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SIXTH YEAR THURSDAY MORNING MARCH 25 1886. PRICE ONE CENT

A SWEEP FOR THE CABINET.

BLAKE AND THE BOLTERS BADLY BEATEN.

Close of the Riel Debate at Ottawa and a Big Victory for the Government—Powerful Speech by Secretary of State Chapleau.

OTTAWA, March 24.—The bolting blens had the house to themselves this afternoon. Mr. Girouard got away with a speech of nearly two hours' duration, followed by Mr. Desaulniers (Maskinonge) and Mr. Massue in French. After recess Mr. Chapleau spoke for four hours. His health is anything but good, but he stood the strain well and aroused the ministerialists to enthusiasm by his eloquent and forcible utterances. The house was impatient for the division after the Secretary of State sat down, but Messrs. Bergeron and Tasse kept up the talk for over two hours. Lady Lansdowne was in the gallery from 10 o'clock till after midnight, when the seats were taken by a bevy of handsomely attired ladies who had been at the reception.

The Debate.

OTTAWA, March 24.—Mr. Amyot rose to a question of privilege and read a paragraph from the Calgary Herald impugning his courage. He denied the statements *in toto*, characterizing them as false and slanderous. He asked the permission of the house to explain the meaning of the telegrams read to the house by the Minister of Militia, which, he said, had only been read in part and had been twisted from their meaning. He had been solicited by Sir Adolphe Caron to furnish him with a friendly view of the situation, which he had done without the usual caution that should characterize diplomatic correspondence. He would take a future opportunity to meet the charges brought against him by the minister who had commenced a personal war against him.

In reply to Mr. Farrow, the Minister of Interior said that no person had lost land or home in the Northwest through the existence of a colonization company.

Mr. Pope told Mr. Cockburn that application had been made for a subsidy towards a railway from Buctouche, N.B., to Moncton. An application, he further informed the member for North Ontario, had been made for an additional subsidy towards the Riviere-du Loup and Edmonstone railway.

Answering North Wentworth Bain, Mr. Pope said that the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway had applied for an extra subsidy of $2800 per mile.

The Riel debate was resumed by Mr. Girouard at 3.40. He made up his mind on the question Nov 13, when, in conjunction with thirteen other members he sent the following telegram to the premier:

"The execution of Louis Riel would, under the actual circumstances, be an act of cruelty, all responsibility for which we repudiate.

His constituents fully approved of his course. While voting against the government on this issue he did not intend to change his political opinions. [Hear, hear, from ministerialists.] He would continue strongly in favor of the N. P. and the C. P. R. Riel he regarded, not as a hero but as a lunatic, and the government should have dealt with him as such. He was agitating for the principle of personal liberty. To-day it was a case of a miserable lunatic, to-morrow it may be any other person. He compared the mode of criminal procedure in the Northwest with that in the provinces, drawing the conclusion that although the former was legal it was not British, inasmuch as the judge was only a stipendiary magistrate and the jury consisted of six. If the evidence did not justify the verdict, if there was a question of doubt at all, then the government should have commuted the sentence. He was surprised to hear the Minister of Justice say that the executive had no power to go behind the verdict. Where was the report of the judge on the jury's recommendation of mercy? He blamed the government for not having obtained it. Further, he blamed the government for not submitting fresh evidence of the medical commission to Judge Richardson. He did not pretend to say the papers asked by the opposition would justify the rebellion, but they would, he believed, go a long way to mitigate the circumstances. The verdict was against the evidence, as far as Riel's sanity was concerned, and the recommendation to mercy was without doubt based on the plea of insanity, with a view of clemency. He felt certain that if Doctors Lavelle, Valade and Jukes had not been servants of the government, and regarded their profession higher than they did politics, their original telegrams would not have disappeared. [Hear, hear.] He closed an hour and a half's speech with a glowing tribute to the loyalty and patriotism of the French Canadians. When the Mail branded them as rebels and threatened them with a second conquest, the premier and every member of the cabinet should have entered a strong protest on behalf of the conservative party against such reflections and abuse. [Cheers.]

Two other bolters, Desaulniers (Maskinonge) and Massue (Richelieu), followed briefly in French. Both denounced the government for executing Riel. Although it was not their intention to oppose ministers on other matters they would vote against them on this question.

HON. J. A. CHAPLEAU,

(Secretary of State.) put down immediately, but who would have then thought that to-day there would be found men sympathizing with rebels who shot down their colleague, Col. Williams, and other brave soldiers while fighting for their Queen? [Hear, hear.] He regretted the death of Riel because he found no pleasure in the death of any man. But Louis Riel wrote with his own hands the bloody history of the Northwest troubles and sealed it with his own blood on the scaffold at Regina. [Hear, hear.] He and his colleagues had been subjected to abuse during the past three months. They had been burned in effigy and their pictures exposed in shop windows stained with blood. But he forgave these villainies, having more pity than anger for the parties who committed them. He had been called, by parties who knew him intimately, traitor and coward, but in 27 years of his public life nobody would refuse the testimony that he had been true to his sovereign, his country, his party and his race. [Cheers.] He was perhaps not above reproach, but if there was one thing more than another for which he could not be reproached it was treachery. [Hear, hear.] The deep feeling he had for his race prevented him from resenting the insults. The announcement of Inland Revenue did not surprise him. The main cause was the exaggeration of the conservative press. Much of the trouble would not have taken place if the conservative press had been better directed. His friends who allowed themselves to become infected with the disease yielded doubtless to a national feeling, and he was not going to be bitter against them. Like all strong prejudices, a national feeling was dangerous to argue. Taken moderately, it was beneficial, taken in immoderate doses, it became poison. [Hear, hear.]

The member for Quebec East, who defended the rebellion, took care to say the movement in Quebec was not political nor national. What was it, then? The agitation was begun by L. O. David, the liberal organizer, and was intensified by highly colored reports sent from Regina to the Montreal newspapers. The result was the commencement of a discussion as to the merits of Riel's case with a view of securing a majority on political opinion and not, as Mr. Laurier claimed, to advocate the principle of justice and mercy to all. Thus a party was organized looking for power and aggrandizement. A liberal had said Riel's execution was worth twenty counties to the party in Quebec. It was only after the death, that the Liberals began to express sympathy for Riel. Before, they had asked for his blood, and the fact was that they had sympathy for the corpse, but none for the body and soul. [Hear, hear.] Of all those who rebelled on the Saskatchewan not more than twenty-one had reason to complain. Out of hundreds and hundreds of claims these were all that could show grievances.

The speaker took up Mr. Laurier's words that "what was hateful was not the rebellion, but despotism." He characterized them as good enough for a debating club, but entirely out of place coming from a privy councillor. He had taken occasion to remind the house that Sir George Cartier had once been a rebel, and asked what he would have thought of Sir A. P. Caron's "I hate rebellion." "But," continued Mr. Chapleau, "is this outbreak for which there was not the least provocation, to be compared with the great agitation of 1837, which resulted in the establishment of responsible government." [Cheers.] The magic eloquence of the member for Quebec East would convince true Canadians that Riel was a hero and a martyr. The hon. gentleman spoke of conservative disloyalty, but what about grit and rouge dishonesty? He did not believe in their sincerity of 1885 agitation. [Hear, hear]. Not a speaker on the other side had expressed himself honestly, and he had as much right to say this as they had to call him and his colleagues traitors. [Applause.]

Mr. Chapleau proceeded to criticize Mr. Laurier's speech at length. In choosing European revolutions as an excuse for Riel's raising, his hon. friend had made a great mistake. It was an insult to history, an insult to logic, to compare these great commotions with the rebellion in the Northwest.

As for the papers, all the papers were in, and they not only established the guilt of the rebels, but "condemn you," he said, pointing across the house. "For sympathizing with them." Riel alienated the half-breeds from their allegiance, tried to create a new religion, was a renegade and an apostate, and threatened with captivity those who did not yield to his designs, and it was for such a man as this that they asked clemency! [Hear, hear.]

Mr. Chapleau took up the arguments advanced by the opposition as to why the prisoner should not have been hanged, and answered them ably from the government standpoint, but introduced no matter that had not already been advanced by his colleagues. The administration of justice should be set aside from all political prejudice and passion. In discharging his duties, the Minister of Justice should be placed beyond the reach of party appeal. [Hear, hear.] Contending that Riel was sane, insane, the speaker repeatedly described the rebel's schemes and the crafty and shrewd manner in which he undertook to carry them out, his whole conduct being that of a man possessed of a sound mind and a powerful will.

Gritism was at the bottom of all this business. [Applause.] Mr. Blake's letter from a juror disclosing the deliberations of the jury was the strongest point that could be brought against the opposition's own case. Did not the juror say they found him guilty and perfectly sane? As a clinching argument Mr. Chapleau read a letter from Dr. F. X. Perrault, superintendent of Longue Pointe asylum, addressed to himself. Riel was under the doctor's care in 1877 and the latter discovered that the patient was merely simulating insanity and upon being accused of the same he confessed to the doctor that he was shamming. [Hear, hear.] Dr. Brunell, of Montreal, saw Riel frequently at Beauport asylum, and outside of a simplicity of manner he declared him to be lucid in mind, sane in intellect and able to speak intelligently when he chose. The doctor had not a shadow of doubt as to the rebel's sanity. Both these letters had a telling effect on the house, but the speaker said he had not read them to influence the vote on the question.

Referring to the bolters, he said they could have no political sympathy or connection with members on the other side of the house. He had appealed to them, and if his appeal was in vain he knew the opposition would receive no strength from them. Mr. Blake's vote would not only be inexpedient but it would be altogether worthless, being inexplicable. In Ontario and the maritime provinces it would be regarded with hostility and in Quebec with suspicion. [Hear, hear.] His attempt to open the portals of the future with the past's blood-rusted key would be a failure. To his (the speaker's) fellow-countrymen, he would say, "beware!" The hour was of the greatest interest to them. Upon them reposed the political future of Quebec and he hoped their vote would be worthy of their patriotism.

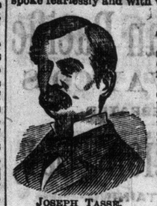
He had tried to be true to his duty and his country. He had not followed the dictates of any one, was not biased by prejudice, and had not followed the path that might have been the most profitable to himself. [Hear, hear.] He had been offered the leadership of the party to be composed of his fellow countrymen throughout the Dominion, but he had refused to join them in such unpatriotic movement, fraught as it was with destruction.

"In my whole course on this question," concluded Mr. Chapleau, "I hope I have not lost the sympathy of my friends, the respect of my enemies and the confidence of my country."

Mr. Chapleau sat down to tremendous applause, having spoken four hours. Lady Macdonald sent him a beautiful rose in appreciation of his brilliant effort.

Mr. Bergeron rose at 12.15 a.m. amid cries of "question," and gave his reason why he intended to vote against the government, being the same as were given by preceding bolters over and over again.

Incidentally the member for Beauharnois mentioned that Sir Hector Langevin and he do not speak as they pass by. He put it in this way: "My hon. friend the Minister of Public Works; no, I beg pardon, I cannot call him my hon. friend, because he does not bow to me now." It was the same, he said subsequently, with the other two French Canadian ministers. They regarded him as a stranger. Bergeron was on his feet an hour and a quarter and spoke fearlessly and with warmth.



JOSEPH TASSÉ, (Ottawa).

SIMON LABROSSE. (Prescott.)

Mr. Tasse defended the government. Mr. Labrosse, the seconder of Mr. Landry's motion, made a few remarks.

Mr. Cameron (Middlesex) and Mr. Lester said the government had claimed this as a want of confidence motion. They had no confidence in the government and, therefore, could not support them.

Mr. McMullen could not decide whether Riel was sane or insane, but promised to discuss the question at a later stage.

Mr. Landry (Montmagny) wound up the debate with an explanation, and the division bell rang at 2.10. The galleries were thronged and intense excitement prevailed.

At 2.30, in a house of 198, the government had a majority of 53 that the question be put.

Peter Mitchell paired with Sir John Macdonald. McMullen did not vote.

The division on Mr. Landry's motion regretting the execution of Riel was taken, there being 52 for and 146 against, a majority of 94.

Deputations and So On.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 24.—The Minister of the Interior is in receipt of a letter from Gabriel Dumont asking that his scrip for lands on the Saskatchewan be forwarded to him in Montana.

R. W. Elliot (Toronto), W. B. Sanders (Stayner), and R. Harvie (Guelph) waited upon the Finance Minister and Minister of Inland Revenue this evening as a deputation from the Ontario college of pharmacy, their object being to induce the government to make such changes in the Scott act as will allow druggists in Scott act counties to sell medicines containing alcohol as well as liquor itself for medicinal purposes only. As the law stands druggists are at the mercy of cranks who have them summoned for supposed infractions of the Scott act.

Sir John Macdonald gave an easy night, and felt considerably better to-day.

At the Immigration committee to-day the total number of immigrants who arrived in Canada last year was 105,092. Of these 25,027 were passengers for the western states, and the net number of settlers, according to the reports of agents, was 79,165, as against 103,824 in 1884. Of these to the number of 4037 came into British Columbia. The value of settlers' effects was a million dollars.

In immigration literature no encouragement was given foreign artizans to come to Canada. Farmers, farm laborers and domestic servants are preferred. A member of the committee took exception to this course, contending that artizans made as good settlers as any class.

At Public Accounts committee, in answer to Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. Courtney said that the government received 60 per cent. from the Exchange bank and expected to get $80,000 more.

A deputation representing the Canadian Cattle Exporters' association, composed of John Dunn, Toronto; J. Featherstone, Streetsville; J. Elliott, Belleville; R. M. Thompson and W. W. Craig, Montreal, waited upon the Minister of Agriculture with a view of inducing the government to adopt the standard measurement for space on steamers carrying cattle. At present there is no standard, and the consequence is that cattle in crossing the ocean suffer cruelty. The deputation have strong hopes that their request will be acceded to.

ARREST OF A BROKER.

N. E. Labbe, of Montreal, Charged with Fraud on La Banque Nationale.

MONTREAL, March 24.—Mr. N. E. Labbe, a well known St. James street broker, learned this afternoon that a warrant had been issued for his arrest and went to the police court to learn what it was about. He was informed that the accusation against him was one of conspiracy in connection with the recently discovered frauds on La Banque Nationale. He was admitted to bail. The deposition upon which the arrest was made was given by Mr. C. A. Vallee, the local manager of the Banque Nationale here. Mr. Vallee swears that during the month of July, 1884, the accused and Gustave Mercier, who has absconded, illegally conspired to obtain considerable sums of money, the property of the Banque Nationale; moreover, that accused succeeded in causing the bank to pay him checks for $11,700. It appears that a couple of days ago the cashier, Mr. Vallee, found in a drawer the missing pass-book, which a certain firm had lost for some time past, and an exposure of the officers came by the finding of it. It is alleged that checks were made out, and by means of Mercier were accepted. On their being paid, instead of charging Mr. Labbe with them, they were charged to the abovementioned firm. The checks made out were two for $3000 each and one for $4000; and the others in amounts to swell the total up to $11,700. On comparing these checks with the accounts of the firm in the ledger, they were found to tally exactly.

THE TRANSFER OF LIFE POLICIES.

A Case of Interest Both to Insurance Companies and Insurers.

MONTREAL, March 24.—Judge Papineau rendered a judgment this morning which involves the important principle of the validity of transfer of life policies. The case was that of Jos. Rountree v. the Etna Life Assurance company and Mary Johnston *et al mis en cause*. In 1882 Geo. C. Johnston insured his life in the above company for $10,000 and in 1884 transferred the policy for good and valid consideration to the plaintiff Rountree. The assurer Johnston died in the month of April, 1885, and as he was intestate his natural heir made opposition to the payment of the full amount of the policy to the present plaintiff, Rountree's pretension being that they were entitled to the difference between $5500, the amount paid for the purchase of the policy and the premiums thereon, and $10,000, the face value thereof. As the contract was a speculative one, the company defendant having deposited $10,000 in court, the present action was taken. In rendering judgment the court held that the contract was a legitimate one, and not to be considered as speculative; that the person insured had a right to sell his life policy for an amount held to be valid consideration; that the calculations made by insurance companies were based upon an expectancy of life supposed to establish an even balance between the premium and the risk; that the heirs could not claim on profit accidentally made by the purchaser of the policy, and consequently pronounced in favor of the plaintiff, dismissing the opposition of *mis en cause*.

