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TWELFTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9, 1891. ONE CENT.

THE OLD MAN'S APPEAL

A Patriotic Farewell Address to the Canadian People.

HOW THE COUNTRY WAS BUILT UP

Unrestricted Reciprocity Means Annexation and Nothing Else.

I Was Born a British Subject and a British Subject I Will Die--A Deliverance From Sir John Macdonald That Will Become Historical--What a Wise and Patriotic National Policy Did For Canada in a Few Short Years--The Dangers of Direct Taxation and Tariff Legislation at Washington--Other Political Intelligence From All Parts of the Dominion.

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—The following manifestos have been issued by Sir John Macdonald:

To the Electors of Canada:

GENTLEMEN,—The momentous questions now engaging public attention, having, in the opinion of the ministry, reached that stage when it is desirable that an opportunity should be given to the people of expressing at the polls their views thereon, the Governor-General has been advised to terminate the existence of the present House of Commons and to issue writs summoning a new parliament. This advice His Excellency has seen fit to approve, and you therefore will be called upon within a short time to elect members to represent you in the great council of the nation. I shall be a candidate for the representation of my old constituency, the city of Kingston.

In soliciting at your hands a renewal of the confidence which I have enjoyed as a minister of the crown for 30 years, it is, I think, convenient that I should take advantage of the occasion to define the attitude of the Government in which I am First Minister towards the leading political issues of the day.

Trade and Commerce of First Importance.

As in 1878, in 1882, and again in 1887, so in 1891, do questions relating to the trade and commerce of the country occupy a foremost place in the public mind. Our policy in respect thereto is to-day what it has been for the past 13 years and is directed by a firm determination to foster and develop the varied resources of the Dominion by every means in our power, consistent with Canada's position as an integral portion of the British Empire. To that end we have labored in the past, and we propose to continue in the work to which we have applied ourselves, of building up on this continent, under the flag of England, a great and powerful nation.

Canada in 1878.

When, in 1878, we were called upon to administer the affairs of the Dominion, Canada occupied a position in the eyes of the world very different from that which she enjoys to-day. At that time a profound depression hung like a pall over the whole country from the Atlantic Ocean to the western limits of the Province of Ontario, beyond which to the Rocky Mountains stretched a vast and almost unknown wilderness. Trade was depressed, manufactures languished, and exposed to ruinous competition, Canadians were fast sinking into the position of being mere hewers of wood and drawers of water for the great nation dwelling to the south of us. We determined to change this unhappy state of things. We felt that Canada, with its agricultural resources, rich in its fisheries, timber and mineral wealth, was worthy of a nobler position than that of being a slaughter market for the United States. We said to the Americans: "We are perfectly willing to trade with you on equal terms. We are desirous of having a fair reciprocity treaty, but we will not consent to open our markets to you while yours remain closed to us." So we inaugurated the National Policy.

The Country Blossomed Like the Rose.

You all know what followed. Almost, as if by magic, the whole face of the country underwent a change. Stagnation and apathy and gloom—aye, and want and misery, too—gave place to activity, and enterprise and prosperity. The miners of Nova Scotia took courage; the manufacturing industries in our great centres revived and multiplied; the farmer found a market for his produce; the artisan and laborer employment at good wages, and all Canada rejoiced under the quickening impulse of a newfound life. The age of deficits was past and an overflowing treasury gave to the Government the means of carrying forward those great works necessary to the realization of our purpose to make this country a homogeneous whole.

To that end we undertook that stupendous work, the Canadian Pacific Railway. Undeterred by the pessimistic views of our opponents, nay, in spite of their strenuous and even malignant opposition, we pushed forward that great enterprise through the wilds north of Lake Superior, across the western prairies, over the Rocky Mountains to the shore of the Pacific, with such inflexible resolution that in seven years after the assumption of office by the present administration the dream of our public men was an accomplished fact, and I, myself, experienced the proud satisfaction of looking back from the steps of my car upon the Rocky Mountains fringing the eastern sky.

The Canadian Pacific Railway now extends from ocean to ocean, opening up and developing the country at a marvelous rate and forming an imperial highway to the east, over which the trade of the Indies is destined to reach the markets of Europe. We have subsidized steamship lines on both oceans—to Europe, China, Japan, Australia and the West Indies. We have spent millions on the extension and improvement of our canal system. We have, by liberal grants of subsidies, promoted the building of railways, now become an absolute necessity, until the whole country is covered as with a network; and we have done all this with such prudence and caution that our credit in the money markets of the world is higher to-day than it has ever been, and the rate of interest on our debt, which is the true measure of the public burdens, is less than it was when we took office in 1878.

