In one year and a half your watch balance will have completed two hundred and thirty-six million five hundred and twenty thousand vibrations and must then be cleaned. Or otherwise to be continued on Saturday. 246
E. BEETON, High Grade Watch Specialist, opp. the Postoffice.

The Toronto World.

ASK YOUR BOOKSELLER TO-DAY
For The Ladies' Gallery, by Justin McCarthy and Mrs. Campbell Praed, 40c; The Match of the Season, by Mrs. Alexander Fraser, 30c; The Long Odds, by Capt. Hawley Smart, 30c; Englishman Hunter, by Dick Donovan, 30c; Englishman of the Rue Cain, 30c, all published in the Red Letter Series of Select Fiction.

TENTH YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1889. PRICE ONE CENT.

AN OVATION TO PARNELL.

THE IRISH LEADER GREETED BY AN IMMENSE THRONG.

St. James' Hall in London Crowded With Eager Listeners—John Morley's Characteristic Speech—Mr. Parnell's Arraignment of the Government.

LONDON, March 13.—St. James' Hall was crowded this evening with people anxious to hear Mr. Parnell's speech. Mr. Morley presided. The committee in charge were yesterday compelled to suspend the issue of tickets for the meeting.

The hall was handsomely decorated with flags and mottoes. Among the inscriptions were: "Freedom for England and Ireland." "No Coercion, No Forgery, No Slander." "Humanity, Union, Justice, Peace, Liberty."

On shamrock-entwined flagstaffs was a pi ture representing Britannia with her left arm encircling Erin's waist and an angel overhead bearing the motto, "Peace and Good-Will towards All Men."

Among the prominent men present were Messrs. A. J. Mundella, Shaw-Lefevre, H. H. Fowler, James Stansfeld, H. H. Asquith, W. R. Rowland, Arnold Morley and many Parnellite members of Parliament.

Mr. Morley's Speech.

In opening the meeting Chairman John Morley said he could not refuse when asked to preside, because the meeting was of such a remarkable character. He felt that it his presence would be of the slightest use he was bound to attend. [Cheers.] He said he never saw so great a meeting as this nor one on behalf of a nobler cause. "I bear a message," said Mr. Morley, "from the great chief, who despite his years would have attended this meeting had he not been entreated to spare himself. [Cheers.] He would not spare himself of his own free will because he sees the time rapidly, almost momentarily, approaching when we shall cautiously and deliberately, step by step but surely, unfalteringly and unflinchingly get to the bottom of these Irish proceedings. [Cheers.] The resolutions which our committee have framed express the deliberate judgment, deep feeling and stern, resolute, deliberate purpose of a great party which has not yet taken up a cause without carrying it through. [Cheers.] It may be that the Tories will carry Home Rule. [Laughter.] I do not want to understand Mr. Parnell's presence to-night as binding him and his friends and countrymen to our party. It is a case of alliance rather than of fusion. Mr. Parnell's first duty is to Ireland. He has no right to think of our parties except in relation to Ireland. [Cheers.] But I look forward to the day when, still remaining first an Irish leader and statesman, Mr. Parnell will be able to partake and draw a united Ireland to partake in the great fabric of the free government of the Empire of which we are striving to make Ireland an integral, incorporated, united, reconciled and equal member." [Cheers.]

Mr. Morley severely censured the conduct of Attorney-General Webster, which he said would be discussed in Parliament Monday, and denounced the assistance given by the Government to The Times. He said he could not however help protesting against The Times' bearing the whole fury of the storm of denunciations that came from Tory politicians, club men, primrose dames and others. The Times, which published the most gigantic and infamous lie of the century, knew the dainty taste of its customers and had pampered it. Now these same honorable customers were mortified and chagrined because an honest man had cleared himself of infamous charges and they were base enough still to hope that something might be found out. "All this shows," continued Mr. Morley, "that Mr. Parnell was right in being slow to commit his political fortunes and fame to a London jury. The Home Rule controversy turns upon the question whether those wealthy classes represented by The Times, customers so greedy and ferocious for calumnies against Ireland, are fitted to make laws for Ireland. It is monstrous that the House of Lords should have a decisive voice in such a matter and Mr. Parnell no voice at all."

Mr. Morley reminded his hearers that the whole matter rested with the nation and that a triumph depended upon each one's making himself a centre for right ideas. "If we do this," he declared, "the time is not distant when we shall see the false image with a front of Tory brass and feet of Dissentient clay trampled in the dust under the feet of the honest citizens of England, Scotland and Ireland." [Loud cheers.]

The Irish Leader.

Mr. Parnell was unable to speak for several minutes owing to volleys of cheers, the singing of "He's a Jolly Good Fellow," etc. When quiet was restored he said:

I cannot attempt to describe my gratification and delight at the reception given me. Such evenings will do more for the union than twenty centuries of the firm government—[laughter]—of Salisbury and Balfour. I am sure my countrymen throughout the world will be equally honored with me by your reception of their cause. I prefer to draw lessons from passing events. This great meeting is assembled to protest against the petty and malignant meanness of Mr. Balfour's government in Ireland. The chairman expressed hope that I would be a privy councillor. On that point I must be pardoned for saying nothing, but it is legitimate to enquire whether there is not something rotten in a system of government which compels the ostracism from the affairs of your empire of 86 of the 103 Irish members. That is one of the first results of seven centuries of firm government, much firmer than we are ever likely to see again—[cheers]—a government under which it was only necessary to get up forged letters against a man and not to prove them to enable the Lord-Lieutenant to have him beheaded. Fortunately they cannot do such things now-a-days.

What then has been one of the results of that system? That we Irish members from the very necessity of our position are unable to take that share in the duties of government which is one of the natural and justifiable hopes of all men entering Parliament. If we violated the pledges upon which alone we obtained the trust of our constituencies, namely, that we should refuse to accept place or office for ourselves or others from any English Government as long as the just rights of Ireland were not conceded, were we so base and mean we should fail to find a single constituency to re-elect us. Well, then, is it not a matter for inquiry why Mr. Balfour cannot govern Ireland two years without imprisoning 24 Irish members of Parliament as common felons for offences unknown to our law in England, mainly for speaking and writing in the newspapers? [Cries of "Shame."]

The Times' Charges.

We now come to another question. I will not enter into the details of the charges and allegations made by The Times, but speaking generally I want to know why, if the charges and allegations had any foundation, the Government of the country did not take them up themselves and investigate them to their source by the machinery at their command, and if they wanted special machinery why did not they construct it with the power at their command? They had all the machinery in Ireland they required for the detection of crime, especially constructed for them by Parliament. If they wanted extra power they could have obtained it.

When were these charges first started? When was the command first given to the forger and perjurer to obtain or invent evidence which would result in putting us on trial on criminal charges, the punishment for which was penal servitude for life? It was at the very moment when Lord Carnarvon was inviting us to confer with him on the future government of Ireland as to a new constitution—for these were his words in opening the conversation—which was to be given to Ireland, establishing her Parliament. That was one of the reasons why this business of unearthing crime was left to amateurs—[laughter]—and a pretty mess they made of it.

Why again when Lord Carnarvon was driven from office owing to the failure of his colleagues to carry out the pledges he had given us, with the charges strengthened by the proofs of forged letters, did not the Government undertake the job? And you must remember this: No single matter substantiated by The Times was unknown to Lord Carnarvon and Lord Salisbury when they entered into these negotiations with us, so they could not plead ignorance. Why again did not the Government instead of fighting behind the petticoats of The Times say boldly: "We think these matters worthy of clearing up and will ourselves appoint a tribunal for the purpose, we shall ourselves be responsible for the proceedings, and we shall ourselves prosecute the parties who may be found in the result worthy the prosecution"? That would have been a government worthy of Englishmen—[cheers]—but no, they had recourse to every subterfuge and dodge. Indeed they pretended that they had established the commission to enable me to disprove the letters. But they so carefully framed the terms of the act that The Times was unable to compel us to appear in court day after day for nearly six months—for 52 actual sittings of the Commission—while every charge, every allegation devisable by the cupidity and ingenuity of informers and jailbirds against every body else but ourselves, was brought forward and investigated until at length they approached the letters most unwillingly and gave us for the first time an opportunity.

The skill of Sir Charles Russell and other gentlemen was promptly used for exposing what, without disrespect to the judges, I shall venture to call one of the most scandalous wastes of public time and money ever instituted under the guise of a judicial investigation. [Cheers.] Why do our political opponents go to all this trouble to attempt to throw discredit upon the representatives of Ireland and necessarily upon the cause they represent and their allies? Well I think the plain answer is because this country being remote from Ireland, the people of England not being in contact or communication with and not understanding the real wishes, thoughts and aspirations of the people of Ireland, it is comparatively easy to lead them astray on any political question in Ireland. [Cheers]. The Tories know they cannot humbug you on one of your own questions, so they allow their domestic and Imperial politics, questions you understand full well, to be swayed by those prudential considerations to enable them to avoid a vote of censure upon any English, Scotch or Imperial matter, but not so with Ireland. They can humbug—at least they have been able up to the present—and hoodwink you upon Irish questions with the utmost facility. So it happened that the Tory party, which in 1885 by the mouth of Lord Carnarvon promised us an Irish Parliament in 1886-87 turned right around and renewed their policy of coercion and produced forged letters as proof of the criminality of Irish members. [Cries of "Shame."]

The Case for The Times Closed.

LONDON, March 13.—At the sitting of the Parnell Commission to-day, Mr. Soames, solicitor for The Times, testified that he had found that the police of Cork believed Coffee, the Cork reporter, who testified yesterday that a statement he had made to a policeman was absolutely false. Coffee signed the statement in witness' office, and said he would testify that it was true. Coffee had not received the full sum to which he was entitled. Witnesses for The Times received from 10s to £3 3s daily.

On cross-examination by Mr. Biggar, Mr. Soames testified that he sent Kirby to America to see Sheridan, who asked £20,000 to come to London and testify for The Times. Witness on receipt of this information immediately recalled Kirby.

Levy, formerly a member of the Fenian Supreme Council, testified as to his experience as a member of that body. On cross-examination he admitted he had been imprisoned for a year for embezzling his employer's money. [Laughter.]

Attorney-General Webster then announced that the case for The Times was finished.

At the request of Sir Charles Russell, Justice Hannen ordered the release from prison of William O'Brien and Timothy Harrington, whom it is necessary for Sir Charles to consult, on condition that they abstained from agitation during their liberty.

Prior to the adjournment Sir Charles Russell asked the court whether it was prepared to express judgment regarding the question of an interim report on the forged letters.

Presiding Justice Hannen said: "We are not prepared to give an answer limiting our freedom of action. The extraordinary circumstances attending the withdrawal of the letters speak for themselves. No report can enhance or diminish their effect. But we have not yet come to a decision as regards the making of a report."

The commission then adjourned until April 2.

Decided to Let up on O'Brien.

LONDON, March 13.—The Government has abandoned the idea of prosecuting Mr. O'Brien for conspiracy.

Fatal Colliery Explosion.

LONDON, March 13.—A terrible explosion occurred in the Brynnally colliery at Wrexham to-day, resulting in a great loss of life. Eleven dead bodies have been taken from the pit and three miners have been rescued.

They Will Fight Over Natalie.

BELGRADE, March 13.—The regents oppose the return of Natalie, while the Cabinet are disposed to favor her return. After a heated discussion yesterday between Blemarkovicsk, one of the regents, and Mihokovics, chief of the staff, the latter challenged the former to a duel.

M. Vassilevics has been sent to Yalta to induce Natalie to consent to an interview with her son at the frontier.

The Patriotic League.

PARIS, March 13.—Before the Chamber of Deputies committee to-day Deputies Laguerre, Laisant and Turquet denied that the Patriotic League was a secret society. They affirmed their adherence to the republic.

The police have searched the houses of sixty members of the Patriotic League for incriminating documents, but have discovered nothing.

DEATH OF THE BIRD BILL.

MR. BROWN'S MEASURE SLAUGHTERED IN COMMITTEE.

The Member for Lambton Accuses the Manufacturer's Life Insurance Company of Making False Returns—The Charge Said to Have Been Prompted by a Rival Company.

OTTAWA, March 13.—This was a miscellaneous day in the House, being monopolized by private members. The main feature of the session was the slaughter in committee of the whole of Mr. Brown's bird bill. The House made very short work of it by going into committee and sitting for about ten minutes. There was little or no discussion. Col. Tisdale moved that the committee rise, and this was carried by a vote of 67 to 60. It is not probable that Mr. Brown will attempt to "re-committee" the bill again this session. This is the course he pursued the last time the committee arose without reporting the bill. The House is heartily sick of the measure and it will now drop out of sight as far as this session is concerned.

There was a flutter in the House this afternoon over a motion by Mr. Lister for copies of correspondence between the Manufacturers' Insurance Company and the Superintendent of Insurance respecting the list of stockholders of said company furnished by the said company in accordance with the statute in that behalf. Mr. Lister said he knew very little about the Manufacturers' Life, but he believed that the statutory returns made to the Superintendent of Insurance were not correct in many particulars. For instance in a prospectus of the company read to the House the name of Sir Alex. Campbell was down as a stockholder for $10,000 with $2000 paid up. Sir Alexander was also published as being Vice-President of the company. Mr. Lister then read a letter which appeared in The Toronto World of Sept. 22, 1888, from Mr. James Maclennan, now Justice Maclennan, solicitor for Sir Alexander, as follows:

Editor World: With reference to a paragraph in your paper of this date a date about the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company, I am requested by Sir Alexander Campbell to say that he is not and never was connected with this company, either as a vice-president or otherwise, and that the use made of his name in this respect was altogether a mistake.

JAMES MACLENNAN.

Mr. Lister also said that the name of Prof. James Loudon of University College, Toronto, had been used as being the actuary of the company. This Prof. Loudon had denied. The member from Lambton then proceeded to state that the Manufacturers' Life in using the name of Sir Alexander Campbell as a shareholder and as vice-president had made a false return to the Superintendent of Insurance.

The Premier's Reply.

Sir John Macdonald, President of the company, told the House that the gentlemen who composed the Board of Directors of the Manufacturers' Life were among the most wealthy and substantial in the country. When he made this statement he did not include himself. "My standing," said Sir John, "is political and not financial." He (Sir John) had heard that there was some mistake about Sir Alexander Campbell's name being put down as a shareholder, but he was not aware that the denial had come. The World had been made. He had, however, nothing to shield in the company's affairs, and he promised that the papers would be brought down at once. "I am anxious," continued the Premier, "that if there is anything wrong that the fullest investigation should be made." The motion then passed.

I learn that Mr. Lister's motion was prompted by a rival company to injure the Manufacturers' Life. I also hear that Sir Alexander Campbell was in the Old Country when his name was put down as a subscriber and that the $2000 on his stock was paid by friends of the company on the presumption that he would take it all up when he returned. However, His Honor repudiated the transaction.

The House had an extended sitting in committee on Mr. Kirkpatrick's reciprocal wrecking bill, and the bill now stands for a third reading. The bill since its introduction has been before a special committee and has been very much remodelled. The Committee of the Whole, after a long discussion, decided to adopt the amendments of the special committee, and the bill will be reprinted to enable the members to understand it thoroughly.

Mr. Barron got his answer to-day about Horse Island in Georgian Bay. Sir John Macdonald said that the island, which contained 15,000 acres, had been sold to a Mr. Cousens for $2000. The island contained a great deal of timber. It was sold under the provisions of the Manitoulin treaty of 1862. It is said that the purchaser had a great profit on his investment.

The House adjourned at midnight.

MINISTERS' EXPENSES.

A Lively Time in the Public Accounts Committee—Militia Clothing.

OTTAWA, March 13.—There was a field day in the Public Accounts Committee this morning. Seven members of the Cabinet were present to defend the various items which appear in the Auditor-General's report for their personal expenses when travelling. The Minister of Militia's expenses was the subject of a lively criticism from the Liberal members of the committee. His trip to British Columbia last summer cost $800. Auditor-General McDougall told the committee that he never asked a minister for vouchers or the details of their expenses when on Government business. He took it for granted that they only drew their actual expenditure. Mr. Lister was almost muscular in his criticisms. He also remarked that it was generally believed that the ministers traveled on free passes.

Mr. Mulock called up the matter of supplying clothing to the militia of the Dominion. A great bundle of contracts and vouchers from the Department were placed on the table. Mr. Mulock questioned Col. Walker Powell, Adjutant-General, at length on the quality of clothing supplied the volunteers. Col. Powell said that while the clothing furnished by the Canadian manufacturers was not nearly as good as the English article, yet it was yearly becoming better. The Colonel said the principal trouble was in the dye. It appears that a great many complaints have been made against the quality of the clothing supplied and the Queen's Own of Toronto have ordered new uniforms from England. Mr. Mulock and his friends are evidently attempting to show that the supply of militia clothing in Canada is held by a monopoly and that in consequence the volunteers of the different regiments are the sufferers. The Minister of Militia maintains that the volunteers now are as well uniformed as to durability as when the goods came from England. More evidence is to be taken to-morrow.

GOSSIP FROM THE CAPITAL.

Untimely Death of Herman Cook's Baggage Smasher Bill—Party Caucuses.

OTTAWA, March 13.—Mr. Justice MacMahon and Mrs. MacMahon of Toronto occupied seats in the Speaker's gallery to-night. Judge MacMahon is holding court at the Capital.

The special committee to whom was referred Herman Cook's bill to compel railway companies to land their passengers in all cases on a platform and to call down the athletic baggage smasher this morning decided not to report the bill. The Minister of Justice set his seal of disapproval to the measure.

The bill of Mr. Burdett relating to the supply of skim milk to cheese and butter factories was also before the committee but no decision was arrived at.

Mr. Smith, M.P., president of the Canadian Clydesdale Association left for Toronto to-night to attend the annual fair of the association in the Queen City.

The Senate continued the debate to-day on Hon. John Macdonald's motion on extended trade with the West Indies and South America.

The Protestant Conservative members from Ontario held a lengthy conference in the Tower Room this morning. The door was rigidly syled by Secretary Cameron of the whip's room. Frank Shanly was in the chair. Sir John Macdonald was present. The greatest secrecy is maintained as to the discussion which took place, but it is said the Protestant horse was trotted around the room at a very rapid pace. None of those who attended the meeting will talk about the proceedings, all of them being enjoined to profound secrecy. It is hinted that the Old Man went fully into the merits of the case and explained the reasons why the Government allowed the bill. It now remains to be seen whether the Protestant members from Ontario who follow the Government are satisfied with the Premier's illustrations of the dispute or whether some of them will join Col. O'Brien in his vote of censure on the Government which may be called up in a few days.