ORANGEMEN WILL ARM.

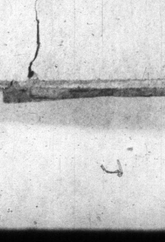
A Repetition of the Scenes of 1688 Expected in Ireland.

LONDON, March 24.—At an Orange banquet last evening to celebrate the return of the Ulster members of the house of commons several speakers predicted a repetition of the scenes of 1688 and said that if necessary the Orangemen would arm themselves against the Pope and tools of the papacy. Major Saunderson, member of parliament for North Armagh, said he doubted if English troops sent against Orangemen would use their bayonets. Anyhow there were thousands of Orangemen in the British volunteer army who would be willing to go to Ireland at the proper moment.

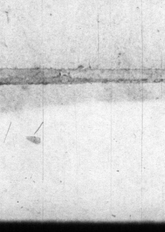
At a home rule meeting in Boston, Mass., yesterday $1800 was subscribed for the Parnell parliamentary fund.

DESIRE GIROUARD, (Jacques Cartier.)

A. L. DESAULNIERS. (Maskinonge.)



LOUIS H. MASSUE (Richelieu).



J. G. H. BERGERON. (Beauharnois.)

THE LAST DAY'S BUSINESS.

THE LEGISLATURE READY FOR PROROGATION TO-DAY.

A Compromise Effected on Mr. Ferris' Grand Trunk Amendment—The Municipal Bill Read a Third Time and Passed.

The absorbing topic in legislative circles yesterday morning was Mr. Ferris' amendment to Mr. Fraser's amendment of the municipal act. Some of the members of the house who had left the chamber before it was sprung, shortly before midnight, knew nothing of what had occurred until they opened The World at their breakfast tables, and were more or less mystified to find that the other city papers had attached little or no importance to an incident second in importance to nothing which has transpired during the present session. Others, who had been hastily summoned from the smoking room and the lobbies last night by the division bell, confessed that they had voted without clearly appreciating the point involved, and that they were entirely opposed to the purposes proposed to be served by the promoters of Mr. Ferris' amendment. Representatives of the city's interest were active during the earlier part of the day. It was soon seen by observing eyes that there must either be a backdown from the arbitrary position assumed by Mr. Ferris and his friends or else a fight that would postpone prorogation for still another day. That a compromise had been reached was made apparent when

Mr. Ferris said that as there had been considerable misunderstanding and dissatisfaction with the amendment to the municipal act which he had moved last night, he would offer a substitute which had been agreed upon as mutually acceptable to all concerned. He therefore moved the house back into committee, to insert a substitute, to the effect that a clause be added to the bill placing leaseholders holding leases for 21 years or more in the same position as property owners, so far as regards petitioning against local improvements, when such are initiated by the municipal council.

This provoked no discussion.

The committee rose and the bill was moved to a third reading.

Mr. Meredith objected to the clause which imposed upon counties the support of bridges 100 feet in length in towns and villages as unfair to the rural municipalities. The clause was carried, Mr. Phelps speaking strongly against it and voting for it, to the great edification of the house, Mr. Gillies moved to place all municipalities upon the same footing in this respect. Mr. Blyth presented the case of the townships in strong practical speech, in which he deprecated the over-legislation of both the house and the county councils. Mr. Gillies' amendment was carried by a vote of 42 to 33, which caused the tory front benches to "enthuse" loudly, as the ministers had tried hard to argue it down, but were deserted by a number of their rural supporters. The bill now stands for a third reading to-day.

The treasurer's bill to make provision regarding the public health gave rise to some discussion regarding the proposed appointment of health officers, but there was no serious opposition offered to the principle of the measure.

The first order of business after recess was the bill introduced by Mr. Fraser respecting the drainage indebtedness of Sombra.

Mr. Meredith quoted Todd to show that the government had neither power nor right to make the reductions contemplated without the knowledge of the house, which amounted to saying that they were giving away $80,000 of the public money without proper authority.

Mr. Fraser put on his war paint and said that such doctrine was monstrous, because it implied that the government could not collect money borrowed from the province.

Mr. Meredith held that Mr. Creighton had proved his made competent, and that the Minister of Public Works was wrong in his definition of the word "debt," as intended by the statute, and that he had not observed the provisions of the statute.

The Attorney-General said that for years the province had not been able to collect a dollar of this money, and unless a compromise were effected the province would inevitably lose it all. There was no alternative but the filing of a bill, whereupon this compromise was effected, which was clearly competent to the executive.

After the debate had lasted two hours the bill carried.

On motion of Mr. Fraser the bill for the consolidation of the Municipal Act was read a third time, the clause referring to bridges 100 feet long being left in suspense one year.

The Attorney-General withdrew his bill respecting Niagara park, owing to the lateness of the hour. Treasurer Ross also dismissed his bill respecting the city of Cobourg.

The supplementary estimates were adopted.

During concurrence Mr. Meredith moved to strike out $1400 for the returning officer in East Simcoe. Lost. So was his motion to reduce the expenditure of large sums during election years in the districts in which colonization roads are under construction.

The house adjourned for the last time the present session by singing "God save the Queen."

CABLE NOTES.

The financial statement of India shows a deficit of £2,890,000. India is said to suffer much by the silver trouble.

The British troops have defeated four hundred Burmese near Yemethen, killing sixty and capturing many prisoners and guns and a number of elephants.

Prince Alexander perseveres in his claim that he is life governor of Roumelia, and he refuses to accede to Russia's desire to have a five-year limitation put on his title.

The Barrow-in-Furness election, by which Duncan (radical) was returned to the present house of commons over Schneider (conservative) by a majority of 846 in a total vote of 5070, has been adjudged void on the ground of illegal electioneering practices.

For a genuine bargain in Black and Colored Jerseys come early and secure a bargain at the Bon Marche.

Word of Labor.

The railroad strike is paralyzing business along the route of the Missouri Pacific and thousands of men are rendered idle.

If the Missouri Pacific company do not speedily come to terms an extension of the strike will be ordered by the Knights of Labor.

The Chicago seamen's union, 250 strong, has joined the Knights of Labor. It is expected that the other seamen's unions on the lakes will follow suit.

The yardsmen and switchmen of the Louisville and Nashville railway at Evansville, Ind., have struck because of the discharge of Knights of Labor.

The Knights of Labor have received a caution from Grand Master Workman Powderley against striking for petty causes or using the boycott without due cause.

At noon yesterday the yardmen in the Hannibal & St. Joe and the Kansas City, St. Joe & Council Bluffs yards at St. Joseph, Mo., struck and freight traffic is entirely suspended.

The situation in railroad circles is becoming more and more strained. While a strike on all the roads is not looked for just at present the outlook on the Wabash is not reassuring.

The Missouri Pacific officials at Atchison, Ks., yesterday made two attempts to send out freight trains but failed to succeed. All the Missouri Pacific engines have been disabled except two.

The street car employes of Philadelphia to the number of 300 have joined the Knights of Labor. Certain demands have been made which if not complied with by April, will result in a strike.

The Knights of Labor at Denison, Tex., have decided to boycott merchants who signed a memorial to Col. Hoxie regarding the Gould system strike. Trouble is feared between the strikers and the authorities.

The Knights of Labor of Pittsburg will shortly establish an employment bureau of union workmen. The bureau will furnish union men out of employment with positions and keep listed all mills or employers employing union men.

The cloak makers' strike in New York against the contract system has become general, the stoppage of work by 2000 operators causing a cessation of work on the part of 5000 others, including finishers, cutters, button hole makers and pressers. Some of the manufacturers are weakening.

BY A LARGE MAJORITY.

Such is the majority by which the federal government was sustained last night. The World takes no credit to itself for saying "we told you so," one reason being that we never anticipated more than about 30 of a majority on *that* issue, allowing for the bolters.

From the outset The World thought—and said for months—that the agitation was a blunder. It has become more and worse than that—a crime against the liberal party!

CHURCHILL AND SMITH.

The Scion of Marlboro Quarrels and Insults the Great Newspaper Merchant.

LONDON, March 24.—It is stated that a desperate quarrel has taken place between Lord Randolph Churchill and Mr. Wm. Henry Smith, both of whom were members of Lord Salisbury's cabinet, and that as a result Mr. Smith threatens to withdraw from the conservative party unless he receive an apology from Lord Churchill.

Amusement Notes.

Little Harry Gibson is charming every one at the Toronto roller rink. He skates every night this week. On Saturday afternoon there will be a special matinee for children.

A Barber's Scrape holds the boards at the Grand, and is drawing good houses.

The May Adams Specialty company are drawing well at the Yonge street opera house.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of General Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

Judge Weldon, of Kent, has been appointed surrogate judge of the maritime court of Ontario.

Chas. A. Weller has been appointed county judge of Peterboro, vice Robert Dennistoun, resigned.

His Excellency the Governor-General has declared by order in council that the second part of the Canada Temperance act, 1878, shall be in force in the county of Frontenac as soon as the licenses now in force expire.

Charles Fisher of Reed City, Mich., Pat McConnellville of Detroit, and Hugh Leonard of Montreal, three tramps, have been arrested at Essex Centre on a charge of shooting Fireman Woodford of the Canada Southern.

Civil service examinations will commence at Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Winnipeg and Victoria, B.C., on Tuesday, May 11, at 9 o'clock a.m.

Miss Lucy Downs, of Brantford, Ont., who had been paying a visit to her sister, Mrs. Geo. Vine, 1362 Broadway, Buffalo, was discovered dead in her bed early yesterday morning. The cause was doubtless heart disease. The deceased was 45 years old and unmarried.

Miss Trottier, aged 16, daughter of A. A. Trottier, manager of the Banque du Peuple, took down her father's coat off a nail. A revolver was in one of the pockets. To please her 5-year-old brother she took the weapon and snapped it. The ball entered her brother's head and killed him instantly.

A large deputation of citizens of Winnipeg attempted to present a petition against the disallowance of the railway bill to the local legislature yesterday, but were refused, on the ground of irregular procedure. There is a good deal of feeling in regard to the disallowance.

President Allen Cleghorn, of the Grant Memorial committee, has received word from the Hon. A. S. Hardy that the Ontario government has granted an additional $1500 towards the fund for the construction of the Brant monument. This constitutes a total grant by the provincial government of $2,500.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The journeymen bakers will meet to-night in Temperance hall to consider the strike question.

The difficulty between J. A. Wadsworth, the Parkdale tailor, and his employes, has been amicably settled.

A little girl named Carrie Hicks fell into the bay yesterday afternoon from the Queen's wharf. She was rescued by James Dickson.

Thomas Watkins was trying to sell a bicycle saddle in a York street junk shop yesterday afternoon, when he was run in by Detective Brown on suspicion of stealing it.

A newsboy named George Clarkson was arrested yesterday afternoon by Policeman Ieburn for stealing six papers from Earnest Kirkland.

Charles Davis was locked up in St. Andrew's market police station last night for snatching at John Knowlton's watch, at Queen and Lumley streets.

Two carloads of Holstein cattle arrived last night. They were consigned by Messrs. Lord & Son, Sinclairville, N.Y., to Mr. W. H. Grand, who will sell them by auction Tuesday next.

James Richardson, a farmer from the neighborhood of Thornhill, was stopped by two men on Simcoe street at noon yesterday. They attempted to steal his watch and chain, but were frightened off.

Before Judge McDougall, at the county judge's criminal court yesterday, John Keefer pleaded guilty to stealing $185 from Fred. N. Kirkham and was released on his own bail to appear for sentence when called on.

Isaac Walker, an Indian farmer from near Brantford, complained to the police early yesterday morning that he had been robbed of $10 while asleep on a bench in Queen's square. Police Magistrate Denison gave him some good advice and sent him home.

In a free fight on York street between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday morning, George McLean got a blow on the head with a bottle, which knocked him senseless. He was taken to the hospital and his head put in a sling. No arrests were made.

The body of a man about forty years of age was found floating in the bay near the Union station yesterday afternoon. The clothes are those of a workingman. There was $15 in the pockets. The remains are at the morgue, where they await identification.

At the police court yesterday: George A. Merrill was fined $5 and costs or 30 days for being disorderly on Queen street. Wm. Jamieson, for throwing stones, $1 and costs. Wm. Edmunds, charged with stealing hinges, locks, etc., from a new house being erected on Jarvis street by H. A. Massey, was remanded for a week.

The regular meeting of the Toronto Central Circle, C.L.S.C., will be held this evening in the Sunday school hall of the Sherbourne street Methodist church. The program will consist of two parts—1. An address by the Rev. W. W. Withrow on Christian Art and Symbolism. 2. Talk about Electricity, with experiments by Dr. A. Roseburgh.

The employes of Gillespie, Ansley & Martin took the first opportunity of all being in the city together to present Mr. Geo. E. Gillespie with a handsome silver ice pitcher and salver, suitably engraved, as a slight token of esteem, on the occasion of his recent marriage. Mr. Gillespie sincerely thanked them for their valuable present, but said that he considered the good feeling which existed of even greater worth.

Active preparations are being made for a grand choral service at St. Michael's cathedral on Palm Sunday evening, the 18th April next. Rossini's Stabat Mater is in active rehearsal, and the various Catholic choirs of the city have united in a grand chorus, which will be under the direction of the veteran leader, Father Laurent. In addition to the Stabat, solos, duets, etc., etc., will be given by the leading vocalists of the city.

The last public meeting of the session of the Osgoode Hall Literary and Literary society will be held at Osgoode hall this evening. A very entertaining program has been arranged. The debate is on the resolution, "That the modern theatre exercises a beneficial influence." The affirmative will be taken by Messrs. A. M. Grier and R. M. Dennistoun, the negative by Messrs. G. C. Campbell and H. J. Dawson. Mr. W. G. Falconbridge, Q.C., will preside.

A big meeting of the Stone Mason's Union was held in Temperance hall last night. It was unanimously decided to adhere to their original demand conveyed by letter to the Master Builder's association in December. The demand was that the men should be allowed 30 cents an hour and work 9 hours a day, commencing April 1. The masters had agreed to accept the terms, provided that the arrangement should not come into force till June 1.

S. J. Shumacher, of 53 Wood street, was arrested last evening for indecent exposure in the Queen's park. He is a laboring man about 40 years of age, who has been in the habit of going up to the park in the afternoons, gathering children around him and committing the offence complained of. Some of the children told their parents, who informed the police. Detective Hodgins and Policeman Ellis were detailed off to investigate, and they succeeded in capturing the scoundrel in the act yesterday afternoon.

The Bon Marche crowded with people anxious to secure bargains in Silks, Satins, Sealskin Brocades, clearing at 50c on the dollar.

ESPLANADE FERRIS.

Who Inspired his Little Amendment?—It was not the Grand Trunk.

As will be seen by the legislative report and an article on the second page, Esplanade Ferris' little amendment, sprung on the house Tuesday night, has been abandoned.