The Attitude of the Reform Party.

During all this time what has been the attitude of the Reform party? Vacillating in their policy and inconsistency itself as regards their leaders, they have at least been consistent in this particular, that they have uniformly opposed every measure which had for its object the development of our common country.

The National Policy was a failure before it had been tried. Under it we could not possibly raise a revenue sufficient for the public requirements. Time exposed that fallacy. Then we were to pay more for the home-manufactured article than we used to when we imported everything from abroad. We were to be the prey of rings and monopolies, and the manufacturers were to extort their own prices. When these fears had been proved unfounded we were assured that overcompetition would inevitably prove the ruin of the manufacturing industries and thus bring about a state of affairs worse than that which the National Policy had been designed to meet.

It was the same with the Canadian Pacific Railway. The whole project, according to our opponents, was a chimera. The engineering difficulties were insuperable; the road, even if constructed, would never pay. Well, gentlemen, the project was feasible, the engineering difficulties were overcome and the road does pay.

Disappointed by the failure of all their predictions and convinced that nothing is to be gained by further opposition on the old lines, the Reform party has taken a new departure, and has announced its policy to be unrestricted reciprocity, that is (as defined by its author, Mr. Wiman, in The North American Review a few days ago) free trade with the United States and a common tariff with the United States against the rest of the world.

The adoption of this policy would involve, among other grave evils, discrimination against the Mother Country. This fact is admitted by no less a personage than Sir Richard Cartwright, who, in his speech at Pembroke on Oct. 21, 1890, is reported to have said: "Some men whose opinions I respect entertain objections to this (unrestricted reciprocity) proposition. They argue, and argue with force, that it will be necessary for us if we enter into such an arrangement to ad mit the goods of the United States on more favorable terms that those of the Mother Country. Nor do I deny that that is an objection and not a light one."

It Means Annexation.

It would, in my opinion, inevitably result in the annexation of this Dominion to the United States. The advocates of unrestricted reciprocity on this side of the line deny that it would have such an effect, though its friends in the United States urge as the chief reason for its adoption that unrestricted reciprocity would be the first step in the direction of political union.

Also Direct Taxation.

There is, however, one obvious consequence of this scheme which nobody has the hardihood to dispute, and that is, that unrestricted reciprocity would necessitate the imposition of direct taxation amounting to not less than $14,000,000 annually upon the people of this country. This fact is clearly set forth in a remarkable letter addressed a few days ago by Mr. E. W. Thomson—a Radical and free trader—to The Toronto Globe, on the staff of which paper he was lately an editorial writer, which, notwithstanding The Globe, with characteristic unfairness, refused to publish, nevertheless reached the public through The Toronto World. Mr. Thomson points out with great clearness that the loss of customs revenue levied upon articles now entering this country from the United States, in the event of the adoption of the policy of unrestricted reciprocity, would amount to not less than $7,000,000 annually. Moreover, this by no means represents the total loss to the revenue which the adoption of such a policy would entail. If American manufactures now compete favorably with British goods, despite an equal duty, what do you suppose would happen if the duty were removed from the American, and retained, or as is very probable increased, on the British article? Would not the inevitable result be a displacement of the duty-paying goods of the Mother Country by those of the United States? And this would mean an additional loss to the revenue of many millions more.

Electors of Canada, I appeal to you to consider well the full meaning of this proposition. You—I speak now more particularly to the people of this Provine of Ontario—are already taxed directly for school purposes, for township purposes, for county purposes, while to the Provincial Government there is expressly given by the constitution the right to impose direct taxation. This latter evil you have so far escaped, but as the material resources of the province diminish, as they are now diminishing, the local Government will be driven to supplement its revenue derived from fixed sources by a direct tax. And is not this enough, think you, without your being called on by a Dominon tax-gatherer with a yearly demand for $15 a family, to meet the obligations of the central government?

Gentlemen, this is what unrestricted reciprocity involves. Do you like the prospect? This is what we are opposing, and what we ask you to condemn by your votes.