The Liberals also held a caucus to-day, but the Jesuits' Bill was not dealt with.

Ald. Geo. E. Gillespie, A. E. Minkler, Charles Miller, A. W. Murdoch, R. T. Sutton, Hon. J. C. Aikins, W. D. Beardmore, T. G. Blackstock and other well-known Torontonians were visitors to the House this evening.

To-day the Speaker of the Senate entertained at luncheon the president and members of the Royal Canadian Academy of Art, at present in Ottawa, and the president and secretary and the officers of the Art Association of Ottawa.

THE GOLD FEVER.

Conflicting Reports From the Lower California Fields.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.—It is said the mining excitement in Lower California is a fraudulent scheme, deliberately planned by real estate men of Southern California, who are anxious to put new bottom in their boom. An Eastern gentleman, who has been several months in that country, says that no bona fide discovery of gold has been made, although much prospecting has been done and that this is the most brazen of all frauds Southern California has perpetrated. On the other hand, favorable reports continue to come from sources that could not be influenced by such a villainous scheme. Dr. Garcia DeLeon of San Diego, who explored Lower California for the Mexican Government two years ago, says the Peninsula is exceedingly rich not only in gold but also in other valuable minerals.

The Situation Threatening.

CHICAGO, March 13.—A special from Los Angeles to The Daily News says: Great excitement exists in the Lower California gold mining camps, and thousands of desperate gold hunters are breathing vengeance against the international company of English capitalists, whose agents lay claim to the mines and are trying to shut out Americans and others. It became known yesterday that the company had sent to San Francisco for 5000 Chinamen to work the mines, and last night the American and Mexican miners held a mass meeting and determined not to submit to the coming of coolies. They also framed a petition to the American Congress asking protection. The situation looks threatening, and a battle between the independent miners and the English company's men is looked for. Blood will certainly be shed if the company insist on bringing coolies to the camp.

ORANGE GRAND LODGE.

Strong Resolutions Passed Condemning the Grant to the Jesuits.

HAMILTON, March 13.—The Grand Lodge of Ontario West resumed at 9.15 o'clock this morning with Grand Master R. W. Bro. W. W. Fitzgerald in the chair. An address of welcome was read from the Hamilton District and Wentworth County Orangemen. An address from the Ladies Protestant Association was also read. It asked that the association be given the privilege of organizing ladies' lodges under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Ontario West. A committee consisting of Messrs. Thomas Keyes, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of British America; Ald. John McMillan, D.M. of Toronto, and W. H. Scott, W.M. of Toronto, was appointed to consider the address from the ladies.

The report of the Credential Committee was presented and adopted. The auditors presented their report, congratulating the Grand Lodge upon the progress make during the year, and certifying to the correctnes of the Treasurer's report. The Committee on Correspondence, to which was referred the Grand Master's and the Grand Secretary's reports, presented their report, which was taken up clause by clause and a number of clauses were adopted. The reports of the Committees on Petitions and Appeals, Suspensions and Expulsions and on Finance were presented and adopted.

This evening a sermon was preached by Bro. Rev. Dr. Sproule, the Grand Chaplain, and the Grand Lodge met after the service.

The old officers were re-elected.

A series of strong resolutions was unanimously passed condemning the grant to the Jesuits and calling upon the representatives of Ontario in the Dominion Parliament to exercise all means in their power for its disallowance and to support any measure introduced to that end, irrespective of party affiliations.

THE CHARLESTON MURDER.

Popular Indignation Intense—The Assassin's Story.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 13.—The murder of Captain Dawson was the most brutal and atrocious ever committed in Charleston. The popular indignation is intense, and the people would lynch the murderer if they could get him out of jail. Dr. McDow, Capt. Dawson's assassin, was called upon last night in jail and asked to explain the circumstances of the tragedy. He said: "Capt. Dawson entered my office, used abusive language and knocked me down with his cane. I got up, and he was about to strike me again when I shot him."

Dr. McDow then went on to stay that Capt. Dawson was not killed instantly, that he remained alive for a half to three quarters of an hour, during which time McDow remained in the room with the man whose life was fast ebbing away, making up his mind what to do, but there is the strongest proof that McDow remained in the room at least an hour after the death of Capt. Dawson, planning how he might dispose of the body. The mould was observed to be freshly turned up and to a depth which was only limited by a quantity of bricks and other materials impassable to the spade or whatever instrument was used in the attempt to dig a grave. The closet door was found nailed last night, although it had evidently formerly been laid up against the opening into the closet.

It is therefore almost absolutely certain that the assassin endeavored during his long occupancy of the room with the murdered man to dig his grave and thus forever bury all proof of his crime with his victim. Dr. McDow, after finding his efforts futile, determined to set up the plea of self-defence, and went out and delivered himself to the police.

Falling off in U. S. Exports.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The Bureau of Statistics reports the total value of the exports of domestic breadstuffs from the United States during February was $8,293,765 against $10,160,889 in February, 1888; for the eight months ended with February $82,108,465, against $92,714,324 during the same period in the previous year.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.

Surveys Made for a Line From Niagara Falls to Buffalo.

BUFFALO, March 13.—After many months' consideration of the matter, it is now quite probable that the Canadian Pacific will extend its tracks from Niagara Falls, Ont., and come into Buffalo by way of Tonawanda, using either the Lackawanna or the Lehigh Valley tracks to get down town. For some weeks surveys have been in progress. The surveys are from the overhead crossing of the Lackawanna and the New York Central beyond North Buffalo Junction, to below Niagara Falls. Instead of following the New York Central tracks to Tonawanda, the new line will run around the bend in the river, and a station will be placed near the Bedell ferry. This change will greatly accommodate the immense lumber interests which already have extended nearly three miles south of Tonawanda Creek, and which, it is believed, are destined to connect Buffalo with Tonawanda. Below Tonawanda the Canadian Pacific will run parallel with the New York Central and between it and the river. The crossing to Canada below Niagara Falls has not been decided upon, and this part of the plan is believed to be a blind, as it is thought the real intention of the projectors is to bridge the river much farther up the stream. A company will be incorporated with a capital stock of about $300,000, and the line will then either be sold or permanently leased to the Canadian Pacific.

MANITOBA MATTERS.

Hatfield Likely to Swing for the Murder of His Wife.

WINNIPEG, March 13.—In all probability Hatfield, now on trial for wife murder at Holland last Christmas, will swing. The evidence is pretty strong against him, one of the witnesses being his own boy. Hatfield and his wife quarrelled over his sister-in-law, with whom he was intimate, and he admitted to neighbors having killed his wife.

A case of attempted incendiarism in Roberts' tobacco store will be investigated to-morrow. The companies have cancelled several policies in the neighborhood.

The bodies of a large number of valuable dogs missing during the winter have been found, they having been snared and killed for their skins.

Two trappers named Finlayson starved to death near Deer Lake, north of Prince Albert, having lost their way.

The wife of James Moore, who while supposed to be in Orillia was really living with a man in St. Paul, refused to return home with her husband, but allowed him to take back her child.

Chester Glass of Winnipeg has been admitted to the Minnesota Bar.

The first lodge Daughters of Rebekah was instituted here last night.

TERRIFIC BOILER EXPLOSION.

Many Persons Scalded and Seriously Injured—A Child Killed.

READING, Pa., March 13.—A nest of three boilers at the St. Nicholas Colliery near Mahoney City exploded at 11 o'clock this morning with terrific effect. One of the boilers was blown 500 yards, another was hurled through a blacksmith shop and the other was torn into fragments. The boiler house and blacksmith shop were wrecked. Mrs. Louisa Hoffman with her child in her arms was passing at the time. A fragment of iron broke her hip and killed the child. James Delaney, a driver passing with his team, had his skull fractured. Michael Warren, a lad of 13 on the same wagon, had his thigh broken and leg crushed. Edward Seltzer, a painter at work on the breaker, had his skull crushed. Patrick Warner and Edward Watts were terribly injured by flying pieces of iron. Others were scalded and injured.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

Another Circular From Mr. Wiman in the Telegraph Business.

MONTREAL, March 13.—The trial of John Benson for the murder of his wife, Bridget Doyle, was commenced in the Court of Queen's Bench to-day.

Frank Varey, an accountant in the employ of the liquidators of the Exchange Bank, is missing and so are the proceeds of an $800 check which he was sent to the Quebec Bank to deposit.

Erastus Wiman has issued another circular to the shareholders of the Montreal Telegraph Company, in which with a whine on one hand and a threat on the other he offers to pay a 6 per cent. dividend to settle all difficulties.

The Weavers' Struggle.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 13.—The third day of the big struggle between manufacturers and weavers shows the situation to be practically unchanged and there are no indications of yielding on either side. About 1000 looms are running but many of the factories have abandoned all attempts to work their weaving departments. It looks as if the spinners would soon be out of employment as there is now yarn enough on hand to furnish a supply for some time to come.

Continued Hostilities in Hayti.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Advices from Hayti received to-day show that hostilities between Legitime and Hyppolite are still in progress. Legitime's warship Dessalines arrived off Gonaives recently and was fired upon by two forts. On Feb. 26 a report was current that the Dessalines had been struck by three shots and that she had foundered off St. Marc. The southern army burned the town of Grand Saline and committed many outrages on the females.

The Bay of Quinte Bridge Contracts.

BELLEVILLE, March 13.—The contracts for the bay bridge have been awarded as follows: Brown Manufacturing Co., Belleville, superstructure, $36,825; McNeely & Walters, Lindsay, substructure, $48,224.95; the bridge will be 1971 feet long exclusive of the approaches, or about half a mile in all. The contracts, adding necessary expenses, will fall about $4500 below the estimate.

A Row in a Life Insurance Co.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The annual meeting of the policy holders of the Mutual Benefit Life Association of America was held here to-day and Policy holder Anthony Comstock and a score of other policy holders raised the biggest kind of a row. They assert that the management of the company is corrupt and that its funds have been misappropriated.

A Spanish Steamer Wrecked.

MADRID, March 13.—The Government has received despatches announcing the loss of the steamer Remus, which had a Spanish military expedition on board. The vessel was wrecked off the Philippine Islands. Forty-two persons were drowned and 127 were saved.

A Celestial's Purchase of Opium.

PORT HURON, Mich., March 13.—An auction sale of 42 boxes and 70 cans of seized opium took place at the Custom House in this city yesterday. Lee Pond, a Chinaman from New York, was the successful bidder, paying $3.90 each for boxes, $3.20 for 30 cans and $3.95 for 40 cans.

AIRING OF GRIEVANCES.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRADE SPEAKS.

Proposed Legislation Criticized—Delegations Will See the Government—Combines Bill and Increased Postage Objected to—The Ship Railway Project.

When President Matthews took the chair at a general meeting of the Board of Trade last night there was not a very large number present, but the representative and interested men were nearly all on hand. The first business of the meeting was the election of a member to the Council to fill the vacancy caused by the election of Mr. H. N. Baird as vice-president. Mr. D. W. Alexander was the unanimous choice, thus confirming the wish of the Council.

Mr. Kivas Tully, C.E., Architect of Public Works, then addressed the meeting, explaining his project of a ship railway between Toronto and the southern extremity of the Georgian Bay. The estimated cost of the undertaking was put at $12,000,000 as against the figure of $24,000,000, the cost of a canal. The distance between the two points is 66 miles, and in case the scheme were completed ships of any size up to 250,000 tons could be transported in six hours. This would save going round by Lake Huron, St. Clair, Erie, &c., which means a loss of five or six days. Mr. Tully fully explained his scheme, and at the close a resolution was unanimously adopted instructing the Council to take the matter into their consideration and report at a general meeting.

The Combines Bill.

Then came up the Combines Bill. Mr. Hugh Blain presented in an exhaustive speech the features which were objectionable. So far, he said, as the general public were concerned Mr. Blain did not think the question had received thorough discussion. Reviewing the causes which led to combines he showed clearly why it was necessary to enter into just and righteous combinations for the protection of the various industries of the country. In view of the existing circumstances which surround trade in Canada it became necessary that something be done to save business from commercial and moral bankruptcy, and the Combines Bill, conceived in enmity and brought forth in spite, was an unjust and premature measure tending to demoralize the trade generally. The present Wholesale Grocers' Association was defended in its position with reference to prices of tobacco and sugar and the terms on which goods should be sold at, and in concluding his remarks Mr. Blain moved that the report of the Combines Committee be adopted and copies forwarded with a memorial to the Dominion Government authorities.

Next to take up the cudgels was Mr. Edward Gurney, who also was of opinion that the hostility against combines was but the result of ignorance and misunderstanding on the part of opponents. He pointed out a difference between a trust and a combine, the former a gigantic sweating system in which the man who has the most money get the greatest profit, and the rest of the men as well as the general public get swamped.

A Fair Protective Agreement.

On the other hand a combine was but a fair agreement made between men to protect their property against the encroachments of outside capital without experience, which in losing money and making a huge failure of their "enterprise" caused disintegration and demoralization in the trade. As Mr. Gurney looked at it, he was of opinion that no government had a right to interfere with any combination except in case of necessity, and when it became necessary in order to prevent the sacrifice of individual or community rights.

Mr. Elias Rogers followed in review of the alleged coal combine, in which he was charged of being a prominent member, and denounced the Act not as a personal matter but as a matter of public importance. About the mover in the Combines, Mr. Rogers had to say that the object seemed to be to make out a case in the investigation, and not to arrive at the bottom of the case.

The resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Ed. Gurney, was unanimously carried.

The Millers' Grievance.

Mr. McLaughlin, seconded by Mr. Ed. Gurney, brought up the duty grievance under which the millers of Canada are now laboring and obtained a unanimous resolution appointing President Matthews, Mr. S. F. McKinnon, and the mover and seconder a deputation to go to Ottawa and see the Government in reference. In seconding the resolution Mr. Gurney referred to the government at Ottawa as a number of men trying to guess at a correct solution of difficulties, and really knowing a great deal less about business than the combined intelligence of the members of the Board of Trade.

Rates of Postage.

Mr. Wm. Ince brought up the question of postage. The following resolution, seconded by Mr. S. F. McKinnon, was unanimously carried:

That a memorial be sent from this Board to the Postmaster-General of the Dominion, urging on him the undesirability of increasing the postage on drop-letters from one to two cents each, and requesting that he will reconsider his proposition and not make any increase in the postage on such letters; and, further, that this Board co-operate with the Boards of Trade of the cities of Montreal and Hamilton in sending a deputation to Ottawa if found necessary to press these views on the Dominion Government.

THE ALLEGED BUCKET SHOP.

Defendants in Court—McBroom Discharged—Hearing Next Monday.

There was a crowd at the Police Court yesterday to hear the charge under the Abbott Act against these eight defendants: Joseph Priestman, Charles Priestman, J. C. Millichamp, Francis J. Spear, Walter Armour, Thomas Galbraith, George B. Foster and William McBroom.

Joseph Priestman was first arraigned on two charges; first, of keeping a common gaming house for the purpose of making lucre at 71 Yonge-street, and, secondly, with having made a fraudulent transaction to deliver 1000 bushels of wheat, which there was no intention of delivering. He pleaded not guilty, and both charges were enlarged until next Monday.

The other defendants were then arraigned on the charge that on March 12, with intent to make profit, they did enter into a non-bona fide transaction, to wit, the delivery of 1000 bushels of wheat, and also with being frequenters of a common gaming house.

McBroom explained that he had never been in Priestman's office before. He went there to collect a note for the Equitable Insurance Company and arrived there just as the raid was being made.

Inspector Archabold was willing to let the case against Mr. McBroom drop, as he had no evidence that he was a frequenter of the place. McBroom was accordingly discharged.

The defendants were then bailed, the hearing to take place on Monday.

Small Favors Thankfully Received.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Ex-President Cleveland to-day accepted the invitation of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick to respond to one of the toasts at the annual dinner of the society.

A Boston Failure.

BOSTON, March 13.—Noyes & Fish, boot and shoe jobbers, have assigned with liabilities of $110,000.

Very Invigorating—Adams' Tutti Frutti.

Cuba's New Captain-General.

HAVANA, March 13.—Gen Salamanca, the new Captain-General of Cuba, arrived to-day from Spain.

An excellent expectorant—Tutti Frutti.

"Lord Stanley"

will not be recalled, notwithstanding the oversight at Rideau Hall. "The Empire" will still be intact. "The Empire," "Lord Stanley," the "Court" and the "Fairfax," the four leading shapes in spring scarfs, at White's, 65 King-street west.

CABINET TIMBER.

Premier Mowat Looking For New Stuff to Work up For the Ontario Trade.

The item in yesterday's World discussing prospective changes in the Ontario Cabinet caused no little talk among the members among M. L. A.'s and the general public yesterday. Mr. Harcourt's capacity for office and his likelihood of getting a portfolio were admitted by many of his fellow-members, but others were not wanting who were of the opinion that John Dryden ought to be the next man taken into the Cabinet. It was said that though he was not so apt a debater, nor possessed of so polished a manner as Mr. Harcourt, he was still a shrewd and able man and had the Baptist body solid at his back, and it was the possession of "solid" support of this kind that counted largely with Mr. Mowat and his colleagues when looking for new Cabinet timber. Moreover, it is urged in Mr. Dryden's favor, that he is an eastern man and that the east is at present represented by only one minister, Mr. Fraser.

Among other Reform members who have an itching for office is Dr. Gibsour of York, Mr. Balfour of South Essex, Mr. O'Connor of Bruce, Mr. Ballantyne of Perth, Mr. Awrey (he has it bad) of Wentworth, and Monsieur Evanturel of Prescott. Whip Freeman solemnly avers that he would not take a Cabinet office if it were offered to him, but he would not mind succeeding Dr. Baxter as Speaker when that post became vacant. He expects that the Doctor will give him the first opportunity of presiding in order that he may show the House his capacity for that position.

The report circulated some time ago that Mr. Mowat is likely to go to Ottawa to help his party there is again revived, though what there is at the back of it The World is not prepared to say at present. While Mr. Mowat has in a way given a hint to one and perhaps two of his colleagues that they might expect an early date to wear his mantle, it is more than likely that the little gentleman is figuring to himself at least ten years more of office. A medical man who knows the Cabinet pretty well says that the Premier has the best constitution in it.