Mr. C. R. W. Biggar said to The World yesterday: It was not the Grand Trunk, but I, as counsel for the property owners and lessees along the Esplanade, who gave Mr. Ferris the amendment in question. The property owners aforesaid built the present Esplanade; after it was built the city sold it to the Grand Trunk in 1856 for £10,000, which money they applied to general purposes of the city. Now the city wants a new esplanade, and we said to the Private Bills committee that it was not fair to ask us to build a new esplanade as a local improvement. We have already built one esplanade, and it has been expropriated for general purposes; therefore we succeeded in the Private Bills committee in striking out the clause in the City Bill, which provided that the property owners should pay *any part* of the cost of the new esplanade, and making provision to construct the new street out of general funds. When the clause so amended came before the house the city withdrew it, and thereby broke faith with us. We looked up the Municipal act, and we found the figures thus: The city owns and occupies south of the Esplanade $176,300 worth of property; the city owns and has leased to private persons (making them covenant to pay *all assessments*, including local improvement assessments), $329,870 worth of property; in all $506,000 odd worth of property on which the city pays not a cent of taxes, but the lessees pay all the taxes. The whole property along the Esplanade front is $809,000 so that if all the property owners objected to the local improvement plan for the new street they would only represent $303,000, or less than one-half of the property. The present law allows the city to construct the street by local assessment, unless "the majority of the owners [*not including lessees*] representing *at least one half in value* of the property," petition against the improvement. Therefore the city which pays not a farthing of taxes could construct the new esplanade as a local improvement in spite of the objection of *every property owner along the water front*. This would be a breach of faith with the property owners with whom the city agreed in the Private Bill committee to construct the new esplanade out of general funds. To prevent this breach of faith Mr. Ferris' amendment was introduced at the instance of the property owners and not at the instigation of the Grand Trunk. It simply provides that in calculating the number of owners or the value of the property objecting against the local improvement, property belonging to the municipality which is not assessed and pays no taxes, shall not be included.

In the legislative assembly yesterday afternoon a compromise was arrived at between the city and the property owners and lessees of city property south of the Esplanade. The following clause, drafted by Mr. C. R. W. Biggar on behalf of "The Toronto Esplanade association," was accepted by City Solicitor McWilliams and Hon. Mr. Morris, and incorporated in the Municipal bill in lieu of that proposed by Mr. Ferris, M.P.P., on Tuesday night:

"The word 'owners' in subsection 4 (a) of sec. 612 of the Municipal act of 1883 shall include any leaseholder of a lot of land whose lease (including any renewals therein provided for, equals 21 years, in which lease the lessee has covenanted to pay all municipal taxes and assessments."

This allows the lessees of city property to vote or petition on any local improvement as if they were "owners" within the meaning of the act and protects them from being compelled to pay an assessment to which they may be opposed.

Editor World: Would you allow me to say in reply to your article in to-day's paper headed "The Grand Trunk's Apparent Triumph":

1. That it is immaterial to the Grand Trunk Railway company whether the amendment is passed or not, and they are not the "inspirers" of it as alleged.

2. That they had no agent or other person authorized to act for them, present at the local legislature last evening and had no knowledge that the amendment was to be moved.

3. That having consented at the city's request to allow all the Esplanade clauses of the "City of Toronto bill" to be withdrawn (not only those originated by the city but those also passed by the Private Bills committee to protect the rights of the company) to allow of an amicable settlement being arrived at between all parties interested, the Grand Trunk considered all legislation at an end and have done nothing since in the matter, awaiting further negotiations to be opened by the city as arranged by the mayor. Yours truly, W. B. MCMURRICH.

Toronto, March 24, 1886.

CAN MR. HOWLAND QUALIFY?

His Friends Say Yes—His Opponents Say No—A Matter that Needs Light.

Mr. Howland, so it was announced yesterday, is not going to take further proceedings in the matter of his unseating as mayor. He will accept the decision and run again.

The city clerk will probably issue the writ for a new election to-day, within fifteen days from which act the election must take place.

The World yesterday interviewed many men on both sides on the question whether Mr. Howland can qualify in a new election. His friends would not stop to go into the merits of the case, but simply said "the new amendment fixes all that." But a lawyer whose opinion has already been given and whose opinion, as expressed in The World some weeks ago, was confirmed by Judge Dalton and the Globe's editorial of yesterday, stated last night that he failed to see how Mr. Howland can qualify under the recent amendment. For if Mr. Howland is going to qualify anew on his wife's property, his wife must be on "the last revised assessment roll of the municipality;" she is not on the said roll, and therefore Mr. Howland is just as far away from qualification now as he was in the last election.

Mr. Howland's friends will meet to-day, and this matter may come up for consideration. Their lawyers and the young gentlemen who interpret the statutes and form public opinion for the city press have misled them before and are ready to do so again; it will therefore save much annoyance to both the city and to individuals if Mr. Howland's friends secure good legal advice in the matter. For certainly if his qualification is not ample the parties who moved against him before will do so again if they can find a peg whereon to hang a second *quo warranto*.

Accident to the C. P. R.

The C. P. R. express from the east due at 8 30 yesterday morning was seven or eight hours late owing to an accident just the other side of Sharbot lake. A rail was broken and threw the whole train off the track. Owing to the admirable manner in which the air-brakes worked no damage was sustained except to a slight extent to the baggage car.

Dineen's hats—Dineen's caps—King & Yonge sts
Dineen's hats—Dineen's caps—King & Yonge sts
Dineen's hats—Dineen's caps—King & Yonge sts
x

A DEFENCE OF THE POLICE

COL. IRVINE'S REPORT OF HIS OPERATIONS DURING THE REBELLION.

Major Crozier Charged With Lack of Wisdom—Gen. Middleton Rather Severely Criticized—The Force Harshly Treated.

OTTAWA, March 24.—The report of Commissioner Irvine of the Northwest mounted police for 1885 was presented to the commons to-day. Separate reports are made of the ordinary police work and of the operations of the force during the rebellion. The first information that Riel had come into the country to act as leader and representative of the halfbreeds was received from Supt. Crozier on July 13, 1884, who stated that the halfbreeds claimed to have grievances of various kinds, and that the Indians were becoming excited on account of their action. Reports of their action subsequently came in from time to time, and on March 12, 1885, Major Crozier telegraphed to Col. Irvine:

Halfbreed rebellion liable to break out any moment. Troops must be largely reinforced. If halfbreeds rise Indians will join them.

Col. Irvine left Calg

THE TORONTO WORLD.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAR. 25, 1886.

A Stroke for The World.

The World is not given to singing its own praises, but its alertness on Tuesday night and its clear exposure in yesterday's edition of Mr. Ferris' amendment in the matter of the new Esplanade street nipped that worthy legislator's project to prevent the C. P. R. from getting an entrance into the city along its front. Mr. Ferris is the legislative champion of the Grand Trunk. He "managed" the G. T. R.'s legislation necessary to "consolidate" the four or five lines that now constitute the Midland branch of the G. T. R.; he has been especially active in "promoting" Grand Trunk legislation and interests in every other matter that has been up in the house for years; indeed he could not have been a more active "worker" for that great corporation if they had paid him a regular retainer. It doesn't look well for a simple rural law-maker to develop such an interest in a great railway corporation as has this same Mr. Ferris. True the Grand Trunk repudiate having inspired Mr. Ferris; the Esplanade property owners admit that they inspired him; but as one of them put it yesterday, "we got our lawyer to go to Ferris with the amendment, because we knew he was a Grand Trunk man," and, as events showed, he was only too glad of the chance to serve the Grand Trunk and oppose the Canadian Pacific. But The World's vigilance surpassed him and he had to accept an amendment yesterday, and thereby escaped the criticism of his fellow-members.

Lobbyists and Middlemen.

The tricks of lobbyists and middlemen, in connection with the passing of bills and the awarding of contracts, are almost past finding out. Here is a recent story from Washington, as told by Senator Logan, of Illinois: "This thing," said he, "of men around here pretending to influence senators and representatives and receiving pay for that supposed influence came very forcibly to my notice once. A lobbyist, or attorney, or some one whom I knew very well, came into my committee room at the capitol one day with a constituent of mine whom I did not know. Without first introducing the constituent the lawyer called me aside and had some private conversation about some trivial matter, occupying my attention for considerable time. Then he presented my constituent and left the room. My constituent said he was come in the interest of some matter affecting my state, and asked me if I would support the bill. I was familiar with the measure and was its friend, knowing it to be just, and I at once said I would vote and speak for it. My constituent left my room, and the measure was passed. Some time afterward I heard that the scoundrel lawyer claimed to have 'filled me,' while we were talking in private, and that my constituent paid him $500 for the supposed service, while the lawyer or lobbyist never mentioned the bill to me."

For the Globe.

The World is refraining from all comment on the Riel matter until the debate is over. In the meantime we would direct the attention of the Globe to the case of the man Bennett who was hanged for the murder of the late Hon. George Brown. Bennett shot Mr. Brown in the leg during a scuffle; it was not a dangerous wound at first but eventually ended in death; Bennett was more or less insane; he was certainly not bent on taking the senator's life; his was certainly a much better case for executive clemency than was that of Louis Riel; and yet he went to the gallows without a word of protest from the Globe or Mr. Blake. His case, we believe, was before the executive and Bennett might have had his sentence commuted had their act not been open to the insinuation that they had let off the murderer of their greatest political opponent! In this course they were not taking a position dictated by courage, but by fear; in the case of Riel they showed a courage that the Globe, prior to the execution, never gave them the credit of possessing. If the Globe desires a first-class murderer's grievance to champion, we recommend the case of Bennett.

Not Only This, But a Good Deal More.

After all the indifference here, and active hostility there, shown towards the Canadian Pacific railway on both sides of the Atlantic, it has at last conquered for itself imperial recognition, and all on its own intrinsic merits. The London Statist, a paper devoted to matters financial and statistical, has been giving the public some facts in the case. It says that the imperial government some months ago advertised for tenders for a mail service between Vancouver and Hong Kong, thereby recognising the route as one that was available and deserving of support on business grounds; for in such matters the postoffice is not influenced by sentiment. The rate of speed for the mail steamers was fixed at eleven knots per hour. The contention of the Canadian Pacific Railway company is, briefly, as follows: England wishes to avail herself of this new way of reaching the east, but to utilise it to the full advantage, the proposed rate of speed is too low. At such a rate on the Pacific, and at only the present speed of the Canadian service on the Atlantic, merchants and the public would derive little advantage even in their communications with Japan, while to Hong Kong and China generally the Suez route would still be the quickest. But place the railway company in a position to establish a really first-class line of steamers—14 to 16 knot boats—on the Pacific, and they will then undertake to organise such a through service from Liverpool to Hong Kong as will satisfy the commercial world, and be of immediate advantage to England in other ways. The proposed steamers would in that case be constructed under admiralty supervision, so as to be specially adapted for military and naval purposes; and Lord Harrowby mentioned that the offer included the conveyance of troops, if need arose for their services, across the continent at actual cost.

Our London contemporary adds some information as to the *time* taken by various routes, which it will be important to take note of. It says that most travelers to the east, unless time is of great object, at present use the long sea route by Gibraltar, but, for purposes of comparison, it is fairest to take the time of the quickest mail route, that *via* Brindisi. The present quickest service from London to Hong Kong is performed in from 34 to 37 days, according to season; to Shanghai in 39 to 42 days; and to Yokohama in 43 to 46 days. By the Canadian route, if the railway company's offer is accepted, the time to Hong Kong will, it is understood, be 29½ to 31½ days; to Shanghai 28 to 30 days; and to Yokohama 24 to 26 days. The matter is, at least, worth some attention, if only on the principle of having two strings to our bow. We have now only one string, and that one is liable to snap at any unexpected moment. Few people, probably, realize the risk involved by trusting so entirely, as we now do, to the Suez canal for our commercial and military intercourse with the east. In time of war it would, of course, be more than likely that the canal would be blocked by the intentional sinking of a vessel; but even in times of peace an unpreventable accident may at any moment bring about the same result, and for many weeks demoralize all our communications with the east.

The proposal is now pending that it would be truly serving imperial purposes to be liberal with the new line, and start it on the basis of first-class. And we fancy that the sense of how necessary this is will grow upon British statesmen the more the matter is considered. This transcontinental highway of ours is called the Canadian Pacific railway; but it is that and a good deal more when you come to look into it.

Our almanac advises us to about this time of year look out for jokes in the Globe. This is where the almanac is superfluous. We look in the Globe for jokes at all seasons of the year, and we find them, moreover. Yesterday it headed its leading article "Defeat of the Dodger" which his name is Sir John, and the article came to this conclusion: "It is obvious that the ministers will retain for this occasion something like their usual majority." In another column it is stated that the mover of the motion condemning the government for hanging Riel "clapped his hands," which "showed the cloven foot." It is difficult to conceive what might have caused had he clapped his feet and shown his cloven hand.

MR. THOMPSON'S SPEECH.

What the Minister Said After Recess—A Vigorous Attack on the Opposition's Position.

The following continuation of the great speech delivered by the Minister of Justice on Monday night unfortunately did not reach The World in time for publication yesterday:

After recess, Mr. Thompson went on to contend that Riel's first offence had to be remembered by the executive in dealing with the prerogative of mercy. He did not say for a moment that in this case the executive were influenced by the fact of Riel having committed a former crime, but as the question had been raised he felt at liberty to thus state what was the law and practice on this point.

One of the strongest points of the opposition was the argument that in consequence of Riel's crime having been a political offence, he should have been mercifully treated. It was true that the crime of treason in its technical sense might be always said to be a political offence, but it was not always such as offence as warranted clemency being extended to the political offender. Looking at the individual offence in Riel's case it was evident that his object was to prevent a constitutional agitation and to commence, to use his own words, a war of extermination. He went far beyond bounds of a political offender, and committed far more than political offences.

With reference to the question of insanity, the case of Lord George Gordon in England had been cited as a parallel, where the capital sentence had not been imposed. There was a slight difference between the two cases which had been overlooked by the opposition speakers, and that was that Lord George Gordon was acquitted by the jury of the charge of treason, while Louis Riel was found guilty. [Loud applause.] Riel had a peculiar advantage at Regina, inasmuch as in Manitoba there was a court of appeal to which his case was carried, an advantage which he would not have had in an older province. [Hear, hear.] The case was very fully considered in all its bearings by the full court of appeal, and elaborate judgments were prepared in relation to it. These were not the judgments of an inferior court, or of a court whose members deceended on executive bounty, or were appointed at the pleasure of the crown, but of an able and independent tribunal. The privy council were also unanimous on the point that the prisoner was sane. The executive gave him every benefit, and felt justified in deciding not only that he was responsible, but that the delusions under which he labored did not affect his conduct, and that his self-control was in no degree affected by his delusions.

Another claim for executive clemency had been put forward on the ground that several reprieves were granted. These reprieves were necessary on account of the application of the prisoner's counsel for appeals and for a medical commission, and therefore this could not be fairly taken into consideration by the executive. [Hear, hear.]

It had also been said in the house and out of it, that though it might have been both just and necessary for the executive to do what it had done, still it had they did was eventually done at the dictation of a certain body of gentlemen (Orangemen) in the country. All that he had to say was that if any dictation was exercised in regard to this question it was never attempted upon him.—[hear, hear]—and he never heard that the government were subject to the dictation of that kind until, for political purposes the report was sent forth. [Cheers.] They could not prevent any persons from expressing freely their opinions on great public questions. [Hear, hear.]

If on the plea of insanity he had been incarcerated in a lunatic asylum, how long would he have remained there? He knew where to find his senses when he wanted, and how long would it have been deemed just by the humane sentiment of this country to keep him in confinement? And if he had walked abroad, how long would it have been until another rebellion would have occurred? Both previous rebellions put together would not be a patch upon the rebellion which he would have organized again. [Hear, hear.] It would have been cowardice for the government to have done other than they did. How could the perpetrators of the Frog lake massacre have been dealt with, and how the punishment provided by law be meted out to them, if the arch-supporter, the arch-traitor and trickster, as he has been called by some, had been allowed to go, or to repose in a lunatic asylum until he got rid of his delusion. [Hear, hear.] It was necessary for them to show to those people that the power of the government in the Northwest was strong, not only to protect, but to punish as well, and in the administration of justice in these territories that the deterrent effect of capital punishment should be called into play. He was not indisposed, remote as that territory was, strong as were the calls for rigorous government there, and for the enforcement of every branch of law or strictness in execution of punishment of law pronounced in relation to men of this class, men, who time and again were candidates for extreme penalty, men who had despised mercy when it was given to them, but he would say what was said when a proposal was made to abolish capital punishment in France, "very well, let the assassins begin."

There was a storm of applause when the hon. gentleman resumed his seat.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 24.

Robert Cochran's Chicago despatch reads: The firmer feeling which developed early in wheat was insufficient to hold it at an advance in face of further labor complications. Were it not for the extension of these troubles the market should do better. Provisions are moderately active. The market shaded off in sympathy with wheat.

Consols are 100 9-16.

