Mr. Hay was very much exercised lest people who were not total abstainers become members of the society. The chairman then explained that according to the constitution accepted by the meeting all moral persons were eligible whether they were total abstainers or not. One of the juvenile delegates wanted to know if the chairman thought a man who drank a glass of liquor was a moral character. He was quieted.

The association will be divided into ward divisions as in the Tory and Grit parties, and they will appoint delegates to become members of a large central committee. No entrance fee will be charged to the central organization, but one-fifth of the fees of the ward associations will be paid over to the central organization.

ST. MARY'S IN DARKNESS.

A Flax Mill and the Electric Light Station Burned.

ST. MARY'S, Ont., Aug. 8.—At about 7.30 o'clock this evening fire broke out in the flax mill owned by Messrs. Weir & Weir. The building and machinery are a total wreck, but the large sheds full of seeded flax and the stacks adjoining were saved. Messrs. Weir & Weir's loss in building and machinery is about $3000, and stock $1000, upon which, it is thought, there is only $1000 insurance. The electric light station was in the building, and the loss on it will be in the neighborhood of $3500, no insurance. The town is now in darkness.

HAMILTON LEAD WORKS BURNED.

The Damage Will Reach Ten Thousand Dollars.

HAMILTON, Aug. 8.—Last evening fire broke out in Wilson's lead smelting works, a frame building. The firemen found the building enveloped in flames, and a G.T.R. boxcar on the switch near by was also on fire. The building and car were almost entirely destroyed. The plant in the building was also badly damaged. The loss is between $2000 and $10,000, and there is said to be little, if any, insurance. Mr. Wilson, the proprietor, is in Petrolea at present. There were 40 tons of the manufactured lead just ready for shipment, which was all destroyed.

Fort Pitt Factories in Ashes.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 8.—A disastrous fire occurred at Rankin Station, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, early this morning, in which the Fort Pitt tanneries and the offices and warehouse of the Consolidated Wire Company were destroyed. Loss $125,000; insurance not known.

Drowned While Bathing.

CARDINAL, Aug. 8.—A workman on the new Methodist church, named Corbett, from North Augusta, Saturday night went in bathing in the river. A friend thought he noticed a peculiar look on Corbett's face, and asked him if he were sick. The young man replied "No," but immediately sank and never returned to the surface. The body was found.

Found Dead in the Creek.

HAMILTON, Aug. 8.—James Adamson, a wealthy farmer near Carlisle, was found dead in the creek that runs through his farm about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Deceased was mentally unbalanced, and it is presumed he committed suicide.

A Street Car Afire.

As motor car 351 on the Queen-street route was going up Yonge-street just above Adelaide-street the friction of the motor caused the woodwork to take fire, and for a short time there was quite a blaze. The fire was soon extinguished, but not before enough damage had been done to prevent the car from running. It was pushed back to the stables.

Cultivate health by using Adams' Tutti Frutti after meals. It aids digestion and invigorates the entire system. Take no worthless substitute.

Powder Mills Blown Up.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 8.—The mills of the Phœnix Powder Company, on the Illinois side of the river, blew up this afternoon. Two men were blown to atoms and several injured.

Speckled Beauties.

Harry Webb must be having great sport. One of the windows at his Yonge-street restaurant was made very attractive yesterday with some of the finest fish we have seen this year (speckled beauties). They were caught by the well-known caterer, and hundreds of hungry people were eager to get at them.

Champion bicyclists and athletes all use Adams' Tutti Frutti. It keeps the mouth moist and gives staying power. Take no worthless substitute.

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

JOKES IN LIEU OF LOGIC.

A FUNNY MEETING IN DINGMAN'S HALL LAST NIGHT.

Mr. N. W. Hoyles Takes the Premium for Thinning Out an Audience—Anecdotes Which Were Old When Noah Embarked on His Memorable Voyage—A Vote That Did Not Carry.

The Ark had been out of sight of land a little over three months. It was getting monotonous.

Ham suddenly began to laugh.

"What is the matter?" enquired Noah, as he shifted his quid and began examining his chart.

"I was thinking of a good story I heard. There was a cadaverous apothecary once who had a skeleton in his shop. A small boy——"

"Ham," said Noah sternly, "do you know how Cain escaped being hung for murder?"

"No; I don't remember."

"Well, his defence was that Abel had tried to ring in that old story on him and the jury rendered a verdict of justifiable homicide."

Ham felt the rebuke. There was an awkward pause. Presently there was a proposal that a vote should be taken on the most popular man in the Ark.

"Speaking of voting," said Ham, "everybody should vote early and——"

"Yes," interrupted Japhet, "I remember that story. Tubal Cain set it to music; you needn't tell it."

Ham subsided again.

"Seems to me, Ham," said Noah, looking up from the chart, "that you're a kind of an ass."

"Ha! ha!" said Ham, good naturedly, laughing at his own expense. "But that reminds me of what a man with a tin pail, who got on a street car, remarked. He said—"

"Never mind what he said," interrupted Shem. "We know all about that. Methuselah used to play marbles in his youth with the man who told that first, and he told the story twice a week for 969 years."

"Well," said Ham, "I think this is rather rough on a man who's doing as well as I can. I don't pretend that these stories are new, but things are so dull that I thought they might sort of enliven us."

"There you err," said Japhet; "these stories are so stale that they need disinfectants. Adam found the story written in hieroglyphics in the anteroom of a cave bear."

Ham was angry, but he took the hint. Weeks afterward, as the family were going ashore at Ararat, Noah said, "Ham, where are you going to locate?"

Raising his hand solemnly, Ham answered: "I am going to North America, and I shall tell those three stories to somebody who will listen to them if I have to wait five thousand years."

Sure enough Ham came down to Dingman's Hall last night and told those stories. There has always been some doubt in theological circles precisely what Noah "cussed" Ham for. If he told the stories in the Ark that he did in Dingman's Hall the mystery is solved.

When the meeting opened the hall was comfortably filled, but by the time these stories had been told—and explained—the audience had dwindled down to a mere handful.

What the Speakers Said.

Mr. T. S. Lobb occupied the chair and made a few moderate and sensible remarks.

D. J. O'Donoghue fired off the first of Ham's chestnuts, but as he sat in close proximity to Mr. N. W. Hoyles, Q.C., who monopolized the remainder, it is possible that this may have been the well from which D. J. drew his inspiration. Besides the joke the speaker was responsible for these statements: Very few people who have relatives buried in the cemeteries are willing to forego their pleasure and enjoyment on the Saturday afternoon holiday to go out to the cemeteries. The First Ward will give 1000 majority against Sunday cars. There are men working in this campaign who are never known to work hard unless there is a dollar in it.

Mr. N. W. Rowell said that if Mr. George Bertram, before making the statement at the Auditorium last night that street railway employes would only be required to work one Sunday out of seven, had given the subject consideration he would have seen that it was a mathematical impossibility for this to be done with a staff of 1050 men of whom 990 were required to work each day.

Rev. W. F. Wilson said: No clergyman has a right to dictate to people how they shall or shall not vote. [Hear, hear.] I am here to bring before you the facts and leave the question for you to decide for yourselves. It has been claimed that ministers ride in carriages on Sunday. They have and I have, but I challenge the press to name one single minister who has gone about for pure pleasure in a carriage on a Sunday. Ministers have been used it has been to visit the prisons.

The Sabbath was made for man, it is true, but not for the open theatre, not for the baseball park, not for the beer garden, not for Sunday papers, and not by the grace of God not for the street railway company. Not 20 per cent. of the workingmen in this city sit down and eat their dinners with their families, save on the Sabbath day. "Of all corporations this city has had anything to do with," said Mr. Wilson, "this Street Railway Company is the most soulless of them all. I never heard or read of a slave-driver that ever cracked the whip who acted as did the members of the syndicate and those identified with it at the recent session of the council. But I thank God that they cannot bring Pinkertons to this country to shoot men down."

All honor to the press, and while I say that I must not forget to give credit where credit is due and to say that the little paper which is advocating Sunday cars, The World, is making a game little fight. The press is with us, the pulpits are with us, although one or two ministers have strayed away—and the homes are with us.

It has been said that the three thousand commercial travelers are a unit for Sunday cars. I hurl that insult back. I know commercial travelers that fear God, that teach in our Sabbath schools. I also know Jews in this city who are going to vote against Sunday cars.

After Mr. John Hewitt had made explanations along the lines that he opposed the running of the cars,

A Lawyer's Logic.

Mr. N. W. Hoyles arose and complained that he had not been treated with British fair play in being left till the last before being called on. He then announced that he hadn't anything to say and he was going to say it as quick as he could. The talk about workingmen needing fresh air was all moonshine. They got more fresh air than he did. "The statement that they don't get fresh air is a lie," said Mr. Hoyles, and he was vigorously hissed therefor. "Those of them who are present here are hearty and healthy-looking enough," he continued. "They don't want Sunday cars, and to say they do is a sham."

Mr. Hoyles then told the stories which appear at the head of this article, and when he got through one-half the seats were vacant.

"There is no protection against seven days' work," said Mr. Hoyles.

A Voice: What about the Gas Company?

Mr. Hoyles: "Don't mind him. I can tell you something better than he can, whoever he is."

In conclusion, he said, "Go out on Aug. 26 and vote against Sunday cars. Vote as early and as often as you can."

A volley of hisses greeted this remark.

Subsequently Mr. Hoyles arose to explain his last utterance. He said it was a joke, and for fear that some of the people might quote him as an authority for personation he would tell them they were only allowed one vote, but if a person voted for another man there was no law to punish him.

Capt. Vennall then moved a resolution against Sunday cars. Fully two-thirds of the audience had departed, and of those who

Continued on Second page.

AN AUGUST SNOWSTORM.

The First One Massachusetts Has Had for Forty-six Years—Drifts a Foot Deep.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Aug. 8.—The first snowstorm that has visited Massachusetts in August in 46 years raged here last night and this morning. Hail and lightning accompanied the snow and much damage was done.

At Amesbury the whole country was covered with a white blanket and there drifts a foot deep in the streets.

The wind was terrific.

LYNN, Mass., Aug. 8.—The loss by yesterday's storm is estimated at $75,000.

LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 8.—The damage to tobacco from hail yesterday in Lancaster and York Counties is much worse than first reports indicated. Hundreds of acres were completely riddled, and in many instances will be plowed under as fertilizer.

AN UNNATURAL SON.

Killed His Father Because He Ate Too Much.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—A specimen of human nature was yesterday sentenced to death by the Tarn Assize Court. Emile Veyrios, nicknamed Charbon, a farmer, killed his aged father because, as he said, "the old man ate too much and was not good for anything."

The father, finding himself old, had handed over all his fortune to his son on the understanding that the latter should give him food and shelter to the end of his days.

At his son's house the old man was made to undergo all kinds of insults. He was reproached for costing too much and being useless. The son tried to make him work. At length the old man could stand such treatment no longer. He threatened to leave his son and get back his money through the law courts.

The idea of losing the money drove the son to extreme measures. He imprisoned his father in a large cask. But before the old man was quite starved to death the son got impatient and strangled him.

How New Yorkers See It.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The announcement of President Cleveland's position on the silver question has given much satisfaction here as foreshadowing the repeal of the Silver Purchase bill. The scarcity of currency has parted hence with the mercantile interests of New York. Many large houses have only weathered the storm by the exercise of the greatest sagacity, and in many cases heavy sacrifices were made to enable shaky firms to tide over the season of disaster. In one case a large hat manufactory, one of the most famous in the country, was in deep difficulties, so much so that Mr. Dineen, a Tonsorial hatter, purchased for cash the entire stock of new fall goods. Under the circumstances it was useless to look for a reasonable price, and the enterprising Toronto merchant secured the goods at a figure which, we learn, was hardly more than half the cost to the manufacturer.

France To Occupy Chantibun.

SAIGON, Aug. 8.—Two hundred and fifty French sharpshooters and marines have left this place en route to Chantibun, the town near the Gulf of Siam, which the French are to occupy temporarily, in accordance with the terms of the supplementary ultimatum recently accepted by the Siamese Government. The French will also occupy the river upon which Chantibun is situated. The town lies 175 miles southeast of Bangkok and does a considerable trade with China.

A Story of Scientific Research—The Latest Novel by a Great Frenchman.

In this volume M. Zola concludes his famous Rougon-Macquart series, which has been to him what the writing of the Comedie Humaine was to Honore de Balzac—the great work of his life, and now it is accomplished "Doctor Pascal" is a story of scientific research of a physician who believed that by the injecting of fluids composed of animal compounds he could perform miracles. M. Zola has set the story with so much enthusiasm and so much particularity that the reader is as convinced of the wonderful quajties of the remedieses Dr. Pascal himself. For sale at John P. McKenna's, publisher and newsdealer, 80 Yonge-street, near King. Unlike "The Downfall," "Dr. Pascal" has a strong love story running through it, which to many readers will give it a larger human interest. It is confidently believed that "Dr. Pascal" will be a great success in America.

Socialists in Congress.

ZURICH, Aug. 8.—The International Socialist Congress continued its session today. The question as to whether Anarchistic and independent Socialists should be permitted to sit as delegates was brought up again to-day and the question was reopened. It was finally decided to settle it by referring it to the Committee on Standing Orders.

Accidentally Shot Himself.

BELLEVILLE, Aug. 8.—George Tennyson, a farmer near Bancroft, went shooting in the bush. He had not been long away from his house when the report of a gun was heard. He did not make his appearance in the evening and a search resulted in his being found, apparently having been about to cross a stream on a log, shot through a vital part of the body and quite dead. Without doubt the shooting was quite accidental.

The Caledonian Society.

At the monthly meeting of the Caledonian Society in Association Hall last night, the treasurer reported that there is a small surplus left from the annual excursion. The delegates to the Chicago convention reported on proceedings there. It was decided not to hold a meeting next month on account of the exhibition. Arrangements were made for holding the regular Hallowe'en dinner at the Walker House on Tuesday, October 31.

Walkerville Brown Stout is highly recommended for invalids. 351

His Grim Fight in Vain.

Herbert Sharpe, the man who was so badly injured by a circular saw some days ago and who has been progressing so favorably, was reported as much worse yesterday and very little hope of his ultimate recovery is entertained.

Citizens, take your visiting friends to see Jerusalem. It may be the only opportunity of a lifetime. Admission, 25c.

The Point Last Evening.

The crowd at Hanlan's last night to see Zamora, the Mexican Wonder, and Master Sammy Jessop on his floating wire could be reckoned by thousands. To-night, in addition to Zamora and Jessop, the Brothers McCluskey will make their first appearance in a series of dances. The concert will be given by the fine band of the Queen's Own Rifles.

You can't be happy if continually tired without appetite and imperfect digestion therefore use Microbe Killer.

For England.

The favorite royal mail steamship the Sardinian of the Allan Line sails from Montreal, Aug. 19, for Londonderry and Liverpool. The cabin fares are reduced. The Sardinian is lighted by electricity, and has superior accommodation for all classes of passengers.

Taylor's Corinne Bouquet.

MARRIED BUT MISMATED.

A Millionaire's Son Applies for a Divorce From the Woman His Father Forbade Him to Wed.

OTTAWA, Aug. 8.—Harry Mackay, son of William Mackay, one of the wealthiest lumbermen of the Ottawa Valley, gives notice to-day of the application at next session of the Dominion Senate for divorce from Laura Estelle Stall, formerly of New York.

They have been married about a year, but lived together only a few months.

Mrs. Mackay came here from New York about a year and a half ago. She was a stranger, a pretty dark-eyed brunet of taking manners. She speedily became very good friends with a young man about town, and it is recalled that, having a falling out with him, she threatened suit for breach of promise of marriage, and at a meeting at the law office of Henderson & Beament created a sensation by going into hysterics and fainting.

The young man left the city in a hurry and Miss Stall met young Mackay. Their acquaintance progressed rapidly. The young man's father learned of it and forbade its continuance. Young Mackay soon after presented himself at the Church of the Dominicans with Miss Stall and, showing a marriage license, induced Rev. Father Gauthier to marry him, although the priest first took him aside and warned him.

The alliance, which was kept a strict secret, only lasted three or four months. Mrs. Mackay is said to be residing at present in Montreal.

Mackay applies for divorce on the grounds of misrepresentation and adultery. His father, who is worth several millions, is one of the best known men in this section of Canada and the family move in the best society of the Capital.

SHE WAS TETHERED OUT.

How Mrs. Funny-Body Was Treated at Regina.

REGINA, N.W.T., Aug. 8.—A railroader named Osker was tried by the police authorities on Monday morning and sentenced to serve two months for supplying liquor to a squaw. The squaw in question was Mrs. Funny-body. When found by the police she was hobbled and tethered out. Her lord and master explained that he had been compelled to secure her in this wise to save his life; she thirsted for his blood. The police left Mrs. Funny-body to be dealt with by the Indian commissioner.

THE LUCKEY MURDER.

Mrs. Luckey's False Teeth Identified by a Brandon Dentist.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 8.—Detective Greer is at Brandon in connection with the Luckey murder case, the trial of which takes place at Brockville in October.