Baggage to the States in Bond.

A week ago there came into effect a rule of the United States authorities by which persons going from Toronto to any part of the United States via Montreal may have their baggage checked through to their destination in bond after having been examined here. Heretofore the passenger had to lock after his own baggage at the border, but now a person intending to leave Portland or Boston by boat, going from here via Montreal, will be saved the trouble. It is said that an effort will be made to induce the United States collector of customs at Suspension Bridge to allow bonded baggage from Toronto to pass his port without being re-examined.

The Season for Seeds.

Mr. J. Simmers, the well-known seed merchant, 147 King-street west, has made great preparations for the seed trade, the season for which is just commencing. He has all the latest novelties in flower and vegetable seeds, also a full line in bulbs, roots, etc. His handsome new illustrated catalog, which will be sent to any address free on application, will give a good idea of the extensiveness of his stock. The catalog, besides giving many valuable hints to gardeners, dealers and amateur horticulturists, describes the latest implements used in flower and vegetable culture. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention and delivery is guaranteed in every case. People living at a distance can have seed up to five pounds sent by mail.

Queen's Own Notes.

The recruit class was formed last night with 42 young men who are anxious to don the dark green. Adjutant Macdonald and Pte.

THE TORONTO WORLD

A One-Cent Morning Newspaper.

OFFICE - 6 KING-STREET EAST, TORONTO
W. F. MACLEAN, Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year	$3.00	Four Months	$1.00
Six Months	1.50	One Month	25

No charge for city delivery or postage.
Subscriptions payable in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

FOR EACH LINE OF AGATE TYPE.
Ordinary advertisements, fifteen cents per line.
Financial statements, twenty-five cents per line.
Condensed advertisements, one cent a word. Deaths, marriages and births, 25 cents.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1889.

Emigration from the British Isles.

It must be admitted that the Dominion Government is acting in perfect good faith in the matter of stopping State-aided emigration to this country. And it will probably have to be admitted, too, that the standing of the emigrants coming here from the Old Country has distinctly improved in consequence. At the same time our American neighbors have been drawing a good deal tighter their restrictions upon immigration; and already, in many quarters of Europe, it is pretty well understood that it is not by any means so easy passing through Castle Garden as it used to be. There are portions of Italy, also of the Austrian and the German Empires respectively, where something like popular alarm has been caused by word received of the new regulations now being enforced at the great European emigrants' gate into America. And still they come; and are likely to keep coming, judging from what we hear.

Our own very necessary and prudential measure of withdrawing State aid will undoubtedly do much good for Canada. Yet it is not likely to stop an irrepressible flow. For, when old plans fail, new ones will be tried, no fear of that. The urgency to find room in the New World for the overcrowded millions of the Old is too heavy to be turned aside, except to a small extent, and for a limited time. There is therefore nothing to surprise us in a recent cable despatch to the effect that this year will probably see a renewal of Irish State-aided emigration to Canada and elsewhere. Mr. Balfour, the Irish Chief Secretary, stated in the House of Commons last Monday night, respecting the £18,000 unspent of the parliamentary grant for emigration from congested districts in Ireland, that the Government would welcome proposals to continue emigration. Scotch state-aided emigration is also likely to assume importance this season. Besides the proposed emigration to Manitoba of crofter families under the auspices of the Government, the Scotch office has just reported favorably to the Treasury upon Mr. Alexander Begg's proposal for an Imperial advance of £150,000 to the British Columbia Government for the settlement of crofters in that province. Mr. Begg believes the Treasury will promptly sanction the advance at a low rate of interest, and hopes to settle fifty families this season and thus pave the way for a much larger emigration in future seasons.

Well, it will all be for the good of the country, if the business be reasonably well managed. We, emigrants ourselves or the children of emigrants, should not be too ready with objections. We shall still, however, be entitled to uphold this contention—that filling up Toronto's back streets and lanes with unfortunates who cannot or will not make their living on the land is not *settling the country;* and that we have a good right to have something to say about what new comers are invited. Of actual settlers on land, we cannot have too many; of idlers to hang around the cities, we want none. Meantime it does not seem out of the way to expect that we shall be every year drawing nearer to the right plan of managing the whole business.

Seventy New Ships of War.

Amid many rumors of war and preparations for war, we have at last one certainty of considerable importance. The British Government has announced to the House of Commons that it is going to build seventy new ships of war, to cost altogether twenty-one and-a-half millions of pounds. That is a pretty big announcement, and it shows that the Government thinks that there is serious need for this large expenditure. It shows, better than any number of clever speeches and essays could do, what men who are behind the scenes think of the present situation. Europe may remain at peace for some time yet to come, but evidently it is the belief in Downing-street that England must be prepared for war.

Mr. Edmund Yates is of opinion that this large war grant will be popular, after all. Even Scotch Opposition members will not make themselves conspicuous by voting against it, because a good deal of the money will have to be expended in Scotland, mostly along the Clyde, of course. The same critic says that the proposal was presented to the House with a good deal of skill by Lord George Hamilton. After all it is not so wholly unexpected as to startle the country, for public men who keep themselves well posted have quite understood that something of the kind had to come one of these days.

But how are the people of the Continent likely to regard it? Will it excite alarm there, and will war gossips in France, Russia, and Germany use it to show that Britain is really preparing for war on a grand scale?

The English answer to all this is sound and sensible, and will probably carry conviction, even on the Continent. No other power has so much at stake in the way of "ships, colonies and commerce" as England has, and it would still be quite within bounds were she to insist upon keeping a navy equal to the navies of a number of other Powers together. She makes no *military* preparations to alarm Europe; that is certain. All the more, therefore, should she be at liberty to keep up her strength as the leading Power on the sea. There is really nothing new about this, nothing for other Powers to get alarmed about at all. We think it highly probable that the diplomatists of the Continent will find it necessary to accept this straightforward and common-sense explanation of England's position.

On the whole, however, the impression will remain that Europe is distinctly a step or two nearer war than she was some few weeks ago, when the first chimes of 1889 struck. The collapse of Servia warns us that the inevitable catastrophe of bogus kingdoms in the south-east of Europe is hurrying on. Things look rather more like war, we must say.

The Barley Question.

The adoption of new methods in brewing by United States brewers, which produce a bright though inferior quality of beer from low grade barley, has thrown the Ontario barley trade completely out of joint. Dealers who have large stocks on hand have suddenly come to find that Ontario barley is not wanted in the market that has heretofore readily taken our barley.

The question of exporting barley to England was discussed in the public press some months ago and, considering the recent developments, very opportunely so. Since then Hon. Chas. Drury, Minister of Agriculture, has been continuing investigations in that direction. He has found that if our barley is of a suitable character there will be an almost unlimited demand for it in England at high prices. In reply to enquiries he received authentic information that if Canada could supply a bright grade of barley weighing not less than 52 pounds to the bushel it would be in demand in the British markets. The Minister of Agriculture has taken measures to obtain a thorough test of Canadian barley. He has sent a quantity of it to Liverpool with instructions to Ontario's agent there to forward samples to the leading brewers. The sample sent is the two-rowed barley, which produces a stronger quality of malt than the six-rowed barley, the kind heretofore grown for the United States market.

The result of this test is awaited with great anxiety. It will be unprofitable to continue growing barley for the United States market, but if the test is satisfactory the barley growing industry will be more inviting than ever. According to present quotations barley will bring 72 cents a bushel in Toronto, and the yield of the two-rowed barley is considerably more per acre than that hitherto grown.

Poultry Farming.

Among other things that Canada's Lord High Commissioner to England says in his annual report is this:

Greater attention might also with advantage be paid to the raising of poultry for consumption here. There is a large market for this kind of produce, and the prices are high. The demand would certainly be greatly increased if the prices were a little lower. The cost of transport from Canada is comparatively light at the present time, and I believe that fowls, ducks, geese and turkeys could be sold here to realize large returns to any persons in the Dominion enterprising enough to engage in the trade. Fowls, ducks and hares are already on the market in London from Russia. The import trade is not very large yet, but it will be seen from the figures that it is rapidly growing.

Poultry farming is a profitable business if carried on under proper methods, and there should be a wide scope for carrying on this business in Canada. So far as The World is aware there is only one poultry farm in operation in Canada, that conducted by Messrs. Toussaint & Lacroix, at St. Anne de Beaupre, Quebec. This farm, though established only a short time, is doing well, and the proprietors expect ultimately to realize large profits.

Poultry farms equipped with artificial incubation machinery established near Toronto would doubtless bring in large returns for the money invested, even though the proprietors did not cater for foreign markets. The local market is a good one and would guarantee a valuable home support for the new industry. There is no reason why Canadian fowl should not be exported to the Old Country in large quantities.

The Mercier Government saved itself from defeat by only 5 votes on Saturday, on a motion moved by Mr. Beauchamp condemning the Government for extravagance. Mr. Beauchamp gave his support to the Mercier Administration at the last assembling of the House on their promises to conduct the affairs of Government with economy, but when he found the expense of repairs to Government buildings jump from $20,000 a year to $56,000, he could stand the party no longer. This, says Mr. Beauchamp, is one of the thousand reasons the electors would have to send the Liberal party into the cold shades of Opposition at the next election.

Brer Mercier is not slow to follow Brer Mowat's example in creating offices for family relatives. The imitative Honore has just made his younger brother "superintendent of the Court House" at Montreal to do work hitherto performed by the sheriff or his deputies, the Honor(e)-arium being the comfortable sum of $1800. It is now in order for the fatherly Oliver to congratulate his Quebec friend on his astuteness in providing soft "sits" for family counections while there is yet time.

The World certainly thinks that cabinet ministers at Ottawa and elsewhere should set a better example to the other officials of the country than they have been doing in the way of traveling expenses. If they are reckless in these matters so will every other officer be who is in charge of the petty cash of his department. A minister cannot be too punctilious in such matters.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: "It is stated that the immigration into Canada last year was 49,168. This does not include the Chinamen that have been smuggled in from the West, or the cashiers that have come in from the East." But the latter are only floating population. Their craft brought them here and it will be soon turned U.S.-ward again.

The poor old Globe disparages the Minister of Marine and Fisheries on account of his youthfulness. Isn't it a pity the younger Tupper wasn't born before his father? Then he would have escaped the Pis(t)-iful fate of British statesmen arraigned for "the atrocious crime of being a young man."

Judge Agnew of Vermont, has been trying to explain the difference between sweet cider and "hard" cider, but the Supreme Court of the State have not keenness of acumen to understand him. It is therefore decreed that cider intoxicates and must go if the prohibitory law carries.

Lilly Langtry stamped her foot with annoyed impatience when asked the other day by some San Francisco reporters whether she was going to marry Freddy Gebhardt. And yet it was only a plain question.

The Canadian Government have given permission to a number of United States capitalists to pipe natural gas from the Canadian side across to Detroit. This pipe is the pipe of peace, sure.

Only a week in office, and Mr. Wanamaker has already been dubbed "General" by U. S. papers. Wonder if the enterprising Philadelphian will use the new title in his advertisements!

"Oh, Olga be my balm!" prayed the young Woodstock doctor. Bismarck prays: "Oh, Olga don's be my ban!"

We Must Have Been Out of Town That Day.

From The Algoma Gossip.

During our stay in Toronto we have been closely observing the editors of the big and little city dailies, as a remark was made on the cars that they were the most ordinary looking lot on the continent, and truly we have not been able to discover much manly beauty amongst them. From The Empire down to The Telegram they are an ordinary lot.

To Real Estate Men.

If you propose getting out a lithographic plan of your properties call at the Ontario Lithographing Co., World Building, for samples and prices. tf

Ben Butterworth's Counterpart.

From The Rochester Herald.

Sir Richard Cartwright of Kingston may be called the Butterworth of Canada.

A Sure Cure for Toothache.

Gibbons' Toothache Gum affords instant relief. Try it. Sold by druggists; price 15 cents. 246

They Want Exempting.

A meagre audience foregathered in St. Paul's Hall last night to discuss the $600 exemption. Mr. R. J. Berkinshaw opened fire in a few pointed remarks and made a motion in favor of a $600 exemption of all dwellings with no exemption off the value of the land. The motion was ably seconded by Mr. A. F. Jury, and supported by Mr. Stewart Lyon, Capt. J. Bengough, Thomas Brothers, and carried unanimously. After three cheers for the Queen the audience dispersed.

The Gold Points and La Intimidads are beyond all comparison the best 5c and 10c cigars on the market. No retailer's stock is complete without them. The trade and jobbers only supplied wholesale at
246 Spilling Bros., 115 Jarvis-street.

One Result of the Jesuit Discussion.

Feeling over the Jesuits Estates Bill is waxing hot. Yesterday a lady called at the City Clerk's office to get the name of her baby boy changed on the registration paper from "William" to "Patrick Michael."

THEY FIND IT HARD TO WIN

THEREFORE THE DWYERS WILL SELL MOST OF THEIR HORSES.

Racing in England—The Ball Teams in London — Our Amateur Athletics — Through Europe on Wheels—Baseball and Turf Gossip.

Ever since last Spring it has been bruited about that the Dwyer Bros. were on the point of giving up racing, or that they would at least cease to purchase yearlings at the sales as had been their wont, as they had made some very extravagant purchases which had resulted anything but successfully. Of course, like all such stories, it was stretched beyond its real dimensions. The real facts are that the Dwyers will not maintain so large a stable as has been their custom of late years, that they will seek rather to maintain a select stable, going for quality, and that their purchases will be mostly developed stock, where they can be purchased, that being the principle to which they rigorously adhered during the first five or six years they engaged in racing.

The Dwyers say it is not so easy to win now as it was a few years ago. They say the competition is greater.

There are five times the number of horses now than there were six or eight years ago. Breeding has become such a profitable business that there are a tremendous number of horses being ground out every year. Where they had one or two good ones to beat a few years ago they now have to beat a dozen. A few years ago most of the Kentuckians were racing, and the Dwyers could always buy a colt from them when they wanted one. Now the Kentuckians have all become breeders and sell their stock as yearlings and the colts get into such hands as will not sell them.

If you had a real good horse a few years ago you beat the others two or three races, and they'd keep out of your way after that. Now you have to meet a new lot in each two-year-old stake. Besides, the conditions of the stakes render it hard for one horse to win so many as he used.

It will be remembered how they won some $50,000 in stakes with Luke Blackburn the year he was a three-year-old.

He had next to no penalties to carry in his stakes; besides, luck favored him, as Sensation, the great two-year-old of the year before, went amiss, and so did Kimball, the crack western two-year-old. Nowadays he could never have done that, as they would have stopped him with penalties. It was the same with George Kinney, Miss Woodford, Tremont, Hanover, Dewdrop, etc. Those remember how Hanover won some $75,000. He met a bad lot of three-year-olds, but they brought him down at last by piling up weights. Oh, it's part of the business of racing. It gives everybody a chance to win, but the Dwyers are looking out for themselves. They find they can't win like they used and they're going to put their money into race tracks instead of horses.

National Jockey Club.

The National Jockey Club of Washington has made public the number of entries received for the stakes to be run at the Spring meeting, beginning April 24, and, as was expected, they make a very poor showing. The totals for the several events as compared with the totals in 1888:

	1888.	1889.
Youthful Stakes, 2 years, ½ mile	27	22
Brentwood Stakes, 2 years, ¾ mile	23	20
Analostan Stakes, 3 years, 1 mile	32	20
Bigwa House Stakes, 3 years, 1¼ mile	27	14
Congressional Handicap, all ages, 1 m	34	33
National Handicap, all ages, 1½ miles	22	22
Army and Navy Stakes, all ages, 1 m	32	25
Senate Steeplechase	21	10

Senator Hearst's Western Stable.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 13.—The Western contingent of Senator Hearst's stable of thoroughbreds will leave for Louisville the first of next month. The string will be under the supervision of Mr. George S. Van Gordon and will be trained by William Murray. Patsy Dufani, the old California favorite jockey, will accompany the string as head jockey.

There will be twelve horses in the Western stable, among the lot being Almont and Not Idle, two Australians and nine two-year-olds. Almont will represent the Hearst stable in the Kentucky Derby.

Alcæus Wins at Croydon.

LONDON, March 13.—Croydon's March meeting began yesterday and the Grand International Hurdle Race (handicap) of 500 sovereigns was won by Mr. W. Low's four-year-old bay colt Alcæus by two lengths. Lord Randolph Churchill's five-year-old Banter was second, three lengths before Mr. E. R. Webb's five-year-old chestnut gelding Diavolo, third. There were nine starters.

The last betting was 7 to 1 against Alcæus, 9 to 2 against Banter and 20 to 1 against Diavolo. Mr. J. T. Whipp's five-year-old bay colt St. Crispin was favorite at odds of 3 to 1 against.

Off to Jerome Park.

WOODSTOCK, March 13.—Mr. George Forbes' stable of race horses left here yesterday for Jerome Park in charge of Trainer Burgess. The string included Banburg, Rowland, Fred B, Volta, Ten Broeck jr., St. Valentine, Arab, Lovely, Cleofas and Eshiest. The trainer's two colts, April Fool and Roquefort accompanied them.

Several of them will be sent to the O. J. C. meeting at Toronto in May.

The Canadian jockey Butler has been engaged to ride for the stable.

Gossip of the Turf.

John Splan will drive the black pacer Wilkins, by George Wilkes, in the great circuit next summer.

Spokane, a Kentucky Derby candidate wintering at Memphis, Tenn., has done five furlongs in 1.08 with 120 pounds up.

Sam Bryant has not declared Proctor Knott out of the Kentucky Derby, and there is now a general belief in the West that he will start his famous gelding in the great three-year-old event.

Judging from the large entries received for Monmouth's fixtures and the only fixed event of the New York Jockey Club, the coming season will be a memorable one in turf history in America.

At Coney Island more of the trees alongside the Futurity track are being cut down, and the Cassatt and other stables have been moved so that a fairly good view of the track up to the starting post, three-quarters of a mile away, can be had from the grand stand.

Since March 4 102 additional entries to the races arranged to be run at Monmouth Park the coming season have been received from distant points. Among them are thirty-one from Mr. E. J. Baldwin, twenty-four from Mr. W. H. McCarthy, Los Angeles, Cal., and twenty from Mr. Theodore Winters, Washoe City, Nev. The total number of nominations now reaches 2929, against 3065 of last year, a falling off of only 136, which is remarkable, all things considered. The Dwyer Brothers are the largest nominators, their entries footing up 212.