Under our present system a man may largely determine the amount of his contributions to the Dominion exchequer. The amount of his tax is always in direct proportion to his means. If he is rich and can afford to drink champagne he has to pay a tax of $1.50 for every bottle he buys. If he be a poor man he contents himself with a cup of tea, on which there is no duty. And so on all through the list. If he is able to afford all manner of luxuries he pays a large sum into the coffers of the Government. If he is a man of moderate means and able to enjoy an occasional luxury he pays accordingly. If he is a poor man his contributions to the treasury are reduced to a minimum. With direct taxation, no matter what may be the pecuniary position of the taxpayer—times may be hard, crops may have failed, sickness or other calamity may have fallen on the family, still the inexorable tax collector comes and exacts his tribute. Does not ours seem to be the more equitable plan? It is the one under which we have lived and thrived and to which the Government I lead propose to adhere.

The Old Flag Waved.

I have pointed out to you a few of the material objections to this scheme of unrestricted reciprocity to which Mr. Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright have committed the Liberal party. But they are not the only objections, nor in my opinion are they the most vital. For a century and a half this country has grown and flourished under the protecting ægis of the British crown. The gallant race who first bore to our shores the blessings of civilization passed by an easy transaction from French to English rule, and now form one of the most law-abiding portions of the community. These pioneers were speedily recruited by the advent of a loyal band of British subjects, who gave up everything that men most prize and were content to begin life anew in the wilderness rather than forego allegiance to their sovereign. To the descendants of these men and of the multitude of Englishmen, Irishmen and Scotchmen who emigrated to Canada that they might build up new homes without ceasing to be British subjects, to you, Canadians, I appeal, and I ask you what have you to gain by surrendering that which your fathers held most dear? Under the broad folds of the Union Jack we enjoy the most ample liberty to govern ourselves as we please, and at the same time we participate in the advantages which flow from association with the mightiest empire the world has ever seen. Not only are we free to manage our domestic concerns, but, practically, we possess the privilege of making our own treaties with foreign countries, and in our relations with the outside world we enjoy the prestige inspired by a consciousness of the fact that behind us towers the majesty of England.

A Patriotic Appeal.

The question which you will shortly be called upon to determine resolves itself into this: Shall we endanger our possession of the great heritage bequeathed to us by our fathers and submit ourselves to direct taxation for the privilege of having our tariff fixed at Washington, with a prospect of ultimately becoming a portion of the American Union?

I commend these issues to your determination and to the judgment of the whole people of Canada, with an unclouded confidence that you will proclaim to the world your resolve to show yourselves not unworthy of the proud distinction you enjoy—of being numbered among the most dutiful and loyal subjects of our beloved Queen.

As for myself, my course is clear: A British subject I was born, a British subject I will die. With my utmost effort, with my latest breath, will I oppose the "veiled treason" which attempts by sordid means and mercenary proffers to lure our people from their allegiance. During my long public service of nearly half a century, I have been true to my country and its best interests, and I appeal with equal confidence to the men who have trusted me in the past, and to the young hope of the country, with whom rests its destinies for the future, to give me their united and strenuous aid in this my last effort for the unity of the empire and the preservation of our commercial and political freedom.

I remain, gentlemen, your faithful servant,

JOHN A. MACDONALD.

Ottawa, Feb. 7, 1891.

TUPPER AT KINGSTON.

The Warhorse of the Cumberland Makes His First Speech in the Campaign.

KINGSTON, Feb. 7.—To-night a great ratification meeting was held by Conservatives to endorse the candidature of Sir John A. Macdonald. Sir Charles Tupper made his first public utterances. After pointing to the great advantages of Canada over those of the United States in national products and which manufacturers of United States feared to have opened to their markets, he referred to the McKinley bill as a measure passed to coerce Canda and prompted by unworthy men in our own land for the purpose of handing over Canada to the United States. He felt the attempt would meet with such an indignant response at the hands of Canadians as to prevent it ever being made again. He touched on Wiman's proposals for commercial union, and said that the making of a tariff for the United States and Canada at Washington was scouted by Canadians and even refused recognition by the Liberal leaders. The Liberals wanted freedom between the two countries, but asked leave to make their own tariff against the rest of the world. This the United States would never endorse unless Canada became part of the Union. It would not be listened to for a minute. There was no use, he said, wasting time killing a dead thing. He then touched on the policy of Sir John Macdonald as contained in Lord Stanley's despatch to Lord Knutsford. He wanted such reciprocal and friendly trade as the conditions and positions of the two countries can make mutually agreeable. He was not prepared to adopt the treaty of 1854. The policy suggested had the favor and approval of Lord Knutsford, he had it from that minister's lips that he would be delighted if such reciprocity could be carried out. The opposition to such a course came from the Liberal party in Canada, who were baulking matters in the United States and trying to prove that other influences would prevail and that the people of Canada would endorse such a movement as would give over to the United States the great continent of British North America. Sir John was justified in bringing on the elections to show that the great body of the people were unfavorable to such a proceeding. He had no doubt of the verdict of the people.