As a result of his visit, Dr. Dickson, dentist, will testify at the hearing as to the identification of the set of teeth, which he made in this city for the victim, Mrs. Luckey, about two years ago.

This testimony will form an important link in the Crown's chain of evidence.

Toronto's Exhibition Outdone.

The capacity of Toronto's annual aggregation of agricultural products to draw a crowd is unequalled by any other fair. Year after year the attendance increases, and the reason therefor is the solid merit of the exhibition, combined with the low admission. Cheapness with good quality are not commonly combined, but when united the public quickly shows its warm appreciation. No better illustration of this can be offered than the manner in which thousands of thrifty citizens have taken advantage of the red letter sale at the corner Queen and Yonge. Never in the history of the clothing trade were prices so slaughtered, and never were goods of such quality placed before the public at cut rate figures. Just one hint to buyers: To avoid the afternoon crowds come in the morning, but you will receive every courtesy, no matter how great the rush, at the red letter sale at Jamieson's, corner Queen and Yonge-streets.

Sea-Sickness.

The undersigned health officer on board the steamer Brindisi of the Oriental Adriatic Navigation Society declares that to calm the dreadful effects of sea-sickness, having had frequent occasions to try the Fernet, I have discovered that this above-mentioned liquor, better than any other remedy, obtained a good result. To be sure of these favorable results the undersigned used to give a tablespoonful diluted by as much water, according to the age, sex and physical constitution of the patient, two or three times a day, an hour before meals.

The Fernet, from its anodyne properties, calms insomnia, dizziness of the head, and consequently disordered stomachs for its bitter, tonic qualities. It stimulates the appetite and invigorates the stomach for easy digestion; and in fact acts most efficaciously on the regularity of the functions of the bowels.

DR. ANTHONY TAMBURINI.
ANCONA, 13th February, 1871.
Witnessed by the Mayor,
F. MACERUCCI.
Gianelli & Co., 16 King west, sole agents for Canada. 461356

Toronto Glass Company.

In The Ontario Gazette, published on Saturday, is a notice applying for a charter for the Toronto Glass Company, with a capital of $50,000, divided into 500 shares of $100 each. The applicants are John Clark Malcolmson, superintendent; W. Keegan, Herbert H. Malcolmson, George Morris and William Barrett Griner, all of Hamilton; J. C. Malcolmson, W. B. Griner and George Morris are named as the first directors of the company. The company asks for power to manufacture glass and articles made of glass in all its branches.

Cheap and Charming.

There is as much difference between the summer neckwear that quinn is now selling so cheaply and the average article in most of the other establishments as there is between the natural complexion of a genuine beauty and the rouged cheek of a ballet girl. The washing qualities are all the most exacting need ask and the tints and textures are delightfully appropriate for midsummer use.

Council to Meet on Thursday.

The Executive Committee of the City Council meets at 3 this afternoon. The special meeting of the council has been postponed until Thursday.

1892, "The Cream of the Havana Crop "La Cadena" and "La Flora" brands of cigars are undoubtedly superior in quality and considerably lower in price than any brand imported. Prejudiced smokers will not admit this to be the case. The connoisseur knows it. S. Davis & Sons, Montreal. 136

Use Taylor's Perfumes.

The Knights of Pythias will conduct an excursion to Detroit for Civic Holiday by C.P.R. Going Saturday afternoon and Monday morning. Tickets good to return on any train leaving Detroit before 12 o'clock p.m. Thursday, Aug. 31, for $5 return fare.

Taylor's Corinne Bouquet.

The Only One.

The only mineral water bottled on this continent at the spring and sold in Toronto is "Sprudel." All others are shipped in casks and then bottled as required.

Society, Sporting and General News Items will always be welcomed by The Sunday World.

For proper and seasonable gentlemen's furnishings visit Harcourt & Son, 57 King-street west. Our latest importations in tennis suits and summer neckwear including the Oxford Scarf, have just arrived. 132

INDIA'S FINANCIAL CRIME.

MOST FLAGRANT ACT OF PUBLIC PLUNDER EVER PERPETRATED.

Such Is the Opinion of English Conservatives, Who Blame the Gladstone Government as "the Author of It All"—A Debate in Which Sir Vernon Harcourt Declines to Take Part.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Mr. Gladstone announced in the House of Commons to-day that the Government intended to hold an autumn session of Parliament.

Mr. Gladstone added that no adjournment would be had until the remaining stages of the Home Rule bill were passed and supply was voted.

The Indian Currency Question.

The Right Hon. Henry Chaplin, President of the Board of Agriculture in Lord Salisbury's Cabinet, asked leave to move the adjournment of the House in order that the changes in the Indian currency system might be discussed. In speaking to his motion Mr. Chaplin blamed the Government for persistently obstructing discussion of the question. The changing of the Indian currency system before allowing Parliament to express an opinion on the change was a matter of urgent public importance. The Government of India had escaped a deficit by tampering with the currency and artificially raising the value of the rupee. The effect of this action had been to lower the pro tanto value of everything else.

A Flagrant Act of Public Plunder.

The Government had virtually mulcted the natives of India by methods which it had hoped would not be discovered. By a single stroke the Government had depreciated by 15 per cent. the value of the silver held by the population of India. A more flagrant act of public plunder had never been perpetrated by a civilized government. The result had been a convulsed financial situation from China to Peru.

If the repeal by the American Congress of the Sherman Act should become inevitable, it would be partly due to the error that had been committed in India. A further fall in the price of silver must follow the repeal of the Sherman Act.

Depreciation in Silver Securities.

Mr. Chaplin, in concluding, demanded to know whether the Government before taking this action in India had held any communication with the United States Government and whether the Government, with their eyes now opened, contemplated persisting in the great wrong. The loss to holders of silver securities, he said, was already £200,000,000, for which the Government must be held responsible. Their action could not fail to appreciate gold throughout the world, while increasing commercial difficulties everywhere.

Harcourt Declines to Argue.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt declined to enter into a general argument, but he was quite prepared to defend the change in India. The course taken by the Government, he said, was indicated to them by the Royal Commission of 1888.

Referring to the proposals of the United States at the International Monetary Conference in Brussels, Sir William said that the United States had proposed that the conference should entertain the question of some measure for increasing the use of silver in the currencies of nations. As a matter of fact England had been almost the only power prepared to support such a resolution. As far as it would not affect internal British currency, the India currency question had been reserved.

Driven to the Financial Crime.

In conclusion, Sir William denied that the populace in India were suffering as much as they were alleged to be.

Arthur James Balfour, Conservative leader, said that this was not a political question. The Government had been driven to commit a financial crime and they appeared to think that they ought not submit to criticism of their conduct. The speech just made by the Chancellor of the Exchequer was virtually a sneer at the present financial situation.

Attacks on the Government's course were also made by Sir John Lubbock and Leonard Courtney.

The Parsee Member.

Dadabhai Naoroji, the Parsee member, protested that the natives of India already felt the pinch of the change, and that they would soon awake through suffering to the wrong done them.

Sir William Harcourt moved the closure of the debate. The motion was carried without a division.

INDIA'S SILVER HOARDS.

Variously Declared in the House of Lords as Enormous and as Overestimated.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—In the House of Lords yesterday the Earl of Northbrook, some time Governor-General of India, called the attention of the House to the existing obstacles to the importation of manufactured silver from India, arising from the compulsory Hall Mark law in England.

He said that the silver in the hands of the people of India was estimated to amount in value to from £130,000,000 to £150,000,000.

No Market For Metal.

Owing to the adoption of the free coinage of silver by the Indian Government, the people were unable to find a market for their metal and were sustaining enormous losses.

The abolition of the Hall Mark law in England, together with free trade in articles manufactured from silver would, he declared, mitigate the evils brought about by the stoppage of free coinage.

The Earl of Kimberley, Secretary of State for India, admitted that it was desirable to change the law. Silver manufacturers in England were, however, opposed to the abolition of the law compelling their goods to bear a hall mark. He saw no reason why the various standards of manufactured silver ought not to exist in England the same as in other countries.

No Large Hoards in India.

Lord Herschel, Lord High Chancellor, said he had been advised that there were no large hoards of silver in India. During the famine vast quantities of silver ornaments has been sent to the mints, where they had been converted into rupees. The estimate as to the value of the ornaments among the natives was a greatly overrated one.

The Earl of Northbrook moved that the Secretary of State for India submit to the House the papers he had on the subject.

The Earl of Kimberley promised that he would do so.

Try Corinne Bouquet.

Blight Bros.' Stock of Stationery.

The above stock has been purchased by M. E. Blight and will be disposed of during the next 30 days at greatly reduced prices. The old stand, Globe Buildings, corner Yonge and Melinda. 246

Try Corinne Bouquet.

Monumental.

D. McIntosh & Sons, 524 Yonge-street manufacturers and importers of granite and marble monuments. Note address. 246

A PET ARGUMENT DISPOSED OF.

Instead of $100,000 a Year the Street Railway Company Would Only Net $16,000 from Sunday Cars.

There was a large and active attendance at the meeting of the Ratepayers' Association yesterday. For over four weary hours the members discussed the relations of the Street Railway Company to the City Council. The report of the special meeting of the Executive Committee was discussed and finally carried. For over an hour a fierce conflict raged over the last two lines of the final clause, which reads as follows: "And, further, to offer united opposition to any concession to the said railway company until the whole matter now in dispute be amicably settled.

Mr. Butler wanted to know if the association were to understand that Sunday cars were included in this resolution. It was ruled that Sunday cars were not intended to be especially hit at, but that the association could not exempt them, and did not intend to. Mr. Butler then moved that the above part of clause 1 should be struck out.

Mr. Adair said that he seconded Mr. Butler's motion because he wished to see fair play. He had seen many street railway systems in many parts of the world, and he believed that Toronto had a better service than any other to be found in Europe or America.

The question of the value of the franchise of Sunday cars coming up was then attacked by Mr. Butler, who characterized the statement that it would be worth $100,000 per year as the random emanation from the brain of Mr. Howland. He then proceeded to show how this estimate formed a stock argument of the anti-car people, and that no one had attempted to prove its truth. He then gave figures as an estimate of what this franchise really would be worth for the year 1892.

These figures showed that the capital invested by the company is $2,803,000. The receipts for 1892 aggregated $817,000, of which the city received 8 per cent., or $65,360, and $56,000 mileage, leaving a balance to the company of $695,640. Deducting 5 per cent. for interest on capital and 67 per cent. of the gross receipts for working expenses the net profit was only $8100. The daily average receipts for 1892 were $2237; approximately the Sunday receipts of one-half those of a week day, or $1305, the total receipts of the 52 Sundays would only approximate $67860. Of this $45,662 would be required for operating expenses and 8 per cent., or $5,428, would go to the city. The net profits for the year from Sunday traffic would therefore be only $16,470, estimated on the basis of 1892, and on the supposition that the entire service was run.

This resolution was passed: That in view of the statement of the president of the Street Railway Company in his letter of Aug. 4 to Ald. Lamb that the company accepted the conditions of the City Engineer of 1892, it is hereby recommended that the City Council be requested to have such acceptance embodied in an agreement to be prepared by the City Solicitor.

A FATAL RACE.

One of the Contestants Collides With a Post and is Killed.

Charles Doyle and a young man named Afferty, employes on the sewerage works, had a race on Saturday at the Junction to see who would get his time sheet first. When at Waterworks-avenue and Dundas-street Doyle collided with a cedar post and received such internal injuries that he died in great agony from the effects yesterday afternoon despite the efforts of two physicians. He was a single man, aged 30, and resided with his parents in King's road.

Attempted to Steal a Yacht.

Henry Duval of 1301 Queen-street east appeared in the Police Court yesterday morning, charged with attempting to steal the Lillie F., a little steam yacht belonging to Charles Farquhar. He pleaded not guilty. The evidence brought out the fact that he had got on board, cut the moorings, put on a fire and attempted to work the engine. This latter feat proving too much for him, he floated helplessly in the harbor. He was discovered about 6 a.m. by Night Watchman Barnes, who took charge of him and handed him over to the authorities. As he was hauled on board Barnes' boat he remarked, "If the engines would 'a' worked right, yed never 'a' caught me." He was sent down for ten days on a charge of larceny. The boy, who is only 15 years of age, came from Rochester about a month ago. Enquiries will be made concerning his history previous to his coming to Toronto.

An Injustice.

Editor World: The recent action of the sub-committee appointed to handle the distribution of the different collectors for the several wards was a revelation and a surprise to many of the ratepayers of the city. Can any member of the committee explain why Mr. Pritchard, who has been collector for St. George's Ward for the past 10 years, should be passed over and appointed as an assistant in Ward 5 at a salary of $175 less than he received last year? Has he not discharged the duties of his position to the satisfaction of the council and the City Treasurer It does appear to many of his friends that he should be appointed

The Toronto World.

NO 83 YONGE-STREET, TORONTO

A One Cent Morning Paper.

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Daily (without Sundays) by the year.....$3 00
" " by the month..... 25
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As To the Protection of Labor.

One of the ablest debaters among the Sunday car advocates is Mr. George Bertram. His speech at the Auditorium on Monday night created a highly favorable impression. Mr. Bertram is a thoroughly religious man. He says he has not missed being in church 25 times in as many years. Mr. Bertram would oppose Sunday cars if he thought the men would be employed, as it had been stated, every Sunday in the year. He made it his business to see the president of the railway company, and he was assured by him and was authorized to state to the meeting that the men would be employed only about one Sunday in seven, or a total of eight Sundays in the year. If this be so, it reduces to a minimum the objection sto the cars from a labor point of view. Furthermore, Mr. McKenzie authorized Mr. Bertram to state that he would try to arrange it so that any man who had to work on Sunday would not be employed for more than one-half of the day.

To further secure the rights of the employes the labor people ought to get some of Mr. McKenzie's promises to Mr. Bertram included in the proposed agreement as to six days' labor. Mr. McKenzie means what he says and he would no doubt be prepared to incorporate other conditions similar to those he authorized Mr. Bertram to disclose to the meeting. The News says the railway company wishes to make its men work seven days a week and it is for this reason that it refuses to sign an agreement with a $1000 penalty for permitting an employe to work seven days a week. We have no hesitation in saying that the railway company will sign any reasonable agreement, but the one proposed by Mr. Caswell is anything but reasonable. It proposes a penalty of $1000 if the company permits any of its employes to work seven days a week. The company could undertake no such a risk. It would be no difficult task for any number of the company's men to so scheme as to have themselves employed for seven consecutive days without the company's knowledge. Does The News pretend to say that the company should be fined $1000 for every such case? It is the men more than the company who should be subjected to such a penalty. It is a rule of the International Typographical Union that any member who works seven days a week will be fined the amount of wages earned by the offender on his seventh day's work. We are informed that this rule is seldom or never violated, and in the United States printers in all the large cities have work to do every day in the year. Here, then, is a case where seven days' labor is in force and where the men engaged in it have themselves arranged that six, and only six, days' labor will be permitted in the week. And they have accomplished this without the intervention of outsiders. The rule operates all over the United States and Canada and is in force in The World office in this city.

The compositors on the morning papers in Toronto work every night except Saturday. The World issues one more paper each week than the other dailies, and the typesetting in connection with this issue is done on Saturday, so that in The World office typesetting going on every day in the year. The other offices are like The World in regard to Sunday. The four dailies all work their compositors on every Sunday in the year. In the case of The World, at any rate, no man is allowed to work more than six days a week, and as a matter of fact none of them never have worked more than six days, and many of them work only five days. Some of the men have religious scruples as to Sunday work, and such men have never been asked to work on Sundays, and as a fact they never have done any Sunday work. These securities as to six days' labor in typographical circles have been obtained by organized labor alone. A practical test of many years has demonstrated that these securities are genuine, and have effected the purposes they were designed to secure. The men do not request the newspaper proprietors to bind themselves in a large sum against any compositor being allowed to work seven days a week. They find such a request unnecessary. The men hold the situation in their own hands.

On the other hand, there is no objection to binding the railway company in any reasonable way that can be devised, but we say that the employe who works seven days a week ought to be subject to the same penalty as the railway company, and that penalty in any event ought to be a reasonable one. One thousand dollars is an absurd amount to propose. The City Solicitor and the railway company ought to confer at once and effect a satisfactory settlement of this problem.

A Nigger in the Fence.

A correspondent sends us The Weekly Remembrancer, a little sheet published in Cleveland by the Euclid-avenue Baptist Church. The paper announces the services that were to be held in this church on Sunday, July 16 last. It notifies its readers that the church can be reached by the Prospect-street cars. What is the world coming to? Here is a pastor in Cleveland actually inviting the members of his church to ride in the cars on Sunday. What a raking over Rev. H. C. Applegarth would get if he were to come over to Toronto and advocate Sunday cars! He would be classed with the drunkards and moral riff-raff of the city. It is a funny thing, this localizing of sin. What is moral and righteous in Cleveland is immoral and wicked in Toronto. This is not our statement of the case. It is the way the ministers themselves size up the situation. The ministers here say it is breaking God's commandment to ride in street cars on Sunday. The ministers in Cleveland invite their congregations to use the cars. There is a nigger in the fence somewhere. Wait and you will see him unearthed on Aug. 26.