OUR AMATEUR ATHLETES.

The Question of Forming the Proposed New Association.

The committee appointed by the athletic club representatives who met last Monday night to form an Amateur Athletic Association, met last night in the office of Mr. James Pearson, 39 Adelaide-street east. Those present were: James Pearson, Toronto Lacrosse Club; J. E. Bell, Young Toronto Lacrosse Club; A. H. Vankoughnet, Toronto Football Club; F. J. Brimer, Toronto Bicycle Club; D. B. Jacques, Toronto Canoe Club; J. D. Bailey, Ontario Lacrosse Club; W. Ledger, Rosedale Cricket Club. Mr. Pearson was appointed chairman and Mr. Bell secretary. The matter of the organization was informally talked about, and by an interchange of opinions a fair idea was obtained as to what can be done towards taking over the Rosedale Athletic Grounds and running them in such a manner as to make them pay and enable the members of all clubs who join the association to partake of the full benefits thereof.

It was thought that an annual fee of $5 for each member covering the use of the grounds and admission to all events there would be about right, with a reduction in the case of the Football Club, which would use the grounds for about only two months in the fall after other sports were done for the season. If the Association takes a definite shape the matter of what days and what hours would be set apart for the various clubs will be arranged later. The opinions of the representatives seemed to show that the clubs will enter heartily into the scheme and that the beautiful Rosedale grounds will be preserved for their original purpose. The committee will report to a general meeting on Monday night.

THE BALL TEAMS IN LONDON.

A Game on Lord's Grounds Witnessed by a Big Crowd—A Visit to St. Stephen's.

LONDON, March 13.—A game of baseball between the Chicago and All-America teams was played on Lord's cricket grounds, to-day. A large crowd witnessed the game. The score stood:

All-America	7
Chicago	6

The American baseball teams drove to the House of Commons to-day. They were stopped at the gates by the police, but when it was explained that the Speaker had made arrangements for them to visit the House in a body they were allowed to pass.

Mr. White, secretary of the American legation, and the secretary of the Speaker showed the visitors through the House of Lords, the House of Commons and the Crypt. Subsequently from the gallery they listened to speeches by Sir William Vernon Harcourt and others.

The Dean of Westminster has invited the teams to attend a special service in the Abbey Sunday.

Mr. White has applied to the Master of the Horse for a special permit to visit the Queen's stables.

The men are delighted at the urbanity displayed yesterday by the Prince of Wales.

Dust From the Diamond.

Con Murphy has signed with Syracuse.

John Ward probably will arrive in New York on or before March 21.

The Western Association schedule meeting will be held at Sioux City to-morrow.

If Boston fails to sign Ward, it is hinted that Jim Hart will manage the team.

The Syracuse Stars will report to Manager Chapman in Brooklyn for duty on April 10.

Getzein is on the card to pitch for Indianapolis. The Hoosiers have bought his release.

Albany cranks are in the dumps. They want to put a team in the field, but can't find an association to take them.

John Tener, in a letter to a Pittsburg friend, says that he will retire from baseball upon his return from Europe.

Gruber is holding off about signing with Cleveland. He wants $2100, $100 more than Manager Loftus wants to pay him.

The Boston Herald attacks Mike Kelly because he has been so quiet lately. The Boston papers experienced a weird delight in scoring Mike either with or without reason.

The League clubs will have to travel the following distances to play championship games this season: Chicago, 11,036 miles; Boston, 10,172; Washington, 9763; Cleveland, 9462; Philadelphia, 9373; New York, 9097; Indianapolis, 8821; Pittsburg, 8752.

The Springfield Union says of President Dwight of Yale that upon being asked by his wife why he put in a telephone on taking charge of the university, he replied: "As President of this university I must hear the result of the baseball, football and rowing contests just as soon as they are over. Yale's success is next to my heart."

"You can put it down for bosh," says Jack Rowe, "when you read about Deacon White going to Pittsburg. Stearns of Detroit is very anxious to make a compromise, because when White was in Detroit Stearns wanted him to make an offer, but the Deacon said he had none to make. They are getting generous now. At first they said nothing about giving us any of that big release money, but now they say we can have some of it."

Frey Beats Malone at Pool.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The playing off of the tie games in the pool tournament for the championship of America was continued last night at Maurice Daly's billiard parlor in Brooklyn. The players were the fair-haired boy champion Freyland the veteran champion Malone, who played 150 points, or the first half of their game. The score was: 19 frames, Frey 158 points, Malone 127 points.

Through Europe on Wheels.

QUINCY, Ill., March 13.—Messrs. R. B. White and Davy Levy, members of the Quincy Bicycle Club, and Henry Cake of Clarksville, Mo., are making arrangements for a tour of Europe on their wheels in company with about twenty other American wheelmen. The party is limited to twenty-five and will be under the management of Mr. F. A. Elwell of Portland, Me.

They will leave Boston May 18, on the Cunard steamer Cephalonia and will disembark at Queenstown, remaining there a couple of days to recover from the effects of the voyage. The tour will include the principal cities of England, France and Switzerland.

Thornbury Wins the Tankard.

The last game in the final competition for the G. L. Pearson silver tankard was played in the Thornbury Rink on Tuesday, between the Thornbury and Clarksburg Curling Clubs with the following result:

Clarksburg.		*Thornbury.*
	RINK NO. 1.	
W L Tyson, skip	13	W Little, skip 18
	RINK NO. 2.	
R H Hunt, skip	12	W Grierson, skip 25
Total	25	Total 43

Majority for Thornbury 18 shots.

"Cable" Cigars. The standard brand. Over a quarter of a century in the market. Sales constantly increasing. tf

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

William Hearne, a boy, was yesterday committed to jail for ten days for theft of lead from Frederick Armstrong, his employer.

Richard Smith yesterday received a sentence of 60 days' imprisonment for thefts from Bonner's gents' furnishing store, Yonge-street.

Saywood Romain was committed for trial by the Police Magistrate yesterday for firing at a colored companion named Henry Harris. The quarrel was over a girl.

Squire Wingfield yesterday sent Samuel Tirrell to jail for 10 days for trespassing on G.T.R. property, and Benjamin Tugenhaft got 20 days for peddling without a license.

The County Court non-jury list for to-day is: Peuchen v Sussman, Pearson v Austin, Beavers v O'Sullivan, Long v Doherty. The only jury case fixed is Reid v City of Toronto.

At St. Luke's Church last night a choral service was held. The sermon was preached by the Bishop of Niagara. The offertory was in aid of the Guild of Willing Workers in connection with the church.

Messrs. F. Suckling & Sons have published the Canadian copyright edition of a new song, "Yesterday, To-day and Forever," by Oscar Verne, which is a creditable addition to the music already written by the composer. It is published in three keys, E flat, F flat and G sharp and has a pleasing melody.

The celebrated El Padre brand of cigars has lost none of its original excellence. The tobacco used, being of a high grade and carefully selected, guarantees the consumer a cigar of fine and delicate aroma and the best value. tf

Among the Societies.

L.O.L. 328 had two initiations and several propositions. W. Brady presided.

Last night Richmond Lodge 65, S.O.E., had several propositions. Capt. Allan presided.

L.O.L. 212 had one initiation and three propositions last night. Bro. J. Pritchard presided.

At the Carters' Union in Shaftesbury Hall last night seven initiations were made. Bro. Reeves presided.

At Shaftesbury Hall last night a lecture on "Boiler Plate and its Strength" was delivered by Mr. Oliver St. John to the marine engineers. S. S. Malcolmson presided.

Ivanhoe Lodge No. 4, K. of P., had one candidate raised to the second degree and one raised to the third degree. Two propositions were received. A literary program was carried out. W. F. Morphy presided.

In Temperance Hall last night Mayflower Lodge No. 4, I.O.G.T., held a concert. The talent were: Messrs. Basey, Thaaker, Johnson, Males, Boucher and Misses Knight, Fowler, Tugwell, Guerin, Todd, Ablitt, Van Cook, Smith, Hurd, Mrs. Oliver, Master Bell and Messrs. Gill and Shelton. Miss Knight was the accompanist. J. S. Robertson, D.C.T., presided.

Riel's Citizenship.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The President's message on the Riel case states that Riel's friends were informed by the United States Government that his alleged United States citizenship did not give him immunity from Canadian laws for offences committed within British territory.

TROUBLES OF BUSINESS MEN.

A Heavy Batch of Failures Reported in Ontario and Quebec.

Yesterday's report shows an alarming list of failures. In Ontario the following assignments were reported: Robert Waller, harness and groceries, Campbellford; F. Eitner, blacksmith, Desboro; J. A. Stone, grocer, etc., Essex Centre; J. Carr, general dealer, Maxwell; G. A. Girvin, stoves and tinware, Ridgeway; A. L. Henry, harness, etc., Sullivan; W. Petty, general dealer, Hamilton; C. & J. Puckridge, confectioner and baker, Woodstock.

The following business troubles are reported in Montreal: St. G. Hermidas, supply dealer, assigned; L. Louis, hotel, offering to compromise; T. H. Mace, general dealer, assigned; David Rea, leather merchant, assigned.

Two heavy failures in the boot and shoe trade were reported yesterday from Quebec. A. A. Gregaire, wholesale manufacturer of boots and shoes, at St. Henri, has called a meeting of his creditors. James Aird & Co., wholesale boot and shoe manufacturers, are in deeper trouble than ever with their creditors, who have now demanded an assignment.

W. G. & G. H. Fletcher, shoemakers, Orillia, have made an assignment.

A Lenten Service of Song.

Large was the gathering in the Church of the Redeemer last night on the occasion of a Lenten service of song by the choir under the direction of Mr. E. W. Schuch. The choir rendered several numbers in excellent manner, and Mr. G. H. Fairclough, the organist of the church, and Mr. E. R. Doward, organist of the Church of the Ascension, played organ solos. The vocal soloists were Mrs. E. R. Nicholson of Barrie, Mrs. J. C. Smith, Miss Langstaff and Miss Campbell. While all these ladies sang well, it may be fairly said of Mrs. Nicholson—who up to a year and-a-half ago when as Miss Berryman she was often heard in Toronto—that her mezzo-soprano voice shows much improvement.

The Situation in Panama.

PANAMA, March 13.—Following fast on the floods on the other side comes the stoppage of work on the canal. It is true that on some sections work has been partially resumed, but on the whole little work is in progress. This stoppage of active operations has been a severe blow to many, and while merchants are reshipping their merchandise and closing their stores in Colon, all mechanics and laborers who can leave are doing so. There is much destitution and suffering along the line of the canal and the sooner those unemployed succeed in leaving here the better it will be for them. The canal is certainly in a critical situation. An excellent idea of the change now taking place in canal management can be obtained from the fact that out of 600 men formerly employed by the Canal Company, not by contractors, only 140 are now on the books, and out of 28 doctors formerly on the Canal Company's roll, 16 have been discharged. As already announced, the Chilian Government is paying the passage of all Chilians who are desirous of returning home. Now it has been determined to take a step further, and the corners of the streets in Panama are plastered with handbills offering free conveyance to Chili for 1000 citizens of the United States or Europeans, who are engineers or laborers. This step is evidently taken in view of the proposed railroad construction or the possibility of an outbreak in consequence of the recent developments on the southeast coast.

The Mungo (5c) Cigar is superior to the many so-called 10c cigars that are being foisted upon the public. tf

Pennsylvania Train Robbers.

PITTSBURG, March 13.—A gang of robbers boarded a freight train near Shamnopin, on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad, last evening and beat Brakeman Cleary into insensibility. They were driven off by the other trainmen before they secured any booty. A special train was telegraphed for and a posse under Lieut. Booker of this city left for the scene. Nine of the men were surrounded near Phillipsburg and captured. They were heavily armed and carried revolvers and knives. The party was brought to this city at 2 o'clock this morning and lodged in jail. An organized gang is believed to exist along the Pittsburg and Lake Erie road, as the company has been annoyed by persistent freight car robberies for six months. Brakeman Cleary may die.

There is nothing equal to Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator for destroying worms. No article of its kind has given such satisfaction.

Plums for the Boys.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate: Eugene Schuyler, of New York, to be Assistant Secretary of State; Walker Blaine of Maine, to be Examiner of Claims for the Department of State; and Cyrus Bussy of New York City, to be Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

The President to-day signed the commissions of Messrs. Palmer, Washburn and Swift as Ministers to Spain, Switzerland and Japan respectively, and that of Mr. Tichenor as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Madre E' Higo Cigars are unquestionably the finest 10c and 15c cigars in the market. Try them. tf

Trouble in a K. of L. Assembly.

CHICAGO, March 13.—In the presence of General Worthy Foreman Wheal and District Master Workman Mrs. Rogers, Worthy Foreman Linholm, of District Assembly 24, Knights of Labor, was yesterday forcibly ejected from a meeting of Waiters' Local Assembly 7475. Mr. Wheal and Mrs. Rogers were then told by the irate waiters to "get out." The two retired, after suspending the Assembly, which now proposes to secede permanently and join T. V. Barry's Brotherhood of United Labor.

An unfailing remedy for coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles is found in Dr. Hodder's Cough and Lung Cure. Try it and you will use no other. Sold everywhere, 25 and 50 cents. Many leading physicians recommend Dr. Hodder's family medicines. 46

Southwold's Scourge.

ST. THOMAS, March 13.—Smallpox in Southwold continues its ravages. Notwithstanding the precautions of the Local Board of Health the latest reports state that there have been 31 cases to date and eleven deaths. The St. Thomas Board of Health has also made vigorous efforts to stamp out the disease and Assistant Superintendent Larmour of the G. T. R. has instructed conductors to guard against the spread of this disease by persons getting aboard the trains from infected districts.

At this season of the year people should bear in mind that Dr. Hodder's Burdock and Sarsaparilla Compound is the best spring medicine known. It purifies the blood, regulates the liver and kidneys, and invigorates the whole system. Try it. All dealers, 75c., with Dr. Hodder's Little Liver Pills $1. 46

Coquelin Comes Next Week.

M. Coquelin, who will appear at the Grand Opera House next Monday, is essentially a character actor of the first rank. He is at home in parts that require pathos as well as those that demand broad comic treatment. On Monday M. Coquelin will give a display of his wonderful versatility, which even Henry Irving pronounced "simply marvelous." In the first play, "La Joie Fait Peur," he assumes the role of a very old and pathetic servant, and in the piece following, "Les Precieuses Ridicules," he assumes the character of a French valet of the 16th century, sings, dances, plays and is altogether one of the most light-hearted figures of all the Moliere creations. On Tuesday "Le Marriage de Fixaro" will be given and on Wednesday "Mlle de la Sieglière." The sale of seats begins to-morrow.

"She" is doing good business at the Grand and so is "Queen's Evidence" at the Toronto.

Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts, and only costs the small sum of twenty-five cents.

TO AID ONTARIO'S YEOMEN.

HOW MR. WATERS OF MIDDLESEX WOULD GO ABOUT THE BUSINESS.

His Motion Opposed by the Provincial Treasurer—Mr. Garson's Bill to Extend the Voting Power—Who Will Get That Registrarship?—High School Fees.

The Provincial legislators had a long sitting yesterday. It was 11.50 p.m. before the House adjourned. The members were busy passing and killing about a score of assessment and municipal acts from 9 p.m. At the afternoon session some important measures were handled, among which was Mr. Garson's resolution extending the voting power to married women. This was, however, speedily killed.

These bills passed their third reading: To enable the town of Cobourg to aid certain railways: for enforcing orders under the act respecting master and servant; respecting the powers of electric light companies; respecting the London Street Railway Company.

The House went into committee on the bill respecting the city of Toronto. The only important amendment made to this measure was the re-insertion of the clause giving ex-City Treasurer Harman $2000 per annum.

Mr. Hardy's bill for the formation of new counties was killed in very short order.

The adjourned debate on the measure was resumed.

The Commissioner of Crown Lands said that it was evident the bill did not meet with the approval of members on both sides of the House. If a more general measure was to be devised it must be constructed on different lines. He would therefore propose the discharge of the order.

Mr. Creighton: "I think the Hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands is taking an unfair advantage of his colleague. He should not have made this motion without the Minister of Education being present to act as chief mourner."

The bill was discharged.

The Provincial Secretary's bill to amend the Division Courts Act was read a second time.

Mr. Meredith's bill respecting bylaws of the city of London was passed in committee.

Proposed Provincial Grant to the Farmers.

The discussion of the afternoon was upon Mr. Waters' resolution:

That in the opinion of this House the time has come when the Government of this Province should submit a measure for the approval of this Assembly, having for its object the procuring of money from the capitalists of Great Britain upon the security of Provincial Bonds or otherwise bearing interest at 3½ or 4 per cent. said money to be advanced to the farmers of this Province to enable them to pay off existing mortgages at a very slight advance over first cost and not more than would cover the necessary expense of procuring the loans; the farmer to be the security for the money advanced, and the same to be repaid in such manner as may be devised.

Mr. Waters said, considering that the bill had in view the interests of the agricultural industry of the Province, its chief industry, and one on which other industries are to a large extent dependant, its importance would be recognized. At the present day a large number of the farms of Ontario are mortgaged. Mr. Waters proceeded to demonstrate that the rate of interest paid by the farmers was very much in excess of what was justifiable.

The Farmers are Paying Too Much.

The report of the Bureau of Industry showed that 55 loan companies doing business in Ontario hold mortgages to the value of $68,000,000. This did not include mortgages held by private individuals. He believed that he was safe in saying that two-thirds of that amount was on the farm property of the Province. Thirteen of these companies averaged a rate of interest of over 7 per cent. The farmers paid an average rate of interest of 7 per cent., which was far in excess of what they were in a position to pay. A proof was furnished in the same report that the average value of the leased farm in Ontario, a farm of 118 acres, was $4458, and $1270 the value of the buildings. The average rental was $230, or a little over 4 per cent. Every farmer was actually paying 7 per cent. How could he pay such a percentage when his property would not realize over 4 per cent.? Mr. Waters therefore desired that the Province should issue bonds to relieve the farmer. He did not think that such a measure would be going back to the old municipal loan fund system. If the Province could see its way clear to follow out his proposal no act of the House would be so beneficial to the whole country. It would give the farmers new encouragement and enable them to wipe out their mortgages. They would thus be retained in the Province. The reason why these mortgages now existed was that the farmers purchased land in past years at high prices, land values being then inflated, and had given mortgages on these lands running perhaps 20 years, the effect of all which had been to cripple the farmer. Under that past mortgage system they were paying 11 per cent. Another reason was the fall in the price of grain. Instead of receiving, as formerly, $1.10 or $1.20 per bushel for wheat they now received only from 72 to 84 cents per bushel. If something were not done to amend this state of things the farmers would be leaving Ontario by thousands in order to better their condition.