Candidates Nominated Saturday.

South Brant—W. Paterson (Lib.).

Prince Edward—Arch. Miller of Picton, farmer, and also of the firm of A. C. Miller & Co., canners (Con.).

Kingston—Alexander Gunn has consented to oppose Sir John Macdonald.

West Peterboro—James Stephenson, the late Conservative member, was re-nominated.

London—Hon. John Carling (Con); C. S. Hyman (Lib.).

Guysboro, N.S.—At a Liberal convention Saturday John D. Kirk, M.P., declined renomination for the Commons on account of illness, and Hon. D. C. Fraser, at present a member of the Legislative Council and Provincial Government, was unanimously chosen to contest the county.

Talk of Treason and Yankee Gold.

[Special to The World.]

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—I have information from high authority that within the next few days the country will be startled by arrests on account of treason of men now prominent in political affairs. I am assured that the evidence on which these arrests will be made is overwhelmingly direct and that the Government is only awaiting the perpetration of one or two minor moves before putting the law in motion.

The story has been in circulation that American greenbacks will be freely distributed in the interest of the Reform party, especially in Quebec. Sir John's friends have been told to be on the lookout for such an attack.

Somewhat Misleading.

"The Reformers are misleading their friends," said an old Tory yesterday, "when they tell them that all they want is a mere majority of one in the next parliament; that if they had that Sir John would have to resign, that they could then pass a readjustment law, gerrymandering the constituencies so as to get a majority of 30 in an election which they would immediately order after passing the readjustment act. For even," continued the old Tory, "if they did get a majority of one or 10 they could not get their readjustment act through the Senate. No matter what comes of this election it will be some years before the Reformers can hope to carry a readjustment measure through parliament."

Will Call a Special Meeting of the Senate.

The New York Sun says: We are not speaking from mere probabilities when we inform the public that a proclamation from the President may be expected probably before the 20th or 25th of this month, calling an extra session of the United States Senate to meet in Washington on March 4 or immediately afterwards. It may also be presumed that the business to be brought before this called session will be of more than ordinary importance.

Knocked Out for 50 Years.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 8.—At the annual banquet of the Louisville Commercial Club the principal guests were: Governor Buckner, Erastus Wiman of New York; Hon. John W. Longley, Attorney-General of Nova Scotia, and Eckstein Norton, President of the Louisville and Nasbville Railroad. Mr. Wiman in his speech said that the outcome of the bonds in Canada in the next 30 days decides the commercial destiny of half the continent for half a century.

North York.

A committee meeting of the North York Reform Association was held at Newmarket Saturday. Mr. William Cane, president, occupied the chair. There was a large attendance and the Reformers present were enthusiastic and hopeful. Mr. Mulock, M.P., and the local member, R. J. Davis, were present. A mass meeting was called for Tuesday, Feb. 17, at Bradford, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to contest North York.

Mercier Cheers Them On.

The Reformers of the city feel more elated over the news that Mercier is to forego his trip to Europe, take off his coat, and turn in and fight the elections for all he is worth, than they do over any other fact.

Off For Washington.

Mr. E. Farrer of The Globe left last night for Washington.

The Situation in the City.

The St. John's Ward Conservative Association met last Saturday night to send along delegates to the convention for the Centre. At present writing Mr. G. R. R. Cockburn is the favorite, although some of the old heads are talking about a dark horse.

It is being given out that License Commissioner and ex-Mayor W. B. McMurrich will carry the banner of the Reform party in the Centre.