The local money market remains unchanged.

Sales on the Toronto stock exchange this forenoon: Commerce, 100 at 121½, 50 at 121¾; Dominion, 10, 10 at 215; Gas Co., 20 at 137½, 24 at 137; Northwest Land, 20 at 77; Building and Loan Association, 30 at 109; Lon. and Can. L. and A., 50, 70 at 155. 50 at 154½. Afternoon sales: Imperial, 10, 6 at 133¾; Canada Life, 2, 4, 4 at 120½, 25 at 120; National Investment, 50 at 155; Peoples' Loan, 5 at 105.

Sales on the Montreal stock exchange this forenoon: Northwest Land, 25 at 71, 22 at 71; Richelieu, 25 at 62½. Afternoon sales: Montreal, 4 at 208¾; Merchants', 50 at 122½; C. P. R., 325 at 66½; Montreal Telegraph Co., xd., 50 at 113½, 125 at 113¾; Richelieu, 25 at 62½.

Toronto Stocks—Closing Prices.

Montreal, sellers, 209½; Molsons, sellers, 123½; Toronto, 199½, 198; Merchants', buyers 121½; Commerce, 122, 121½; Imperial, 134½, 133½; Federal, 111, 110½; Dominion, 215½, 214½; Standard, 123, 122½; Hamilton, buyers, 133; British America, 105, 100; Western Assurance, 121, 120; Consumers' Gas, 190, 187½; Dominion Telegraph, 94½, 93½; Montreal Telegraph, 113½, 113; Northwest Land Company, 78, 76; Can. Pacific Ry. grant bonds, 98, 96; Canada Permanent, buyers, 206; Freehold, buyers, 168½; Western Canada, buyers, 188; Union, buyers, 132; Can. Landed Credit, 125, 123; B. & Loan Ass., 111, 109; Imp. S. & Invest., 116, 115; Farmers' L. & Savings, sellers 121; Lon. & Can. L. & A., 157, 156½; National Investment, sellers, 105; Peoples' Loan, buyers, 103½; Real Estate, Loan & Deb. Co., buyers 50; The Land Security Co., buyers, 140; Huron & Erie, buyers 159; Dom. Sav. & Loan buyers 115½; Ontario Loan & Deb., 127, 125; Hamilton Provident, 132, 127; Central, buyers, 110.

Montreal Stocks—Closing Prices.

Montreal 208¾, 208½; Ontario 113¾, 112¾; Toronto 200, 198½; Merchants', 122½, 122; Commerce, 122, 121½; Northwest Land, 77½, 76½; C. P. R. 66¼, 66¼; Montreal Telegraph Co. 113¾, 113¼; Richelieu, 62, 61½; Pass. 131, 129½; Gas 128, 125½; Dundas Cotton 74, 60; Gas xd., 190½, 189½.

The Street Market.

The market was quiet to-day, and prices steady. Wheat unchanged, with sales of about 1000 bushels at 81c to 82½c for fall, 75c to 82½c for spring, and 80c to 79½c for goose. Barley steady, at 60c to 93c, with little received. Oats are firm, at 29c to 30c a bushel. Peas are nominal at 60c, and rye at 60c. Hay in fair supply, and prices firm; thirty loads sold at $10 to $12 for clover, and $8 $13 to $16 for timothy. Straw sold at $10 to $00 for one load. Hops sold at $6.25 to $6.50. Beef, $3.50 to $5 for forequarters, and at $6 to $7.50 for hindquarters. Lamb, $7 to $3.50, and mutton, $5.75 to $7 per 100 lbs.

St. Lawrence Market.

This market was quiet to-day and prices unchanged, as follows: Beef, roast, 10c to 16c; sirloin steak, 13c to 14c; round steak, 10c to 11c. Mutton, legs and chops, 12c to 13c; inferior cuts, 8c to 10c. Lamb, per lb., 8c to 10c for hind, and at 7c to 9c for forequarters. Veal, best joints, 12c; inferior cuts, 5c to 10c. Pork, chops and roasts, 10c. Butter, lb. rolls, 23c to 25c; large rolls, 16c to 18c; inferior, 10c to 12c. Lard, 10c; cheese, 8c to 11c; bacon, 9c to 11c; eggs, 14c to 15c; turkeys, 75c to $1 50; chickens, per pair, 65c to 75c; geese, 70c to 85c; ducks, 65c to 90c; potatoes, per bag, 70c to 75c; cabbages, per dozen, 75c to 95c; onions, per bag, $1.10 to $1.20; apples, per barrel, $1 to $2; beets, peck, 15c; carrots, per bag, 40c to 45c; turnips, per bag, 35c to 40c.

Grain and Produce Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Cotton quiet, unchanged; middling uplands 9 3-16c, New Orleans 9½c. Flour—Receipts 14,024 bbls; rather weak and in instances shade lower with an increased trade for export; sales 20,000 bbls. Wheat—Receipts 11,000 bush; exports 100,000 bush; spot steady; options opened rather easier, afterwards strengthened, advanced ½c to ¾c, later ruled easier and declined ½c to 1½c, closing steady, with recovery of ¼c to ½c; sales 4,088,000 bush future; 85,000 bush spot; No. 2 spring 90c, No. 1 white 90c, No. 2 red March nominal 91½c, April 91½c to 92½c, May 92½c to 93½c. Corn—Receipts 45,000 bush; spot ¼c higher, less active; options opened ¼c to ⅛c better, later declined ⅛c to ¼c, closing steady; exports 190,239 bush; sales 1,248,000 bush future, 87,000 bush spot; No. 2 46½c, elevator, April 46½c to 47c, May 47½c to 47¾c. Oats—Receipts 53,200 bush, ¼c to ½c higher, and moderately active; sales 160,000 bush future, 110,000 bush spot; mixed western 28c to 29c, white do 30c to 34c, No. 2 March and April 30½c. Sugar dull; fair to good refining 4 13-16c, standard A 5 15-16c, cut loaf and crushed 6¾c, powdered 6⅝c to 6 7-16c, granulated 6¼c.

CHICAGO, March 24.—At the opening the shorts bought promiscuously. The market firmed up gradually till almost noon, but as soon as the advance became of any consequence the feeling of the crowd was shown by the selling that immediately took place. Prices dropped back to the starting point and went lower. Corn was about steady. Provisions were firm in the morning and values appreciated about 5c on pork, lard and ribs, but attempts at sales when the market had gained a point had a very damping effect, and prices dropped to the starting point. Flour was depressed and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 75c to 76½c, March 76c to 76½c, closed 75¾c, April 76c to 76½c, closed 75½c, May 79½c to 80½c closing 79½c, June 81½c to 82½c, closed 81½c. Corn—March 35½c to 36½c, April 36c to 36½c, May 38½c to 39½c, June 39½c to 40½c. Oats—March and April nominal at 26½c to 27c, May 30½c to 31½c. Pork—April $9.67½ to $9.70, May $9.75 to $9.82½, closed $9.75 to $9.77½, June $9.85 to $9.85. Lard—April $6.02½ to $6.05, May $6.05 to $6.07½, June $6.10 to $6.12½, July $6.15 to $6.17½. Dry salted shoulders $5.00 to $5.00, short rib sides $5.30 to $5.37½, short clear $5.60 to $5.62½. Receipts—Flour 16,000 bbls, wheat 41,000 bush, corn 274,000 bush, oats 82,000 bush, rye 1000 bush, barley 34,000 bush. Shipments—Flour 11,000 bbls, wheat 22,000 bush, corn 50,000 bush, oats 9,000 bush, rye 4000 bush, barley 40,000 bush.

TOLEDO, March 24.—Wheat, 88½c for cash, 88c for March, 89½c asked for May, 89½c for June, 88½c for August. Corn—38½c for cash, 39½c for May. Oats—32c for cash, 32½c for May.

OSWEGO, N.Y., March 24.—Wheat—Market unchanged. White state, 90c; red state, 83c. Corn—Market unchanged: No. 2 western at 49c. Barley—Scarce, unchanged; No. 2 Canada at 80c. No. 2 extra Canada at 90c. Rye—Nominally at 60c in bond.

BRADSTREET'S DESPATCH—London, March 24, —Floating cargoes—Wheat, quiet and steady; maize, nil. Cargoes on passage—Wheat and maize, quiet. Mark Lane—Wheat and maize slow. English country markets a turn easier. French steady. Imports to the United Kingdom for the past week—Wheat, 165,000 to 170,000 quarters; maize, 200,000 to 205,000 quarters; flour, 105,000 to 110,000 barrels. Liverpool, March 24.—Spot wheat, steadier; maize, steady, fair demand. Paris, March 24.—Wheat and flour quiet.

STOCKS, SHARES AND DEBENTURES.

ROBERT COCHRAN,

Member of the Toronto Stock Exchange,

6 York Chambers, Toronto.

Correspondent of Norton and Worthington, Chicago. Grain and Provisions bought and sold. 246

LOWNSBROUGH & CO.

Exchange and Stock Brokers,

22 KING STREET EAST.

Deal in Exchange on New York and London, American Currency, Gold and Silver, etc. Buy and Sell on Commission Canadian and American Stocks. 246

PROSPECTUS OF THE

Toronto & Lorne Park

SUMMER RESORT CO.,

(LIMITED.)

Capital, $50,000, in 2500 Shares of $20 Each.

No subscription for Stock will be considered binding, and no call will be made until $20,000 is Subscribed, when 20 per cent. will be payable.

OBJECT.

This Company is to be formed for the purpose of acquiring the property known as Lorne Park, and making it a first-class summer resort.

The property consists of 75 acres of elevated woodland, and commands a splendid view of Lake Ontario. It is 14 miles from Toronto and twenty-six from Hamilton, it is equally accessible by rail or water, and is one of the healthiest places in Ontario. The G. T. R. track runs within 300 yards of the Park gate, and there is a substantial wharf on the lake front of the grounds. There is also a hotel on the premises, with 12 good bedrooms, large dining, ice cream and lunch rooms, kitchen and servants' apartments, bowling alley, ice house, etc., two open-air pavilions for the accommodation of picnics and other gatherings.

It is proposed to fit up the hotel for the accommodation of summer boarders, and run it on the European plan, so that persons occupying cottages or tents on the grounds need not have the trouble of cooking their own meals, but pay for what they get.

No intoxicating liquor of any kind will be allowed to be sold on the property, or on the steamboats plying between the Park and the City.

Power will be asked for in the charter of own, or charter, and run one or more first-class steamboats, which will be run to and from Toronto at regular hours daily through the season (Sundays excepted).

A morning and evening train service will also be arranged.

Shareholders will be entitled to tickets for themselves, on the steamer plying to the Park, at a reduction of thirty per cent. on the regular fares.

It is proposed to lay out 150 building lots of say 50 x 100 ft., which will be leased for a term of 20 years, with proper regulations as to style of building and occupancy. These lots to be put up at $100 each: shareholders to have choice in order of their subscription.

Subscribers to the extent of $500 of stock will be entitled to a building lot free.

A proper system of water supply, drainage and lighting will be arranged for, and everything done in order to make this charming spot the most attractive of any picnic ground or summer resort in the vicinity of Toronto.

The stock book is now open, and plans of the grounds can be seen at my office, 27 Adelaide St. East.

P. McINTYRE. 46

Important Notice!

TO THE TRADE.

We have instituted legal proceedings against parties who have manufactured and sold and those now selling Cigars, with narrow bands of different colors, similar to those registered and used by us, and respectfully request the trade to treat manufacturers and dealers who employ such disreputable means to foist their goods upon the public, in the manner they deserve.

Those who encourage them by selling their imitations

we will prosecute to the fullest extent of the law, and we rely upon our friends and the respectable dealers to assist us in putting down this obnoxious class who are a disgrace to the trade. The standard of our celebrated brands,

'Dable,' 'El Padre,' 'Queen's Own,'

and others, will always be maintained, the statement of others to the contrary notwithstanding. 246

S. DAVIS & SONS.

AUCTION SALES.

BY W. W. FARLEY & CO.,

Trade and General Auctioneers,

Temporary Prem'ses, 32 King St. East

The undersigned will hold their regular sale by PUBLIC AUCTION at their Warerooms, on

THURSDAY, MARCH 25th,

when will be offered a special consignment of

CHILDREN'S CRADLES,

Also a general assortment of Household Furniture, consisting of drawing room, parlor and bedroom sets, also one handsome drawing room suite, nearly new, made by H. Hay & Co., cost over $95, also one handsome cherry bedroom set, nearly new, made by R. Hay & Co., cost over $70, also dining chairs, extension tables, fancy rocking chairs, centre tables in walnut, cherry, etc., cutlery, crockery, china, glassware, electro plate, carpets, garden hose, etc., etc., also on account of whom it may concern we will offer for sale in detail a large consignment of Ladies' Rubber Circulars, suitable for the coming season. Sale commences at 11 a.m. Terms cash. W. W. FARLEY & CO., Auctioneers.

TO-MORROW.

AUCTION. AUCTION.

The Entire Furniture

Of a 10-roomed private residence will be sold by auction at

A. O. ANDREWS & CO'S

151 YONGE STREET.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, AT 11 A.M.

Carpets, Parlor and Bedroom Suites, Feather-bed, Bedding, Linen, Cutlery, Stoves, Kitchen Goods, China, Oilcloths, Dinner Set, $65 Sewing Machine and a host of other goods.

A. O. Andrews, Auctioneer.

STOCKWELL'S DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS—89 King Street West.

Recognized best house in the city for Job Work. All work done in a few days. Urgent orders done immediately.

By sending a postal card or leaving an order at the Office, goods will be sent for and delivered to any part of the city or suburbs. Goods per express receive prompt attention. 246

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Manufacturers of every kind of Carriage, Machine and Track Bolts, also of Townsend's Patent Double Nut and Lock Track Bolt and Concave Steel Springs.

THE ONTARIO BOLT CO., (Limited), TORONTO.

TELEPHONE No. 1122.

Pupils wanted to learn swiftest English and American Systems of Shorthand and Typewriting, Penmanship, Bookkeeping, Commercial Correspondence, Commercial Arithmetic and Commercial Law, Reading, Arithmetic, Grammar and Composition, Latin, French, Greek and Mathematics. Pupils prepared for Matriculation in Law, Medicine, Chemistry, Arts, Civil Engineering and Civil Service Examinations. Satisfaction guaranteed, each pupil, and private lessons given at extra low terms. Shorthanders should send for application form and become members of this Association, also enclose ten cents for copyof "Union Shorthand Writer" or fifteen cents for "Phonographic Punch," a comic monthly 32 page magazine, full of fun. Shorthand taught thoroughly by mail. Situations procured competent Shorthanders and Bookkeepers, etc. Shorthand books and periodicals of all systems for sale, wholesale and retail. Address all communications, etc., to The Union Shorthanders' Association or Commercial Academy, Yonge Street Arcade, Toronto. 246

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INFERIOR CIGARS

When you can buy fresh Havana Cigars of direct importation at Rock Bottom Prices

AT LITTLE TOMMY'S,

Rossin Block, 87 York Street. 246

ST. CHARLES.

68 and 70 Yonge Street.

Bar supplied with Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars, etc., etc. Restaurant supplied with the choicest the market affords.

Fresh Count Oysters received daily from New York. Shell oysters a specialty.

F. W. MOSSOP, Prop.

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A NEW HOTEL

WALTER OVER,

OF THE WINE BARREL,

COLBORNE STREET. 246

has opened a FREE REGISTER for parties requiring dogs and for those having dogs for sale.

BRITANNIA HOTEL,

254 and 256 Front street west, Toronto. ALEX. SCOTT, Proprietor. This comfortable hotel has been recently fitted up in a superior manner and is first-class in every respect. Centrally located. Five minutes walk from Union depot. Terms, $1 per day. Special rates for family and weekly boarders. Bar supplied with best quality wines, liquors and cigars.

CLUB HOTEL,

416 YONGE STREET,

TORONTO.

First-class Billiard and Pool Tables. 46

REID'S O'CONNOR HOUSE,

AT THE HAY MARKET,

FOR BIG BEERS AND FINE CIGARS,

BASS' ALE AND GUINNESS' STOUT ON DRAUGHT. 246

RIVERS HOUSE,

Corner King and York streets, Toronto.