The Measure Would Be Safe and Beneficial.

Could a measure such as the mover proposed be worked out with safety to the Province and the municipalities provided the Government took hold of it? Mr. Waters believed that it could be so carried out. He hoped the Government would see its way to carrying out the main principles embodied in the resolution. The County Council of Prince Edward, since his resolution had been on the paper, had resolved to petition the Legislature to pass a measure something of this nature. That council had also forwarded petitions to every county council in Ontario with the view of inducing them to take like action with regard to that measure.

The Provincial Treasurer was not quite so sanguine as was Mr. Waters.

No doubt the purpose of the mover was praiseworthy. But the question was whether by such a measure Mr. Waters would attain his object, also whether the expense of carrying out the scheme would not be so great as to overshadow the benefits derived by the farmer. In addition to these objections it would be virtually a revival of all the difficulties consequent upon the old Municipal Loan Fund scheme, in fact increase these difficulties tenfold. Besides, the objects of that old scheme were to further projects from which great public benefit would be derived. Would it, after all, be a great public benefit to encourage farmers, as this measure would encourage them, to go into debt? In addition to these objections it was doubtful if the scheme would really lower the present percentage charged.

Hear the Other Side.

The Provincial Treasurer proceeded to demonstrate to the contrary.

It was true that the price obtainable for wheat had within the last few years decreased, but the percentage charged on loans had also decreased, had in fact decreased from 10 to 12 per cent. to 6 and 6½ per cent., which it was at the present day.

Mr. Blyth did not think the Government could undertake to loan money to the farmers without soon getting into difficulty. He suggested that the Government take into their consideration the opening of a branch for the receiving of the Provincial sinking fund. It would only be necessary to open this branch two mouths of the year. The township treasurers would then know what to do with their money.

Mr. Gibson of Huron said his friend from Grey was evidently suffering from a plethora

ONTARIO'S PROUD PARIS.

COUNTY BRANT'S THRIVING TOWN PICTURESQUELY DESCRIBED.

A Little Bit of Paradise---Delightful Landscapes---The Town's Advantages---A Popular Inland Summer Resort---Its Facilities and Deficiencies---Institutions, Industries and Business Firms.

THE FRENCHMAN GLORIES IN in his own loved Paris on the Seine, and honestly believes it is the fairest spot on earth. Parisians of the County of Brant are just as conscientious in the belief that they have got a little bit of paradise themselves. In this opinion they are amply justified by the general picturesque beauty of the place and the bewildering panorama of delightful landscapes which meet the eye at every turn. Standing on the surrounding heights and looking down into the valley, in which nestles the town, a picture is seen seldom equalled on canvas. The Grand River and the Nith meet in the centre of the town, and their general appearance is like a Y. The town is built around the centre of the Y, the left hand arm of which corresponds to the Nith, and is connected by 3 steel bridges, one over the Nith, another over the Grand River, and another lower down over the united bodies of water. On the Grand River, a short distance up, is also the splendid viaduct of the Grand Trunk Railway. The valley is surrounded by ridges and bluffs, but there are some far-stretching views of the most romantic description. From "Hillside," the residence of Mr. Wickson, one of the many charming views is through the railway bridge, past Riverview Park and away up the Grand River. The town, with its water and boating and fishing advantages, its well-shaded streets and many surrounding attractions, could, by a little energy and expenditure of some capital, be made one of the most popular inland summer resorts in the province. The first thing required is better hotel accommodation. Without this the attractions of all the natural beauty imaginable will not draw the outside world. We were given to understand that a new hotel was one of the things projected for next summer, and it will be a good thing for Paris if built sufficiently commodious and is run on right principles. Nature has given another attraction in the "sulphur spring." This was discovered during the time of the oil excitement, when boring for oil. After persevering until 1000 feet in depth was reached they concluded they were not on the right formation for oil. Instead, however, they got a flowing well of mineral water, which has been analyzed and pronounced to have medicinal properties equal to many of the famous waters on the other side of the line. If some enterprising Yankee had hold of this he would change everything as if by the wave of a magic wand. Up would go the big hotel; modesty would not stand in the way of making the attractions of the place known, and then—but we leave the imagination to conjure up the gay crowds, excursions, band-playing, boating, picnicing, etc., which would follow.

The geological formation here is said to be something similar to that at Paris, France; that is contiguous to the beds of gypsum or plaster of Paris, hence its name. The gypsum is found in the bluffs and knolls around, and mining was at one time extensively engaged in. It is generally about 90 feet below the surface, and tunnels were driven from the sides of the hills. It is calculated that there are 9 miles of tunneling. At first it was used chiefly as a fertilizer, and settlers came long distances for the mineral for their fields. Alabastine appears to be the leading product manufactured from it now, and a company here carries on a large business manufacturing it and fertilizers.

The town is the next in importance in the county to Brantford, the capital, from which it is distant 7 miles. It is situated on the G.T.R. at the point where the G.W. Division and the B.L.H. line cross, and the two rivers give it one of the best water powers in the country. It is divided into upper and lower town by the river, and though upper town was first settled, most of the business houses are in lower town. In upper town the principal public buildings are the Town Hall and the High and separate schools.

The first settlement was made in 1821, and it grew slowly but surely until 1850, when the place was incorporated as a village. After this its progress was more rapid and in 1856 it assumed the position and dignity of a town.

The Paris of to-day is an inviting and prosperous looking place and as there is yet a good deal of water power not yet utilised its future capabilities are very great. The business part is well built up with excellent brick buildings, and we venture to say that no town of its size has as many beautiful residences, many of them elegant mansions, as are to be found in the suburbs, more particularly on the street on the heights leading towards the station.

Last year's assessment roll gives the total assessment as $1,140,131 and the population 3404. The Municipal Council for the present year consists of: Henry Stroud, Mayor; Thos. O'Neail, Reeve; P. H. Cox, Deputy-Reeve; Councillors: W. C. Baker, Peter Adams, Thos. Armstrong, David Shepherd, R. Brockbank, Paul G. Wickson, John Brockbank, J. H. Fisher, Robt. Montgomery, John Jefferson, T. McCosh and T. C. Munn. S. Dadson is town clerk.

Being in the centre of a rich agricultural country it was the natural market for a large area and the town some time ago erected commodious market buildings and established a market, and the result is general convenience and a large increase in trade. The good financial position of the business men is a subject of remark.

The Town Hall is a substantial and commodious brick building, and it accommodates all the departments of municipal government, also the steam fire engine.

THE WATERWORKS AND FIRE DEPARTMENT.

There is a very effective system of waterworks and the water is used both for fire and domestic purposes. The water is pumped into a reservoir on high ground adjoining the town and about 200 buildings are now supplied. Twenty-five hydrants distributed through the town serve as a precaution against fire.

In addition to the waterworks there is a Ronald steamer and a brigade of 50 men, a hook and ladder company with 15 men. In fact, the precautions against fire are of the most complete kind and ought to give the town cheap insurance. There are 4 stations, where an ample supply of hose is kept, and all parts of the town are connected with the fire alarm on the town hall by an electric system.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.

The system here is the Ball and the dynamos are in O'Neail's grist mill, which supplies the power. There are two dynamos, one of 35 and the other 25 light respectively. Twenty-five of the lights are on the streets and the balance chiefly in stores and hotels.

INDUSTRIES.

Among the leading industries of the town may be mentioned: Penman Manufacturing Co. (Ltd.), knitting mills, Nos. 1 & 2. Paris Manufacturing Co., knitted goods. Ontario Nut Works, Brown & Co. Paris Carpet Works, H. Stroud & Co. Paris Wincey Mill, W. F. Wylie. Empire Foundry, Stewart & Hutton. The Brick Mills, T. O'Neail. New Paris Mills, Whitlaw, Baird & Co. Paris Cigar Factory, N. P. Benning. Paris Planing Mills, Turnbull & Thompson. Camelford's Carpet Factory, J. Camelford. Alabastine Co. (Ltd.) Paris Station Planing Mill, Gillies Bros. Paris Pottery, J. H. Alurson & Co., Paris Wagon Works, Adams & Son. Paris Carriage Works, Armstrong & Munro Do minon Spring Knitting Needle Works, J. W heeler.

SCHOOLS.

The High School is a handsome two-story brick building with tower and contains 6 rooms, and three teachers are employed, J. W. Acres, B. A., being the principal. It has an excellent standing.

The Central public school is a two-story brick building, but altogether the public school work is carried on in 4 buildings, by 9 teachers. O. F. Dodge is head master. The separate school is frame and is taught by the Sisters of St. Joseph.

CHURCHES.

There are two Presbyterian churches, one brick and the other roughcast; Rev. Dr. Cochrane and Rev. Wm. Wylie are pastors. The Methodist Church is a large brick building of elegant design, and the Rev. S. Williamson is pastor. The Baptists have a large brick building with spire, Rev. R. Trotter is pastor. The Congregational Church is also brick with spire, Rev. J. K. Unsworth, B.A., is pastor. The English Church is unique in church buildings so far as we have seen. It is built of cobble stones, coursed, and laid in some sort of mortar hard as cement. We noticed some houses constructed in the same manner. Rev. A. Brown B.A., is rector. The Roman Catholic is a stone church with spire, Rev. B. J. O'Connell is priest. There is also a Barracks.

THE PRESS.

There are two good weekly newspapers. One The Paris Review, published by Torrance & Finlayson, and the other The Star, published by W. C. Jones.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

This is one of the most flourishing institutions of the kind we have found. It is up to the times in every respect. The library contains 4700 volumes.

There are 9 benevolent societies, being all to be found in other places, and a few over as a general thing.

It is also headquarters for the North Brant Agricultural Society, and there are buildings, race track and all the usual appurtenances.

In the world of sport Paris holds a proud pre-eminence. The town owns splendid grounds, and that is probably one reason of its distinguished position in athletic sports. The Lacrosse Club hold the championship banner of the C. L. A.

The curlers hold the Ontario tankard.

Clarence R. Fitch is champion amateur bicyclist.

The cricket club are always found worthy opponents.

Paris Carpet Factory.

H. Stroud & Co., proprietors of the Paris Carpet Works, are engaged in the manufacture of ingrain carpets in all grades from low-priced up to the best quality of extra superfines. They also manufacture Smyrna rugs in great variety of patterns, latest designs and novelties. They are at present the only makers of Smyrna rugs in Canada. In both carpets and rugs their styles are simply elegant, and the production of these beautiful and durable goods has won for them a first place among our manufacturers in Canada, a reputation that can only be had by a thorough practical knowledge and close application to business. Although this business has only been in operation about five years it now ranks among the most active and successful of the industries in the Dominion. The business is under the general supervision of Mr. Stroud, and the mechanical manager is Mr. Holt, one of the firm. He has had many years' experience in many of the largest establishments both in England and the United States, and has a thorough practical knowledge of the business in all its branches. The goods of this firm are well known, have a first-class reputation, and are to be found in all the best carpet warehouses in the Dominion. 45 hands are employed, the works are driven by a 30-horse-power Westinghouse engine, and there is a dynamo for the supply of their own electric light.

Whitelaw, Baird & Co.

are proprietors of a roller flouring mill in the centre of the town. This mill was established in 1847, and, what is rather unusual, is in the very heart of the business street and stands cheek by jowl with its more high-toned brethren, the stores. The machinery is all of the newest kind, on the full roller system, and the work done cannot be surpassed. They do a large export trade in flour, and besides buying in the local market get a good deal of wheat from Manitoba. The mill has a capacity of 200 barrels per day.

Penman Manufacturing Co.

The mills of this company are without exception the best in the country and are simply magnificent. The products are knitted goods, chiefly shirts, socks, drawers, stockings and counterpanes. The mills are two in number and all the buildings are four stories brick of splendid architectural design. No. 1 mill, near the station, is called a six set mill and is run entirely by water. Two hundred hands are employed here. No. 2 mill is on what is called the flats, and has both water and steam power. One hundred and fifty hands find employment here. It is needless to say that these mills are fitted up in the most modern style and the most perfect provision made against fire, both by hose and automatic sprinklers. D. Morrice, Son & Co., Montreal and Toronto, are the selling agents.

Paris Wincey Mill Co.,

W. F. Wylie, proprietor. This is another important industry, and is destined to develop into even larger proportions. The building is white brick, 50 x 90 feet, 4 stories, with picker house 20 x 50 feet and a chimney 76 feet high, and the works are driven by water with steam auxiliary. 24 looms are going, and there is room for as many more; there are 2 sets of cards and one mule, with room for as many more. 30 to 40 hands are at present employed. The building is steam heated and supplied with water from the waterworks.

The Paris Manufacturing Co.

This is also a splendid establishment, devoted to the manufacture of knitted goods, chiefly ladies' and gents' underwear. The building is white brick, 4 stories and attic. In this there are 4 sets of cards. The works are run by water power, and have steam power as well in case of scarcity of water. 85 hands are employed, and their manufactures are sold to the wholesale trade only.

Ontario Nut Works.

Brown & Co., proprietors, are devoted to the manufacture of hot pressed nuts. Owing to good management and turning out the best quality of goods, the business has been a most successful one. The premises are large and fully equipped with all the latest and most improved machinery for their business. Their trade extends all over Canada, and a great many of the large dealers and manufacturers use their goods. The individual members of the firm are David Brown and John Allan. Both are representative men, and have filled most of the offices in the gift of the people and are known for their reliability and honorable dealings.

Sewing Machine Needles.

This is a new industry established under the name of the Standard Needle Company. It is the only one of the kind in Canada, and under the present management cannot fail to succeed. They manufacture sewing machine needles and latch needles, making needles for all kinds of Canadian and American machines, family and manufacturing. The factory was visited by fire a few weeks ago and since then it has been supplied with all the best machinery known for the business. The capital stock is $50,000 and the directors are John Allan, David Brown, M. M. Allan, R. A. Dixon and Geo. Davidson.

The Alabastine Company.

The works of this company are very extensive and the business done very large, showing that alabastine as a coating for walls is being appreciated more and more as its merits become known. The articles manufactured are alabastine, calcine and land plaster. Gypsum is the substance from which they are manufactured, and though there is lots of it around Paris they find it cheaper to bring it from Cayuga, where it is more easily obtained.

An Artist.

Paul Giovanni Wickson is one of the few painters who have achieved success. His executions have attracted much attention in the artistic world, and as a painter of genuine merit he has a wide reputation. "Hillside," his residence, is one of the prettiest places in Paris, and commands a great variety of the most delightful scenery. It is an ideal home for an artist.

Buckley & Brockbank

are hardware merchants and dealers in stoves, tinware, paints, oils and glass, and general hardware. They make up tinware of all kinds and do everything in the tinsmithing line; 3 or 4 competent workmen are always employed, and good work is guaranteed.

D. Hayden

does all kinds of plain and ornamental painting, graning, sign painting, decorating and papes hanging. He can also supply his customers with wall paper, a large stock of which he keeps constantly on hand, from plain browns up to the most artistic grits and ornamental papers.

J. E. Inkster

has a general dry-goods store, embracing everything in general dry-goods, and does a large business in millinery and mantle-making. In the millinery and mantle-making department a competent and responsible staff is kept, and the work is done in the best and most fashionable manner.

Finlayson & Chalmers

are dealers in furniture, and keep a good stock of bedroom, dining-room and parlor sets. Upholstered furniture will be found specially worthy of attention, as the price is low in comparison with the quality. All other furniture will be found equally satisfactory in price. A hearse kept on hand, and undertaking in every department attended to promptly.

Montgomery & Co.

This is one of the long established and big firms. Their establishment is a fine one and well-appointed throughout. The lines comprise general dry-goods, millinery, carpets and house furnishings. The staples are kept in basement, general goods on ground floor with millinery in the rear, and carpets and furnishings upstairs. They import a great part of their goods direct, and do a very large business.

Patton Bros.

This is an old established firm, and well known during the past 25 or 30 years. They have very commodious premises, 25x45, three stories high, with storehouse 20x30 in the rear. They deal in hardware, wall paper, paints, oils, glass, silverware, cutlery, etc., keeping a large and varied stock in all the lines. They endeavor to sell cheap and lead the trade in their lines.

S. E. Hick,

druggist, has a well-assorted stock of drugs, chemicals, patent medicines, soaps, perfumes, toilet articles, fancy goods, etc. Prescriptions are also carefully compounded.

W. M. Williams

is a barber of 4 years' standing, runs three chairs and keeps competent assistants. His shop is a popular one and well patronized.

T. C. Munn

is a dealer in groceries, crockery, lamp goods, silverware, glassware, tobacco and all the usual articles in the lines. The stock is carefully selected and groceries frequently sorted up and is always fresh and reliable.

The Windsor Hotel.

J. C. O'Neil, proprietor, is a two-story brick building, conveniently situated at the centre of the town. It is well fitted up, painted, decorated and well furnished, and will be found a desirable stopping place.

C. Finnagan

deals in harness, trunks, valises, brushes, robes and everything required for the horse. Single and double harness, heavy and light, made of the best material and of first-class workmanship. Prices are reasonable and the variety is good.

J. Shawcross,

watchmaker and jeweler, has a good stock of gold and silver watches of all the leading makers, including the Waltham, Springfield and Elgin, also clocks, jewelry and silverware. Being a practical man he understands a good watch and is a safe man to purchase from. Repairing is done promptly and satisfaction guaranteed.

Bank of British North America.

This institution has been managed by G. P. Buchanan during the past 5 years, and does a good share of the business.

G. Palmer

is a family butcher, and is largely in pork packing. His facilities for this are very complete, and on account of the extensive business done this establishment is a very important one.

H. Oliver

keeps a livery with an average of 10 good horses and rigs of all kinds. Everything is in good shape, and prompt attention given to all orders. He has also an oyster parlor in Main-street, which is one of the best patronized in town.