The Antis' Biggest Mistake.

In considering the Sunday car question there is one point that ought not to be lost sight of. A certain number of citizens (for argument's sake say only 40 per cent.) wish to use the street car system on Sunday. The other sixty per cent. rise up and say, "You shall not." The whole policy of the antis is to prevent their fellow-citizens from enjoying a privilege that they (the latter) believe to be beneficial to themselves, both from a moral and physical point of view. The antis wish not only to determine their own line of conduct, but to dictate to the rest of the citizens how they shall act. This is more than human nature can quietly submit to. When a man is firmly convinced of the right, it is galling in the extreme to have a fellow-man interfering with him and trying to force him into a line of conduct contrary to what he believes is right and proper. The Interferer makes a sad mistake if he imagines that he is doing his own cause any good by forcing others to travel along the same road with him. He may keep them on the path for a time, but they are always waiting for a chance to desert, and when they do desert they desert for good. The antis have many arguments to cite why cars should not run on Sunday. They say it will prove detrimental to the best interests of citizens. If they study the question quietly over the antis may come to the conclusion that the ill-feeling engendered between citizens by reason of their own coercion and interference is a much greater public calamity than the possibility that a few men may have to work on Sunday, or that the workingmen during the summer months may prefer the parks to the churches. The principle of personal liberty is a much more sacred institution than anything relating to the hours or days of labor. It is this principle of personal liberty that the antis are attacking, and in attacking it they are making a retrograde step.

The New York World the other day compiled a statement showing the number of tradesmen out of work in the city of New York. Out of 99,950 in various occupations The World found that 36,177 were out of a job. This is over 37 per cent. of the total number of men employed.

Trade With the West Indies and British Guiana.

Mr. Robert Noble, the well-known merchant miller whose wife and son have made a tour of the West India Islands by the Pickford & Black steamship line, reports to the western agent of the Intercolonial Railway as follows:

Norval, Ont., Aug. 4.

N. Weatherston, Esq., Western Freight and Passenger Agent, Intercolonial Railway, Toronto:

DEAR SIR,—My son was very much pleased with his trip through the West Indies. He thinks the prospects for Canadian flour pretty good, but millers will have to be careful about the quality and package. The people over there want the same kind of barrel they have been accustomed to from the United States, viz: well-seasoned oak staves, hardwood heading and half-round hoops. They are very much prejudiced in their own ideas, and I think it would be better to give them something they are pleased with rather than to try and introduce something they know nothing about.

My son found a good many business men at the different ports of call, especially Bermuda, St. Kitts, Montserrat, Dominica and St. Lucia, anxious to encourage a Canadian trade and waiting for Canadians to co-operate with them. Both Mrs. Noble and my son were very much pleased with the treatment received at the hands of the captain and other officers of the "Taymouth Castle," which added greatly to the pleasure of the sea voyage. Yours truly,

(Sgd) ROBERT NOBLE.

Mr. Weatherston adds that Mr. Noble is showing the courage of his convictions by trial shipments.

Dr. Ryerson is Colonel.

Editor World: My attention has been called to a statement published in your paper of a few days back that the proposed regiment to be organized in Toronto and known as "St. George's Rifles of Canada" had not decided upon a commanding officer. Allow me, as secretary-treasurer of the Committee on Organization, to state that such is not the case. Dr. G. S. Ryerson, M.L.A., has been offered and has accepted that position. Some other names were put forward by members of the committee, but were afterwards withdrawn and Dr. Ryerson was elected unanimously. I may add, further, that Dr. Ryerson did not seek the position, and, in fact, knew nothing of the movement until he had been asked if he would allow his name to be brought before the committee.

S. W. BURNS,
Secretary-Treasurer Committee on Organization St. George's Rifles.

Aug. 8, 1893.

Mrs. Clarke Gamble and the Boulton Family.

In correction of the paragraph which appeared in yesterday's World respecting the family of the late Mrs. Clarke Gamble it will be well to state that she was the daughter of Mr. Henry John Boulton, once Chief Justice of Newfoundland, and never a Conservative in politics, who lived at Holland House, Wellington-street, the house afterwards occupied by Ex-Mayor Manning. The deceased lady's mother was a sister of the late Mr. Justice Jones. One of Mr. Henry John Boulton's brothers was Mr. D'Arcy Boulton of the Grange, whose son William succeeded him in the occupation of that house, and whose widow is married to Mr. Goldwin Smith. Col. D'Arcy Boulton of Cobourg is the surviving brother of this William Boulton. George D'Arcy Boulton, barrister, and once alderman of Toronto, was the brother of Mrs. Clarke Gamble, whose eldest brother, Henry John Boulton, jr., farmed out at the Humber before building the mill which still stands at the foot of Bay-street. The deceased lady's sister is married to Mr. John Cayley, brother of the late Hon. William Cayley, who married a sister of Mr. William Boulton of the Grange.

To Columbian Exposition

Via the Wabash vestibuled trains running to Chicago every day in the year, are the finest known to the railway service. They are complete and solid vestibuled from end to end, the entire train being a moving palace of connected apartments. All Wabash trains stop at Englewood, near 60th-street entrance to the World's Fair; electric cars direct to grounds every five minutes. Get your tickets via Detroit and the banner route. J. A. Richardson, Canadian Passenger Agent, northeast corner King and Yonge-streets, Toronto. e

Some persons have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or diarrhœa, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking, and green fruit is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed, no further trouble will be experienced.

Are You Going Out of Town?

If you are, remember that The Sunday World, containing in brief nearly all the news to be found in the Monday morning papers, besides the week's society gossip, sporting gossip, theatrical gossip, bright editorials and many special features, but no politics, except in the form of news, will be mailed to you free on Saturday night for 20c a month or 50c a quarter, and will reach you from 6 to 24 hours ahead of the Monday papers.

Colic and Kidney Difficulty.—Mr. J. W. Wilder, J.P., Lafargeville, N. Y., writes: "I am subject to severe attacks of colic and kidney difficulty, and find Parmelee's Pills afford me great relief, while all other remedies have failed. They are the best medicine I have ever used." In fact, so great is the power of this medicine to cleanse and purify, that diseases of almost every name and nature are driven from the body.

A Word To the Wise.

Now that summer is waning and the chilly days of autumn are approaching, to the wise it is not out of place to mention furs. J. & J. Lugsdin are making great preparations for the coming season. Mr. Lugsdin has been for some weeks past in Europe and has selected some very pretty and becoming styles from the Paris, London and New York markets. In shoulder capes for early fall wear the styles are numerous and artistic. Call and see them now at 101 Yonge-street. 136

Severe Abscess Cured.

DEAR SIRS,—I had an abscess just behind my right ear in August, 1891. After suffering for three months I began to take B.B.B., and after one month's use of it I was very much better, and the abscess entirely disappeared in four months. I am certain that Burdock Blood Bitters is an excellent remedy.

FLORENCE M. SHAW, Solsgirth, Man.

St. Leon Mineral Water will positively cure the most obstinate case of dyspepsia, used according to directions. 136

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cures cholera, cholera morbus, diarrhœa, dysentery, and all forms of sum mer complaint, looseness of the bowels, etc. Price 35 cents.

The World on the Island.

The World is now delivered on the Island. New subscribers or changes of address left at The World Office, 83 Yonge-street, will be attended to.

The Sunday World is published every Saturday evening between 9 and 10 o'clock.

THE SILVER SITUATION.

(Continued from first page.)

in a position to gain a hearing in favor of such an arrangement so long as we are willing to continue our attempt to accomplish the result single-handed.

Investors Are Afraid.

The knowledge in business circles among our own people that our Government cannot make its fiat equivalent to intrinsic value, nor keep inferior money on a parity with superior money by its own independent effort has resulted in such a lack of confidence at home in the stability of currency values that capital refuses its aid to new enterprises, while millions are withdrawn from the channels of trade and commerce to become idle and unproductive in the hands of timid owners. Foreign investors, equally alert, not only decline to purchase American securities but make haste to sacrifice those which they already have. It does not meet the situation to say apprehension in regard to the future of our finance is groundless, and that there is no reason for lack of confidence in the purposes or power of the Government in the premises. The very existence of this apprehension and lack of confidence, however caused, is a menace which ought not for a moment to be disregarded. Possibly if the undertaking we have in hand were the maintenance of a specific known quantity of silver as the parity with gold our ability to do so might be estimated and gauged, and perhaps in view of our unparalleled growth and resources might be favorably passed upon. But when our avowed endeavor is to maintain such parity in regard to an amount of silver increasing at the rate of $50,000,000 yearly, with no fixed termination to such increase, it can hardly be said that a problem is presented whose solution is free from doubt.

Entitled to Sound Currency.

The people of the United States are entitled to a sound and stable currency and to money recognized as such on every exchange and in every market of the world. The Government has no right to injure them by financial experiments opposed to the policy and practice of other civilized states, nor is it justified in permitting an exaggerated and unreasonable reliance on our national strength and ability to jeopardize the soundness of the people's money. This matter rises above the plane of party politics. It vitally concerns every business and calling and enters every household in the land. There is one important aspect of the subject, which especially should never be overlooked. At times like the present, when the evils of unsound finance threaten us, the speculator may anticipate a harvest gathered from the misfortune of others, the capitalist may protect himself by hoarding or may even find profit in the fluctuation of values, but the wage-earner—the first to be injured by a depreciated currency and the last to receive the benefits of its correction—is practically defenceless. He relies for work upon the ventures of confident and contented capital. This failing him, his condition is without alleviation, for he can neither prey on the misfortunes nor hoard his labors. One of the greatest statesmen our country has known, speaking more than 50 years ago, when a derangement of currency had caused commercial distress, said: "The very man of all others who has the deepest interest in a sound currency and who suffers most by mischievous legislation in money matters is the man who earns his daily bread by his daily toil." These words are as pertinent now as on the day they were uttered and ought to impressively remind us that a failure in the discharge of our duty at this time must especially injure those of our countrymen who labor and who, because of their number and condition, are entitled to the most watchful care of that Government.

It is of the utmost importance that such relief as Congress can afford in the existing situation be afforded at once. The maxim, "He gives twice who gives quickly," is directly applicable. It may be true that the embarrassments from which the business of the country is suffering arise as much from evils apprehended as from those actually existing. We may hope, too, that calm counsels will prevail, and that neither the capitalists nor the wage-earners will give way to unreasoning panic and sacrifice their property or their interests under the influence of exaggerated fears. Nevertheless every day's delay in removing one of the plain and principal causes of the present state of things enlarges the responsibility of the Government for its existence. Whatever else the people have a right to expect from Congress, they may certainly demand that legislation condemned by the ordeal of three years' disastrous experience shall be removed from the statute book as soon as their representatives can legitimately deal with it.

Tariff Reform Must Wait.

It was my purpose to summon Congress in special session early in the coming September that we might enter promptly upon the work of tariff reform, which the true interests of the country clearly demand, which so large a majority of the people, as shown by their suffrages, desire and expect, and to the accomplishment of which every effort of the present administration is pledged. But while tariff reform has lost nothing of its immediate and permanent importance, and must in the near future engage the attention of Congress, it has seemed to me that the financial condition of the country should at once and before all other subjects be considered by your honorable body.

I earnestly recommend the prompt repeal of the provisions of the act passed July 14, 1890, authorizing the purchase of silver bullion, and that other legislative action may put beyond all doubt or mistake the intention and the ability of the Government to fulfil its pecuniary obligations in money universally recognized by all civilized countries.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Executive Mansion, Aug. 7, 1893.

Listened to With Deep Interest.

Never in the history of Congress has such interest been manifested in a state document as was shown by the members of the House in the reading of the President's message. As the clerk began a hush fell over the House and nearly every member followed the words of the message with intense attention. Were it not that local papers had already issued extras containing the full text of the message the situation would have been painful in its intensity. When the clerk read the signature, "Grover Cleveland," a general wave of applause swept over the hall.

The Repeal Bill Introduced In the Senate.

The first bill introduced in the Senate this session was that of Senator Hill, which provides for the repeal of sections 1, 3 and 4 of the Sherman Act and declares that this repeal is not to be considered as an abandonment of bi-metallism, but that the policy of the Government shall be the maintenance of gold and silver as the standard of money metal, to the accomplishment of which the attention of the Government shall be steadily and safely directed.

A resolution was introduced by Mr. Vest declaring that the American policy from tradition and interest favors bi-metallism and the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal; that it is the established policy of the United States to maintain parity of the two metals, so that the debt-paying and purchasing power of every dollar shall be at all times equal; and that it is the duty of Congress to speedily enact such laws as will effectuate and maintain those opinions.

Laid on the table.

REPUBLICANS IN CAUCUS.

Tariff Meddling Partially Blamed for the Lack of Confidence.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The Republican Senators held a caucus in the rooms of Senator Sherman and discussed the situation from various points of view. The senators from the west mingled freely with the gold men from the east and talked over financial affairs in an unimpassioned manner.

There was one thing upon which senators agreed, however, they might differ on other matters, and that was that the Sherman law was not alone responsible for the lack of confidence now existing in the minds of the people.

One senator made a speech in which he took the ground that the fear of interference by the Democrats with the tariff had done more than anything else to sow seeds of distrust throughout the land, a sentiment voiced by others present.

No fixed policy was determined upon. It was agreed that the Democrats must assume the responsibility for all that was done, but at the same time Republicans would be guided by patriotic impulses and do what they thought was proper to help the country in remedying evils that were believed to exist.

A caucus of those favoring repeal was held, but adjourned on learning that the silver men would meet to-day.

A FATAL RACE.

One of the Contestants Collides With a Post and is Killed.

Charles Doyle and a young man named Rafferty, employes on the sewerage works, had a race on Saturday at the Junction to see who would get his time sheet first. When at Western-avenue and Dundas-street Doyle collided with a cedar post and received such internal injuries that he died in great agony from the effects yesterday afternoon despite the efforts of two physicians. He was a single man, aged 30, and resided with his parents in King-a-road.

Attempted to Steal a Yacht.

Henry Duval of 1301 Queen-street east appeared in the Police Court yesterday morning, charged with attempting to steal the Lillie F., a little steam yacht belonging to Charles Farquhar. He pleaded not guilty. The evidence brought out the fact that he had got on board, cut the moorings, put on a fire and attempted to work the engine. This latter feat proving too much for him, he floated helplessly in the bay until he was discovered about 6 a.m. by Night Watchman Barnes, who took charge of him and handed him over to the authorities. As he was hauled on board Barnes' boat he remarked, "If the engines would 'a' worked right, ye'd never 'a' caught me." He was sent down for ten days on a charge of larceny. The boy, who is only 15 years of age, came from Rochester about a month ago. Enquiries will be made concerning his history previous to his coming to Toronto.

The Penetanguishene.

The following are registered at the Penetanguishene Hotel: Rev. R. W. Grant, Orillia; John Waldie, Toronto; J. S. Peckham, Newmarket; W. A. Bunting, Pittsburg, Pa.; Edwin Hickes, Berlin; C. Rumpell, Berlin; Mrs. and Miss Hamilton Merritt, A. B. Chambers, T. L. Morrison, Toronto; A. H. Harvey, Hamilton; D. Guthrie, Guelph; Mrs. Kappelle, James Scott, Mr, Justice Osler, Toronto; Theodore Bruere, Miss Bruere and Miss Tekla Bruere, St. Charles, Miss.; Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Warren, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Perry and two children, Mrs. Cathron, S. Bruce Harman, J. S. Monahan, Toronto; E. J. Bryann, New Orleans.

"Go to Sleep," sure cure for sleeplessness, nervousness and headache. "Contains no Narcotics," gives sweet refreshing sleep in every case. This splendid sedative is especially efficacious in cases of insomnia from overwork, excitement or alcoholic excess. Guaranteed safe, sure and effectual. In bottles 25c at all drug stores. e

Money Saved and pain relieved by the leading household remedy, Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil—a small quantity of which usually suffices to cure a cough, heal a sore, cut, bruise or sprain, relieve lumbago, rheumatism, neuralgia, excoriated nipples, or inflamed breast.

Local Jottings.

James Buckley of York has been remanded to jail as a lunatic.

Mr. George Steele, the buyer of the smallwares, etc., in Wyld, Grassett & Darling's, left Saturday with his family to visit the Chicago Fair.

D. C. Adams, a workman for the Macdonell rolling mills, was struck by a broadax dropped by a companion yesterday and severely cut on the hip.

James B. Leonard, a Toronto Street Railway conductor, has begun suit for $3000 against Dr. A. J. Johnson for alleged negligence in treating his wrist.

J. W. Colston, manager of a weekly payment store, was fined $20 at the Police Court yesterday for removing goods from 412 Sumach-street on Aug. 4, where there was a case of scarlet fever.

W. Goyle, 311 King-street west, a commercial traveler, fell down stairs at his home yesterday, and injured his left knee. He was removed to the General Hospital, where his injuries were found to be slight.