Mr. Alexander Wheeler, another license commissioner, is spoken of as the Reform candidate in East Toronto, although Ald. Hallam's friends are striving hard to get him the call. "If I get the nomination," said the St. Lawrence Ward representative, "I shall fight to win."

At last accounts West Toronto, so far as the Reformers are concerned, is still open to conjecture.

The friends of Mr. John Small, ex-M.P., say he has the Toronto collectorship in his pocket. He will not run. Mr. Coatsworth is to be the man.

"The Conservative candidate for East Toronto will be Lawyer Coatsworth," remarked Hon. John Throckmorton with a knowing wink to The World yesterday afternoon. "He is not the strongest man the party could bring out, however," added John. "Blackstock is stronger. He would capture the Catholic vote, which Coatsworth can't."

The Conservative Association of St. David's Ward met in Lake View Hall, Winchester and Parliament-streets, Saturday night and elected these officers: President, J. S. Williams; 1st vice, John Mills; 2nd vice, John Stewart; secretary, R. Clewlo; treasurer, Frank Mack; delegates to the convention were also elected.

Mr. W. H. Howland and Mr. S. H. Blake have been nominated by the Toronto City Council No. 2 Royal Templars of Temperance, as candidates for East and Centre Toronto respectively. The order asks "all temperance and moral associations in the city to make a similar nomination so that Toronto may be redeemed from the drink traffic."

ALONG THE LINE.

Rumblings of the Artillery Heard in All Directions.

Mr. Charles Macdonald, barrister, of Ridgetown is spoken of as a likely opponent of Mr. George E. Casey in West Elgin. The convention will be held at Bismarck on or about Tuesday, the 17th inst.

Mr. Taylor McVeity of Ottawa states that he will issue his address to the electors of Carleton county this week and will hold meetings forthwith to further his candidature as an Independent Conservative.

In all probability Mr. W. Clegg of Wingham will be the Conservative candidate for the East Riding of Huron, though Mr. Musgrove's name has been mentioned. The Liberal candidate will be Dr. Macdonald.

The names of Messrs. John Langford and W. F. Killackey are mentioned in connection with the Conservative nomination in Kent. If Mr. Campbell retires ex-Mayor Malcolmson is spoken of as the probable Reform candidate.

A meeting of the Executive of the Equal Rights Association was held Friday, at which it was decided to place two candidates in the field in Ottawa. A manifesto will be issued to the electors, requesting them to abstain from pledging themselves until the Equal Rights man are nominated.

Sir Hector Langevin occupies parlor E of the St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal. Sir Hector said that he had arrived to take charge of his section of the province in the coming fight, and he had no fears for the result. "There are no dissensions in the Cabinet," said Sir Hector in reply to a question, "and the work that we will do together will amply prove that. We are all good colleagues." Sir Hector stated that he would run in his old constituency.

The Reformers up in Huron have a delicate job in hand. John McMillan, the old member for the south riding, stands square in the path of the machine, which cannot pass him and dare not run over him. The party has been hugging a false hope for four years that John would make way for some vigorous boy like M. C. Cameron or M. Y. McLean of The Seaforth Expositor. But John is anxious to succeed himself. In West Huron M. C. Cameron is also after nomination, and both he and A. H. Manning, a Clinton lawyer, have laid several miles of pipe. The present scheme is to somehow retire John McMillan, suppress M. Y. McLean and let Cameron run in South Huron and Manning in West Huron. If this fails then Manning will probably succumb to the superior strategy of M. C. Robert Porter, the Conservative member for the west riding, is getting in his best licks, expecting a hot fight but final victory whoever opposes him. ad notes

Nominates Mr. S. H. Blake.

[From The London Advertiser, Feb. 7.]

There is a strong desire to have the Hon. S. H. Blake enter the Dominion Parliament at the present time. We second the motion. Mr. S. H. Blake made the best speech delivered in Ontario during the late provincial campaign. He would be a tower of strength in Parliament and on the platform. We second the motion.

Reciprocity in Specific Articles is Blaine's Great Policy.

[From The Oswego Palladium.]

Besides this treaty with Brazil, within about ten days, or at least before the end of the session, conventions will have been signed between the United States and Mexico, the United States and Cuba, the United States and the Central American republic, the United States and Venezuela, the United States and the Argentine republics, the United States and Colombia and one or two other countries.

Why Not Trade With Canada in the Same Way?