T. Evans

deals in paints, oils, glass, wall paper and window blinds, artist materials, etc., which he supplies at the lowest rates. He also executes all kinds of house and decorative painting, kalsomining and paper hanging in the best and most satisfactory manner.

The American Hotel,

Wm. Metcalf, proprietor, is convenient to the station and being commodious, well fitted up and well furnished, is a most desirable $1 a day house. It is situated on the high table land within view of the town, and in summer time has many attractions aside from its convenience. This hotel naturally does a good share of commercial and other business.

R. Rehder

has a general store near the station, and keeps a large stock of dry goods, groceries, provisions, flour, feed, fruits, canned goods, and mostly everything required for the table. Boots and shoes, gents' furnishings, crockery, and glassware are all well assorted, and in price and quality present special attractions to the customer. Teas of the best and purest brands are special features of the store, and have a very extensive sale. Produce is also purchased.

J. Patterson & Co.

are in upper town, and keep the only grocery in that section. They keep a fine stock, sell cheap, and do a correspondingly large business. In addition to a full line of staple and fancy groceries, they are large dealers in crockery and glassware.

Thos. O'Neail,

merchant miller, proprietor of the brick roller mill on the flats, and general wholesale and retail dealer in flour, feed, seeds, grain and agricultural implements. His grain warehouse is at the station and his implement warehouse and feed store adjoin each other in lower town. Mr. O'Neail is an energetic business man, and since settling here in 1867, has identified himself with the place and used his best efforts to advance its interests. He is Reeve of the town.

T. Ryall

has been a resident for 40 years and is one of the York Pioneers. He represents a variety of insurance companies, among them being the London and Globe, Royal, Lancashire, Hartford, Western, British American and Waterloo Mutual. As a valuator he is considered an adept. He is chairman of the Board of License Commissioners and a highly useful man in the community.

G. L. Scott,

druggist, keeps all the drugs and medicines, sundries, etc., usually found in a drug store. He prefers to let his stock and mode of doing business speak for themselves.

George T. Simpson

is located opposite the market and deals in groceries, crockery and glassware. In fresh groceries he is always up to the times with all the staples and delicacies of the season. He does a good business, due largely to the fact that his goods are always superior and that all orders are promptly filled. Crockery and glassware will always be found in great variety and of the latest designs.

Inkster & Son.

This firm are in the boot and shoe trade and make it their constant aim to keep a full line of boots and shoes suited to all ages. They also do ordered work in the best style. The senior member has been 30 years in Paris and is favorably known to all for his correct business dealings.

Wm. Young,

Probably no town of its size is so well supplied with merchant tailors as Paris, and among them Mr. Young takes a high rank. He keeps a large stock of tweeds and other cloths and has a complete line of gents' furnishings. For ordered clothing he has an excellent reputation and does a substantial business.

Mrs. A. Walker

has a dry goods and fancy goods establishment and makes a specialty of dress goods and ladies' goods generally. She does the principal business in wools, silks, arrasenes and other material for fancy work. A select stock of jewelry is also kept, and stamping of every description is neatly executed.

A. Campbell

keeps a well-assorted stock of boots and shoes, and is well known in Paris and surrounding country as one who sells good articles at a moderate price. He also makes to order and has a large run of first-class custom.

Wall & Saunders

combine groceries, provisions, crockery and glassware, keep all the goods in the lines in general demand and do a live business. They have been two years established, and the enlarged volume in trade is the best proof of public satisfaction.

G. Richardson

is a confectioner and devotes special attension to his oyster saloon. Oysters are served up in all styles and ice cream is served in season. This is a favorite place with the lovers of the toothsome bivalve.

C. E. Fitch,

barrister, solicitor, notary, etc., is one of the young men in the legal profession, and is working into a good practice. Office, Appleby's block.

T. C. Watson

has a good store 90 feet long, with iron ceiling and roof, opposite the market, and deals in hardware, stoves, tinware, paints, oils, etc. The stock of hardware is varied and well assorted, and in such articles as tools of every kind, cutlery, and house supplies generally, will be found worthy of attention. All kinds of tinware manufactured, and plumbing and furnace work done in the best style of workmanship.

W. J. Graham

is one of the tonsorial craft and keeps a fashionable shaving and hair cutting saloon in which an extensive business is done. The shop has an excellent reputation for good work. Agent for the American Steam Laundry, Brantford.

Capt. P. H. Cox

is a gentleman of leisure, but is at the same time a useful and busy citizen, and takes a deep interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the town. He is deputy-reeve, secretary to the Board of Trade, chief of fire department, vice-president Conservative Association, etc.

J. H. Fisher

deals in books and stationery, fancy goods, albums, toys, dolls. Here there is something to suit the taste of almost everyone. Books and periodicals for the literary inclined, wools and articles for fancy work for the ladies, presents for friends and toys for children. An attractive place throughout and a favorite resort.

The Bank of Commerce

was established here in 1873, R. C. Jennings is manager and A. H. Dymond accountant.

Geo. Stanton

has been 30 years postmaster here and was 10 in the same position at St. George previous to coming hers. He is 84 years of age, but his intellect is bright, and he has the best knowledge of the early history of Paris of any man perhaps in town.

J. S. Brown & Son

have the oldest book and stationery business in town and their large store is well filled with a very attractive stock, consisting of books, stationery, wallpaper and fancy goods. They do a very large subscription business and have 12 men and rigs on the road all the time.

J. J. Watson

keeps a first-class livery fully equipped with every requisite required; 10 good roadsters are constantly kept and vehicles of every kind. A magnificent hearse, which cost $1000, is also one of the special features of the establishment.

John K. Finlayson,

Clerk 2nd Division Court County of Brant, is agent for the following fire insurance companies: The Caledonia Insurance Company of Edinburgh, founded 1805, head office in Canada, Montreal; the Perth Mutual Fire Insurance Company, established 1863, head office in Stratford, Ont. Mr. F. attends promptly to all business requiring his attention and will be found reliable.

W. & T. Walton

are dealers in pianos, organs, guitars, violins of the best make and other small instruments. They also keep on hand a good assortment of breech-loading and other guns and rifles, cartridges, shell and gun material generally. The Raymond machines in all styles kept on hand and sold wholesale and retail at the very lowest prices for cash and all are fully warranted. Repairing promptly attended to.

S. Travers

has been in business 20 years and is agent for the Canadian Express Company, G. T. R. tickets and for all the first-class ocean steamship lines.

Joseph Bullock

is largely in the insurance business, among the companies he represents being the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Company of England, Guardian Assurance Company of London and other reliable companies. He is also agent for the Allan line of steamships.

W. Patterson, L.D.S.,

Licentiate of Dental College, Ontario, has been practising dentistry for 25 years and stands high in the profession. The office is equipped with all the usual appliances of a first-class office, including gasometer. His son is associated with him and is a licentiate and gold medalist.

J. Baker

is one of the old established dealers in boots and shoes, trunks and valises. He keeps a good variety, sells at moderate prices and enjoys a fair share of the patronage. His stock generally is of superior grade and quality and can be recommended.

T. A. Howell, L.D.S.,

is another of the resident dentists who enjoys a fair share of the practice. His office is well equipped and he makes sets of false teeth in the best and most modern style of the art.

C. H. Roberts,

druggist, has a full stock of drugs, chemicals, perfumery, brushes, lamp goods and all the articles usually found in a well-appointed drug store. Prescriptions are promptly and carefully compounded.

Jas. McRae

keeps on hand a stock of boots and shoes, valises, satchels, etc. Goods purchased here will be found as represented, and this is the basis of the present reputation. Ordered work receives prompt attention and is noted for superiority of workmanship, fine finish and durability.

T. Bausiaugh

has a photographic studio fitted up in good style and with the modern appliances of the art. He has been eleven years established in Paris, and his work has a reputation second to none for correct portraiture and artistic finish. Large work is made a specialty.

Jay Wood

has been in the merchant tailoring business about twenty years, and in addition to ordered clothing keeps an excellent assortment of tweeds, hats and caps, and gents' furnishings. He employs ten skilled hands, and stylish garments are turned out which for fit, workmanship and fashionable cut are not surpassed.

Miss A. McKinley

is a dressmaker in Thompson & Turnbull's block, and does dress and mantle making of every description in the highest style of the art. The latest fashions are closely noted, and her work, besides being in the fashion, is noted for style, elegance and perfection of fit. Ten to twelve hands are employed and she does an excellent business.

Murray & Maur

are merchant tailors and dealers in gents' furnishings, ready-made clothing, hats and caps, &c. Excellent cutting is done at this establishment, and their name is synonymous for elegant well-fitting clothing, made up in the best of style. In addition to a large local trade, they receive many orders from outside customers, and their business is constantly on the increase.

"Boat, Ahoy!

the rapids are below you," cried a man to a pleasure party whom he descried gliding swiftly down the stream toward the foaming cataract. And we would cry "Boat, ahoy!" to the one whose life bark is being drawn into the whirlpool of consumption, for, unless you use effective measures you will be wrecked in Death's foaming rapids. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will strengthen and restore your lungs to a healthy condition, and is a sure relief for coughs and colds. 14

THE PARK ESTIMATES.

As Presented by Superintendent Chambers at the Meeting Yesterday.

Chairman Swait of the Parks and Gardens Committee is away in the States, and at the meeting yesterday Ald. Boustead performed his duties, assisted by Ald. Davies, Hill, Woods, Galbraith, McMullen, and Superintendent Chambers. Jeffrey Foote, secretary of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, wrote requesting permission to use an old building on the Island near the club house for ice-storing purposes. It was discovered that the city did not own the building in question and Mr. Foote will be so informed.

At the suggestion of Ald. Galbraith each member was required to bring before the committee a description of any lands in his ward which might be suitable for park purposes. H. L. Hime & Co. wrote offering to sell to the city for park purposes a block of land situated in Seaton Village, at $8000. Ald. Davies objected that by an agreement with persons who had bought property in the neighborhood from the writers, they were bound to make it a park and dedicate it free to the city. The matter was laid on the table.

On motion of Ald. Hill the council was recommended to take up the Island lots reward and pending a decision on forthwith. The Superintendent was ordered to report at next meeting whether West Toronto Junction was draining into Cat Fish pond or not.

The Superintendent presented the park estimates for the year as follows:

Queen's Park	$14,110
Riverdale Park	1,825
Horticultural Gardens	22,315
High Park	6,985
Island "	4,670
Bellwoods Park	2,960
Ketchum "	1,725
Public Squares	1,970
Garrison Creek	5,950
Exhibition Park	13,825
Walmer Road	200
Band Concerts	1,850
Miscellaneous	1,000
Total	$78,725

They were ordered to be printed and will be passed upon at the next meeting.

Ten thousand dollars worth of new spring hats at the Army & Navy stores bought for spot cash from the manufacturers; they will be sold at manufacturers prices, the ten per cent discount for case loisend the little extra discount for spot cash will pay expenses and interest on capital. Don't think of buying a hat till you've been to the Army & Navy clothing stores.

The great demand for a pleasant, safe and reliable antidote for all affections of the throat and lungs is fully met with in Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. It is a purely Vegetable Compound, and acts promptly and magically in subduing all coughs, colds, bronchitis, inflammation of the lungs, etc. It is so palatable that a child will not refuse it, and is put at a price that will not exclude the poor from its benefits.

PROPERTY COMMITTEE BUSINESS.

The Rent to be Refunded—She Wants Arbitration and Not Settlement.

In the absence of Ald. Baxter, who is touring through the States, Ald. Maughan was acting chairman of the Property Committee at its meeting yesterday. There were present besides Ald. Moses, Small, Peter Macdonald, Hewitt, Denison and City Commissioner Coatsworth. On petition of Mayflower Assembly, K of L, it was determined to recommend the refund of the rent of St. Lawrence Hall on the occasion of the concert held in aid of the family of the late Geo. Sexsmith, the victim of the Ammonia Works. Through a lawyer J. B. Smith & Co. applied for the city's consent for the transfer of George Gall's lease of the property adjacent to the Western Cattle Market to themselves. It was determined to take no action until next week.

Edward Hanlan's Island Lease.

The committee consented to the transfer of Edward Hanlan's lease of Island property to his wife Margaret, the City Solicitor not finding any objection. Mrs. Ann Eliza Thomas, a colored lady, and owner of property in Centre-street to be expropriated, had made an agreement with the city to sell the property at $40 a foot. She now appeared before the committee to beg off from the bargain and get a consent to allow the matter to go to arbitration, believing that she could obtain a much higher value for the land. On motion of Ald. Roaf to have a report on the subject ready for next meeting. In accordance with a request from the Markets and Health Committee it was determined to place $15,000 in the year's departmental estimates for improvements to St. Andrew's Market.

Over four hundred tailors are now making up clothing for the Army & Navy stores. Boys' suits, men's suits, pants and overcoats are coming in every day. The prices are lower than ever. All goods will be sold at exact wholesale prices, the expenses and profits must come out of the spot cash discounts. No credit at the Army & Navy stores. No bad debts to be made up for, you must pay the money down at the Army & Navy stores.

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "I have been afflicted for nearly a year with that most-to-be dreaded disease Dyspepsia, and at times worn out with pain and want of sleep, and after trying almost everything recommended, I tried one box of Parmelee's Valuable Pills. I am now nearly well and believe they for any money."

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Jay Gould says the railroad situation is worse than he has seen it in 30 years.

By direction of her physician, on account of continued ill-health, Mary Anderson has cancelled her Baltimore engagement.

At a meeting in Philadelphia Tuesday night $8000 was subscribed to the Parnell fund, including $400 each from Geo. W. Childs and A. J. Drexel.

Henry Bergh has been forced to resign the presidency of the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals founded by his uncle. His successor is James M. Brown, the well-known banker.

Thos. Sexton, Lord Mayor of Dublin, has forwarded 2000 sprigs of shamrock to the New York Ladies' branch of the Irish National League. The ladies will wear them at a great entertainment to-morrow in aid of the Parnell fund.

A DILAPIDATED PHYSIQUE may be built up and fortified against disease by that incomparable promoter of digestion and fertilizer of the blood, Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. It counteracts Biliousness and Kidney complaints, overcomes bodily ailments special with the feebler sex, causes the bowels to act like clockwork, and is a safeguard against malaria and rheumatism.

—Caswell, Massey & Co's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Pepsin and Quinine, is recognized as the best preparation known. Prescribed by the leading physicians. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

CHAT ACROSS THE CABLE.

Work on the Corinth Canal has been suspended owing to the Paris crisis.

The Czar will arrive at Copenhagen at the end of June, and will shortly afterward visit Emperor William.

The Pope has disagreed with the French Government on the selection of candidates for the vacant bishopries in France.

The members of the Chamber of Deputies committee, with the exception of DeCassagnac, are in favor of the prosecution of Deputy Laguerrere and others connected with the Patriotic League.

That tired, debilitated feeling, so peculiar to Spring, indicates depraved blood. Now is the time to prove the beneficial effects of Ayer' Sarsaparilla. It cleanses the system, restores physical energy, and infuses new life and vigor into every fibre of the body.

Those of the gentle sex who have experienced the pain and annoyance caused by excoriated nipples and inflamed breasts, can well appreciate the value of a remedy which removes the trouble. This is precisely what *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil* does, besides curing, when used internally, asthma, croup and other maladies.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

AMERICAN MARKETS VERY MUCH UNSETTLED AND NERVOUS.

Toronto Stock Exchange—Montreal Quotations—London Stocks and Bonds—New York and Chicago Markets—European Cables—Barley Drops 1-2c in Oswego.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 13.

Consols closed in London to-day at 97 7-16 for money and 97⅞ for account.

Canadian Pacific is cabled this morning from London at 50¾.

The Oswego barley market reports show a further decline of ¼c per bushel there.

American futures are all in a nervous condition, mainly owing to manipulation by moneyed speculators. Pork is higher, with wheat and corn about the same as yesterday.

There was but a quiet business on the local Stock Exchange. The transactions in the morning were 7, 10, 20 and 54 N. W. Land Co. at 71⅞; 12 Freehold at 105, 28 do at 152 (20 per cent. paid); 12 Canada Landed Credit Co. at 118½; 14 Farmers' L. and Savings Co. at 120¾, 20 do at 121½, 7 do at 110½ (20 per paid). In the afternoon—30 Merchants' at 138¾; 12 Commerce at 120¾; 30 Standard at 134¾.

GOVERNMENT SCRIP FOR SALE.

ALEXANDER & FERGUSSON, 38 King-Street East.

TELEPHONE—1352.

To-day's quotations are as follows:

BANKS.	12 M. Ask'd.	12 M. Bid.	2.30 P. M. Asked.	2.30 P. M. Bid.
Montreal	231½	230½	231	230
Ontario	134	131½	134	131
Molsons	261	216	261	....
Toronto	250	246	250	246
Merchants'	139¾	138	138¾	138
Commerce	121	120¾	121	120¾
Imperial	148	145	148	145
Dominion	....	227¼	....	227½
Standard	185	184	185	184½
Hamilton	....	141¾	....	141¼
MISCELLANEOUS.				
British America	92	....	93	89
Western Assurance	146¾	146¼	....	146¼
Canada Life	....	....	....	....
Confed. Life Association	....	....	....	....
Consumers' Gas	161½	160	162	160
Dominion Telegraph	88	86	88	85¾
Montreal Telegraph	....	....	....	....
Globe Printing Co.	....	....	....	....
Ontario & Qu'Appelle Land Co.	....	....	....	....
Northwest Land Co.	75	71½	75	71½
Can. Pacific Rail. Grant Bonds	....	108	....	....
LOAN COMPANIES.				
Canada Permanent	....	206	....	....
Freehold	....	163	....	....
Western Canada	....	257	....	....
Union	....	151	....	....
B. & Loan Association	108¾	106	....	....
Farmers' L. & Savings	121¾	121	....	....
Lon. & Can. L. & A.	149¾	149	....	....
People's Loan	....	114	....	....

A NEW INVENTION.

Our Automatic Quick-Lift Rope Hoist will hold load at any point.

It is the only hoisting device which has Double Brake.

The Heavier the Load the Surer the Grip.

It is quick lifting, quick lowering, is light and cheap. This is the safest block ever invented for Contractors, Machine Shops, Grocers, Foundries, Farmers, Electric Wiring, etc.

RICE LEWIS & SON, TORONTO.

MONTREAL STOCKS.