Louisa Hogg, a girl employed at Marshall's restaurant, Centre Island, was arrested by Detective Cuddy yesterday, charged with stealing $10 from Stella Myers, her room-mate and fellow servant. The money was found hidden in the house.

Frances Jerreat, a little girl 10 years of age, residing at 278½ Sumach-street, was playing in the Pavilion Sunday afternoon when she fell down a flight of stairs and fractured her right wrist. She was removed to the General Hospital. She is progressing favorably.

The Hamilton Steamboat Company tendered a free trip to Hamilton to the Dovercourt Orphans' Home yesterday. About 200 children availed themselves of the chance and had a pleasant trip. The ladies in charge of the home wish to thank the company for their generosity.

At seven last night four sheds in the rear of 1917-23 Queen-street west were discovered to be on fire. Mr. Wells, the owner of 1917 and 1919, suffered a loss of $80; F. Woods, owner and occupant of 1921, $200 on building and a similar amount on contents, insured; 1923, a vacant house, owned by Mr. Howe, was damaged to the extent of $140. Origin of blaze incendiary.

The Grand Opera House Orchestra are engaged to play at Hotel Louise, Lorne Park, every Saturday. A first-class concert is given every Wednesday evening by Mr. Frank Wright, the humorous vocalist. Mrs. Patterson is offering special inducements and rates for August. Go and have a good time. A private party will go by steamer Greyhound at 8 p.m. to-night to attend the hop.

Why suffer from disorders caused by impure blood, when thousands are being cured by using Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery? It removes pimples and eruptions of the skin. Mr. John G. Fox, Olinda, writes: "Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery is giving good satisfaction. Those who have used it say it has done them more good than anything they have ever taken."

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has no equal for destroying worms in children and adults. See that you get the genuine when purchasing.

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. Sunday leaves Toronto at 12.50 p.m.

Thos. Sabin of Eglington says: "I have removed ten corns from my feet with Holloway's Corn cure." Reader, go thou and do likewise.

E. A. Goodman,

380 Yonge-street, Toronto, has the genuine Alembray Kidney and Liver Cure in stock and the price is $1 per bottle. Blood Pills 25c a box. 3

St. Leon contains lithium, the most powerful solvent of uric acid, which is the direct cause of rheumatism. 136

Mr. Henry Watters of Ottawa, member of the College of Pharmacy yesterday told The World that he was heartily in fafor of Sunday cars, both in Toronto and Ottawa.

THE SUNDAY CAR QUESTION.

[Continued from first page.]

remained less than one-third stood up, including ladies. A call was made for the contra vote, but it was not taken.

AT DAWES' HALL.

A Lively Meeting of the Antis in the West End.

Dawes' Hall, Dovercourt-Bloor-streets, was about three-quarters filled last night, the occasion being an anti-Sunday car meeting. Mr. Isaac Moore was appointed chairman.

Rev. Mr. Carruthers said. "As sure as the sun sets to-night and rises to-morrow it will mean if we have Sunday cars that the workingman will be deprived of the Saturday half-holiday."

Barrister J. R. L. Starr made a few remarks.

Arthur Bates gave Post Awde as his authority for the statement that a motorman had told him that no less than seven street car employes had been discharged on account of their standing on the Sunday street car question. "Are these men with whom we should have anything to do with?" he asked. "They are inhuman," said the now excited orator. Then he got reminiscent. "I gave my parents a great deal of trouble when I was young on Sunday by not going to Sunday school, but what it would be to parents if we had Sunday cars. You can get "beer on the island on Sunday with impunity," said the speaker.

"In the city too," said a voice.

One Mills told a story about the monkey and the nuts, when he followed it by stating that he only represented himself the audience saw the appropriateness of the joke.

"We in the favored West End have all the park we want; it is pretty well all park," said Rev. Mr. McGillivrey.

Reporter Banks, in a short address, took the audience into his confidence and explained that he had a card up his sleeve which he was going to spring some of these days.

Mr. J. J. O'Donoghue rose to his feet and made this statement: "The street car employes will have to work seven days a week for six days' wages." "No, they won't," came the reply, and Mr. O'Donoghue subsided.

The Anti Was Floored.

Editor World: In a discussion with the president of one of the East End Christian Endeavor societies, who, by the way, is a strong opponent of the Sunday cars (although he rode in them at the Christian Endeavor Convention at Montreal), I asked him if the whole of the Fourth Commandment was binding on us to-day.

He stated it certainly was. I then asked him how it was that he could take a whole holiday on Saturday and a whole holiday on Sunday, when the Commandment distinctly says that six days shalt thou labor, not five and one-half days, which is the amount of work done by this man each week. He had to own up that this part of the Mosaic Law making six days' work compulsory was now obsolete.

In a recent sermon against Sunday cars, in which the minister made the usual disparaging remarks in reference to Chicago, he sought to illustrate the depravity of that city by commenting upon the great opportunities offered for desecrating the Sabbath. He spoke of the running of Sunday cars and trains to the suburbs, which carry thousands of working men and girls out of the hot city. He did not state that the cars were drawn by cable or electricity nor that those poor jaded girls worked harder in one day than he did in three weeks, nor did he speak of their hard struggle for existence in factories nor the delightful lake breezes at places where the cars dropped their overworked passengers, but he did state that if they continued in this way of living they would eventually finish up in hell. A gentleman and a lady when leaving the church were heard commenting on the sermon, and the gentleman was heard to say, "Why, the minister must live you know and how is he to live if the people go out in the country for fresh air on Sunday?" W. C. L.

Wigs on the Green.

Editor World: On Sunday after the evening service in the Church of the Messiah, Avenue-road, a meeting was held in the schoolroom by a few opponents of the Sunday street car movement. As a churchman I was more than surprised to see a part of the church being used for such a meeting, and on entering the schoolroom I was even more surprised to see on the platform certain gentlemen who had come to teach churchmen and churchwomen morality and Sunday observance. Mr. Hellwell placed himself in the chair as the self-constituted chairman and then called upon Jack McDonald to address the assembly. He commenced by addressing them as my dear Christian friends, and from a written speech which he read he asked them as Christians who observed and kept the law of the ten commandments to not overlook the fourth commandment. Mr. McDonald was followed by a Mr. Mills, who in his opening remarks let the people know he was not only a representative workman, but also a temperance orator, and when he could not find work at his trade yesterday for removing goods from 412 Sumach-street on Aug. 4, where there was a case of scarlet fever, he was a stonemason by trade; the road as a temperance orator, and made money by the latter. This labor representative bawled and yelled for fully an hour, making some of the most absurd statements and charges against the street car company. In fact, his remarks got so disgusting that many of the best people in the schoolroom got up and left, and now the question is being asked by many members of the Church of the Messiah by whose authority this meeting was permitted to be held and the sacred walls of the church desecrated by such ranters. One of the churchwardens kept away and doesn't appear to know anything about the running of who permitted it. The rector, Rev. John Gillespie, has been in Muskoka for the past three weeks, and is there yet, consequently it is not presumed he could have known that such a meeting was going to be held in the schoolroom. Some of the members of the church say on his (the rector's) return they are going to bring the matter before the vestry, and if the present indignant spirit continues there will be wigs on the green. The Church of the Messiah has had exciting times at vestry meetings, but this letting the schoolroom to the anti-Sunday car people promises to surpass any heretofore, as the church people hold that the church building should only be used for church purposes, and that they are quite capable of passing an opinion at the polls on the 26th inst., without any advice from orators such as addressed the meeting on Sunday evening. In fact, the greater part of the members of the congregation will mark their ballots in favor of Sunday street cars. Steve Huston was to address the meeting, but he failed to connect.

A MEMBER OF THE CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH.

City, Aug. 7, 1893.

But It's a Different Ox.

Editor World: In my opinion The Mail has written a great many able articles on clerical interference in elections in the Province of Quebec, and has condemned (rightly, I think) La Verite and other French-Canadian newspapers for supporting this abuse. Now, sir, I was traveling through the Province of Quebec during the last local election campaign, and was also there on the day of the elections, and I am certain that during that election campaign the Roman Catholic priesthood did not attempt to use the undue influence with the electors that a majority of the Protestant clergy are at present using with people who intend to vote for Sunday cars in this city.

Furthermore, I have been told by one of these gentlemen (a clergyman and member of the Anti-Sunday Car Committee) that even if a majority of the electors do record their votes in favor of Sunday cars that it is the intention of the Anti Committee to endeavor to thwart the will of the majority by getting out an injunction to restrain the Street Car Company from running cars on Sunday. I do not think that even in (according to The Mail) the priest-ridden Province of Quebec such a gross violation of the rights of the people would be tolerated, except perhaps by the habitats, and I doubt very much if it would be by them. As I spend about two months in the Province of Quebec every year I think that I have some knowledge of the people there. TRAVELER.

Mr. McCabe's Letters.

Editor World: Long experience has made Mr. McCabe an adept in ambiguous letter-writing. In his letters re Sunday cars he mixes two distinct issues in the hope of shielding his friend, Mayor Fleming, from well-deserved censure. Separate them, and the fallacy of Mr. McCabe's effort is apparent. The agreement between city and company calls for Sunday service when the majority of citizens ask for it. The question of profit or loss to the company is not a factor in this part of their agreement, and Mr. McCabe's figures are foreign to this phase of the subject, but they are applicable to the street paving and tracks laying time. Mr. McCabe risks none of his reputation as an actuary or accountant in computing the profit that will accrue to the company from Sunday cars, he takes refuge in "it is said." Applying Mr. McCabe's rule to street paying it shows a loss to the workmen of the city of over half a million dollars due to the mismanagement of Mayor Fleming in not pushing forward the work early in the spring. Under the general agreement between the city and the company the control of the streets is under the engineer, and that officer under the Mayor. The power that retarded work over the Don by cutting down trolley poles could have pushed forward the work of reconstruction elsewhere. If the company refused to extend, alter, repair or construct when ordered by the City Engineer, then instead of shilly-shallying over it all summer the Mayor should have compelled them to do so, and his action would have been endorsed by the whole city. The council minutes for October, November and December, '92, indicate that a vigorous policy in this matter would be pursued in '93; unfortunately under the pay-as-you-go system you cannot have new lines and construct public works at the same time. Mayor Fleming poses as a reducer, and his reputation is of more importance than work to the hungry laborer of the city. C. F. G.

A Sample of the Antis' Literature.

PUT YOUR FOOT ON SUNDAY CARS.

One of life's battles now you fight,
Put on your armor for the wars,
Trust in God and keep to the right,
And put your foot on Sunday cars.

'Tis men and devils you must fight
Throughout this cruel holy war,
If they come as angels of light
Or in the form of Sunday cars.

But soon shall ended be life's war
And great victories shall be won.
The Golden Gates you'll find ajar
And Heaven shall ring as angels sing
He put his foot on the Sunday car.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

PREMIER CYCLES, ORDINARY TUBING. Equal the best made. Helical greatly surpasses all others. Representatives also of Excelsiors and Raglans. George F. Bostwick, 24 Front-street west, Toronto.

NOTICE—A SPECIAL LINE OF TAN BOOTS and Shoes; a bargain at G. A. Weese's, wholesale and retail jobber, 46 Yonge, corner Wellington.

ARTICLES WANTED.

IF YOU HAVE LUMBER FOR SALE WE will pay cash for it. As we handle more lumber than all the other Toronto firms put together we are enabled to sell cheaper than any other. Our expenses are $10 per month only for office rent at No. 1 Toronto-street. These are sound reasons for our cheap selling. Bryce & Co., 1 Toronto-street, Toronto. Tel. 1246 246

VETERINARY.

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE HORSE Infirmary, Temperance-street. Principal assistants in attendance day or night.

F. A. CAMPBELL, VETERINARY SURGEON, 33 Richmond-street west; telephone 114; open day and night. Particular attention given to diseases of dogs.

ART.

J. W. L. FORSTER, PUPIL OF MONS. BOUGUEREAU. Portraits in Oil, Pastel, etc. Studio: 81 King-street.

MEDICAL.

"DOWN TOWN OFFICES" OF DRS. Canniff, Nattress, Henwood and Dixon (nose, throat, ear). Janes' Building, King and Yonge.

STENOGRAPHERS.

NELSON R. BUTCHER & CO., CANADA Life Building, Toronto. Reporting, copying. Agents Smith Premier Typewriter. Second-hand machines, all kinds to rent.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES—LOW price and easy terms, billiard goods of every description; ivory and celluloid billiard and pool balls manufactured, repaired and recolored; bowling alley balls, pins, foot chalks, marking boards, swing cushions, etc., etc.; estimates for alleys given on application. Send for new '93 catalogue to Samuel May & Co., Billiard Table Manufacturers, 85 King-street west, Toronto.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

GEORGE EAKIN, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses. Court House, Adelaide-street east. Residence, 146 Carlton-street.

H. S. MARA, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses, 5 Toronto-street. Evenings, 339 Jarvis-street.

ACCIDENTS.

ACCIDENT CLAIMS ADJUSTED—COMPENsation obtained for injuries occurring through defects in elevators, railways and other vehicles, sidewalks, scaffolding, gangways and machinery. Lawyers retained. Evidence in actions collected. Models and photographs prepared. Promptness and satisfaction guaranteed. Injured persons or their friends will find it to their great advantage to communicate with me. Twenty years' experience. J. B. Carlile, Casualty Underwriter; office, room 13 Janes Building, corner King and Yonge-streets, Toronto. Telephone No. 547.

DEPRECIATION OF SILVER.

THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS SAYS 60 CENTS MAKE ONE DOLLAR.

The Difference in the Value of a Dollar in the States and Canada — The Workman Who Earns $12 a Week in Toronto as Well off as the Man Earning $24 in Any Other City.

There must be one standard, and only one, to determine the value of produce. No one buying land would allow that ten inches made one foot, so no one will take ½ ounce of silver for one ounce. Neither Parliament nor Congress can make a thing be worth twice its value, and here is the cause of the present deplorable condition of things in the United States. Congress says "Sixty cents make one dollar." The common sense of the nation and the foreign creditors say "No! it takes one hundred cents to make a dollar." What is the consequence? The foreign creditor must be paid in money that intrinsically represents the value of his goods. But how about the merchant and workman at home? Well, they agree to call sixty cents a dollar, but the merchant charges $1.60 for one dollar's worth and pays his workman only sixty cents for a dollar. How long can a nation stand this?

Now, what is a dollar worth? It is worth only what it will bring you. In the United States you can only buy to the value of 60 cents for one dollar. In Canada it brings its own value, while in Toronto it is worth twice its value. Think of it! One dollar has a purchasing power of two dollars in this thriving city of ours. Strange, but nevertheless true. Every man, woman or child in the City of Toronto, with one dollar, is as well off as if they had two dollars in any other city. When you can buy at Guinane Bros.', 214 Yonge-street, ladies' canvas walking shoes, 65c; New York duck walking shoes in tan, brown, gray or blue, $1.18; tan, brown or red morocco walking shoes, 70c.; kid walking shoes, hand sewed, 50c.; kid tarn Oxfords, hand sewed, patent tips and patent facings, manufactured by Guinane Bros., $1; tweed house slippers, 15c.; infants' boots or slippers, 25c.; gents' cordovan, sewed Oxfords, 90c.; gents' tan sewed boots, Blucher cut, $1.25; tan Oxfords, $1; J. D. King & Co.'s $5 Dongola Bals, hand sewed, $2.40; G. T. Slater & Sons' $4 Cordovan Bals or Congress, $2; are you not getting two dollars for one, so that workmen who earn $12 a week in Toronto are actually as well off as the man earning $24 in any other city.

THE TRUSTS CORPORATION OF ONTARIO.

Safe Deposit Vaults,

BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDING.

Parties leaving town for the Summer will find best accommodation for storing their Silver

NATIONAL 'CYCLISTS' MEET.

H. C. TYLER DIVIDES HONORS WITH A. A. ZIMMERMAN.

The Jerseyman Goes a Quarter In 30 2-5 Secs.—Tyler Does a Mile In 2.11 2-5—Ormonde Arrives In New York—N.Y.A.C's Lacrosse Team—Local Baseballists Meet.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—The international meet of the League of American Wheelmen opened here yesterday before 15,000 spectators. Sanger, Zimmerman's great rival, fell, was badly hurt and will likely stay off the track for some time. The opening day's results were:

Half-mile Handicap—Won by A. L. Brown, Cleveland, 40 yards; Paul Grosch, Passaic, 50 yards, 2; A. T. Crooks, Buffalo, 25 yards, 3. Time 1m. 2 2 5s.

One mile novice—Won by J. E. Brandenberg, Chicago; A. V. Jackson, Chicago, 2; F. M. Prescll, Buffalo, 3. Time 3m. 1 1-5s.

Half mile, Illinois Division L.A.W. Championship—Won by F. H. Tuttle, Chicago; H. A. Githens, Chicago, 2; C. J. Kinsley, Chicago, 3. Time 1m. 22s.

Third of a mile, open—Won by A. A. Zimmerman, New York Athletic Club; H. C. Tyler, Springfield, 2; G. T. Taylor, Waltham, 3. Time 43 4 5s.