Now open for day boarders, $4.00 per week. Six meal tickets for $1.50. Give it a trial.

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ROYAL ARMS HOTEL,

CORNER YONGE AND EDWARD ST.

The above Hotel has been refitted and improved greatly, and the bar contains the finest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars in the Dominion. It is the best $1 per day house on Yonge street. 402

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FREE SHOW

Seed Grain Given Away.

THE

Canadian Pacific

RAILWAY CO.'S

CELEBRATED

Exhibition Car,

CONTAINING

Samples of the Products and Soils

OF

MANITOBA

AND THE

Canadian Northwest Territories,

Will be on Exhibition at the stations and hours below mentioned:

Arr. BRAMPTON	5.55 p.m.	March	24th.
Lve. "	5.55 "	"	25th.
Arr. ELORA	8.50 "	"	25th.
Lve. "	3.45 "	"	26th.
Arr. MT. FOREST	8.46 "	"	26th.
Lve. "	8.46 "	"	27th.
Arr. HARRISTON	9.10 "	"	27th.
Lve. "	12.24 "	"	29th.
Arr. TEESWATER	1.55 "	"	29th.
Lve. "	5.15 a.m.	"	30th.
Arr. ORANGEVILLE	8.22 "	"	30th.
Lve. "	7.22 p.m.	"	30th.

All are cordially invited. Do not fail to see it.

EUROPE!

STATE LINE,

For Glasgow and Belfast. Reduced fares to Liverpool and London. State of Nevada, Thursday, April 1st, 3 p.m.

GUION LINE,

For Queenstown and Liverpool. S.S. Nevada Tuesday, March 30, 1.30 p.m.

Early application for berths is desirable to secure the best locations.

BARLOW CUMBERLAND,

35 YONGE STREET.

NATIONAL S. S. LINE

CHEAP RATES TO

EUROPE.

S.S. Italy April 10th. S.S. America April 14th,

S.S. Egypt April 24th.

The S.S. America is the fastest steamship afloat. For tickets and all information apply early to

A. F. WEBSTER,

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GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,

The Old and Popular Rail Route to

MONTREAL, DETROIT, CHICAGO,

And all Principal Points in

CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

It is Positively the Only Line from Toronto Running the Celebrated

Pullman Palace Sleeping and Parlor Cars.

SPEED, SAFETY, CIVILITY

Toronto to Chicago in 14 Hours.

Best and Quickest Route to Manitoba, British Columbia and the Pacific Coast.

FOR FARES Time Tables, Tickets and General Information, apply at the City Ticket Offices, Cor. King and Yonge, and 24 York street, Toronto.

Telephone Nos. 434 and 435.

P. J. SLATTER, City Pass. Agt.

IF YOU WANT TO GO

TO

ENGLAND

To visit the Colonial Exhibition get your name PUT ON THE LIST to join EDWARDS' European Excursion party, to leave Toronto in May, to be followed by a second personally conducted party in June. For full particulars apply

T. EDWARDS,

Excursion Agent, 90 Queen st., Parkdale, Ont.

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REDUCED RATES!

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Owing to the expected large exodus of Transatlantic Passengers this season, early application for Staterooms is very necessary.

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Room 15, Millichamp's Buildings, 31 Adelaide street East, Toronto. 246

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Steamboat & Excursion Agent,

Real Estate and Life Insurance.

Several Island Cottages for Sale and Rent; also Island Lots for Sale.

ALL ABOARD FOR

SASKATOON.

TOSCRIP-OWNERS IN THE TEMPERANCE COLONIZATION SOCIETY (Limited).

It is earnestly desired by the Society that every scrip-owner, who has not already done so, should THIS SEASON take up the land in the Colony to which his scrip entitles him. And carefully note the fact that the Society has no guarantee from the Government that time for settlement will be extended.

C. POWELL,

Manager T. C. S. (Ld.),

114 King St. West, Toronto.

18th March, 1886.

DRINK

OAKLANDS KOUMISS

at 131 Yonge Street,

and acquire the beautiful 246

KOUMISS COMPLEXION

So much admired in Russia.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT OF 15 PER CENT.

FOR ALL CASH ON DELIVERY SALES.

BRYCE BROS.

ARE

Selling Out the Whole of the Lumber Piled in their Retail Yard

BERKELEY AND FRONT STS.,

And are offering the above liberal discount to their numerous customers and friends in order that the ground may be cleared for building purposes before July 1st next. O. FICK, 280 King east.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have pleasure in announcing the opening of our show rooms for INTERIOR DECORATION in WALL PAPER, STAINED GLASS, Tiles, &c., on Saturday Next, March 27th. A very complete selection at prices which will command attention.

ELLIOTT & SON,

94 BAY STREET, NEAR KING. 246

OLD COUNTRY PASSAGES.

ECONOMY WITH COMFORT.

The Royal Mail Steamship ADRIATIC of the White Star Line, has a dining-room and state-rooms for a strictly limited number of intermediate passengers. This accommodation, which is on the saloon deck, is furnished with the electric light and every modern comfort. Besides the advantage of being in a magnificent ship, passengers will find it superior in ventilation and many other respects to the saloon on many ocean steamers. The ADRIATIC sails from New York for Liverpool, via Queenstown, 15th April.

246 T. W. JONES,

Gen. Agent, 23 York st., Toronto.

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HATS!

NOBBIEST

IN THE CITY,

At Lowest Prices.

TONKIN'S,

110 Yonge St., Toronto.

M. McCONNELL

IMPORTER OF

Choice

Liquors,

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Etc.

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Agent for GEO. COULETS'

CELEBRATED CHAMPAGNE

Boxes of Cigars Sold at Wholesale Prices.

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Equalled by None, Superior to All, Embracing every Feature of Strength, Durability and Simplicity, surpassing all others for Cheapness and Neatness, settling the perplexing question to every Landowner and Farmer as to the Best and Cheapest Mode of Fencing.

Toronto Picket Wire Fence Co.

Factory and Office, 151 River Street, Toronto.

Send for Price List. 46

Don't Forget to Call on

WM. CORBITT

IF YOU WANT A GOOD 246

Roast of Beef, Pork, Veal or Mutton, at Lowest prices.

Cor. of Hayter & Elizabeth Sts.

E. R. BAILEY & CO.,

136 YORK STREET.

Having purchased the business of George Oliver, will continue it at the above address.

Wholesale and Retail Butchers, Dealers in Poultry, Vegetables, Milk and provisions. Orders delivered all over the city. 402

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FAMILY BUTCHER.

359 YONGE STREET.

Fresh meats of all kinds, of the best quality. Corned and spiced beef; the best in the city. Sugar cured hams and bacon, pickled tongues, sausages, lard, poultry and vegetables of the season. Telephone 931. 246

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LIGHT, STRONG, SIMPLE, DURABLE, CHEAP.

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SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA.

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For Volunteer Scrip

IN LARGE OR SMALL LOTS.

Halfbreed Scrip Bought at Highest Figures.

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Debtors' and Creditors'

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For the negotiation of settlements between debtors and creditors and for amicably arranging matters of contract in dispute.

For investigating and advising debtors in difficulties with respect to their estates and for submitting true reports to their creditors.

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For all matters of business appertaining to that of accountant, assignee, valuator and agent.

All business confidential and personally attended to by

JOHN LIVINGSTONE,

Mail Buildings, Toronto.

JOHN TEEVIN.

Having leased the shop lately occupied by Mr. James Thomas Teevin on Magill street, am prepared to carry on as usual

Horse-Shoeing, Carriage Work & General Blacksmithing.

JOHN TEEVIN

NO. 38 AND 40 MAGILL STREET.

JOHNSON & BROWN,

131, 133, 135 Adelaide St. W.

All our Carriages are manufactured in OUR OWN FACTORY, which is a guarantee of perfect safety to our customers. NO OUTSIDE LABOR EMPLOYED. All orders executed promptly and in first-class style.

JOHNSON & BROWN,

131, 133, 135 ADELAIDE ST. WEST.

JOHN JAMIESON & SON'S

IRISH WHISKY,

Recommended by the Medical Faculty as the BEST IN THE WORLD.

Imported by S. Richardson,

OF THE RICHARDSON HOUSE.

Mr. R. sells the Best Ale that is manufactured in the Dominion. It is far ahead of Bass or Allsopp, but not in price.

COME AND TRY IT.

FOR SICKNESS GET HIS 7-YEAR OLD WHISKY.

DON'T FORGET THE 402

CORNER OF KING AND BROCK STREETS

BILLIARDS!

Rossin House Billiard Room re-opened, after being thoroughly renovated, is now the most elaborate, handsome, and complete billiard room on the continent.

CHARLES HIGGINS, Proprietor.

246

TORONTO POSTAL GUIDE,

During the month of March mails close and are due as follows:

	Close. a.m.	Close. p.m.	Due. a.m.	Due. p.m.
G. T. R., East	6.00	5.15	9.20	10.45
G. & O. Ry	8.00	8.45	8.50	10.00
G. T. R., West	8.20	3.00	12.50	7.30
N. & N. W.	6.30	4.00	10.20	8.10
T. G. & B.	6.00	3.45	11.00	8.30
Midland	6.00	3.30	12.40	9.30
C. V. R.	7.00	3.15	9.20	6.40
	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
	6.00	11.30		2.00
	p.m.	p.m.	8.40	4.40
G. W. R.	7.45	9.30	10.30	7.30
				11.30
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
U. S. N. Y.	6.00	2.45	8.40	
		6.30	10.50	4.40
U. S. Western States	6.00	6.30	8.30	4.40
				7.30

British mails depart as follows:

March 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 15, 16, 17, 18, 22, 24, 25, 29.

Time for closing English mails, 10 p.m., on

A ROYAL SYMPHONY.

From London Truth.

Everybody who knew Mr. Doublebass agreed that it was entirely his own fault that he had not achieved a distinguished position in the musical world. His musical gifts were beyond question. He was a perfect master of several instruments, had a profound knowledge of the theoretical branch of his art, and was, in addition to this, a man of wide reading and some literary power. Yet, at the age of fifty, he was engaged in a desperate struggle for existence. The reason was not difficult to discover. Mr. Doublebass held sundry views about the nature of art and the duties of an artist which, however sublime in themselves, are conductive neither to personal popularity nor pecuniary profit. He had a constitutional horror of humbug in every shape, and an unfortunate facility in blurting out his own opinions, in defiance of conventionality and prejudice. By these means he had ruined one after another of the chances life had brought him. He had failed as a professor at a well known musical institution by the remorseless severity with which he kept his pupils at the ground-work of their studies before allowing them to proceed to higher things. He had made himself impossible as a conductor by his resolute refusal to have anything to do with works which did not satisfy his high standards of artistic excellence. He had lost his post as musical critic on one of the London dailies by his ferocious onslaughts upon one or two distinguished amateurs. In the natural course of things, therefore, Mr. Doublebass sank lower and lower in the world, until, meeting with bad health in addition to his other reverses, he was at last compelled to take a second fiddle in a well-known London orchestra, while his daughter Maggie—for by this time Mr. Doublebass was a widower—extracted what addition could be made to their scanty means out of a maiden-lady lodger.

One wet December evening the little gentleman came home rather later than usual to his modest mansion, in the neighborhood of Park street, Camden Town. Maggie was, as usual, waiting up for him, and took from him his fiddle-case and dripping overcoat—owing to circumstances beyond his control, Mr. Doublebass had been out with not an umbrella. The old man turned into the little front parlor, and, without many remarks, fell to work upon the fragment of Dutch cheese, the household loaf, and the half-pint of beer spread out for his refreshment.

"Any news, Maggie?" he inquired presently.

"Yes, great news, father," said the girl, looking up, from her work. "I have had a visitor."

"Friendly or hostile?" asked Mr. Doublebass, who had a vivid recollection that the "water-rates" had called a few days previously, and promised a repetition of his visit shortly.

"A friend," said Maggie, in a gay tone. "He said he had good news for you and left this note, with the message that you must be at home to-morrow without fail." Mr. Doublebass opened the note which his daughter handed to him, and read as follows:

Dear D.—Have you still got the symphony by you about which you spoke to me some weeks ago? If you have, I think I can find an opening for it, provided you will be content with a ten-pound note. But I must see you about it at once. Will call at 10 A. M. tomorrow.

Yours, SOAPLEY SMART.

"Bless the man, what does he scent himself like that for? Why, the very paper he touches smells like a barber's shop. Give me the tobacco, Mag," cried the old man, tossing the note from him with a sniff.

"Hadn't I better get the symphony, too, father?" asked Maggie.

"Bah! What does he know about the symphony? It's not the sort of stuff he wants," said Mr. Doublebass, contemptuously. "However, I suppose he must see it. Just get it down, Maggie, and I'll see that it is all in order before I go to bed." Maggie had no difficulty in laying her hands upon the precious MS. in question, which had been the companion of their troubles for many years, and Mr. Doublebass's solace under many trials. The girl was, indeed, scarcely less interested in the symphony than the old man himself, and knew enough of her father to guess that, in spite of his petulant tone, the prospect of his work being given to the world at last elated him not a little!

Punctually at 10 o'clock the next morning Mr. Soapley Smart drove up to the door. He was by no means a gentleman of that type with which eminence in the musical profession is commonly associated. His clothes were of a highly fashionable cut and material; he had an eyeglass in one eye; his hair, which was yellow and scanty, was cut short and parted in the middle, and he wore a heavy moustache and two little tufts of whiskers. At an early stage of his musical career he had achieved fame by the publication of a seductive waltz of a simple character, called "Ecoutez-moi," and two or three intensely pathetic ballads, the best known of which is "The Angel and the Kiss." Having an extensive connection in fashionable circles, he had rapidly advanced into the higher walks of art. He was the habitual associate of aristocratic amateurs, performed at smoking-concerts where even royalty smoked cigars and played the violin, and conducted an orchestral society for membership of which a title was the one indispensable qualification. During the last twelve months this talented gentleman had on more than one occasion shown a friendly interest in Mr. Doublebass, and it was to him that the older musician owed his seat in the orchestra where he now played. Mr. Doublebass, who, to tell the truth, entertained a profound contempt for Soapley Smart and all his works, was quite at a loss to account for these acts of friendship, though possibly if Miss Doublebass had chosen she might have enlightened her father on that point.

"I haven't many minutes to spare," said Mr. Smart, in his airy manner, as he took a seat. "Don't run away, Miss Doublebass, I may have to talk secrets, but nothing, I am sure, but what I may trust you with. Now, then, where is the magnum opus?"

Mr. Doublebass handed the MS. to his visitor.

"Rather bulky, isn't it?" observed Mr. Smart, poising the work in his hands. "I hope it isn't too long—though that's a defect soon remedied. What's this?" (the critic had rapidly turned over a page or two.) 'Allgero' 'Adante con moto,' 'Scherzo.' This looks like Philharmonic form, doesn't it, Doublebass? We don't want anything too serious, you know. But perhaps I had better talk about business first. I have told you I can find an opening for this symphony, Doublebass, and that you will be well paid for it. But there are certain conditions. I don't want it for publication in the ordinary way. It is to be performed in public; but are you prepared not only to part with the property in it—of course for good consideration—but to give up all claim to the authorship?" Mr. Doublebass, who had been looking at his visitor with a comical expression, took off his spectacles, wiped them, and put them on again, as if to assist his comprehension.

"I beg your pardon?" he said.

"It is in this way," resumed Mr. Smart, "A new symphony is to be performed at a certain concert to be given shortly in London. I want your symphony for that purpose. Will it suit you to take a sum down, give up all claim to the music, and never say a word about the transaction?"

"Oh!" said Mr. Doublebass, and his daughter saw the effort it cost him to preserve his composure. "Right I imagine, in the first place, to whom I am to sell the authorship?"

"Really, I don't see that that is material," said Mr. Smart.

"Then I presume Mr. Soapley Smart is about to make his début as a classical composer?" Mr. Doublebass's lips curled perceptibly as he spoke.