MONTREAL, March 13.—3.30 p.m.—Montreal, 230¼ and 230; Ontario, 133 and 131; People's, 106 and 103½; Molsons, 175 and 160; Toronto, 222 and 214½; Jacques, 98 asked; Merchants', 139½ and 138; Commerce, 121 and 120½; Montreal Tel. Co., 92½ and 91½; N.-W. Land Co., 72s 6d and 71s 6d; Richelieu, 56 and 54; Passenger, 205 and 203; Gas, 207 and 206¾; C. P. R., 49½ and 49¼.

Transactions:—13 Montreal at 230½, 15 do at 230½; 2 Merchants' at 138½; 100 Gas at 206¾, 10 do at 207; 125 C.P.R. at 49¼.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES OF INTEREST.

Large Loans on Business Properties a Specialty

JOHN STARK & CO 28 Toronto-street. Telephone 889.

LONDON BONDS AND STOCKS.

LONDON, March 13.—12.30 p.m.—Consols, 97⅞ for money and 97 13-16 for account; U.S. 4's, 132; U. S. 4½s, 110; Erie, 29½; Erie 2nd's, 105½; Can. Pacific, 50¾; N. Y. C., 110¾; Ill. Cen., 112¾; bank rate, 3 per cent. 4 p.m.—Consols, 97 9-16 for money and 97⅞ for account.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Local rates reported by John Stark & Co.:

BETWEEN BANKS.	Buyers.	Sellers.	Counter.
New York Exchange	1-16	5-16	¼ to ⅜
Sterling	9 9-16	9 11-16	9⅝ to 10
Demand do	10	10¼	10⅛ to 10¼

RATES FOR STERLING IN NEW YORK.

	Posted.	Actual.
Sixty days	4.86½	4.85¾ to 4.85
Demand	4.88½	4.88¾ to 4.88
Bank of England rate	5 p.c.	

JAMES BAXTER, BROKER.

128 ST. JAMES-STREET, MONTREAL,

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

NEW YORK STOCKS.

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

| STOCKS. | Opening. | Highest. | Lowest. | Closing. | Total

NEW MUSIC

SIX O'CLOCK IN THE BAY—New sea song by the composer of "The Little Hero," "The Midshipmite," and "Nancy Lee." Price 50c.

SIX O'CLOCK IN THE BAY—Sung by Mr. Maybrick with tumultuous success. Words by Weatherly. To be had everywhere.

"Baritones were sighing for another 'Nancy Lee,' and here is a ditty that cannot fail to remind them of their old favorite."—Sunday Times.

"Of the new songs Stephen Adams' 'Six o'clock in the Bay,' a bright nautical ditty of the 'Nancy Lee' type, is likely to be most popular."—Referee.

ANGLO-CANADIAN MUSIC PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATION.

13 Richmond-Street West, Toronto.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

GILLETTE'S

Grand and gorgeous spectacular adaptation of Haggard's famous romance

S-H-E!

WEIRD MUSIC. BIG CHORUS. STIRRING MARCHES. AMAZING EFFECTS.

Seats now on sale.

Prices—25, 50, 75 & $1; Matinees, 25, 50 & 75.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

For Three Nights Only, Commencing

MONDAY, MARCH 18.

M. COQUELIN

Supported by a complete company of dramatic artists under the direction of Messrs. HENRY E. ABBEY and MAURICE GRAU in the following plays:

Monday—"La Joie Fait Peur" and "Les Precieuses Ridicules."

Tuesday—Le Marriage de Figaro.

Wednesday—Mlle de la Seigliere.

PRICES—$2, $1.50, $1 according to location. Gallery 50 cts.

Sale of reserved seats opens Friday, March 15, at box office of Grand Opera House.

JACOBS & SHAW'S OPERA HOUSE.

THIS WEEK. MATINEE SATURDAY.

Engagement of H. R. Jacobs' Company of Artists, playing the beautiful romantic drama,

QUEEN'S EVIDENCE

Comedy. Sentiment. Sensation.

THE POPULAR SUCCESS.

Introducing the Wonderful Lock Scene.

Next Week—BEACON LIGHTS.

ILLUSTRATED LECTURE

BY

REV. C. WATSON,

FROM TORONTO TO VANCOUVER,

IN

The Central Methodist Church,

BLOOR-STREET,

THURSDAY EVE, MARCH 14.

Tickets 15c, or two for 25c. Doors open at 7.30.

ART UNION OF CANADA.

1889.

Tickets now ready, secure them at once as the time is short.

Portfolios replete with new and attractive sketches by members of Ontario Society of Artists at Messrs. Gagen & Fraser's, 79 King-street west, where tickets can be had. 461

CARSLAKE'S

GRAND DERBY SWEEP

$25,000.00.

1st horse (in duplicate 342 horses)	$3000 each	$6000
2nd " " "	$2000 " "	$4000
3rd " " "	$1000 " "	$2000
Other starters (divided equally)		$4000
Non-starters " " "		$2000

5000 TICKETS $5 EACH.

171 entries (in duplicate 342 horses).
Drawing June 3rd. Race June 5, 1889.
Result of Drawing sent to all subscribers.
Ten per cent. deducted from all prizes.
Address GEO. CARSLAKE, Prop., Mansion House, 522 St. James-st., Montreal.

MUSICAL AND EDUCATIONAL.

BRITISH AMERICAN ARCADE, YONGE ST. TORONTO

Business College

The oldest and most reliable of its kind in the Dominion. ::: All subjects pertaining to a business education thoroughly taught by able and experienced teachers.

29TH YEAR. * C. ODEA, Sec'y.

CURTAINS—We will give you for $3.50 a pair of heavy curtains for porties or windows. We have only a few pairs left. These curtains usually sell for $5.50 and $6.00 a pair. Must be cleared out before stock-taking. Better goods equally cheap. W. A. MURRAY & CO., King-Street East. 14

HELP WANTED.

CHOIR VOICES WANTED—BASS AND alto—Church of England, in north part of city. $25 and upwards per annum, according to voice. Box 103, World.

BUSINESS CARDS.

AWNINGS, WINDOW SHADES, ETC., W. G. Black, 9 Richmond Chambers, Richmond-street, near Yonge.

PATENTS PROCURED IN CANADA, United States and foreign countries. Donald C. Ridout & Co., Solicitors of Patents, 22 King-street east, Toronto.

OAKVILLE DAIRY—481½ YONGE-ST.—Guaranteed pure farmers' milk supplied; retail only. Fred. Sole, proprietor.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

A YOUNG LADY WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE in book-keeping in a large city establishment desires re-engagement; thoroughly competent. Address Box 77, World Office.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

H. S. MARA, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, 5 Toronto. After office hours, private residence, 459 Jarvis-street.

GEO. EAKIN, Issuer, at Court House and 138 Carlton-st.

FOR RENT.

THE ISLAND—TO LET FOR SUMMER—commodious and well-built Island cottage, in a good situation, a few minutes' walk from Yacht Club. Apply to E. M. Chadwick, over Bank of Toronto.

DESIRABLE OFFICES TO RENT—Ground floor—Imperial Bank of Canada building. Apply at the Bank.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WILL EXCHANGE FOR PROPERTY—wall paper, painting, graining, calsomining and general house decoration. Address Box 100, World Office. 25

FINANCIAL.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF PRIVATE funds to loan on real estate, city or farm property. Frank Cayley, real estate and financial agent, 65 King-street east, cor. Leader-lane.

ALEX. MACLEAN, FINANCIAL broker, 9 Victoria st., building loans effected without delay, money advanced to pay off old mortgages. Specially low rates on business properties. Mortgages bought.

MACLEAN & GRUNDY, LOAN BROKERS, &c., 10 Victoria-street. Money loaned; lowest interest; no delay; commission or valuation fee.

MONEY TO LEND AT 5 PER CENT. ON good real estate security—private funds. J. Creighton, Solicitor, 12 Victoria-street.

MONEY BELOW MARKET RATES ON business property where security is undoubted; loans negotiated on real estate securities at current rates without trouble or expense to borrower. R. K. Sproule, 26 Wellington-street east.

MONEY TO LEND—CITY OR FARM property, lowest rates. Apply to J. S. McMurray, barrister, etc., 14 York Chambers.

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

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES—Hall & Kilmer, 21 Melinda-street, Toronto.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE Security at lowest rates; no unnecessary delay in closing loans; builders' loans negotiated; mortgages and debentures purchased. Telephone 1212.

E. W. D. BUTLER, Estate and Financial Agent, 72 King-st., E., Toronto. 26

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN ON CITY and Farm Securities at 5½ and 6 per cent. James A. Mulligan, Barrister, cor. King and Bay streets, Toronto.

5½ AND 6—Money to loan, large or small amounts; no commission. Mortages purchased. R. H. TEMPLE, 23 Toronto-street.

5½ AND 6 PER CENT.—Money to loan on city and farm properties; no delay; mortgages purchased; builders' loans negotiated. LEONARD W. BUTLER, Financial Agent, 30 Toronto-street.

TELEPHONE 1916—$500,000—DICKSON & Parsons, 14 Adelaide-street east, are loaning outside money at five per cent. in sums of $5000 and upwards; building loans at six per cent. We make a specialty of builders' loans and builders' property; we give them our personal attention. Dickson & Parsons. 136

H. L. HIME & Co.,

Stock Brokers, Insurance and Financial Agents, Mortgages bought and sold. Valuations and Investments carefully made, Estates managed, Arbitrations attended to. 25

20 King-street east, Toronto. Telephone 132.

$250,000 TO LOAN

At 5½ and 6 per cent., on Real Estate Security, in sums to suit. Second Mortgages purchased. Notes Discounted.

WM. A. LEE & SON,

Agents Western Fire and Marine Assurance Company. Offices, 10 Adelaide-street East. Telephone 592.

LEGAL CARDS.

A. D. PERRY, Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Society and private funds for investment. Lowest rates. Star Life Offices, 32 Wellington-street east, Toronto.

BECK & CODE, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., 65 King-street east, Toronto, cor. Leader-lane. Money to loan.

BURNS, S. W., Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, 25 York Chambers, 9 Toronto-street. Money to loan at lowest rates.

C. EGERTON RYERSON, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, &c. 9 Toronto-street.

CANNIFF & CANNIFF—Barristers, Solicitors, etc., 36 Toronto-street, Toronto. J. FOSTER CANNIFF, HENRY T. CANNIFF.

CASSELS & CASSELS, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, etc., rooms 8 and 9, Manning Arcade, Toronto. Hamilton Cassels, R. S. Cassels.

CHURCH & CAREY, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Conveyancers, etc., Rooms 3, 94 Adelaide-street east. Money to loan. F. W. Carey, H. W. Church.

DELAMERE, REESOR, ENGLISH & ROSS—Barristers, Solicitors, 17 Toronto-street, Toronto.

ECHLIN, R. P., Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc., 4 King-st. east, Toronto. Money to loan lowest rates. Collections made promptly returned.

FRANCIS A. EDDIS, Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Office: Elgin Block, No. 61 Adelaide-street East, Toronto. Money to loan.

GARVIN & GARVIN, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS etc. Offices, 18 Wellington-st. East Money to loan. Telephone No. 1337. FRED W. GARVIN. JAMES S. GARVIN.

HOLMES & GREGORY, barristers, Solicitors and Conveyancers, 10 King-street west, Toronto. W. D. Gregory. G. W. Holmes.

HEIGHINGTON & URQUHART—BARRISTERS, solicitors, &c. Room 7, first floor, Medical College building, corner of Bay and Richmond-streets. Money to loan. J. Heighington. Thos. Urquhart.

HOWLAND, ARNOLDI & BRISTOL—Howland, Arnoldi & Mackenzie, Barristers, etc., London and Canadian Chambers, 103 Bay-street. 136

J. CREIGHTON, SOLICITOR, NOTARY Public, 12 Victoria-street, Toronto.

J. LANDY, Solicitor, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc., 9½ Adelaide-street East, room 13, Toronto.

J. BALDWIN HANDS—BARRISTER—Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc. Offices: 16 King-st. east, Toronto.

KINGSFORD, EVANS & BOULTON, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Money to lend, No. 10 Manning Arcade, Toronto. H. E. KINGSFORD, GEORGE E. EVANS, A. C. F. BOULTON.

LAWRENCE, MILLIGAN & MACNEE, Barristers, Solicitors, Conveyancers, etc., Building and Loan Chambers, 15 Toronto-street, Toronto.

LINDSEY & LINDSEY, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, Conveyancers—York Chambers, Toronto-street. Money to loan. GEORGE LINDSEY. W. L. M. LINDSEY.

MEYERS, WALLBRIDGE & GREGORY, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., 23 Scott-street, Toronto. Adam H. Meyers. W. H. Wallbridge, J. F. Gregory, B.C.L.

MACDONALD & CARTWRIGHT, Barristers, Solicitors, &c., 4 Wellington-street East, Toronto. Walter Macdonald. A. D. Cartwright.

MILLS & MILLS, Barristers, Solicitors, &c., Millichamp's Buildings, 31 Adelaide-street east. Money to loan. G. G. Mills, B.A. A. Mills.

MACDONALD, MACINTOSH & MCCRIMMON, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., 49 King-street west. Money to loan.

MEREDITH, CLARKE, BOWES & HILTON, barristers, solicitors, etc., 24 Church-street, Toronto. W. R. Meredith, Q.C. J. B. Clarke, R. H. Bowes, F. A. Hilton. 6

MACLAREN, MACDONALD, MERRITT & SHEPLEY, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. J. J. MACLAREN, J. H. MACDONALD, W. M. MERRITT, G. F. SHEPLEY, W. E. MIDDLETON, R. C. DONALD, Union Loan Buildings, 28 and 30 Toronto-street.

O'SULLIVAN & ANGLIN—BARRISTERS, Solicitors, etc. Offices, Medical Building, corner Bay and Richmond-streets. ed12no

ROSS, CAMERON & ROBINETTE, BARRISTERS, London and Canadian Chambers, Toronto. Hon. G. W. Ross, M. G. Cameron, T. C. Robinette.

R. U. MCPHERSON, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Conveyancer, etc. 8 Union Block, 36 Toronto-street.

READ, READ & KNIGHT, BARRISTERS Solicitors, etc., 75 King-street east Toronto. D. B. Read, Q. C., Walter Read, H. V. Knight. Money to loan.

REEVE & THOMPSON, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., 18 King-street east, Toronto J. REEVE, F. H. THOMPSON.

REEVE & MILLS, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc. 60 King-street east, Toronto. W. A. REEVE, Q.C., J. A. MILLS.

SHILTON, ALLAN & BAIRD, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., Toronto and Georgetown. Offices: 38 King-street east, Toronto, and Creelman's Block, Georgetown. Money to loan. W. T. Allan, J. Shilton, J. Baird. 35

W. H. P. CLEMENT, barrister, solicitor, etc., 7 Adelaide-street east.

W. J. NELSON, 56 Church-street, Toronto Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc.

W. G. MCWILLIAMS, barrister, solicitor, etc. Notary Public. Office over Molsons Bank, corner King and Bay sts., Toronto

WILLOUGHBY, MCPHILLIPS & CAMERON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c., Dominion Bank Chambers, corner King and Yonge. W. B. WILLOUGHBY, F. MCPHILLIPS, D. O. CAMERON.

Annual Spring Clydesdale Horse Show

will be held in the Drill Shed, Toronto, on Thursday, March 14 next, commencing at 10.30 a.m.

For Prize Lists and Railway Certificates for reduced rates apply to the Secretary.

Horses will be returned free.

Admittance 25c. Children half-price.

WM. SMITH, HENRY WADE, President. Sec., Toronto. 41

VETERINARY.

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

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

BUSINESS BLOCKS FOR SALE.

7 Per Cent. to 10 Per Cent. INVESTMENTS.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE Buildings, corner Scott and Colborne-streets. Handsome building well rented.

S. E. CORNER YONGE AND Shuter-streets. Fine brick block.

N. E. CORNER ADELAIDE and Bay-streets 31 x 100 freehold. Eleven stores.

S. W. CORNER TERAULAY and Albert-streets, opposite Court House site, 52x165, for sale or lease for 21 years.

S. W. CORNER RICHMOND and Victoria-streets—Seven stores all well rented. All first-class business corners. Apply, J. Enoch Thompson, Winton Chambers.

WEST TORONTO JUNCTION—Large block of land; splendid chance for a syndicate; small cash payment. Moffatt & Rankin, 20 Toronto-street.

WEST TORONTO JUNCTION.

—APPLY TO—

W. MEDLAND,

—THE—

PIONEER AGENT

—OF—

THE ESTATE,

14 VICTORIA-ST., TORONTO.

I have several villas for sale to be purchased on reasonable terms. Also lots in every locality of the Junction and Carlton. Reliable information can be obtained as to value, price and terms at the above office.

PERSONS INTENDING TO COME TO Toronto to buy or wishing to dispose of their property for city property should write the Real Estate Registry. Transactions reliable and confidential. Loans issued without delay at lowest rates; 393½ Yonge-street, Toronto. 246

FOR SALE—100 FEET, N.W. CORNER OF Wallnde and Churchill-avenues; owner leaving for B.C.; only $16 per foot, if sold by March 16; rare bargain. Apply G. Hunter, 5 Toronto-street, or R. Breckin, 80 Gladstone-avenue.

WEST TORONTO JUNCTION—550 FEET for sale at a bargain if taken at once. Moffatt & Rankin, 20 Toronto-street.

ONE HUNDRED FEET CORNER LOT IN Garden-avenue, Parkdale, for sale; what offers? Box 200, World Office.

BOSWELL & CO., Real Estate and Loan Brokers. Properties bought, sold or exchanged. Building loans a specialty. No. 29 Adelaide-street east, Toronto. Room No. 3.

FOR SALE—WATER POWER, ONE OF the best on the Welland Canal, well situate for shipping either by water or rail. D.D.E. Potter, Real Estate Agent, No. 4 Queen-street, St. Catharines.

FRANK R. MACDONALD

DEALER IN REAL ESTATE,

Federal Block, 13 Victoria-street (up stairs).

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

PALMER HOUSE—CORNER KING AND York-Streets, Toronto—only $2 per day; also Korby House, Brantford.

JAKE'S VIRGINIA RESTAURANT, CORNER Bay and Adelaide-streets re-opened everything new—open till 4 a.m. Sundays included—oysters in 15 styles—the only first-class all night restaurant in the city.