Two mile, 5.50 class—Won by G. Steele, Chicago; A. W. Warren, Hartford, 2; Paul Grosch, Passaic, 3. Time 5m. 15 4-5s.

Two mile, L.A.W. Illinois Championship—Won by Julian P. Bliss, Chicago; C. T. Kaisely, Chicago, 2; Edward C. Bode, Chicago, 3. Time 5m. 20s.

Five Mile Handicap—Won by J. P. Clarke, Dorchester, 150 yards; E. C. Bode, Chicago, 400 yards, 2; A. T. Crooks, Buffalo, 150 yards, 3. Time 12m. 28 2-5s.

One Mile Open—Won by Arthur A. Zimmerman, N.Y.A.C.; George Taylor, Waltham, 2; Hoyland Smith, N.Y.A.C., 3. Time 2m. 38 1-5s.

Two-thirds of a mile, handicap, final heat—W. F. Murphy, 50 yards, 1; A. S. Brown, Cleveland, 65 yards, 2; P. Grosch, Passaic, N.J., 65 yards, 3; W. W. Windle, 15 yards, 4. Time 1.23 1-5.

One mile, Illinois division championship, time limit 2.45—J. F. Bliss, Chicago, 1; F. H. Tuttle 2, H. A. Githens 3. Time 2.49 1-5. No race. Second trial—J. F. Bliss 1, E. C. Bode 2, E. H. Tuttle 3. Time 2.56. Race declared off.

Honors of the second day were divided between H. C. Tyler, the Eastern crack, and A. A. Zimmerman, whose ¼ mile in 30 2-5 seconds is excelled only by his own world's record of 30 1-5 made at Detroit last week. Tyler voluntarily moved back from the 20-yard mark in the mile handicap to scratch in an effort to break the track record and succeeded handsomely by covering the distance in 2.11 2-5. This performance is second only to Sanger's mile at Milwaukee in 2.09 4-5. Summaries:

One mile, 3 min. class—J. I. Brandenberg, Chicago, 1; M. Nelson, Chicago, 2; E. P. Richardson, 3. Time 2.38.

Quarter-mile, open, final—A. A. Zimmerman, 1; G. F. Taylor, 2; J. S. Johnson, 3; H. A. Githens, 4; E. C. Johnson, Cleveland, 5. Time .30 2-5.

Two-mile team race—Obgo Cycling Club (Tuttle, Bliss and Githens) 1, 76 points; Illinois Cycling Club (Vinisley, Rhodes and Cennedy) 2, 33 points. Two starters.

One mile, handicap, final—M. Direnberger, Buffalo, 75 yards, 1. Time 2.11 1-5. W. F. Murphy, 65 yards, 2; H. C. Tyler, scratch, 3; A. E. Lumsden, 40 yards, 4; A. W. Warren, 60 yards, 5.

Five mile, Illinois Division Championship—W. A. Rhodes 1. Time 13.24 2-5. R. C. Bod 2, C. T. Kinsley 3, Roy Keator 4.

Two mile lap race—A. A. Zimmerman 17 points, G. L. Gary 12 points, H. Smith 5 points, J. P. Clark, Boston, 3 points; H. R. Stevenson 1 point.

SEVENTH DAY AT BUFFALO.

Only One of the Circuit Events Won In Straight Heats—Elfrida Distanced.

BUFFALO, Aug. 8.—This was the seventh day of the Grand Circuit races here. Two out of three events were prolonged. Elfrida, a hot favorite, was badly beaten in the 2.30 trot. Summaries:

2.30 class, trot, for 3-year-olds, purse $2000:

Double Cross	4	1	1
Lady Robert	2	1	2
Break o' Day	3	2	3
Zenobia	1	4	4
Elfrida	5	3	dis.

2.17 class, pacing, purse $1500:

Chesterfield, ch g. by Strathmore Jr.	1	4	1
Hailbraden	5	2	1
Haven	3	3	2
Dick Wilkins	2	5	7
The Dude	7	4	3

Linden and Jocko also started.
Time—2.11¾, 2.11¼, 2.18¾, 2.13¾.

Four-year-old trotting, purse $3000:

Miss McGregor	1	1	1
David B	2	2	2
Volta	3	3	3

Time—2.20¾, 2.21¼, 2.19¾.

Trotting at Grand Rapids.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 8.—The attendance at the first day of the Grand Rapids Driving Club meeting was small. Results:

Two-year-olds, 2.40 class, trotting; stake $1000—Maggie 1, Fenan 2, Mason Nutwood 3, Mill Lady 4. Time 2.39, 2.29¼.

2.40 class, trotting, $500—Lexington King 1, Mink Wilkes 2, Fanny T. 3, Fairplay 4. Time 2.28¼, 2.28¾.

Three-year-olds, 2.30 class, trotting, purse $1000—Medio 1, Baron Moore 2, Capt. Macey 3, Caroline 4. Anteloune, Barney Egbert, Magna Sphinx and Allie K. also started. Time 2.17¾, 2.17¾, 2.18¾.

2.24 class, trotting, purse $1000—Lucille H. 1, Doty 2, Jack Bowers 3, Weber Wilkes 4; Dr. J., Dr. Haile, Barney, Juliet, Marjie C., Meacham also started. Time, 2.11½, 2.12, 2.13¾, 2.12¾.

Best Trotting Records at Different Ages.

The fastest mile trotted by a gelding previous to this year was the 2.10 of Jay-Eye-See at Providence, R.I., Aug. 1, 1884. Already this season the champion record of the little black son of Dictator has been equalled or excelled by three different geldings—Guy 2.09¾, Walter E. 2.10 and Little Albert 2.10, the two latter having race records.

There are a few odd things that crop out in the color of trotters this year. No black trotter ever took a record below 2.10 until Guy went in 2.09¾ at Detroit.

The fastest mile by a 13-year-old trotter was the 2.14¾ of Harry Wilkes, made in 1889, which has been reduced to 2.09¾ this year by Guy.

The fastest mile by a 12-year-old trotter is the 2.13 1-4 of Rarus, made in 1878. There are not many of this age out this year, and the best mile is that of Marquis in 2.16 3-4 at Denver early in the spring. Globe, Mr. Hamlin's fast gelding, is 12 years old, and if he is given a chance ought to be able to lower the record of Rarus that has stood so long.

The fastest mile by an 11-year-old trotter is the 2.08 3-4 of Maud S. in 1885. Nelson's 2.10 3-4 this year is the nearest approach to that mark.

Maud S. also holds the record for a 10-year-old trotter by her mile in 2.09 1-4 in 1884, not counting Stamboul's rejected performances of last year, and the nearest approach by one of that age this year is the 2.11 1-4 of Martha Wilkes at Pittsburg.

To-Day's Card At the Springs.

SARATOGA, Aug. 8.—First race, ¾ mile—Capt. Brown, Wrestler, 115 each; Toano 110, Beldemonio, Major Joe, 105 each; Linda, Cora Taylor, 103 each; Mohammed 98, Tigress 93, Lockspur, Julia, 88 each.

Second race, 1 1-16 miles—Sylveston, Charade, 122 each; Logan 114, Illume 112, Buck McCann 111, Lotion, Dundee, 109 each.

Third race, 5 furlongs—William T., Buckrene, Appomattox, 121 each; Fajuive 106, Fredericks 103, St. Maxim 118.

Fourth race, 1 mile—Prince George 122, Saragassa 115, Marshall Prince, Deceiver, 115 each; Tom Skidmore, Madras, 107 each, Shadow 105, Martyrdom 102.

Fifth race, 7 furlongs—Mohammed 125, Khaftan, Woodcraft, Void, 122 each; Hanmigan 115, Shenandoah Maid, Mary S, 110 each; Come Home 88.

Sixth race, 7 furlongs—Jugurtha, Harry Alonzo, Fanking, 107 each; Contribution 110, Lizzie McDuff 102, Gettysburg 101, McCormick, Nativity, 98 each.

Senator Grady Wins the Junior Champion.

MONMOUTH, Aug. 8.—First race, 5 furlongs—Rightmore 1, Jola 2, Anawanda 3. Time 1.03 ¼.

Second race, 7 furlongs—Madrid 1, Miss Dixie 2, Centella 3. Time 1.28¾.

Third race, Junior Champion Stakes, for two-year-olds, of $150 each, with $10,000 added, six furlongs—Marcus Daly's Senator Grady 1, Hornpipe 2, Henry of Navarre 3. Time 1.13 1-4.

Fourth race, the Newark Stakes, for 3-year-olds, of $15 each, with $1500 added; 1 mile—Empire Stable's Comanche 1, Charmion 2, Bassettelaw 3. Time 1.39¼.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs—Uncle Jess 1, Grace Brown 2, Minnehaha 3. Time 1.01¼.

Sixth race, 1 mile—Mary Stone 1, Afternoon 2, Marigold 3. Time 1.42.

Pat Oakley Wins the Chase.

SARATOGA, Aug. 8.—First race, 5-8 mile—Bankiss Daughter, 7-5, 1; Pie, 8-1, 2; Una Colorado, 3-1, 3. Time 1.05.

Second race, 1 mile, selling—Rey Del Mar, 2-1, 1; Manhansett, 3-1, 2; Knapp, 2-1, 3. Time 1.47.

Third race, 1 mile, selling—Acclaim, 4-1, 1; Tactician, 7-1, 2; Gettysburg, 2-1, 3. Time 1.46½.

Fourth race, 5-8 mile—Kentigerna, 5-1, 1; Miss Lily, 6-1, 2; Glanos, 5-2, 3. Time 1.42½.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, selling—Climax, 4-5, 1; Tammany Hall, 30-1, 2; Dutch Oven, 7-1, 3. Time 1.19 1-4.

Sixth race, steeplechase, short course, selling—Pat Oakley, 6-5, 1; Alfonso, 2-1, 2; Sherwood, 10-1, 3.

Opening at Point Breeze.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8.—The three day midsummer meeting of the Philadelphia Driving Park Association began to-day at Point Breeze with excellent sport, the track being in first-class condition. Results:

2.24 class, trot, purse $800—Iona S. 1, Agnes M. 2, Romola 3. Famous Girl 4, Edgar W. 5, Ashby Girl 6. Time 2.23¾, 2.23¾, 2.23¼, 2.23¾, 2.23¾, 2.23¼.

2.23 class, pacing, purse $800—Elma 1, Goldmont 2, Eva 3, Roanoke 4, Barney 0. Time 2.23¼, 2.22¼, 2.27¼, 2.23 1-2.

2.24 class, trotting purse $800 (unfinished)—Monk won two heats and Prince Wood one. Time 2.29 1-2, 2.27¼, 2.27¼.

Trainer Donovan Charged With Murder.

LONG BRANCH, N.J., Aug. 8.—P. S. Donovan, familiarly known as "Snip" Donovan, one of the best known trainers in the East, and a man whose good humor and good nature are a proverb on the turf, is in the county jail at Freehold, N.J., charged with murdering his bosom friend, John Chew, at Pierre Lorillard's stables at the Monmouth Park race track.

Donovan was asked why he had killed Chew and replied that Chew might as well be killed as he.

Chew was an agent and buyer for Mr. Lorillard and was a subordinate and assistant to Donovan.

At the preliminary inquest Watchman Redcliffe testified that Donovan had frequently threatened to murder Chew.

Donovan is universally popular with turfmen. He has a big, round, smooth-shaven, good-humored face, and has never been known to quarrel with anyone. He is about 40 years of age, unmarried, and weighs probably 250 pounds.

Incidents at Clifton.

CLIFTON, Aug. 8.—There are 35 books in the ring here, of which 27 do business on the Clifton races, four on the Monmouth races, and two each on the Saratoga and Gloucester races.

The Southside Club made an attempt to welch yesterday, but Mr. Primrose captured the man with the money and forced him to settle, which he did. Billy French officiates as starter, but is not conspicuously successful. To-day's summaries are as follows:

First race, 1⅛ miles—Bess McDuff 1, Larghetta 2, Dickerson 3. Time 1.56¾.

Second race, 4 furlongs—Starling 1, Chamunuka 2, Marble 3. Time .50¼.

Third race, 5 furlongs—Clement 1, Eagle Bird 2, Josephine 3. Time 1.02¾.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs—Mabel Glen 1, Sir Richard 2, Play or Pay 3. Time 1.17.

Fifth race, ⅞ mile—Remorse 1, Innovation 2, Emblem 3. Time 1.29½.

Sixth race, 6 1-2 furlongs—Bonvoyage 1, Carmelite 2, Doncaster 3. Time 1.25.

IN THE JUNIOR LEAGUE.

Protests Considered at a General Meeting—Players Signed.

A special meeting of the Toronto Junior Baseball League was held last night in the Gladstone House. It was decided that the Alerts and Welleseys play off their postponed game of June 3 at the Exhibition Grounds to-day at 3 p.m. The game of July 15, which the Alerts took from the Welleseys by 9 to 0, the committee allowed to stand. The Crescents v. Welleseley game of July 29 will be played over on Wednesday, Aug. 16. On Aug. 5 the Crescents defaulted to the Stars and this game goes on record.

The Welleseys have signed E. Edgington and J. Storie and released Abbott and J. Dennie. The Alerts have signed P. Willard and Ross. The Stars have signed J. Dempster.

Many Games in the National.

									R.	H.	E.
At New York	0	2	0	1	1	1	2	0	9	15	11
Brooklyn	5	1	1	0	3	1	2	x	13	14	6

Doyle-Wilson; Kennedy-Daily-Baldwin-German.

At Baltimore	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	6	8	1
Philadelphia	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	4	8	2

McMahon-Robinson; Keefe-Clements. McQuade.

At Washington	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	10
Boston	2	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	x	7	9

Esper-McGuire; Gastright-Ganzel. Gaffney.

At Pittsburg	9	1	0	0	1	4	0	2	x	17	17
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	10	3

Gumbert-Sugden; Abbey-Schriver. Hurst.

At Pittsburg	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	5	9	13
Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	3	8	7

Ehert-Sugden; McGill-Schriver. Hurst.

At Cleveland	2	1	3	5	0	0	2	x	13	17	1
Louisville	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	4

Young-Gunson; Stratton-Weaver. Lynch.

At Cleveland	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	8	2
Louisville	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	5	3

Hastings-Gunson; Heming-Grim. Lynch.

Baseball Brevities.

Four home runs were made in the New York-Brooklyn game on Monday. Roger Connor got two of them.

The Junior Dukes B.B.C. are open to receive challenges, average age 17 years, the Victorias preferred. Address 151 Defoe-street.

The Midland district baseball match at Peterboro yesterday between Cobourg and Peterboro resulted in a victory for Cobourg by 17 to 5.

The Elks of the Toronto Junior Amateur League would like to arrange a game for Civic Holiday with some team outside the city. Address W. C. McDonald, 74 Berkeley-street.

The report of the Stricker incident at Philadelphia was exaggerated. He merely threw the ball on the ground and it bounded into the crowd. The man who was injured said it was an accident and refused to prefer charges. Stricker was released from custody.

The National League players who have the highest batting averages up to yesterday are: Merritt .432, E. Smith .400, Robinson .399, Duffy .397, Hamilton .397, Tebeau .394, Brouthers .381, McCarthy .377, McKean .372, Delahanty .371, Burkett .366, Browning .365, Davis .349, Connor .347.

Six teams in the League have completed their series. St. Louis won 9 out of 12 from Chicagos; Bostons won 8 out of 12 from New York; Baltimores won 10 out of 12 from Brooklyns; Clevelands won 9 out of 12 from Pittsburgs; New Yorks won 7 out of 12 from Washingtons, while Cincinnatis and Louisvilles split even.

NEW YORK ATHLETICS.

Many Old Timers Will Appear Against Toronto at Rosedale.

The team of the New York Athletic Club will leave New York on Friday night to play the Toronto Lacrosse Club at Rosedale on Saturday. One of the N.Y.A.C. team writes:

"Of course we will be more than surprised should we do the 'Canucks' up, but at any rate we will give a good account of ourselves."

The New York team is going to play in Chicago in September for the championship, and intend taking a trip as far as Montreal. Jimmy Garvin, now of New York, will likely play if he gets in condition. Also Billy Pape, who played with the Ontarios. E. H. Gerry, also well known here a few years ago, will be one of the team. It is 13 years since he first played with the Torontos.

Goal, Frank Sutorious; point, Thomas Penniman; cover, James Garvin; defence, E. H. Gerry, W. A. Pape, W. A. Davis; centre, F. H. Bend; home, B. Kelly, J. Hall, A. Burns; outside, G. Sutorious; inside, W. Park; field captain, Fred Rose; spare men, M. Rose, D. Nelson.

Uxbridge Beats the Elms.