"Upon my word, Doublebass, you are too hard on me," said Smart. "You force me to speak more plainly than I had intended; but first I must have your promise that what I am about to mention shall never go beyond ourselves."

Mr. Doublebass inclined his head in silence. His daughter did the same.

"You are aware," said Mr. Smart, "that it is my privilege to be on somewhat intimate terms, professionally speaking, with a certain exalted personage, who honors our art with his patronage. The concert I mentioned just now is in aid of the funds of a well-known educational institution. In order to give eclat to the entertainment, my exalted friend not only promised to perform a solo on the trombone, his favorite instrument, but has offered to compose an orchestral symphony specially for the occasion. Of course, the offer was accepted. As you are aware, my exalted friend dabbles a little in composition. He had, however, never attempted anything on so ambitious scale as a symphony, and the task proved more arduous than he had anticipated. He himself, with his usual modesty, was the first to acknowledge this. 'Hang the symphony,' he said to me, at last—even exalted personages uses strong language occasionally, Miss Doublebass—'Hang the symphony. I'm sick of it. They'll have to do without it.' I ventured respectfully to suggest that this would cause grievous disappointment, tickets having been already sold. 'Well, look here, Soapy,' he said—that's a pleasant way in which the great one is pleased to address your humble servant occasionally—'you must write the confounded thing.' I demurred, so far as I could, but he was firm, and in the end I had to undertake the job. Now, I can be candid with you, Doublebass, and I frankly admit that the task was not at all in my line. I don't profess to go in for high art, you know. I was at my wit's end, when I luckily thought of you, and the symphony you had mentioned to me, and here I am. Now, I think you will see how the land lies."

"Really," said Mr. Doublebass, who had listened to the foregoing narrative with a grim smile, "This is a very great honor that you have planned for me. Now, when do you want the symphony?"

"At once; we ought to be practising it now."

"I asked because, as you intimated, a few alterations will, no doubt, be necessary, and they cannot be made in a minute."

TO BE CONTINUED.

—Functional derangement of the female system is quickly cured by the use of Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." It removes pain and restores health and strength. By all druggists.

Chester A. Arthur yesterday resigned from the chairmanship of the board of trustees of the Grant Fund association. Three hundred dollars from the Emperor of Japan was received yesterday. Total to date $282,116.

—Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup stands at the head of the list for all diseases of the throat and lungs. It acts like magic in breaking up a cold. A cough is soon subdued, tightness of the chest is relieved, even the worst case of consumption is relieved, while in recent cases it may be said never to fail. It is a medicine prepared from the active principles or virtues of several medicinal herbs, and can be depended upon for all pulmonary complaints.

The safe in Lockard's store at Canaan, Ind., was blown open early yesterday morning and $10,000 in notes, $10,000 in registered government bonds, and $170 in cash stolen. The post-office at the same place was also robbed.

—A. S. Smith, the hat manufacturer, has received the style of silk hat for spring both in American and English, in which he is prepared to fill orders either in the easy fitting wire brim or the regular solid brim. Ask your hatter for the wire brim hat in best quality. edx

—There is danger in neglecting a cold. Many who have died of consumption dated their troubles from exposure, followed by a cold which settled on their lungs, and in a short time they were beyond the skill of the best physician. Had they used Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup before it was too late, their lives would have been spared. This medicine has no equal for curing coughs, colds and all affections of the throat and lungs.

It Acts Like a Charm.

—Ex-Ald. George Evans, 449 Queen street west, testifies to the efficacy of "Hallamore's Expectorant" as follows: "It is undoubtedly far superior to all other advertised remedies for coughs and colds, especially in the case of children, with whom it acts like a charm." edx

It is thought that if Mr. Huntington's road, the Chesapeake and Ohio, does not restore a ten per cent. reduction in wages made a few months ago, the locomotive engineers and Knights of Labor will strike on May 1.

—Mr. T. C. Borchard, public school teacher, Norland, writes: "During the fall of 1881 I was much troubled with biliousness and dyspepsia, and part of the time was unable to attend to the duties of my profession. Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure was recommended to me, and I have much pleasure in stating that I was entirely cured by using one bottle. I have not had an attack of my old complaint since, and have gained fifteen pounds in weight."

Hoarseness and Bronchitis.

—Among the many remedies used for the cure of coughs and colds, none more speedily gains the confidence of the sufferer than "Hallamore's Expectorant." For hoarseness and bronchitis its rapid effect is surprising. In private sale during 25 years it has gained for itself an enviable reputation and produced wonderful results. In 25 cent bottles at all drug stores. edx

Public Notice.

—All testimonials in favor of Hallamore's Expectorant are from well known residents of Toronto. Mr. S. J. Willcock, 129 Spadina avenue, says: "I have used Hallamore's Expectorant for coughs and colds for thirteen years, and would not be without it. It never fails to cure me." edx

—Stanton's sunbeams—beautiful little photographs on tinted mounts—$1 per dozen. 131 Yonge street. All other sizes at lowest prices for first-class work. 246

When the Iron is Hot.

From Life.

A year, a little year ago
She loved me: I could see
The faint, soft color come and go
Whene'er she looked at me;
She gladly would have foisted her fate
To mine for weal or woe;
But I did not reciprocate
A little year ago.

Alas, I made a great *faux pas!*
My conduct was most rash;
Since then her aged godmamma
Has left her lots of cash.
When I proposed to her to-day
She coldly answered "No;"
O, fool, who threw his luck away
A little year ago!

—C. R. Hall, Grayville, Ill., says: "I have sold at retail 156 bottles of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, guaranteeing every bottle. I must say I never sold a medicine in my life that gave such universal satisfaction. In my own case, with a badly ulcerated throat, after a physician pencilling it for several days to no effect, the Eclectric Oil cured it thoroughly in twenty-four hours, and in threatened croup in my children this winter it never failed to relieve almost immediately."

TO-DAY
LAUT'S
SECRET BLEND
Leads the Trade and Sells at
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Everybody Buys It. Everybody Likes It. Everybody Receives a Beautiful Gift Free.
Once Tested Always Used. 246
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TELEPHONE No. 916 246

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"The Crime of the Tunnels,"
IN THE
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For sale everywhere. Price—5 cents per copy. Two dollars per year.
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CAUTION!
DIRECTORY.
R. L. POLK & CO., publishers of the Provincial Directory of Ontario (published biennially), beg to caution the public against itinerant directory canvassers who mislead the business men by misrepresenting their work and leading them to think they are subscribing to the regular Provincial Directory. Our patrons should see that our name is on all contracts they sign. R. L. POLK & CO., 9 Victoria st., publishers Toronto City Directory, and Directory Province of Ontario.

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EMPEY & BALLARD,
62 KING STREET EAST,
Have just received a very nice line of
English & Scotch Tweeds,
DIAGONALS.
A choice line of Spring Overcoatings, Pantings, Etc. 62

NOW IS THE TIME
TO ORDER YOUR
Spring and Summer
CLOTHING.
A magnificent stock to choose from. Call and examine for yourself. Quality and make unsurpassed. A good fit guaranteed.
Prices Lower Than the Lowest.
A. MACDONALD,
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(OPPOSITE ELM.)

NEW TAILORS
FASHION,
FIT,
FULL LINE OF SUITINGS,
LOW PRICES
Satisfaction Guaranteed
AT
SEXSMITH & SON,
193½ Yonge Street. 246

R. McILBARY,
187 ELIZABETH STREET
Is the cheapest place in the city for Kings goods, Raisins, Currants, London Layers, Valencias, Seedless Raisins and Peels in Orange, Lemon and Citron. His Teas are pure, without adulteration, and invite you to give them a trial and you will not buy any more prize tea. Buy 1 lb. of R. McCleary's 25c Tea and you will save 10c to buy 3 goblets at the same store. Buy 1 lb. 40c Tea and you will save 25c to buy one-half doz. tumblers. Buy 1 lb of 50c Tea and you will save enough money to buy a glass butter cooler. Buy 1 lb. 50c Tea and you will save the price of three cups and saucers. These Teas are not prize Teas, on humbug Tea. The Sugars at this store are equal in price and quality to any other in the city. G. Johnston's Celebrated Bread kept on hand. 4

ESTABLISHED 1862
T. H. BILLS,
GENERAL FAMILY BUTCHER, Corner Queen and Terauley streets, Toronto.
Poultry, Vegetables, Corned Beef, Pickled Tongues and every description of first class meats always on hand.
Families waited upon for orders. 246

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Express daily for Parkdale, Brockton, West Toronto Junction and Carlton. Rates low. Central Office at Mr. Kidney's Real Estate Office, cor. Adelaide and Victoria streets. 4

TELEPHONE NO. 1. NIGHT BELL.
The Rossin House Drug Store
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Dispensing a Specialty, by Licentiates Only.
A Fine Line of Dressing Cases, suitable for presents: Mirrors, Hair, Tooth, Nail and Flesh Brushes; Odour, Dressing and Manicure Cases in great variety; Sponges, Perfumes, Soaps and Toilet Articles of every description. Full Line of Lindsay's Perfumes, Colgate's and Coudray's Le Huile de Philocome Hygienique Superiere.
Physician's Consulting Room.
A. W. ABBOTT, Proprietor.

SARSAPARILLIAN
BLOOD PURIFIER.
This preparation is specially adapted for all Diseases of Skin and Blood, such as Pimples, Blotches, Rheumatism, etc. Persons troubled with Loss of Appetite will find this an excellent preparation.
Prepared and sold only by 246
MADILL & HOAR,
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LAKE STONE.
FIFTY TOISE FOR SALE.
First-Class Summer Lake Stone. Cheap for Cash. 246
PIONEER YORKE,
Steam Stone Works, Wharf foot of Jarvis St.

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STEADILY MARCHING ON.
LEAR'S
NOTED
GAS FIXTURE
EMPORIUM.
TO THE FRONT.
R. H. LEAR does not pretend to have doubled his trade in 1885, but selling retail at wholesale prices with 10 per cent. off for cash on all orders over $20 does the business, and keeps him still marching on.
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Pipe Cut and Threaded to Order.
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W. J. GUY,
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Celebrated for the finest Ales, Porter and Lager Beer in Canada.
Special attention is directed to my
India Pale and Amber Ales in Bottle,
which are noted for purity and fine flavor.
A fine stock on hand for the Holidays. Ask for the Dominion Brands, and see that it has my label on it.

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Our Goods are Mild, Sugar Cured and Full Flavored. Ask your Grocer for them.
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WALNUT SETS,
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PARLOR SUITES,
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From the Kitchen to the Drawing room.
Call and see them at
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Manufacturer of
WILLOW FURNITURE
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JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

DR. W. S. SMITH M.R.C.S.
Specialist, Nervous Debility, Impotence, Obstacles to marriage, and all private diseases successfully treated and cures guaranteed. Dr. S. can be consulted from 10 to 12, 3 to 5, 7 to 9 on all diseases of a private nature requiring skill and experience. Letters answered confidentially, and pamphlets sent free when stamp enclosed. The Dr.'s office is so arranged that persons consulting him cannot be observed by others. Medicines put up under his personal supervision. Entrance to office through drug store, 181 King street west Toronto.

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LADIES' RUBBERS 25C.
Ladies' Kid Button Boots,
With Worked Button Holes
$1.50.
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We Have a Few Pairs
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LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
FINE
German Felt Slippers
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The Largest and Only Complete Stock in the Dominion
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Prize Holly, Demas Saw and Lathe Combined, Demas Saw No. 5.
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Being a manufacturer of bricks and a direct agent of the manufacturers of sewer pipes and cement, I am prepared to sell at bottom prices.
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Late of Queen street east, has removed to 2 RICHMOND EAST, corner of Yonge, where will be found a full line of English and Canadian Tweeds, Suitings, Overcoatings, etc.

ROYAL CANADIAN
CLOTHES WRINGERS
Improved Model Washing Machines,
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CANADIAN DETECTIVE AGENCY,
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WM. WATTS, Manager. 246

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Rents, Debts, Accounts and Bailiffs' Mortgages Collected. Landlords Warrants etc., executed. Bailiffs' company; quick returns guaranteed.
T. WASSON, Agent

ONLY A CRANK'S PETITION

A PIECE OF PAPER THROWN INTO THE QUEEN'S CARRIAGE.

Terrible Commotion Caused Thereby—The Queen Exhibits Signs of Fear—Arrest of the Thrower, Who Proves a Harmless Lunatic.

LONDON, March 24.—The Queen went in state this afternoon to the ceremony of laying the foundation of the new examination hall of the college of surgeons on the Thames embankment. She was accompanied by the Prince and Princess of Wales and other members of the royal family. The people turned out in vast numbers. The shops and club buildings were decorated and displayed an abundance of loyal mottoes. The royal party was everywhere received with the heartiest enthusiasm. The Queen many times bowed to the crowds with evident pleasure. The people rushed alongside the royal carriage greeting her majesty with rapturous cheers.

The Queen after her return from the corner stone laying left Buckingham palace at 4-30 o'clock for the purpose of a drive. She was accompanied by Princess Beatrice. They went in an open carriage to Hyde park and everywhere were cheered by crowds of people. Among the crowd which assembled along Constitution hill road, bordering the palace park on the north, to see the Queen as she passed by, was a man in shabby clothes and wearing a slouched hat. He appeared to be much agitated and elbowed his way to the edge of the assembly. When the royal turnout reached a point opposite him he threw something into the carriage. Great excitement followed the strange man's action, and he was quickly taken into custody by the police and hurried from the scene. It was subsequently learned that the article was not an explosive as had been feared by many, but only a piece of paper. When the Queen noticed her assailant's approach she shrank back from him into the carriage. Her majesty was evidently somewhat startled. Princess Beatrice took in the situation at a glance, and leaned forward apparently for the purpose of shielding the Queen from any attack that might be made upon her.

The prisoner is believed to be a discharged soldier. He is thought to be of unsound mind and in some respects a crank. He offered no resistance to his arrest. He stated that he lived at a certain number in King street, and detectives were at once detailed to work up his history. The paper which the prisoner threw into the Queen's carriage is understood to have contained nothing more than a petition for redress for a personal grievance under which the offender believes he is unjustly suffering. The petition is written in a style peculiar to insane persons and contained nothing alarming. The man is about 40 years of age, of stature, slender build, sallow complexion and emaciated and careworn appearance.

The man's name is Charles Brown, and urges in his petition that he has been robbed of a pension to which he is entitled.

GENERAL SPORTING NOTES.

Steinitz Again Defeats Zukertort The Winner of the Lincolnshire Handicap.

The nineteenth game in the championship chess contest was won yesterday at New Orleans by Steinitz, Zukertort resigning on his 29th move.

Mr. W. S. Jackson received a telegram yesterday, stating that his great imported dog Sentinel had taken a first in the Bedlington class at Newark, N.J.

There is talk of organizing a central amateur baseball council to control and make laws for the manufacturers, senior and junior amateur leagues of the city.

An impression has got abroad that the admission to the baseball grounds this year will be fifty cents. This is a mistake; the price at the gate will be 25 cents, the same as last year.

The most wonderful typesetting record in the world was made by Jos. McCann of the New York Herald at the Dime museum, Philadelphia, Tuesday night. In an hour and a half he scored 3257 ems.

The Lincolnshire handicap was won yesterday by Mr. Naylor's b.c. Fulmen, 6 yrs., by Galopin—Lightning, 111 lbs. Less than two weeks ago Fulmen was first seen in the betting and then at 50 to 1 against offered.

"Mardi-gras" Veach is what they call Toronto's phenomenal pitcher in Cincinnati. In Kansas City he is known as "Slippery" and in the South as "Peek-a-Boo." In Kansas City a big miller named a bran of flour "Veach's Choice." He is pitching soft balls every afternoon in the drill shed to ambitious catchers for local clubs.

The employes of the Cobban manufacturing Co. held a meeting last evening over Milligan's cigar store, King street west, and re-organized their baseball club for the season of 1886 to play in section No. 1 of the Manufacturers' league, and elected the following officers: Hon. president, P. W. C. Phillips; president, T. Virgo; vice-president, C. Marsh; secretary, J. J. McConray; treasurer, E. Tooze; manager, D. McMullen; captain, W. Moore.