The "Hub" Cafe and Merchants' Lunch Counter.

W. R. Bingham desires to inform the business men of Toronto that he has opened a first-class Cafe and Merchants' Lunch Counter at 12 Colborne-street, 1st door east of the "Hub." First-class in every respect. All delicacies of the season. Private dining-room upstairs. Reading and smoking-room in connection. 246

BODEGA RESTAURANT.

NEW YORK OYSTERS

A SPECIALTY.

Grand Opera Restaurant,

OYSTER AND SUPPER ROOMS.

Opera House Building.

Open until 12 p.m. A 25 cent dinner served from 12 o'clock noon, until 2.30 p.m. Every convenience for private parties large or small. F. CREED, Proprietor.

OTTAWA HOTELS.

THE RUSSELL, OTTAWA.

The Palace Hotel of Canada. This magnificent new hotel is fitted up in the most modern style. Visitors to the capital having business with the Government find it most convenient to stop at the Russell, where they can always meet leading public men.

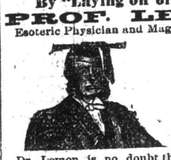
KINLEY & ST. JACQUES, Proprietors

Mysterious Healing Power!

By "Laying on of Hands."

PROF. LEMON,

Esoteric Physician and Magnetic Scientist.



Dr. Lemon is no doubt the most powerful esoteric and magnetic physician in the world.

I hereby certify that my daughter, Miss Lily Lucas, who has suffered from "Ulcerated Catarrh" for the last 8 years, is now perfectly cured after two months' treatment by Prof. Lemon. (Signed) G. N. LUCAS.

388½ Yonge-street, Toronto.

Miss M. C. H. of 77 Huron-street writes: "Doctor, you have saved my life. I was a very great sufferer from chronic dyspepsia for years. When you first saw me I was a wreck, dying by inches, could not bear anything on my stomach and the pain was nearly as great when empty, nearly sleepless, stools white, urine thick, red, bricky, obstinate costiveness. Now I can eat, sleep and digest good."

Jno. B. Partridge of Massey, County Grey, stiff knees from rheumatism, very painful, could not work, crooked, contracted, went home rejoicing, walking freely without pain, limbs straight in a week.

L. Pears, Esq., Davenport, received renewed hearing, and can now hear sermons from any part of the church.

This is to certify that I have been a great sufferer for some length of time from NEURALGIA OF THE NERVES, and am happy to state that I am feeling much better from the "magnetic treatment" of Prof. Lemon, M.D.

(Signed) MISS. BATE, 67 Gloucester.

A young married lady under treatment for chronic womb disease was speedily relieved, able to be about as well as ever in 4 weeks. A middle-aged lady suffered from neuralgia of the heart many years so she could scarcely draw a long breath, never slept on the left side, sleep bad any time! Cured.

A lady deaf 15 years, could not hear a watch; after five minutes' manipulation heard well. She presented the doctor with a valuable Bible in gratitude.

Dr. Lemon is the only regularly educated and legally qualified physician in the world who goes on the stage and in full view heals the sick.

Consult free at the Revere House, Toronto, 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. week days only. Letters enclosing stamped envelope answered. Will (D.V.) remain in Toronto UNTIL FIRST JULY. "Absent treatment" by the "perfect way" for the distant and sick who cannot see Prof. Lemon personally.

PRIVATE DETECTIVES.

HOWIE'S DETECTIVE AGENCY REMOVED to more commodious premises, 86 Wellington-street west. M. Howie, manager. Telephone No. 1360.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

WHITE STAR LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL,

Via Queenstown, every Wednesday.

Adriatic	Mch 13
Britannic	" 20
Celtic	" 27
Germanic	Apr. 3

Strictly First-class. Electric Light Throughout.

Saloon $50.00 to $80.00. Steerage $20.00.
Second Cabin $30.00.

Particulars from all agents of the company, or

T. W. JONES,

Gen'l Canadian Agent, 35 Yonge-st, Toronto.

DOMINION LINE

Royal Mail Steamships.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

Dates of Sailing. From Portland.	From Halifax
DOMINION.....Thurs., Feb. 28	Sat., Mar
SARNIA.....Thurs., Mar. 14	Sat., Mar. 16
OREGON.....Thurs., Mar. 28	Sat., Mar. 30
VANCOUVER.....Thurs., Apr. 11	Sat., Apr. 13

Rates of passage: Cabin, from Portland or Halifax $50, $65, $75; second cabin, $30. Steerage $20. Apply to GEO. W. TORRANCE, 18 Front-street west, or to C. S. GZOWSKI, JR., 24 King-street east. 246

FOR TICKETS TO OR FROM

EUROPE

VIA THE

Allan, Dominion or White Star S. S. Lines,

CALL AT

TICKET AGENCY, 20 YORK-ST.

And obtain rates and all information.

P. J. SLATTER, Agent.

FOR EUROPE.

CUNARD S.S. LINE—Wednesdays and Saturdays.

FRENCH S.S. LINE—Saturdays.

STATE S.S. LINE—Thursdays.

NATIONAL S.S. LINE—Thursdays.

For tickets and information, apply to 246

A. F. WEBSTER, AGENT,

56 Yonge-street.

SOUTH BERMUDA

Nassau, Havana, Cuba, California, West Indies, Etc.

FLORIDA.

For full information, pamphlets and tickets at lowest rates, apply or write to

BARLOW CUMBERLAND,

Agent, 72 Yonge-street, Toronto.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

CALLAWAY'S POPULAR EXCURSIONS

—TO—

VANCOUVER, VICTORIA

AND ALL POINTS IN

OREGON, WASHINGTON TERRITORY AND CALIFORNIA.

LEAVE TORONTO

On FRIDAY, MARCH 22nd, 12th APRIL 26th, 10th MAY 24th

In the Celebrated Tourist Sleepers.

Each party is accompanied to destination by special courier. 246

Full particulars from any Agent of the Co'y.

Intercolonial Railway OF CANADA.

The Royal Mail, Passenger and Freight Route

between Canada and Great Britain, and direct route between the west and all points on the Lower St. Lawrence and Baie de Chaleur, also New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Cape Breton and Newfoundland.

New and elegant buffet sleeping and day cars run on through express trains.

Passengers for Great Britain or the Continent by leaving Toronto by 8 a.m. train Thursday will join outward mail steamer at Halifax Saturday.

SUPERIOR ELEVATOR, WAREHOUSE & DOCK ACCOMMODATION

at Halifax for shipment of grain and general merchandise.

Years of experience have proved the Intercolonial in connection with steamship lines to and from London, Liverpool and Glasgow to Halifax to be the quickest freight route between Canada and Great Britain.

Information as to passenger and freight rates can be had on application to

N. WEATHERSTON,
Western Freight and Passenger Agent,
93 Rossin House Block, York-st., Toronto.

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office,
Moncton N.B., November 20, 1883.

MEETINGS.

IRISH

Protestant Benevolent

SOCIETY.

The annual sermon will be preached at St. James' Cathedral by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Sullivan, on Sunday, March 17, at 7 o'clock p. m. Members and friends are requested to meet the President and officers of the society at their rooms, 33 Arcade, Yonge-street, at 6.30 p. m. sharp, thence to proceed in a body to the church. Sister societies cordially invited to meet with us.

JOHN BAILIE,
Secretary.

46

FIREPROOF BUILDING MATERIAL.

Dr. Stephen Smith, an eminent physician of New York, Vice-President of the National Board of Health, and late State Commissioner in Lunacy, after a critical examination of Terra Cotta Porous Ware, strongly recommends its use in hospitals, asylums and similar institutions, as "it makes a floor and wall that noise can scarcely penetrate, and capable of taking a finish which will be permeable to air, and may be washed and disinfected."

A recent test at the St. Lawrence Foundry, Toronto, shows that our 9 inch flat arch blocks, in a span of four feet, sustained, without any indication of weakness, 4546 lbs. of metal on one square foot of surface.

Architects are recognizing the value of this material, our latest endorsers being: R. A. Waite, Esq., of Buffalo, N. Y.; Messrs. Brown & Love, Toronto; John J. Brown, Esq., Montreal, and Messrs. Knox & Elliott, Toronto.

Our latest orders are from the Bank of Commerce (now building), Toronto, the Royal Insurance Co., rebuilding Head Office, Montreal, the Imperial Fire Insurance Co., new offices at Montreal.

Correspondence solicited. 246

THE RATHBUN CO., - DESERONTO, Ont.

AUCTION SALES.

THE MART.

By OLIVER, COATE & Co.,

ESTABLISHED 1834.

JAPANESE SALE.

The Sale of Japanese Goods will be Continued To-day,

THURSDAY.

Commencing at 2.30 p.m., when all goods not settled for, together with the balance of consignment (not offered yesterday), among which will be found some very rare and costly goods, will be sold.

TERMS CASH.

OLIVER, COATE & CO., Auctioneers.

By SUCKLING, CASSIDY & CO.

Cor. Yonge and Melinda-sts.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Valuable Real Estate

IN THE

CITY OF TORONTO

AND ELSEWHERE.

We have received instructions from the Vendors to offer for sale by Public Auction on

Saturday, 16th day of March, 1889,

At the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, at our rooms, Nos. 64, 66 and 68 Yonge-street, Toronto, the following valuable property:

Parcel No. 1—Street Numbers 28, 30 and 32 Emily-street in the city of Toronto, three detached houses, Portland cement fronts, rough cast sides and back, six rooms, all modern improvements and well rented. Lot fifty feet by one hundred and twenty-six feet.

Parcel No. 2—Number 116 Gladstone-avenue (corner Trafalgar), solid brick house, eight rooms, gas, hot water and all other improvements and rented. Lot eighteen feet by ninety-five feet.

Parcel No. 3—Numbers 226 and 230 Brock-avenue, detached houses, brick veneered, gas, hot water and all modern improvements. Lot forty-three feet by one hundred feet.

Parcel No. 4—Lot Number seventeen in the Sixth Concession East of Toronto and Sydenham-road in the Township of Molmanthon, in the County of Dufferin, one hundred acres. This is a good lot partially cleared.

Parcel No. 5—Lot Number twenty-two in the Twelfth Concession east of the Bury-road in the Township of Albemarle, in the County of Bruce, partially cleared, balance good hardwood bush. Good lot.

Parcel No. 6—In the Town of Woodstock, in the County of Oxford, being part of Park lot No. 2 in the first range on the North side of Dundas-street, described by metes and bounds. On this is erected a Italian Factory, frame, stone foundation, main building thirty feet by fifty feet, three stories high, engine house 11 feet by twenty-six feet one story high attached, valued by an eminent Toronto valuator at $3700.

Parcel No. 7—In the Township of Tecumseth, in the County of Simcoe, part of the South half of lot number nine in the thirteenth concession, described by metes and bounds, about three acres. On this is erected a grist mill three stories in height fully equipped with all necessary machinery and new. There is also a good frame dwelling house upon the property and a first-class water power.

Parcels Nos. 1 and 2 are together subject to a mortgage of $5100. Parcel No. 3 is subject to a mortgage of $3300. Parcel number 4 is subject to a mortgage of $450. Parcels Nos. 5 and 6 are subject to a mortgage of $700. Parcel No. 7 is subject to a mortgage of $1030.

This property will be sold en bloc or in parcels to suit the purchasers. It will be sold subject to a reserve bid, but as the sale must be made the reserve bid will be low. The property will be sold subject to the mortgages above mentioned.

TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale to the Vendors' Solicitors and the balance within thirty days thereafter.

Further particulars and conditions to be made known on the day of sale or on application to MESSRS. DICKSON, TAYLOR & MCCULLOUGH, Vendors' Solicitors, Manning Arcade, Toronto.

Dated 2nd March, A.D. 1889. 364

AUCTION SALE

OF VALUABLE

FREEHOLD PROPERTY

In pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at The Mart, 57 King-street east, in the City of Toronto, by Oliver Coate & Co., auctioneers, on

Saturday, March 16, A. D. 1889,

At the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the following valuable freehold city property, viz.: The east half of lot number (12) twelve on the north side of South Park-street, now Eastern-avenue, as laid down in plan 108, registered in the registry office for the City of Toronto, which said east half of lot has a frontage on Eastern-avenue of about 33 feet by a depth of about 192 feet more or less. On the property is erected a rough-cast dwelling house, fronting on Eastern-avenue, containing four rooms; also a double frame cottage containing eight rooms, on the rear part of said lot, and a small frame house about the center of said lot which rents for $3 per month.

The property will be sold subject to two certain prior mortgages to the North British Canadian Investment Company (limited). Conditions will be made known at the time of sale. For terms and further particulars apply to MEYERS, WALLBRIDGE & GREGORY, Vendors' Solicitors, 23 Scott-st., Toronto. Dated March 5, 1889.

OLIVER, COATE & CO., AUCTIONEERS. 6246

TORONTO

AUCTION AND STORAGE CO.

SALES BY AUCTION

Of All Kinds Conducted.

STORAGE FOR GOODS

—IN—

Separate Locked Compartments

FOR EACH LOT.

Dates for Spring Sales at Private Residences now being arranged.

Art Salesroom, 51 King-st. East.

WAREHOUSE, FRONT-ST.

JAMES LYDON MANAGER. 246

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets, by grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
Homœopathic Chemists, London, Eng.

FOR DESKS

—AND—

OFFICE TABLES

—TRY—

151 YONGE-STREET.

FACTORY PRICES

MILK! CREAM!

CREAMERY BUTTER,

—AND—

BUTTERMILK

At Lowest Prices. Delivered to Any Address,

CLARK BROS.,

616 YONGE-STREET. 246

TENDERS.

TENDERS

FOR

CLOCKS.

TENDERS addressed to the undersigned will be received through registered post up to noon on

Wednesday, the 27th inst.,

for the supply of three Tower Clocks, to be placed in the towers of St. Paul's Hall and Yonge and Dundas-street Firehalls.

Specifications may be seen and all further information obtained upon application at the office of the City Commissioner, City Hall.

Tenders must be accompanied by a cash deposit of or a marked check payable to the order of the City Treasurer, for $100, which will be forfeited to the city in the event of the party whose tender is accepted failing to give satisfactory security for the due delivery of the clocks according to specifications. Deposits of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN BAXTER,
Chairman Property Committee.

ESTATE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of James Falconer (Faulkner), late of the Township of Etobicoke in the County of York, yeoman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of R. S. O., Chapter 110, Sec. 36:

That all persons having claims against the estate of James Falconer (Faulkner), late of the Township of Etobicoke in the County of York, yeoman, deceased, who died on or about the 25th day of January, 1889, at the said Township of Etobicoke, are on or before the 25th day of March, 1889, to deliver or send by post prepaid, to the undersigned, Charles L. Mahoney, No. 20 Queen-street west, Toronto, solicitor for the Rev. M. J. Davis, the sole executor of the estate and effects of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, together with a full statement of their claims, and statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any), held by them, accompanied by a statutory declaration verifying the accuracy of such claims.

And further, take notice that on the 26th day of March, 1889, the executor of the said deceased will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims, of which notice shall have been given. And the executor of said deceased will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed by him to any person or persons of whose claims he shall not then have had notice.

Dated at Toronto this 20th day of February, A.D. 1889.

CHARLES L. MAHONEY, 4
20 Queen-street west, Toronto,
Solicitor for the Executor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—In the matter of William Burgess of the Town of Parkdale in the County of York and Province of Ontario, Manufacturer.

Notice is hereby given that the above named William Burgess has made an assignment to me under the provisions of chapter 124, Revised Statutes of Ontario, of all his estate and effects in trust for the benefit of his creditors. A meeting of the creditors of the said estate is hereby convened and will be held at my office, Quebec Bank Chambers, Toronto-street, Toronto, on Monday, the 18th day of March, 1889, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of appointing inspectors and the giving of directions with reference to the disposal of the said estate.

All creditors of the said estate are hereby required to file their claims with me as directed, on or before the day of such meeting.

After the 15th day of April, 1889, I shall proceed to distribute the said estate having regard only to such claims of which I shall have had notice, and I shall not be responsible for the assets of the said estate or any part thereof to any person or persons whose claim or claims have not been filed.

G. M. GARDNER, Trustee,
Quebec Bank Chambers, Toronto.

Toronto, March 9, 1889.

BANK OF HAMILTON,

22 King-street West.

Capital, $1,000,000. Reserve, $360,000.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT—Interest allowed on Deposits at Current Rates.

Drafts on Great Britain and the United States bought and sold.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

246 EWING BUCHAN, Agent.

THE

MANUFACTURERS'

LIFE INSURANCE

COMPANY

Maintains Its Popularity.

Applications for Insurance Received Since Jan. 1st to date (March 7th):

$714,500

Sir John A. Macdonald, - President.

George Gooderham, William Bell, } Vice-Presidents.

J. L. Kerr, - Secretary-Treasurer. 246

THE

Trusts Corporation

OF ONTARIO.

CAPITAL, - - - $1,000,000.
SUBSCRIBED, - - - $600,000.

OFFICES: 23 TORONTO-STREET.

President, - - - Hon. J. C. Aikins.
Vice-Presidents, { Hon. Sir Adam Wilson, Hon. Sir R. J. Cartwright, K.C.M.G.
Solicitor, - - - - Frank Arnoldi.

Accepts office of EXECUTOR, ADMINISTRATOR, GUARDIAN or COMMITTEE, the execution of all trusts, investments, agency, management of estates, collection of rents and financial obligations generally, buys and sells debentures and invests sinking funds, etc.

Also acts as ASSIGNEE OR TRUSTEE FOR BENEFIT OF CREDITORS, and as LIQUIDATOR and generally in winding up of estates.

A. E. PLUMMER, Manager.

THE TORONTO

GENERAL TRUSTS CO.

27 and 29 Wellington-st. East.

CAPITAL, - - - $1,000,000

HON. EDWARD BLAKE, Q.C., M.P.....President
K. A. MEREDITH, LL.D.....Vice-President
J. W. LANGMUIR.....Manager

This Company acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Committee, and undertakes Trusts of every description under Wills, Deeds of Trust, appointment of Courts, etc. The Company also acts as agents for persons who have been appointed to any of these positions, or for private individuals, in the investment of money and management of estates.

Do you want something choice in Unfrozen Poultry?

Prime Devon Beef or South-down Lamb,

If so you can get it from

C. H. DUNNING,

359 YONGE-STREET.

TELE