A large number of people, mostly from Uxbridge, Ont., visited Island Park yesterday afternoon to witness what proved a very interesting game of lacrosse between the Electrics of Uxbridge and the Elms of Toronto. The game was fast from the start, good combinations being shown by both sides. The ball was kept going from one end of the field to the other in a style very interesting, but at times exceedingly dangerous to the spectators. The teams were pretty evenly matched, but the visitors had the best of the play from the first, which is no doubt in some part due to the fact that they had at least four, and perhaps five, seniors on their team. Yet the Elms played a plucky game and made the visitors work for all they got. At the end of 45 minutes' hard play the Electrics scored a game. After another 45 minutes' play one of the Elms received a severe scalp wound, which prevented him from finishing the match, and as the visitors had to return to Uxbridge by the 6 o'clock train the game was declared finished by mutual consent.

The Civic Holiday Races.

The race committee of the Toronto Bicycle Club is hard at work on the Civic Holiday race meet. It is expected that the Toronto's twelfth annual meet will equal if not surpass any of the previous ones. The committee has decided to give nothing but diamonds as prizes, consequently the entry list should be the largest ot any meet ever held in Canada. Some weeks ago the committee thought of putting on a special invitation race for Wells and Hyslop, but as such a race would be of little interest to the general public, it was decided rather to send an invitation to Wells to compete in all the open events.

Bicycle Bits.

Over $10,000 in prizes will be awarded the successful wheelmen at the present international meet in Chicago.

An effort is being made in Kingston to have an exhibition game there between the Capitals and Shamrocks.

The Toronto lacrosse team arrived home from Chicago last night on the C.P.R. They enjoyed everything hugely in the fair, but nothing better than the elephant.

A lacrosse match of the Midland League series was played in Lindsay yesterday between Lindsay and Port Perry and resulted in favor of Lindsay by 4 to 1.

Charles W. Price, the well-known Milwaukee racing man, has joined the Cash Prize League and will compete in all the races held under the auspices of that organization on the Wheelmen's Circuit.

The Athenaeum Cycling Club's run Saturday will be by boat to St. Catharines, leaving here at 3 o'clock. They stay there all night and wheel to Grimsby Park on Sunday to hear Dr. Talmage and have dinner. Then they go to Hamilton for tea and spend Monday witnessing Hamilton races.

ROYAL VICTORIA'S RACES.

Britannia Beats Navahoe in a Moderate Breeze on Allowance.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The week's racing of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club opened today off Ryde, Isle of Wight, where the club house is situated. The yachts entered for the cup, valued at $300, given by the Earl of Deft, vice-commodore, were the Satanita, Britannia, Navahoe and Calluna. The course over which the race was sailed was 50 miles long. The wind was blowing a moderate breeze from the east southeast. The start and finish were as follows:

Yacht.	*Start.*	*Finish.*
Britannia	10 00 45	3 54 33
Navahoe	10 00 50	3 56 23
Satanita	10 00 07	4 04 54
Calluna	10 01 09	4 06 25

THE NATIONAL REGATTA.

Opening To-day—Canadian Entries Makes it International.

DETROIT, Aug. 8.—Notwithstanding the absence of foreign oarsmen, the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen's Regatta will undoubtedly surpass all previous ones given by the association. After all, there is a tinge of international effect thrown over the whole by the fact that our Canadian friends have advanced several good entries. The races, which take place on Aug. 9 and 10, are to be rowed as follows: 1, senior single sculls; 2, junior single sculls; 3, senior double sculls; 4, senior pair-oared shells; 5, senior four-oared shells; 6, junior four-oared shells; 7, senior eight-oared shells; 8, intermediate eight-oared shells; 9, special international four-oared shells. All the races except 7, 8 and 9 will be a mile and a half with a turn, the others of the same distance, but straightaway. The prizes will be challenge cup and plate of the association to winners of races 1, 3, 4 and 5, individual medals in each event to every winning oarsman or sculler and a silk banner to his club.

The course is of ample width and well sheltered. The river is divided into two channels off Belle Isle, one being named the American and the other the Canadian channel. The latter lies to the south and is used for navigation, while the American channel, on the north is especially set aside for pleasure craft, and here the races will be rowed.

The annual meeting and election of the Executive Board will be held at the Russel House, in Detroit, on Aug. 9. The terms of four members will expire. They are Charles L. Catlin of Chicago, Walter Stimpson of Boston, A. R. Swest of Pawtucket and O. P. Schmidt of Washington. The three former will likely succeed themselves, as there has been no opposition shown to date.

Ormonde Arrives in America.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The celebrated stallion, Ormonde, arrived this afternoon on board the steamer Massachusetts in perfect condition.

Zorra's Champion Tuggers.

INGERSOLL, Aug. 8.—The Zorra tug-of-war team arrived here this evening on their way home from Chicago, where they had been victorious in securing the cup, a handsome silver urn, and the championship of America. The team is composed of the following gentlemen, all from the Township of West Zorra: E. L. Sutherland, capt.; Robert McIntosh, anchor; William R. Munroe, Alex. Clark, Ira Hummason, Robert McLeod.

Records of Dixon and Pierce.

George Dixon is the recognized featherweight champion of the world. He was born in Nova Scotia 23 years ago, but has spent most of his life in Boston. He began his great fistic career six years ago and won over 20 battles before his name was known outside of the Hub. Dixon has figured in 36 finish battles, defeating the champions of three countries, and never suffered a single defeat outside of this great record, and he has won over 450 four-round contests. Among the men Dixon has defeated are Eugene Hornbacher, Cal McCarthy, John Murphy, Abe Willis, champion of Australia; Fred Johnson, champion of England; Nunc Wallace and Jack Skelly.

Eddie Pierce was born in New York city on July 26, 1871, of German-Irish parentage, and received a thorough commercial education and was in the employ of a well-known Wall-street house up to one year ago. He first began boxing six years ago at a tournament given by the Pastime Athletic Club.

His first victory was over Willie O'Day. He then subsequently met and defeated Mike Benn in four rounds, Jerry Barnett in three rounds, Batty Weldon, Willie Butler and Eddie Lonsbery in three rounds each, all in one night, Billy Frazer in two rounds, Johnny Waits in three rounds, Mike Leonard in three rounds and Willie Joh in four rounds. The latter fight, by the way, was one of the bloodiest and most desperate fights that taken place in New York for years. His next important victory was that over Billy Kenny, whom he literally chopped to pieces in three rounds. It was his first professional contest, and occurred before the Coney Island Athletic Club. Some months later he was matched against George Siddons for a purse of $2000. The fight took place on Aug. 2, 1892, and resulted in a 41-round draw.

General Sporting Notes.

The World's Fair has set apart Sept. 13 as amateur athletic union day.

George Hosmer, the professional oarsman, has a brother, Al. Hosmer, who gives promise of making a speedy bicycle racer.

The members of the Scottish Football Club are requested to turn out for practice on the cricket grounds Tuesday at 6.30 p.m.

An idea of the extent to which football is played in England may be learned from the fact that over 250 clubs have entered for the English challenge cup.

Sea King, the champion pony trotter, goes to England this fall. Sea King is by Melbourne King, son of Hamlin's Mambrino King. He stands 13 hands 3 inches and has a record of 2.18.

The program is out for the ninth annual tennis tournament, to be held at Niagara-on-the-Lake, commencing Aug. 20. The events are open handicap singles, ladies' singles, gentlemen's doubles, mixed doubles and veterans' singles.

If you are sick and cannot get relief, your hope is in St. Leon. What it does for others it is sure to do for you. Try it. 136

The World on the Island.

The World can be obtained at Mrs. Durnan's at Hanlan's Point and at Mrs. Marshall's at the Centre Island.

If you have sick headache, are bilious or constipated, drink St. Leon hot before breakfast. 136

M. M'CONNELL

WINES AND LIQUORS.

GREAT SLAUGHTER OF FINE GOODS. GOODS MUST BE SOLD. GREAT BARGAINS.

M. McCONNELL is selling Out his extensive wholesale stock of Wines and Liquors (in Bond or Free). Special Bargains in

CHAMPAGNES, BURGUNDIES, CLARETS, BRANDIES, PORTS, SHERRIES AND LIQUEURS,

in large or small quantities. A great selection of all leading brands. $100,000 worth yet to be sold. Get quotations before placing your orders.

136 **M. McCONNELL,** 46 COLBORNE-STREET.

ALSO FIVE BURGLAR AND FIREPROOF SAFES, ASSORTED SIZES. At 25c on the Dollar and Terms to Suit Purchasers.

WE LAUNDRY

MEN'S SHIRTS, COLLARS AND CUFFS SAME AS NEW GOODS

SWISS LAUNDRY

(Allen Manufacturing Company, Proprietors.)

CORNER SIMCOE AND PEARL-STREETS. TELEPHONES 1260 and 1150.

SHOES

For Boating, For Yachting, For Lacrosse, For Lawn Tennis, For Football, For Cricket.

Best Assortment in the City

At P. C. Allan's

35 King-st. W., Toronto. 136

Claret Emporium

Johnston's Club Claret
St. Macaire
Chateau Cabernet
Capri Rosso
Vin Ordinaire

And many other first-class brands, from $3.50 and upwards per dozen quarts. The following declaration will give an idea of the extensive business we do in clarets:

TORONTO, May 19th, 1893.

We, the undersigned, Custom House Brokers of the City of Toronto, doing business for Messrs. Gianelli & Co., 16 King-street west, beg to certify that in the year 1892 we made Customs entries for different kinds of claret, imported from France in cases and in cask, for two thousand six hundred and ninety-seven gallons and one-half (3697½).

(Signed) ROBINSON & HEATH.

Call at our office, sample the Wine and judge for yourself.

GIANELLI & CO., 16 King-street west,

Successors to Quetton, St. George & Co. Established 1869.

BISHOP STRACHAN SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. Full English Course Languages, Music, Drawing Painting, etc. For calendar, etc., apply to MISS GRIER, LADY PRINCIPAL, Wykeham Hall, - Toronto. School Re-opens on Wednesday, 6th September. 26

MONUMENTS.

GRANITE MONUMENTS—LARGE VARIETY made to order, lowest prices. J. G. Gibson, Parliament and Winchester.

For 4 Days $10.00 Saved at The Great Red-Letter Sale. —Your Choice of Any Tweed Suiting in Our Store for $9.99 Made to Order Regular Price $20.00.

P. JAMIESON

Cor. Yonge & Queen.

Send for samples and self-measurement card, which enables you to take your measure as correctly as any practical tailor.—P. J.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

CUNARD S.S. LINE

Every Saturday from New York.

BEAVER S. S. LINE

Every Wednesday at Daylight from Montreal.

For Special Rates Apply To

W. A. GEDDES, 69 Yonge-street. ed

OAKVILLE! OAKVILLE!

Steamer Steinhoff from Milloy's Wharf, 5 p.m. Thursday, 10th. Fare 30c.

DUFFERIN-STREET WHARF AND QUEEN'S WHARF TO THE ISLAND.

Commencing Tuesday, August 1st, a steamer will run from Dufferin-street Wharf and Queen's Wharf to Brock-street, making direct connection for Hanlan's Point and Island Park, weather permitting.

Leave Dufferin-street Wharf—1, 1.40, 2.20, 3, 3.40, 4.20, 5, 5.40, 7, 7.40, 8.20, 9, 9.40, 10.30 p.m.

Leave Queen's Wharf—1.10, 1.50, 2.30, 3.10, 3.50, 4.30, 5.10, 5.50, 7.10, 7.50, 8.30, 9.10, 9.50, 10.30 p.m.

Leave Brock-street Wharf—1.20, 2, 2.40, 3.20, 4, 4.40, 5.20, 6, 7.20, 8, 8.40, 9.20, 10, 10.45 p.m.

Last boat connecting at Brock-street for Queen's Wharf and Dufferin Wharf leaves Island Park at 10.30 p.m. and Hanlan's Point at 10.15 p.m.

Adults 15c., children 8c., round trip.

THE TORONTO FERRY COMPANY, LTD.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TO

50c St. Catharines and Return 50c

Per Steamer Garden City, Wednesday, Aug. 9, at 2 p.m.,

From Milloy's Wharf, going through the lovely scenery of the Welland Canal and giving two hours in St. Catharines. Returning steamer leaves Lock 2 at 7 p.m.

Niagara River Line

Chicora, Cibola, Chippewa

6 TRIPS DAILY (Except Sunday.)

Commencing Wednesday, July 26, Boats will leave Geddes' Wharf at 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m., 3.30 p.m., 4.45 p.m., for Niagara, Queenston and Lewiston. Connection with New York Central and Michigan Central Railways and with Niagara Falls Park and River Electric Road for Falls, Buffalo, New York, etc.

JOHN FOY, Manager.

GRIMSBY PARK

Steamer Eurydice

Leaves Milloy's Wharf daily (Saturday excepted) at 8.30 a.m. Return tickets 60c.

Saturday afternoon excursion at 2 p.m. Return tickets 50c. Above rates include admission to the Park.

For excursion rates, etc., apply to P. G. Close, or H. C. Gallaher, 111 Adelaide-street west, 'Phone 1162.

Wednesday afternoon trip cancelled.

W. C. WILKINSON, Sec. Grimsby Park Association.

$2 ROCHESTER AND RETURN $2

By Palace Steamer EMPRESS OF INDIA

SATURDAY, AUG. 12, at 11 p.m. from Milloy's Wharf. Round trip only $2.

THE RICHELIEU & ONTARIO NAVIGATION CO

Commencing on 1st June the steamers of this Company will leave Geddes' Wharf for Kingston, Clayton, Alexandria Bay and intermediate ports, at 2 o'clock p.m. daily (Sundays excepted), arriving at Montreal 6.30 p.m. the following day, and connecting with steamers for Quebec and the Saguenay. For tickets and information apply to J. F. DOLAN, City Ticket Agent, 2 King-street east, Toronto.

MEETINGS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A general meeting of the shareholders of the Federal Bank of Canada will be held at noon on Tuesday, Sept. 12, 1893, at the office of the bank in Toronto, for the purpose of surrendering the charter and dissolving the bank, under authority of the statute, 51 Victoria, chap. 49. Toronto, July 25, 1893. By order of the directors. G. W. Yarker, General Manager.

HOTELS.

PALMER HOUSE, COR. KING AND YORK-streets; rates $2 per day. J. C. Palmer, proprietor, also of Kensington, corner King and York; European plan.

METROPOLE—A FIRST-CLASS COMMERCIAL hotel, $1.50 to $2 per day; renovated throughout, new management, modern improvements; corner King and York-streets, Toronto. George H. Leigh, proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL, COR. YONGE-STREET and Trinity-square. Everything first-class at reasonable rates. Meals on the European plan. S. Stansland, Proprietor.

THE HUB—LEADER-LANE, W. H. ROBINSON, proprietor. Wines and liquors of the finest brands. First-class refreshment and lunch counter in connection.

THE ELLIOTT, CORNER CHURCH AND Shuter-streets—delightful location, opposite Metropolitan-square; modern conveniences; rates $2 per day; reasonable rates to families; Church-street cars from Union Depot. J. W. Hurst, Proprietor.

LAKE VIEW HOTEL, Cor. Winchester & Parliament-sts. Every accommodation for families visiting the city, being healthy and commanding a magnificent view of the city. Terms moderate. ed JOHN AYRE, Proprietor.

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IN ADDITION TO MY SPECIAL OFFERS FOR plates I am now doing gold and silver filling and root crowning at special rates. Best work guaranteed. C. H. Riggs, cor. King and Yonge streets.

FINANCIAL.

I CAN NEGOTIATE LOANS ON VACANT land, if well situated, at low interest, or on well-rented improved property at 5 and 5½ per cent. Wm. S. Thompson, 6½ Adelaide-street east.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF PRIVATE FUNDS to loan at low rates. Read, Read & Knight, solicitors, etc., 75 King-street east, Toronto. ed

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES, endowments, life policies and other securities. James C. McGee, Financial Agent and Policy Broker, 5 Toronto-street. ed

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN IN LARGE OR small sums at lowest current rates. Apply Maclaren, Macdonald, Merritt & Shepley, Barristers, 26, 30 Toronto-street, Toronto.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

25c Excursion to Oakville and Return

Steamer A. J. Tymon,

Saturday, Aug. 10, leaving Milloy's Wharf, Yonge-street, at 3 p.m., Oakville 6 p.m. Tickets procured on board.

George-Street to Ward's and Island Park.

Commencing on Saturday, July 22, the steamer McEdwards will run from the foot of George-street to Island Park and Ward's as follows:

Afternoon—Leave George-street 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 o'clock. Leave Wards 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15 o'clock. Leave Island Park 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30 o'clock. Evening—Ward's direct, leave George-street 7.30, 8, 8.30, 9.10, 9.50, 10.30 o'clock. Leave Ward's 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.25, 10.05, 11 o'clock. TORONTO FERRY CO.

New York, Boston, Philadelphia

And all points East and South. S.S. CARMONA, VIA

ROCHESTER ROUTE

Daily, from Geddes' Wharf, 5 p.m., Saturdays at 11 p.m. to Charlotte N.Y. (Sundays excepted.)

Single Fare $2; Return Fare $3.75.

Saturday night round trips $2, returning Monday 8.30 a.m.

Tickets and freight rates at W.

TO WINNIPEG FOR THE FAIR.