Not to be behind the times, the Toronto Sailing Skiff club have opened their doors to their members for the season of 1886. It is proposed to have a cruise on Saturday afternoon around the Island, which will open skiff sailing on the bay for the season. Members can obtain club keys, etc., etc., and all information can be got, by addressing the secretary, Mr. Hamilton S. Hall, at 110 King street west. The annual meeting of the club takes place on Tuesday, April 6.

The Sporting News is a new weekly paper just published at St. Louis, Mo. A. H. Spink is the editor, and judging from the first two numbers the paper is going to be a hummer and has come to make a long, long sojourn in this vale of tears. Its great feature is naturally the completeness of its baseball news, but every department bears the impress of being well looked after by clever, reliable and well-posted men. Its turf news in particular is bright, newsy and original. Nothing, however, is neglected, and as a five cent sporting paper it is doubtful if the Sporting News can be beaten. Its subscription price is $2.50 per annum.

The Brant lacrosse club, of Paris, Ont., was reorganized for 1866 on March 12 h, the following officers being elected: Hon. president, J. Brockbank; president, J. Wood; 1st vice do., G. F. Birley; 2nd vice do., James Adams; secretary, E. B. Brownlow; assistant do., John Adams; treasurer, J. H. Fisher; captain, J. C. Connors; field captain, W. H. Adams; managing committee, Capt. Fox, T. C. Munn, John Maxwell, F. Inksater, R. Graham, John J. Watson, Wm. Thomson. The president and the treasurer were appointed delegates to the meeting of the Lacrosse association to be held in Toronto in April. The club intend to visit St. Catharines early in the season, and make a determined struggle to regain the championship.

The Close Season for Duck is From Jan. 1 to Sept. 1.

Editor World: Is duck shooting legal in spring, and what are the dates of the opening and closing of the season?

A CONSTANT READER.

That Schedule.

Editor World: According to the schedule as published in The World some few days ago, the Buffalos will play at Binghamton June 1, and Utica will also be present at Binghamton. At what hours are these two games to be played, and won't Binghamton be pretty busy? QUERY.

[This is another error in transmission. The Buffalos will be at Binghamton June 2, and the Uticas only on June 1].

The Journeys of the International League.

The Syracuse Standard has prepared a table of the distances to be traveled by each club during the season and the longest jump of each. Syracuse, as the central city, of course has the least traveling to do. The table is:

	Miles to travel.	Longest jump.
Syracuse	2322	286
Rochester	2570	313
Utica	2961	288
Oswego	2986	229
Hamilton	3022	236
Toronto	3039	208
Binghamton	3168	247
Buffalo	3565	231
Total number miles	24,513	
Average for each club	3065	

The New Game Law.

Editor World: I beg to enclose you the new game law as finally passed yesterday. Although all the wishes of the sportsmen's convention did not tally with my own private opinion, I would ask my confreres to believe that I have persistently urged the decisions of the convention only.

So long as the work was in abeyance I felt bound to stick to my post, but now that it is over I would ask some brother sportsman with more leisure to take up the work as I must resign the secretaryship.

Although we have not obtained all the amendments sought for, we must be very thankful for getting so much and the members who so ably fought for us deserve our hearty gratitude. In conclusion I would strongly urge the formation of a Provincial Game Protection society.

C. GREVILLE HARSTON,
Hon. Sec. Sportsmen's Convention.

Good for Harry.

From the Hamilton Times.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Nolan, of Toronto, are spending a few days in Hamilton, and many friends join in wishing Harry the improved health he is seeking. Mr. Nolan is one of the baseball magnates of Toronto. For years he was the mainstay of the game in that city, and now that it is the most prominent sport in that city he can give a list of thirty-seven reasons why Toronto will win the International championship this year.

WHO INVENTED THE TELEPHONE?

Charges Made that Bell Obtained his Patent by Misrepresentations.

COLUMBUS, O., March 24.—The bill of complaint in the telephone suit alleges that certain letters patent issued to Alexander Graham Bell, dated March 7, 1876, were illegally and improperly procured to be issued, and the present suit is brought for the purpose of having justice done to the various parties to the action, as well as to all others in whose interest and for the restoration and protection of whose rights this proceeding is instituted. The patent office records bearing on the case are made part of the complaint. Although up to the time of the issue of the patent to Bell he had never in fact been able to transmit an articulate speech by the method or apparatus described by him in his application, he purposely, it is charged, framed his application and claim in ambiguous and general terms so as to cover antecedent and future invention, and to mislead the public and patent examiners. He did not declare that his invention had anything to do with transmitting articulate speech by means of electricity, but referred to it as "an improvement in telegraphy," and made special reference to the recent application made by him for a patent for a method of "multiple telegraph," and treated his invention as another method of this. He made no claim for capacity to transmit the speech. This misled the examiners, who failed to make a search on the subject of transmitting speech by electricity, and rendered the patent so issued void. Moreover, on January 20, 1876, when Bell filed his application, he did not believe himself to be the inventor of all the so-called improvements in telephoning described and claimed in the specification.

Deserved Mention.

In the World's description yesterday of the new starch and syrup processes now being carried on by the Toronto Syrup company we made an omission which we hasten to rectify. The renewed building was designed and put up, and the job "bossed" all through by Mr. Charles Selleck, a young architect and builder of only 25 years of age, who gives promise of doing greater things in time to come. In ninety days from the first stroke of work, the whole being a time of rain, and snow, and frost and rough winter weather all through—he had the new building up and the machinery in running order. Part he did by day work and part by contract, but anyway he got the thing done, and in quick time, too. We expect to hear more of Selleck, jr., after this.

The name of his father, Col. Selleck, appears in the list of directors, as we gave it yesterday, but something more has to be added, Col. Selleck is the managing director or superintendent of the concern, the working man of the directorate, who makes things go. His office is on the first floor, one stair up. He is an American and was for eight years vice-consul at Bradford, England, under Lincoln and Grant. Which, of course, has given him some experience worth having of international commercial relations. We may put him down as a business acquisition to Toronto.

Signs of Spring.

—You may take these as two good signs of spring—boys playing marbles, and baby carriages in lively movement on the sidewalks. But you would not take that baby of yours—of course you think there is no baby like it in Toronto—out in an old rusty-looking vehicle, without any style about it. No, you want something up to the fashion of the time, and you can get it at Stratheam's noted house-furnishing establishment, 179 Yonge street. And lots of other things you can get there too, as you will notice if you just go in and take a look.

The Harbor Improvements.

Ald. Shaw, Steiner, Pepler, Carlyle (St. Thomas), Walker, Defoe and Hall, members of the civic deputation appointed to go to Ottawa, crossed the bay yesterday and inspected the harbor improvements. City Engineer Sproatt and Ald. Frankland, who will probably accompany the deputation, were also of the party. A walk was taken along the top of the breakwater from Wiman's to its terminus, nearly opposite the Royal Canadian Yacht club houses. The wall was found in a fitter state to resist the wild onslaught of the waves than was anticipated. The stone support in many places was considerably weakened. Where the beach was unprotected it was found that the water had reached to within a few feet of the houses. The committee, although somewhat surprised to see the improvements in such good shape, decided to impress upon the government the urgent necessity of securing, by a speedy completion of the work commenced, the safety of Toronto's harbor.

To Old Country People.

—They flock from the north, south, east and west to have their fine old country watches skilfully repaired by competent workmen at the Toronto Horological workshops, 360 Queen street west (360). 246

Sanitary Improvements.

The local board of health met yesterday and considered the report of the sub-committee on Dr. Canniff's recommendations for the improvement of the sanitary condition of the city. The clause providing for the placarding of houses where cases of diphtheria or scarlet fever occur was struck out, although the chairman showed that the statute was mandatory on the point. The clause providing for the closing up of all wells (unless certified wholesome) within the district bounded by Parliament, Esplanade, Spadina and College and Carlton streets, was referred back for further consideration. The question of the appointment of a plumbing inspector was laid over. Several regulations were made for island campers.

ANARCHISM IN BELGIUM.

The Strike Originated by Liege Miners Extending Throughout the Country.

BRUSSELS, March 24.—The strike begun by miners in Liege a fortnight ago is extending rapidly all over Belgium. It has now practically assumed a universal demand by the miners of the country for an increase of wages accompanied by a decrease in the hours of labor. This movement is under the control of anarchists and the city is really at their mercy. In many instance mobs of anarchists have stopped people in the streets and demanded money, threatening violence if not given. They have also broken the windows in a great number of houses and shops. The garrison is confined within barracks in readiness for service. A pamphlet called "The Catechism of the People," is being largely circulated. It teaches the doctrine of general redistribution of wealth and urges the use of force to accomplish it. A shop-keeper named Jacobs, who had refused to close up his place yesterday when the sentry summoned him to do so, was shot and killed by the sentry while looking out of his window. His death has caused much excitement, and the authorities fear his funeral will be made the occasion for a riot.

The Debate at Ottawa

—Is at an end, there is no more opposition, the reformers and conservatives have joined hands and agreed that there is no cigar equal to the General Middleton and Our Brave Boys brands, and that in the future they will smoke no other brands, manufactured only by w. c. dobson, Toronto. 246

Business Notices.

Farley will sell a lot of general furniture, carpets, household goods at his new rooms to-day.

Lawson's Central coffee house and lunch room business has just been removed from the Arcade to 12 and 14 Adelaide street west, under the management of Mr. and Mrs. R. Lawson. Those who remember the crowds who visited the first Toronto coffee house during their management will have no hesitation in paying them a visit at the above address.

Housefurnishings and Lace Curtains at rock bottom prices at the Bon Marche.

Love at First Sight.

—"Do you believe in love at first sight?" asked a youth of his companion a few days ago. "No," replied he, promptly. "Well, I do," asserted the youth; "the first time I saw the *'Toronto Belle'* cigar I fell head over heels in love with it. I tell you, it's a daisy." I saw them at The Jewel, 104½ Queen street west. A. B. MACKAY. 246x

Page & Co.'s White and Red Port Wines.

—Imported direct, specially for medicinal and sacramental purposes. Certificate from the Bishop of Tarragona, who strongly recommends them as pure wine. Price $2.50 per gallon or $6.50 per doz. Will ship by express to any part of the dominion. Mara & Co., 280 Queen street west. ed x

Claims Paid.

—Among other claims for indemnity for injuries, paid with its well-known promptitude by that very popular company, the Accident Insurance company of North America, are the following: J. G. Storm, architect, for falling against bath and breaking ribs; C. J. Lennox, architect, for kick by a horse; Charles Stark, merchant, for injury to hand; ex-Alderman Thomas Downey, for spraining ankle when stepping off street car. We strongly urge everyone to carry a policy with this popular company. Messrs. Medland & Jones, 20 Adelaide east, are the general agents. y246

Irish National League.

The Irish National league held last night in the I. C. B. U. hall a large and enthusiastic meeting. The treasurer reported $1650 subscription to the fund. Mr. Carson and Mr. Taylor delivered short addresses expressing themselves, as staunch Irish Presbyterians, firm, earnest and zealous nationalists, in perfect accord with the league and desirous of seeing an Irish parliament on College Green. A motion was carried to the effect that something should be done to assist the poor in Ireland and to ask the newspapers to open their columns for receiving subscriptions.

Drummond and Arthabaska.

QUEBEC, March 24.—The returns for the election in Drummond and Arthabaska for the local seat made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Watts over the Riel matter are almost complete. The candidates are Mr. Prefontaine, a conservative Rielite, and Mr. Girouard, liberal, also on the Riel ticket. Girouard is elected by a majority of about 300.

Real Estate.

—Messrs. Grant & Webster having bought out the business of W. White & Co. at 60 King street east, wish to inform the public that they have now on hand some valuable properties for sale in various parts of the city, a list of which will shortly be presented to the public. Any parties having real estate for sale or to rent, would do well to place it in the hands of this firm, as their business qualifications and experience are alone a guarantee of their giving satisfaction in every way to their patrons. x402

Fort Hope Debentures.

The London and Canadian Loan and Agency company of Toronto have purchased $26,700 of Port Hope town issue debentures. The price paid was $25,085 17. Messrs Osler & Hammond were among the unsuccessful bidders.

Up and Up.

Despite all fictitious reports that are being raised against the Canadian Harness Co.'s work by their fellow tradesmen, they are selling more harness to-day than ever before. Three dozen set sold in the last two days, which is sufficient proof that their harness is what they represent them to be. All intending purchasers will save money by calling and examining stock at warerooms, 104 Front street east. 246x

At it Again.

—As usual The Waterloo House is startling the natives with bargains; this time by offering an immense purchase of a well known make of ladies' corsets, worth $1.00, for 25c. and 38 cents. Over 100 pairs were sold in four hours. Ladies should hurry up for a good choice. The second drive is a line of about two thousand New York spring hats, 25c. and 35 cents each, really worth 75c., $1.00 and $1.25. 273 Yonge, cor. Alice. 246

They Take the Lead.

Upholstering is one of the fine arts. To be a good upholsterer, means that a man must not only be a good workman, but that he must have a certain amount of good taste. T. F. Cummings & Co., 349 Yonge street, take the lead in Toronto. They turn out none but first class work, work that cannot be excelled. Ladies' work made up to order. Drawing-room suites a specialty. 246x

About Baby Carriages.

—Civilized people could almost as well be persuaded now to do without the locomotive as without baby carriages. No family is complete without the baby, and for the baby to do without its carriage is out of the question. To be found of the very best makes, and in all variety of styles, at Stratheam's noted house furnishings store, 179 Yonge street. 246

—R. J. Licence & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in picture frames, mats, room mouldings, &c., &c., have opened out a new establishment at the south east corner of Bay and Adelaide streets, and are now fully prepared to supply all comers. The firm make a specialty of the above articles, and are second to none in regard to quality, price, &c. x

Real Estate.

—Persons having real estate to sell are requested to leave description with Eager & Faulkner, 31 Adelaide street east. If desired, they will be published in their spring list free of expense. No charge is made unless sale is effected through them. 246x

—To those whose occupations prevent them from having their teeth attended to during the day can do so by calling at F. H. Sefton's dental office, cor. of Queen and Yonge, whose office will be open hereafter till 9 p.m. All branches attended to. 246x

—Thompson's Pile and Costive Cure cures in every case. xtf

NO SECURITY IS REQUIRED AT WALKER'S WEEKLY PAYMENT STORE.

CARPETS, OILCLOTHS
LACE CURTAINS,
STOVES, FURNITURE, ETC.
BABY CARRIAGES,
Silks and Dress Goods
No extra charge made for credit given. Don't wait, but call at
107½ QUEEN STREET WEST

Caroline Lowthian's
WALTZES and POLKAS.

ENCORE UNS FOIS Waltz	60c
VENETIA Waltz	40c
AUF WIEDERSEHEN (Until We Meet Again) Waltz	40c
FAHRWOHL Waltz	40c
BITTER SWEET Waltz	60c
OLD LOVE AND THE NEW Waltz	60c
BLACK AND TAN Polka	40c
MOTHER HUBBARD Polka	40c

Of all Music Dealers or mailed free on receipt of marked price by
THE ANGLO-CANADIAN Music Publishers' Association Ltd.
38 CHURCH STREET, TORONTO. 246

DEATHS.

GRASETT—At her late residence, 138 Peter street, Toronto, on Tuesday, March 23, Sarah Maria Grasett, widow of the late Dean of Toronto, in the 72nd year of her age. 34

COOK—At Orillia, on 21st inst., in the 42nd year of his age, Kenneth, son of the late John Cook, of Hamilton.

WEBSTER—At Buffalo, on the 23rd inst., in the 71st year of her age, Sarah Sargent, relict of the late Robt. Webster.

CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE CO.
of London, Eng.
CAPITAL £2,000,000 Stg.
No. 4 WELLINGTON ST. WEST.
S. F. MAGURN Genl. Agt.
Parties having control or placing of Desirable Risks can obtain liberal terms on application. *AGENTS WANTED.*

OAKVILLE DAIRY.
481½ YONGE STREET.
Guaranteed Pure Farmers' Milk.
Supplied Retail and Wholesale at Lowest Market Rates.
246 FRED. SOLE Proprietor.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED TO HANDLE THE best fountain pen ever invented; used by all the leading stenographers in the States; satisfaction guaranteed.—Send for descriptive circular and terms to agents. CHAS. H. BROOKS, Public Library Building, Toronto.

BOY WANTED—APPLY AT WORLD Composing room, afternoon or Evening.

DRESSMAKERS WANTED—TO SEE sewing triple and box plaiting in velvet or silk. It does it so easily and perfectly that leading costumeiris send all such work to the Davis office to be done. We also make, on the Davis, knife plaiting one and one-half inch wide, and sew it on at the same time. No other machine can do it. Send post card for circulars or call, 560 Yonge street.

MESSAGE BOY WANTED IMMEDIATELY. Apply 280 King St. East.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—50 FIRST-CLASS cart horses; highest prices paid. Apply to P. BURNS, cor. Bathurst and Front streets.

ARCHITECTS.

R. J. EDWARDS, ARCHITECT, ROOM "I," Arcade, Yonge street.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

NEROLINE—THE ONLY PERFECT cure for chapped hands. R. JACKES, Chemist, 351 Yonge street.

ELECTRO AND STEREOTYPERS.

F. DIVER & CO., ELECTRO AND Stereotypers. Office and foundry, 14 King street east, Toronto. All orders executed with despatch. Quality and prices unsurpassed in Canada. Estimates solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

FOR SALE.

250,000 FEET 1 MATCHED FLOORING, $16 per 1000 feet; lots of 5000 feet, $15; 10,000 feet and over, $14; great value. JOHN B. SMITH & SONS, Esplanade. 246

FOR SALE—ONE 5x8 CAMERA, ANTHONY make, suitable for amateurs, with full working outfit—cheap; good order. Address Box—, Deseronto, Ont. 24

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST — ENGLISH BULL TERRIER — White, answers to name of "Hornet;" reward at 43 Duke street; any one detaining after this notice will be prosecuted.

TO LET.

TO LET—CORNER STORE AND RESIDENCE, Queen street east. SILAS JAMES, Union Block, Toronto street.

HOUSES TO RENT IN THE WEST END. Apply to WM. GREENWOOD, Real Estate Agent, 638 Queen street west, 3 doors east of Dovercourt Road.

DR. DORENWEND'S
GREAT GERMAN

HAIR MAGIC!
Is the only cure ever discovered for
BALDNESS,
Thin Hair, Gray Hair, Dandruff, etc. If the roots of the hair are not entirely gone it will force a heavy growth; it will stop falling of the hair and restore the color of gray and faded hair. As an eradicator of dandruff it cannot be equalled. For sale everywhere. Ask your druggist for Hair Magic and take none other.
A. DORENWEND,
SOLE MANUFACTURER for U. S. and Canada. Toronto Can.

AMUSEMENTS AND MEETINGS.

TORONTO ROLLER RINK.
ONE WEEK AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Commencing Monday, March 22nd.
LITTLE HARRY GIBSON,
5 YEARS OLD,
In his inimitable trick fancy and skating.
Change of program every night.
TO-NIGHT AS A DUDE.
Admission 15c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
C. B. SHEPPARD, Manager.
Every evening this week, with matinees Wednesday and Saturday, W. H. Fuller's musical absurdity,
A BARBER'S SCRAPE!
Mr. RICHARD GOLDEN and a strong company. Box plan now open. Next Monday—Charles A. Gardner in Karl the Peddler.

PARLOR SUITES!
A SPECIALTY.
First Class Material and Workmanship Guaranteed. 246
T. F. CUMMINGS & CO.,
349 Yonge Street.

FINANCIAL.

TO PER CENT.—MONEY LOANED ON city and farm property. H. M. GELHAM, 24 King street east.

C. C. BAINES, MEMBER OF THE TORONTO Stock Exchange, Stock Broker and Real Estate Agent. Stocks bought and sold on commission, estates managed, mortgages negotiated, rents collected. No. 23 Toronto street, Toronto. Telephone No. 1009.

HURD & McGREGOR—CONVEYANCERS, Accountants, Financial and Insurance agents, issuers of marriage licenses—Money to loan, short date notes discounted—53 King street east.

BUILDING LOANS NEGOTIATED—NO delay. BEST & FORTIER, 11 Arcade, Yonge street.

GEORGEN, MORRISON—REAL ESTATE, Insurance and General Steamship agent; Fire and Life Insurance effected; rents and accounts collected; money to loan on City policies and other securities; loans negotiated. Correspondence solicited. Room 15, Millichamp's Buildings, 31 Adelaide street east, Toronto.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON MORTGAGES, Endowment, life policies and other securities. JAMES C. MCGEE, Financial Agents and Policy Broker, 5 Toronto street.

MONEY TO ANY AMOUNT ADVANCED on first mortgage of Toronto property. Rates from five to seven per cent. according to security. No delay. No commission. Solicitors' fees very reasonable. S. H. CLARKE, Barrister, Solicitor, Conveyancer, etc., offices, 75 Yonge street north-east corner of Yonge and King streets, Toronto.

MONEY TO LOAN—6 AND 6½—ON CITY and farm property; mortgages purchased; stocks and securities bought and sold on commission. TEMPLEMAN & GREENWOOD, Stock Brokers, Estate and Financial Agents, 48 Adelaide street east, Toronto.

MONEY TO LEND AT 6 PER CENT. ON improved city or farm property. MORPHY & MORPHY, Financial Agents, 67 Yonge street. 6135

MONEY TO LEND ON REAL ESTATE at 6 per cent.; straight loans; no commissions charged. MCMULTRICH & URQUHART, 19 York Chambers, Toronto street.

MONEY TO LEND ON MORTGAGE security; large or small sums; lowest current rates of interest. MACLAREN, MACDONALD, MERRITT & SHEPLEY, 28 Toronto street.

$200,000 TO LOAN AT PER CENT on improved farm and city property. No commission. Real estate bought and sold. J. A. CAMPION & Co., Estate and Financial Agents, 62 King street east.

$200,000 TO LOAN ON HAND TO LEND to builders to buy lands and erect buildings. Also loans to all others offering fairly good securities. Liberal advances and reasonable terms. No delay. Clients business private. H. S. HOLME, Barrister, 75 Yonge street, northeast corner of Yonge and King streets.

$65.00 FOR VOLUNTEER SCRIP in large or small lots. Call at once. J. A. BANFIELD & Co., 4 King street east.

6 PER CENT. MONEY. WILLIAM W. HALL.

6 PER CENT.—MONEY LOANED ON farm and city property; no commission; mortgages purchased. R. H. TEMPLE, Toronto.

PATENTS.

PATENTS PROCURED IN CANADA United States and foreign countries DONALD C. RIDOUT & CO., Solicitors of Patents, 22 King street east, Toronto.

FINE ART.

J. W. L. FORSTER, PORTRAITURE Studio, 81 King street west.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

VACANCIES FOR GENTLEMEN—$3.25 per week. Day board $2.25; 6 dinners 90c. at the best house in the city. 106 Shuter street.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. AUGUSTA STOWE GULLEN, office and residence 238 Spadina avenue, specialty diseases of women and children. Telephone communication.

JOHN B. HALL, M.D., HOMŒOPATHIST, 326 and 328 Jarvis street; specialties—children's and nervous diseases; hours—9 to 11 a.m., 4 to 6 p.m., Saturday afternoons excepted.

PERSONAL.

WORKING FOR SUNDAY, BUT FIRST say if you agree to be inflicted so soon again. Still under the ecstasy of that wine. G. L.

I SAY, SMITH, YOU SEE ITS NOT possible to lock out organized labor. It's just as impossible for the under-feed system of machines to compete successfully with the Davis Vertical Feed Sewing Machine. The Davis looks them all out, and out they stay, too. Office—560 Yonge street.

SHORTHANDERS AND SHORTHAND Students send your name and address to COSMOPOLITAN SHORTHANDER, Toronto, and you will receive by return mail something of importance to writers and students of all systems.

SURVEYORS.

SILAS JAMES—DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL land surveyor, civil engineer valuator and draughtsman, Room 20, Union block, Toronto street, Toronto.

SPEIGHT & VAN NOSTRAND, DOMINION and Provincial Land Surveyors, Draughtsmen, Valuators, etc. Room "J," first floor, Toronto Arcade. 513

VETERINARY.

DR. JOHN P. BOND, VETERINARY Surgeon, office and infirmary at ROBT. BOND'S stables, Sheppard street. Telephone 109 B.

F. A. CAMPBELL, VETERINARY SURGEON, 32 and 34 Richmond street west. Telephone 141: Night Telephone 883.

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE. Horse Infirmary, Temperance street, principal or assistants in attendance day or night. d

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

GEO. EAKIN, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses; general agent; money to loan at 6 per cent. Court house. Residence, 138 Carlton street.

H. S. MARA, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE licenses and marriage certificates. Office—Ground floor, York Chambers, No. 5 Toronto street, near King street. Residence, 459 Jarvis street.

JOS. LAWSON—ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses, 4 King street east. Evening at Residence, 409 Church street.

MUSICAL.

ONTARIO COLLEGE OF MUSIC—142 Carlton street. Our method succeeds after the best teachers have given up in despair. Best of city references. 36

W. PAYNE, PIANOFORTE AND organ tuner, drum manufacturer, dealer in music and musical instruments, 355 Queen street west, Toronto. Music furnished for quadrille and evening parties. Tuning a specialty.

LAUNDRY.

BEST WORK IN CANADA AT L X L laundry, 42 Richmond street west; collars and cuffs 25c. per dozen pieces. J. GARDINER.

TROY LAUNDRY—26 AND 28 MELINDA street. Largest and best equipped laundry in Canada. Work put in before 9 o'clock Friday morning will be delivered Saturday. Newly manufactured and shelf-worn goods a specialty. All work guaranteed. EMMOTT HOWD, proprietor.

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

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.
INSURANCE AS AN INVESTMENT.
What Careful and Economical Management has done for our Insured in the past.
EXAMPLE:
Policy No. 1,000, on the life of S. B. A., 10-year Endowment.

Premiums paid	$5,201.50
Returned to insured, face of policy	5,000.00
Profits	1,012.70
Total	$6,012.70
The annual premiums ($520.15), with interest at 4 per cent. compounded for the 10 years, would amount to	$6,191.59
At 4½ per cent. to	6,079.35

CHEAP INSURANCE.
EXAMPLE.
Policy No. 674, on the life of A. E. G., $1,000. All Life Plan, issued 1872.

Premium	$19 06
Profits of second quinquennial period, ending Dec. 31, applied as temporary reduction	8 54
Reducing premiums each year for five years ending 1886, to	$10 52

Next division of profits after the close of 1886, when a still larger amount of assets will be available.
SAFETY AND LIBERALITY COMBINED.

Assets, Dec. 31, 1884, per Insurance Blue Book	$1,406,957
Liabilities to policy holders	1,138,220
Surplus to policy holders	$ 268,737

E. S. BAIRD, City Agent. J. L. MACDONALD, Managing Director. 246

PROPERTIES WANTED.

WE HAVE ACTIVE ENQUIRIES FOR houses varying from $1500 to $4000; also for building lots at moderate prices. MACKINTOSH & VALE, 20 Toronto street.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

BEVERLEY STREET—10-roomed house for sale, modern. BEST & FORTIER, 11 Arcade.

"CANADIAN LAND ADVERTISER," with supplement containing choice list of fruit, grain, stock, and dairy farms and other properties in all parts of the country, with 20 provincial and county maps, sent post free on receipt of fifteen cents. W. J. FENTON & Co., 50 Adelaide street east, Toronto.

FOR SALE ON SHERWOOD AVENUE, lots 80 by 180 feet; convenient to street cars; $20, small payment down. SILAS JAMES, Union Block, Toronto street.

6 SEMI-DETACHED NEW BRICK-FRONTED cottages—$6500—(half cash)—paying 6 per cent. net. MACKINTOSH & VALE, 20 Toronto street.

BEVERLEY STREET—AN ELEGANT 12-roomed newly erected detached solid brick house; every modern convenience, price $6200, terms to suit. MACKINTOSH & VALE, 20 Toronto street.

FOR SALE THIS WEEK AT THE WEST End agency, No. 419 Queen west. J. C. BEAVIS.

2 BRICK STORES ON QUEEN STREET west.

4 SOLID BRICK DWELLINGS ON ARTHUR street.

2 VERY FINE DWELLINGS ON McCAUL street. Price $3200.

BUILDING LOTS ON ARTHUR AND Argyle streets.

N. B.—GOOD BUSINESS FOR SALE—$5000 required.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A YOUNG MAN OF INTELLIGENCE with from $500 to $1000 immediately available, would be taken into partnership in a literary enterprise already established and of prospective large profitable returns. No notice will be taken of applications from others than principals ready to go to work at once. Address "MAYFLOWER," this office.

GRANT & WEBSTER HAVING BOUGHT the business of W. White & Company, real estate and business agents, are prepared to effect sales of real estate or business chances on reasonable terms. Our property list will be in the printers' hands in a short time. Parties having houses to rent or sell, please hand particulars or call at the old address, 60 King st. East, Toronto. 356

STEWART'S TRANSFER AGENCY, 106 King street, have various for business man with four hundred dollars. Will pay $20 weekly.

BUSINESS CARDS.

LAWSON'S CENTRAL COFFEE HOUSE and lunch rooms now open. Premises large. Separate room for ladies. 12 and 14 Adelaide street west, 4th door from Yonge.

DETECTIVE AGENCY—THE NATIONAL Detective Agency, 4 Toronto street, is prepared to do all legitimate detective business entrusted to its care by banks, insurance companies, or other corporations, and private individuals. Collections made. Reference on application. Business strictly confidential. J. S. LIZARS, Manager.

E. H. SHEPHERD, ACCOUNTANT, COLLECTOR, books posted, Room 40 Yonge street arcade.

FIRE, LIFE AND PLATE-GLASS INSURANCE effected. BEST & FORTIER, 11 Arcade, Yonge street.

JACOBS & HAZELL, TAXIDERMISTS. Birds and animals stuffed and mounted to order. Birds stuffed for millinery purposes. Eggs of all kinds for sale. 319 Yonge street.

THE CANADIAN DETECTIVE AGENCY undertake legitimate detective work, city and country, with despatch and complete secrecy. Only experienced operators, male and female, employed. 106 King west.

T. MOFFATT, 194 YONGE STREET—FINE ordered boots and shoes. As I pay the highest price in the city, customers can rely on getting first-class hand-sewn work. No team or factory work. 36

T. H. GRAHAM & CO., MANUFACTURERS and re-cutters of all kinds of files and rasps. Wholesale and retail. 110 York street, near King street.

LEGAL CARDS.

ARTHUR W. MORPHY—BARRISTER, Notary, etc.—Room 5, 65 Yonge street.

A. D. PERRY, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc. Society and private funds for investment. Lowest rates. Star Life offices, 32 Wellington street east, Toronto. 246

C. EGERTON HYERSON (late of Howland, Arnoldi & Ryerson) Barrister, etc., York Chambers, 9 Toronto street.

CANNIFF & CANNIFF, BARRISTERS, solicitors, etc., 56 Toronto street, Toronto. J. ROSTER CANNIFF, HENRY T. CANNIFF. 24

CASWELL & ST. JOHN—CASWELL, Barristers, Solicitors, Conveyancers, Notaries, 64 King street east, Toronto.

ELGIN SCHOFF — BARRISTER — 90 Church street, Toronto, has money to loan.

EDWARD MEEK—BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, etc., 55 King st. E., Toronto.

FULLERTON & COOK, BARRISTERS, etc. Money to lend. 18 King street east.

GROTE & FLINT — BARRISTERS — Solicitors, conveyancers, notaries, etc. Building & Loan Chambers, 15 Toronto street. G. W. GROTE, A. J. FLINT.

HUGH MACMAHON, Q. C., BARRISTER, etc., 10 King street west. 135

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