An Interesting Interview With the Postmaster on His Impressions.

T. C. Patteson in The Canadian Live Stock Journal for August.]

Hearing that a gentleman of this city had just returned from visiting Manitoba, and had "taken in" the fair, we invited him to write his impressions for our August issue. This he declined to do, except in the form of an interview, his fleeting visit not warranting him, he said, in assuming to know much about the country, though it was a subject on which he had read much, and he, besides, had had a long experience of American prairie life. But he would call in a short-hand writer, and answer any questions put to him.

"How long were you at the exhibition?"

"I spent three days at it, and found it to be a very worthy imitation of our Industrial. The live stock were quite up to the mark in all classes; the staple exhibits were of the usual sort, and so were the attractions in the horse ring and on the platform. They have a good half-mile track in a plot of ground, sold to the association by the Government, and composing eighty acres. In fact the distances in the grounds are even more magnificent than in Toronto, from the office to the farthest horse stables being the whole depth of the allotment. The committee seemed to be a whole-souled lot of fellows and their hospitality in the luncheon room is on a scale that would frighten good Mr. Withrow. But you must remember that it was extremely hot."

"Did you find many old friends among the people in authority?"

"Well, their vice-president was Mr. W. B. Scarth, formerly of Toronto, and his zeal is almost of McMaster magnitude. Mr. Acton Burrows was also a prominent director, while Mr. Mitchell, formerly of Toronto and now a prominent grain buyer, played the part of our own admirable Christie."

"What of the horses?"

"Well, all the classes were far more creditable than I had expected to see. To begin with, there were seven entries in the aged thoroughbred stallion class, all but one, I think, being bred in England, and this was a horse once owned in Ontario, Lansdowne, by Stratford, out of Petty (hence his name). The red ticket went to St. Emanuel, a bay horse of great size, an inheritance from his dam, a mare by the gigantic Cathedral. Second went to the little bay horse, Kilburn, owned by Dr. Rutherford, once of Woodstock, and now a thriving veterinary of Portage la Prairie, and a member of the Local Legislature. This little chap is only 15.1 hands, but has rare Hackney action fore and aft, and will be sure to transmit his good qualities to the big common mares from Ontario, with whom he should be mated. The judge said that it was a very near thing between him and the handsome Wellgate; but the superior action carried the day."

"I suppose the other sections of the thoroughbred class were as inferior as is always the case at Toronto?"

"Perfectly right; and it would be better if here and there the other sections of the thoroughbred class were eliminated and all the money given to the stallions. It is only a farce at present. Specimens of racing age are on the turf, and it might well be left to the prizes of the turf to encourage their production. The thoroughbred sire is wanted for the general improvement of the breed—for crossing purposes, in fact. This is why agricultural societies have a class for them."

"What of the carriage and roadster classes?"

"Beyond seeing the trotters in the parade, led by a magnificent standard-bred stallion, I had no chance to see the roadsters. The carriage, hackney and saddle classes I had every opportunity to investigate. The first in the carriage class went to Mr. McGregor's Cleveland Bay, imported Knight of the Vale, who won at the Yorkshire show, and was third at the Royal. He is now only four years old, and is a magnificent specimen of the breed. A. T. Chambers was second with Sandford Bridge Hero, and Mr. McGregor got third with Golden King, whose form was very far below that of the horses which beat him. I think the real mission of these horses is to beget mares as like themselves as possible, to whom can be put powerful thoroughbred stallions for the production of those blood-like carriage horses which are the pride of Hyde Park and ceremonies of state in London. In the hackney class a handsome chestnut owned by Senator Sanford, of good substance and action, was first, and a yearling by the deceased Firefly was placed second over the heads of many that could have carried him. But he was well educated and of the right type, and promises to grow into a good one. In the saddle class Mr. Mitchell was an easy winner with a brown mare brought from Kingston. In fact nearly all the saddle horses I saw exhibiting any merit came from Ontario. The day of the broncho is not yet, but I will not say it is very distant."

"What about heavy horses?"

"I heard Mr. Duff say—and nobody is better able to judge—that there was an excellent show of Clydes and Shires, and so they struck one as being. There were also Percherons, but I was sorry to note the absence of Suffolks, which have as good and clean legs, better middles and smoother contour than the Frenchmen. Going on to Brandon I saw hundreds of teams engaged at summer fallowing, and it was evident that where a pair is expected to do the work, and not three, as is very generally the case, the farm horses must have weight and activity. The Clyde, Shire and Suffolk have those qualities, and it is to the free use of these that the Manitoba farmer must look for his supply of work-horses. The scrubs that may be seen at work from our railway windows here would have no show in the deep alluvial soil of the prairies."

"Have you anything to say of the cattle?"

"Only that I went rapidly through their stables, besides seeing them in the parade. They were very good, and of one thing I was satisfied, that all classes will hold their size in Manitoba. It would be impossible to beat the combined quality and substance of many of the grade Shorthorns exhibited. I have heard it said that there is a marked tendency in native-born horses to dwindle and breed too fine. If so, it is not the case in cows, nor did I see any marked tendency in the sheep to degenerate, though the supply of the short picking that they prefer is at present very limited everywhere. Properly fed and sheltered, stock in Manitoba will grow as well as here, and perhaps better; for the men and women, and, as it struck me, all animal life, flourish in that atmosphere with amazing healthfulness. Complexions are clear and bright, and the limbs round and full."

"That's due to the extraordinary supply of ozone, isn't it?"

"Possibly; but I'm sure it's a rare good place for lean kine to go to."

"You have farmed extensively in Ontario for many years—what did you think of prairie farming?"

"That is too large an order. The battle between bush and prairie has been fought out so often that we all know the points. Both have their merits. I prefer a pretty home in Ontario myself; but were I 25 and with plenty of capital, or with none, I think I should go to the prairie. There is really nothing of the wild and woolly west in Manitoba. People are tremendously respectable. Even the wives of railway section men come to their doors as the train speeds by with those grotesque and unbecoming monstrosities on the shoulders and arms of their gowns that fashion dictates for Toronto dames. Why, strolling into the dining car along the north side of Lake Superior to get a soda and brandy the gentlemanly waiter said: 'Directly, sir; but you will be good enough to remove that cap.' Thus far do the myrmidons of Van Horne carry the savage edicts of civilization. Still, I always thought a cap had some traveling privileges denied to a hat, but I didn't say so. The revolver and the bowie knife darkened the early history of America's west; but in Manitoba the desperado takes the prosaic shape of a jail-bird. It is an El Dorado for thrift and industry, and not of nuggets and bonanzas. Here deeds of 'derring do' have been mostly performed at the tail end of a plow. Men have come to sow and have stayed to reap. How different was the California which I knew 30 years ago! True, their wheat is a gamble—"

"Yes, what of the crops there?"

"The wheat is a magnificent color and the straw long, with the heads full and the grain filling big. A month of such weather as they had in the fair week will see the binders at work. So continuous have been the rains that I doubt if the wheat ever was so luxuriant before. The specimen plots on the Government farm at Brandon are by long odds the finest show of green wheat I ever saw in my life. But enough sun to ripen it, and a long enough postponement of frost to harvest it unfrozen—these are essentials, and herein the gamble. The man who drove me in Winnipeg on July 17 told me that was the first dust he had seen on the roads in 1893, and this state of things is, I take it, very unusual."

"What of the roads, by the by?"

"At Brandon, splendid. At Winnipeg, execrable. My back aches when I think of the hog wallows the trap descended into at almost every step. And, by the by, along many of the roadsides I observed my old friend, the Canada thistle, galore, and lots of fields were yellow with wild mustard. These undesirable pests must have gone up with Ontario seed oats, but no miscreant has as yet imported the Colorado beetle, and the potato vine flourishes as it once did here. The English sparrow is yet to be imported, but some crank is sure to send for it to eat the caterpillars in his garden, and to prey on the thousands of acres of ripe wheat that August produces for the sparrows' bill of fare."

"Any incidents on your journey?"

"Nothing to speak of. The C.P.R. management leave nothing to be desired. There is an interminable panorama of rock and lake, and a very nightmare of blackened poles, relics of wantonly lighted fires, fringes either side of the track. Near Fort William the scenery is grand, but hundreds of miles of the very abomination of desolation would drive one mad if there was no let up to it. And why the dining-car caterers do not provide speckled trout from the splendid streams so continually crossed, instead of the insipid lake variety—you must ask the said Van Horne, who has been known, on hearing at Montreal of poor coffee being served on a car in the Rockies, to wire to the unfortunate caterer and ask him for an explanation in writing. Altogether, it is a pleasant trip, and one I would advise anybody with ten days' leisure to undertake."

A Munificent Gift.

Sir David L. Macpherson, who is leaving shortly for a lengthy sojourn in Europe, has donated the vast collection of palms and ornamental exotics which has been one of the chief attractions of Chestnut Park, his home, to the city. The collection is considered the finest of its kind in America and has been gathered by vast outlay and the enthusiasm of a collector who has made the rare and beautiful growths one of his chief delights.

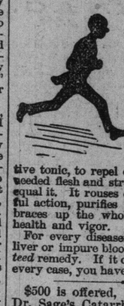
The conditions on which the gift is made are described in Sir David's letter to the Mayor:

"I beg through your Worship to offer to my fellow-citizens my collection of palms, cycads, foliage and decoration plants on the following conditions: (1) That the plants be placed by themselves and suitably housed in the Horticultural Gardens; (2) that the house shall be open to citizens of Toronto free of charge; (3) that the plants shall be removed to the Horticultural Gardens before the 15th of September. D. L. MACPHERSON."

A Fire Engine at the Island.

The Fire and Gas Committee met yesterday afternoon and granted the police commissioners leave to use the city's underground ducts in the laying of the wires of their patrol system.

James Heber was granted permission to establish a portable fire engine on the Island. It will be placed at Heber's, Hanlan's Point.



A "RUN DOWN" and "used-up" feeling is the first warning that your liver isn't doing its work. And, with a torpid liver and the impure blood that follows it, you're an easy prey to all sorts of ailments.

That is the time to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, to repel disease and build up the wasted flesh and strength, there's nothing to equal it. It rouses every organ into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, braces up the whole system, and restores health and vigor.

For every disease caused by a disordered liver or impure blood, it is the only *guaranteed* remedy. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

$500 is offered, by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for an incurable case of Catarrh. Their remedy perfectly and permanently cures the worst cases.

SEXUAL

decline may be arrested before decay; strength may be restored; powers when impoverished by youth's reckless overdrafts may be reinvigorated by our home treatment

CONFIDENCE

never has its citadel in the breasts of those who have weak, shrunken, undeveloped or diseased organs. The evil that men do through ignorance in boyhood and errors of early manhood leaves wasting effects.

RESTORED

to vigorous vitality you might be successful in business, fervent in spirit. Our curative methods are unfailing. Write for our book, "PERFECT MANHOOD," sent *free* sealed.

Correspondence Confidential. **ERIE MEDICAL CO.,** BUFFALO, N. Y.

SPECIAL NOTICE

—TO—

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FOR A LIMITED TIME

We will, on Receipt of

50 OF OUR TRADE MARKS

Derby Caps

In any form, forward prepaid one of our elegant

CHROMO :-: PHOTOGRAPHS

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ART STUDIES.

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MONTREAL,

CANADA, and LONDON, Eng.

36

The DERBY CAPS will be found on all our goods. PLUG, CUT PLUG TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES manufactured by us.

A POSTAL CARD WILL REACH US

ALE and PORTER (better than drugs) Delivered—$1.50 PER KEG.

SPADINA BREWERY,

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PRICES WANTING SUPPORT.

DECLINES IN GRAIN AND STOCKS IN ABSENCE OF ASSURING NEWS.

Wheat Sags Off Again—Sharp Decline in New York Stocks—Local Securities Fairly Steady—Cotton Easier—Provisions Close Lower—Local and Foreign Grain Markets—The Live Stock Market.

The price of cotton is following the trend of prices in all leading United States product by steadily declining. September cotton closed yesterday at 7.48c, October at 7.59c and November at 7.67c.

C.P.R. was stronger in London yesterday at 73¾c. On the Canadian exchanges it was steady.

Bell Telephone has made a substantial advance during the past two days. In Montreal yesterday it sold at 150.

Receipts of hogs at Chicago yesterday were light, 17,000 coming to market. Prices were firm on liberal purchases by local packers.

New York stocks suffered a relapse yesterday. While longs were waiting for the President's message the shorts appeared in force and ran prices down. General Electric declined a clear 10 points from the high point on Monday. Declines in other stocks were from 3 to 6 per cent.

Dealings in local stocks are considerably restricted by the difficulty in getting loans. Call money is scarce at 7 per cent.

Consols are quoted at 98 7-16 for money and 98¾ for account.

CASH ADVANCES

We make immediate cash advances on Goods, Merchandise and Wares, advance cash to purchase stocks. Separate accommodation for Storage. Bonds on free liberal terms. We solicit correspondence and consignments.

ALEXANDER BOYD & SONS,

No. 11 Front-street west, adjoining Custom House, Toronto. Telephone 1058. Warehouse receipts issued.

TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 8.

The usual midsummer light trading in local stocks was recorded again to-day. There was dullness in every line except Commercial Cable, which was moderately active at a slight reaction. Prices were irregular. Montreal was 1 lower, Toronto 1¼ lower, Dominion 1¼ low er, Commercial Cable ¾ lower, Bell Telephone made a good advance, selling at 129 with bids 1 1-2 higher than at the close yesterday. Commerce closed 1 higher, Imperial 1-2 higher, Western Assurance ½ higher and Incandescent 1-2 higher. Quotations are:

STOCKS.	Monday, 1 P.M. Asked	Bid	Tuesday 1 P.M. Asked	Bid
Montreal	224	217	223½	216
Ontario	114	....	114	....
Molsons	....	....	....	....
Toronto	245	237½	245	236
Merchants'	155	....	155	....
Commerce	133	130	133	131
Imperial	180	173½	180	174
Dominion	263	261½	263½	261
Standard	163	156	163	156
Hamilton	160	155	160	152
British America	....	115	....	115
Western Assurance	150	140	141	140¼
Consumers' Gas	182	180½	182	181
Dominion Telegraph	106	103½	105	103
Can. Northwest L. Co.	78	....	78	....
Can. Pacific Ry. Stock	71½	70	71½	70
Toronto Electric Light	190	....	190	....
Incandescent Light	118	113	118	113½
General Electric	110	95	110	95
Commercial Cable	126	124½	124½	124
Bell Tel. Co.	135	126	135	127½
Rich. & Ont. Nav. Co.	133	49	....	49½
Montreal Street Ry.	170	160	....	160
Duluth Common	....	6¼	7½	6
" Pref.	18	14	18	14
Brit. Can. L. & Invest.	....	117	....	....
B. & Loan Association	....	103	....	103
Can. L. & N. In.	136	....	136	....
Canada Permanent	196	....	....	....
" 20 p.c.	....	....	186	....
Central Can. Loan	....	117	....	117
Consol. Land & Inv't Co.	....	140	....	140
Dom. Savings & Loan	94	....	94	....
Farmers' L. & S. 20 p.c.	....	....	118	....
" 20 p.c.	....	....	140	....
Freehold L. & Savings	140	....	....	....
" 20 p.c.	128½	....	128½	....
Huron & Erie L. & S.	....	160	....	160
" 20 p. c.	....	150	....	150
Imperial L. & Invest.	124	....	125	....
Lon. & Can. L. & A.	131	....	131	130
London Loan	108	....	108	....
London & Ontario	118	....	....	....
Manitoba Loan	112	....	112	....
N. of Scot. Can. M. Co.	165	....	....	165
Ontario Loan & Deb.	....	130	....	130
People's Loan	101	....	101	....
Real Estate, Loan & Deb	80	....	80	....
Toronto S. & Loan	....	119	....	119
Union L. & S.	....	132	133	132
Western Can. L. and S.	....	168	....	168
" 25 p.c.	....	158	....	158

Transactions: 9 of Imperial at 174; 10 of Dominion at 263; 20 and 30 of Western Assurance at 140 1-2; 2, 1, 4 and 1 of Consumers' Gas at 181; 15, 10 and 25 of Commercial Cable at 124 3-4 bwycot, 25 at 124 1-4; 5 of Bell Telephone at 129; 100 of Lon. & Can. at 130 and 20 at 130 1-2.

RENTS COLLECTED

ESTATES MANAGED

JOHN STARK & CO

Telephone 880.

26 TORONTO-STREET

ROBERT COCHRAN

(TELEPHONE 316.)

(Member of Toronto Stock Exchange,)

PRIVATE WIRES

Chicago Board of Trade and New York Stock Exchange. Margins from 1 per cent. up.

28 COLBORNE-ST

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

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

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Am. Sugar Ref. Co	73¾	74	70½	70¾
Chi., Burlington & Q.	78¾	78¾	76½	76½
Chicago Gas Trust	51	51½	48⅝	49
Del., Lac. & W.	136½	136⅝	136	136
Erie	11⅝	12	11⅛	11⅜
Lake Shore	112⅝	113	112	112
Louisville & Nashville	56	56¼	54¼	54½
Manhattan	111	111½	110	110¼
Missouri Pacific	20½	20½	19⅝	19⅝
Nat. Cordage Co.	....	....	....	....
N.Y. & New England	19¼	19¼	19	19
N.Y. Central & Hud.	98⅛	98⅛	97¾	97¾
Northern Pacific Pref.	21½	21⅝	20¾	20¾
Chicago & N.W.	96½	96½	96	96¼
General Electric Co	47½	47½	43⅝	43⅝
Chi., R.I. & Pac.	57¾	58⅛	56⅞	57
Phila. & Reading	13⅝	13⅝	13¼	13¼
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	53½	54	52⅝	52½
Union Pacific	17¾	18⅝	17	17⅛
Western Union	77¾	77½	75⅞	75⅞

ALEXANDER & FERGUSSON,

STOCK BROKERS,

British, Canadian and American Stocks Bought and Sold.

23 TORONTO-ST.

TELEPHONE 1352.

TIPS FROM WALL-STREET.

Monroe, Miller & Co. of New York send the following despatch over their private wire to their Toronto office, No. 20 King-street east:

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—An important phase of the present situation is the labor question. Railroads, mills and manufacturing concerns are either shutting down whole departments or curtailing by reduction of time and force. While it is not expected that a repetition of the strikes and riot of 1877 will occur, the situation is critical and widespread suffering must result, and is already experienced in almost every section of the country. As a rule employes are taking the reduction of time and wages in preference to being entirely idle. What must be the natural consequence and result of such a status? Any spasmodic advance in values such as experienced last week cannot be attributed to restored confidence or improved conditions, as the situation has not improved, but on the contrary become more strained, and there also exists the vague uncertainty of the outcome at Washington; should legislation drag and action be delayed stocks will naturally be heavy. We desire sales on any rallies. The good effects of what might be recommended by the President regarding the Silver bill had been more than discounted, and promptly upon the release of the message the market pursued the course which we have predicted and lost a good share of last week's advance. New York issued $500,000 more clearing house certificates, making the total $36,565,000. Boston issued $195,000; total outstanding $10,285,600.

To-day's stock market—London opened lower and dull, disposed to await President Cleveland's message. Bears made a successful 3-point drive in G.E. Western Union was not supported to any extent. Union Pacific sold off another point. A slight general rally occurred after first dealings on light purchases and small offerings. The street is waiting on Washington and all are on the qui vive. The feeling is extremely unsettled and feverish, the market having a bearish tendency. Stocks loaning, N.Y.C., 1-32; R.I. flat, A. 1-64, New York flat, Burlington 1-64, Chicago Gas flat, Lake Shore 1-32, Western Union 1-64. Traders sold G.E. down. The bear party continue active all around the room, notably in the Industrials, Sugar, Gas and Electric. The failure of H.L. Hotchkiss caused a little flurry. Northwest, selling off briskly to 93.

London closed stagnant, and dropping transactions confined to small investment orders. Net declines of to-day's market from 2 to 6 per cent. Heaviest loss in Industrials. Money closed, offered 3, highest 6, lowest 2, last loan 2.

MONEY TO LOAN

AT 5 AND 6 PER CENT.

SIDNEY SMALL,

20 Adelaide-st. East,

Telephone 1154.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Quotations are: Bank of England rate, 3 per cent.; open market discount rate, 3⅞ per cent.; call money, Toronto, 6½ to 7 per cent.; call money, New York, 2 to 6 per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

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

BETWEEN BANKS.	Counter.	Buyers.	Sellers.
New York Funds	⅛ to ¼	1/64 dis	1-16 dis
Sterling, 60 days	9 to 9⅛	⅝	3/16
do. demand	9½ to 9⅝	9¾	9⅞

RATES IN NEW YORK.	Posted.	Actual.
Sterling, 60 days	4.83	4.82
do demand	4.87½	4.86¼ to 4.86½

Bank of England rate—3 per cent.

Monroe, Miller & Co.

16 Broad-st., New York.

TORONTO BRANCH, 20 King-st. E

DEALERS IN

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions.

Direct private wires to New York and Chicago. Montreal stocks dealt in. Members of or represented on all New York Exchanges and Chicago Board of Trade.

Grain and Produce.

Wheat—There is no improvement in the local grain market. The demand is very light and prices a shade easier. Red and white for milling purposes, north and west, are quoted at 60c, spring at 59c and goose at 62c. No. 2 hard is wanted at 72½c north and west.

Peas—Quiet at 56c west and 57c east.

Oats—Continue easy, with offerings of mixed west at 32c and white at 35½c.

Barley—Nothing doing. Feed nominal at 35c to 36c outside.

Flour—Unchanged at $2.70 to $2.75 for straight roller, Toronto freights.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

ICE PICKS & TONGS.

SUCCESS WATER FILTERS.

RICE LEWIS & SON

(Limited), TORONTO.

THE STREET MARKET.

Receipts to-day were: 300 of bushels oats. Quotations are: White wheat, 640; red, 62c; oats, 35½c to 36½c; peas, 61c; goose and spring, 58c; hay, $10 to $11 for old timothy, $8 to $9 for new timothy and $9 to $10 for clover; straw, bundled $6 to $7, loose, $5 to $6; butter, crock, 14c; rolls, 14c to 15c, choice dairy, 17c; eggs, 11c to 12½c per dozen; chickens, 75c to 90c; turkeys, per lb, 8c to 10c; ducks, 90c to $1.20; potatoes, bbl, 75c to 90c; mutton, 5c to 6c; veal, 7c to 8c; spring lamb, $4 to $6 each.

TORONTO SAVINGS & LOAN CO.

Paid up Capital.....$500,000

Reserve Fund.....80,000

Established 1885.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on accounts from day of deposit to day of withdrawal and compounded half-yearly. 4½ per cent. paid on currency debentures.

136 A. E. AMES, Manager.

PROVISIONS.

Quotations are: Dairy tubs, 17c to 18c for select and 14c to 15c for medium, creamery 21c; eggs, 11½c; cheese, new, 9½c, old 10½c to 11c; spring chicken, 40c to 75c; turkeys, 9c to 10c; bacon, smoked 13c; ham, smoked 13c, green 13c; Canadian mess pork, $19 per bbl; shoulder mess, $18; short cuts, $20; lard, in pails, 13½c, and in tubs 13¾c; evaporated apples, 9c; dried apples, 6c.

The Live Stock Market.

Total offerings of live stock at the Western cattle yards to-day were 109 loads. Though receipts of cattle were not so large as last market day they were still heavy, and prices under this influence and that of weaker British markets declined about ½c. Prime export cattle sold at 4½c to 4¾c, with extra choice bringing 4¾c. Butchers' cattle were in slow demand and prices were rather easier. Sheep and lambs were a drug on the market. There were 850 offered, but only about half of them met sale at 2½c a head under Friday's prices. Dealers say that there is already here all the market can stand for this week. Hogs were rather easier, though there were only 150 offered. Best fats, off car, brought $5.50 to $5.75 and stores 5c. Roughs are not wanted, but light fats met a ready sale. Calves, 50 in; selling from $5.50 $7 a head. Milk cows—In fair demand at $35 to $50 a head.

W. A. CAMPBELL

Successor to Campbell & May.

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

32 FRONT-ST. WEST

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

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

	Open'g	High'st	L'w't	Close
Wheat—Aug.	59	59	58	58⅝
" —Sept.	61⅛	61⅛	59⅛	59⅞
" —Dec.	68⅛	68⅛	67⅝	67⅞
Corn—Sept.	40⅝	40⅝	39⅛	39⅛
" —May	41⅞	42½	41⅛	41⅛
Oats—Aug.	24	24	23½	23½
" —Sept.	24¼	24¼	23⅞	24
Pork—Sept.	12 47	12 50	12 25	12 25
" —Oct.	....	....	....	....
Lard—Sept.	7 75	7 75	7 65	7 72
" —Oct.	7 55	7 65	7 55	7 65
Short Ribs—Sept.	7 05	7 17	7 05	7 15
" " —Oct.	7 07	7 12	7 07	7 12

GOSSIP FROM CHICAGO.

R. Cochran received the following from Kennett, Hopkins & Co.:

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—Wheat—Opening was very weak on a rumor published by a New York paper that a Chicago national bank was in trouble and likely to suspend. There was a small rally on the big exports, but toward the close there was another sharp decline caused by disappointment that the President's message contained no recommendations for the issue of Government bonds to relieve the existing stringency in the money market. Reports from the Northwest state that wheat was further damaged by the hot winds yesterday. Corn and oats went over same ground that they traveled yesterday and for the same reason. Predictions of rain weakened at the close. Provisions firmer on lighter receipts of hogs, better prices for them and good buying of product by Armour & Co.

JAMES DICKSON,

FINANCIAL AGENT, ASSIGNEE, ETC.

Special Attention to Collections.

MANNING ARCADE. 136

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 8.—Wheat dull, demand poor; holders offer moderately; corn quiet, demand fair. Wheat, spring, 5s 8½d; red winter, No. 2, 5s 9½d; No. 1 Cal., 5s 10½d; corn, 4s 1½d; peas, 5s 8½d; pork, 93s; lard, 46s; bacon, heavy, 49s 6d; bacon, light, 51s; cheese, white, 46s; colored, 47s.

THE HOME SAVINGS & LOAN CO. LIMITED

Office No. 78 Church-street, Toronto.

$500,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE—small and large sums—reasonable rates of interest and terms of re-payment.—No valuation fee charged.

HON. FRANK SMITH, President. JAMES MASON, Manager.

136

BERGHOLM'S REPORT.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Floating cargoes—Wheat quiet, corn nil. Cargoes on passage—Wheat quiet but steady, corn firm. London—Good shipping No. 1 Cal. wheat, prompt sail, 29s 9d, was 30s; nearly due, 28s 9d, was 28s 9d. French country markets very slow, occasionally cheaper. Weather in England hot and forcing. Liverpool—Spot wheat easier; buyers hold off for concessions. No. 1 Cal., 5s 9½d, unchanged; Walla, 5s 6½d; red winter, 5s 8½d, both ½d cheaper; India, 5s 8d, unchanged; spring, 5s 7d, ½d cheaper; flour unchanged; corn, 4s 4½d, 1½d cheaper; peas, 5s 6½d, unchanged. On passage to the United Kingdom—Wheat 3,926,000 qrs., corn 559,000 qrs. To Continent—Wheat—1,353,000 qrs., corn 580,000 qrs. India shipments wheat past week to United Kingdom 65,000 qrs.; to Continent 40,000 qrs.

MONEY TO LOAN

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

J. WATT & CO.,

8 Lombard-street. 136

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Cotton—Spots quiet; uplands 7¾c; gulf 8c; futures steady, sales 104,500 bales; August 7.41c, September 7.47c, October 7.58c, November 7.68c, December 7.79c, January 7.89c. Flour quiet. Rye dull, western 55c. Peas, Canada, 70c. Wheat—Receipts 112,000 bush., exports 250,000 bush., sales 2,420,000 bush. futures, 544,000 bush. spot; spots weaker, No. 2 red, store and elevator, 66¾c at 67¾c, ungraded red 60 to 68c, No. 2 Mil, 67¾c to 68c; options weak; No. 2 red Aug. 66¾c, Sept. 68⅜c, Oct. 71c, Dec. 75¼c. Corn—Receipts 98,000 bush., exports 124,000 bush., sales 300,000 bush. futures, 81,000 bush. spot; spots dull, easier; No. 2 47¼c elevator, No. 2 white 47½c to 48 1-2c. Options weak; Aug. 47¼c, Sept. 47¾c, Oct. 48c. Oats—Receipts 76,000 bush., sales 170,000 bush. futures, 46,000 spot. Spots dull; No. 2 34c to 34½c, No. 2 white 38½c to 39½c, No. 3 33½c, mixed western 34½c to 35½c, white do. and white state 36½c to 43½c. Options steady, Aug. 31½c, Sept. 30¾c, Oct. 30½c. Eggs—Western state and Pennsylvania 17c, western fresh 15c to 16c. Coffee—Options opened quiet, closed quiet; sales 5000 bags, including spot, $15.15 to $15.25, Oct. $15.15, Dec. $15. Spot Rio dull, No. 7 16c to 16¼c.

Sugar—Steady, standard "A" 5⅝ to 5 13-16, powdered 5 7-16 to 5⅝, granulated 5 3-16 to 5⅛.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

All kinds of MONEYS bought and sold; drafts on New York and Europe.

A. F. WEBSTER, Exchange Broker.

135 Corner King and Yonge-streets.

BARGAINS IN

HORSEFLESH

A Tempting Offer

My Farm being Overstocked, to reduce numbers I will sell

1. Three well-bred Brood Mares with excellent sucking foals by their sides—by the thoroughbred sires Dandie Dinmont and Goldfellow, $360 for the-six.

2. Bay Mare, by thoroughbred Mikado, rising 5, broken to harness. $190.

3. Five-year-old Bay Gelding, by thoroughbred Sharpcatcher, quiet to ride and drive, fast to weight, handsome. $225.

4. Seven-year-old Bay Gelding, 16 hands, a good driver and has been ridden. (Has been driven a year with No. 3.) $225.

5. Beautiful Bay Mare, by thoroughbred Watchman, rising 5, 15.3, broken to ride and drive, lightweight hunter or lady's horse. $250.

All sound and in good order.

Liberal discount and time to one party buying the lot.

T. C. PATTESON, P.M., Toronto.

TENDERS.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

TENDER

SEALED tenders addressed to the undersigned and marked on the outside "Tender for Selling Newspapers" will be received until Thursday, the 17th August, 1893, for the privilege of selling newspapers, books, etc., on the regular passenger trains of this railway for one year from 1st October, 1893. Tenders may be made for the privilege over the whole or any part of the railway.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque for fifty (50) dollars payable to the Honorable Minister of Railways and Canals, and the cheque will be forfeited if the party tendering neglects or refuses to enter into a contract when called upon to do so.

D. POTTINGER,

Railway Office, *General Manager.*

Moncton, N.B., 29th July, 1893.

DIVIDENDS.

The Imperial Trusts Co.

OF CANADA.

32 CHURCH-ST., TORONTO.

Sir Leonard Tilley, C.B., K.C.M.G., President.

Henry S. Howland, Esq., Vice-President.

Transacts all business usual to trust companies, manages estates, collects rents, etc., undertakes general financial agency, buys and sells debentures, etc.

Investors of small or large sums are invited to examine the working of our Trust Fund.

It combines an advantageous interest return, facility for withdrawal and absolute security.

F. S. SHARPE, Secretary-Treasurer.

135

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN LOAN & SAVINGS CO.

(Incorporated.)

HEAD OFFICE:

Adelaide Chambers, 60½ Adelaide-street East, Toronto, Ont.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - - - $10,000,000.00

Articles of Association of the Toronto Industrial Board may be had on application at the Company's Office.

Shares $100 each, payable in weekly instalments of tencents each share.

LOAN COMPANIES'

THE CANADIAN HOMESTEAD Loan and Savings Association.

OFFICE: NO. 72 KING-STREET EAST, TORONTO. Money to Loan on First Mortgages. Principal may be paid monthly, quarterly or annually and interest charged upon balance only. Savings received and interest allowed.

JOHN HILLOCK, President. A. J. PATTISON, Manager. 246

W. H. STONE,

UNDERTAKER,

349—YONGE-STREET—349

OPP. ELM.

Telephone 932.

AUCTION SALES.

J. M. FARLANE & Co

AUCTIONEERS.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE Freehold Property.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction, by John M. McFarlane & Co., Auctioneers, at the sale rooms of Oliver, Coate & Co., The Mart, 57 King-street east, Toronto, on Thursday, the 10th day of August, 1893, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, the following valuable freehold property, namely: Part of lot lettered "B" on a plan of part of the west half of park lot No. 18, in the first concession from the Bay in the Township of York, in the City of Toronto, which plan is registered in the Registry Office for the City of Toronto as plan D. 154, and which parcel or tract is bounded as follows: Commencing on the south side of Carr-street, now called Eden-place, at the distance of 210 feet from the easterly limit of Bathurst-street, then easterly along the southern limit of Carr-street, 42 feet to the westerly boundary of land conveyed to one Steadman, thence southerly along the said boundary and parallel to Bathurst-street, 100 feet to a lane 10 feet wide, then westerly along the northern boundary of said lane parallel to Carr-street 42 feet, then northerly parallel to Bathurst-street 102 feet to the place of beginning.

This property consists of three brick-faced mansard-roof cottages being Nos. 15, 17 and 19 on the south side of Eden-place, about 200 feet east of Bathurst-street, containing six rooms each and supplied with city water, having together a frontage on Eden-place of 42 feet by a depth of about 100 feet.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Auctioneers, or to

ROLPH & BROWN,

32 Adelaide-street east, Toronto. Vendors' Solicitors. 33

DICKSON & TOWNSEND

TELEPHONE 2622

MORTGAGE SALE OF RESIDENTIAL Property in the Town of Toronto Jun