[Washington Post.]

The agreement with Brazil * * * is all the more gratifying because of the assurance it embodies that the policy inaugurated with Brazil will gradually be extended until freedom of commercial intercourse between all the countries of the Western Continent becomes an accomplished fact.

FROM EAR TO EAR.

A Former Resident of Owen Sound Cuts His Throat in Detroit.

DETROIT, Feb. 8.—At 2.30 yesterday afternoon William Kinney, a boarder at the Western Hotel in Third-street, found John Gray, another boarder, lying on the bed in his room partially undressed with his throat cut from one ear almost to the other. The bed clothes were covered with blood and the razor that Gray had used on himself lay on the floor near by. Gray is 54 or 55 years old, a Scotchman by birth, and came here from Owen Sound six years ago, when he went to work for the Michigan Central Railroad Company as a checker in their city delivery office. Between two and three weeks ago he was discharged from his position, it is said, on account of irregular habits. He will die.

RAN OFF WITH THE OLD MAN.

A Lothario of 65 Elopes With His Daughter-in-Law.

NIAGARA FALLS, Feb. 8.—A man named Shumway, residing in the township of Tuscarora, Bradford county, Pa., died last fall leaving a young widow and a bright little child. The father-in-law of the widow, an old man of 65, whose name is Winslow Shumway, took her and her child to his home to support them. It was not long, however, before the old gentleman's wife observed certain irregularities between her spouse and her daughter-in-law. She remonstrated somewhat strongly, and the result was that a couple of days later the old gallant left Tuscarora on the evening train, the widow following the next night. They came here about Dec. 1 and, renting a house in Simcoe-street, settled down to housekeeping as husband and wife. Meanwhile the deserted wife kept her eyes and ears open, and at last observed at the railway station there a bundle of goods which she recognized as belonging to the runaway widow. The package was addressed to T. Tracy, Niagara Falls, Ont. Immediately the police were communicated with and the couple were located at their residence. The old lady and her son came here and swore out an information against the two. As the object of the prosecution was to induce Shumway to support his wife and send away his daughter-in-law, she was permitted to sleep that night in the house she had occupied, receiving a strong recommendation to skip out before morning. She took the hint and vamoosed, and when the old fellow was brought before Magistrate Hill he agreed to take his wife to live with him again, depositing a considerable sum of money as security that he would appear when called upon. The old couple then went to live in the house in Simcoe-street which had been so comfortably furnished for the young woman.

HE HAD LEFT FOR TORONTO.

A Treasure-Trove Unearthed in a Farmer's House Near Claremont.

PETERBORO', Feb. 8.—The police were informed that a number of watches and chains answering the description of the jewelry stolen from Henry Patterson's store at Lakefield had been seen in the possession of a farmer named Oliver Badgerow, who lived among the hills, six or seven miles back of Claremont. They drove to Badgerow's place. Badgerow's brother only was there, and did not want to let his visitors in, but they forced him to open the doors. They asked for Badgerow, but the brother said he and his wife had gone to Toronto. The officer searched the house and came to one room that was locked. This they also forced the man in charge to open, and an astonishing sight met their gaze. The room was filled with a miscellaneous assortment of jewelry, watches, chains, pipes, combs, half a chest of tea, fancy goods, etc. The brother said he had bought them. However, the articles of jewelry which Williamson recognized and which were supposed to have been stolen from Mr. Patterson, were nowhere to be found. Badgerow's return from Toronto is now earnestly desired.

BRIDE 97, BRIDEGROOM 84.

One Has Buried Five Husbands, the Other Four Wives.

SOUTH COLCHESTER, Feb. 8.—Milton Brown, aged 84, of Anderdon will next Tuesday lead to the altar a bride in the person of Mrs. Margaret Clickert, aged 97. The bridegroom-elect has buried four wives and the bride mourns the loss of five husbands. Her last husband died two years ago at the advanced age of 124 years.

Burned By Her Baby.

GUTHRIE, O.T., Feb. 7.—Mrs. William Grimes, after completing her domestic duties to-day, laid down on the bed in her room and went to sleep. Her 4-year-old daughter found a box of matches and with them set fire to the window curtains and the clothes in the closet. The child had previously locked the bedroom door and thrown the key out of the window. When the mother awoke the whole room was ablaze. She could not escape by the door and was obliged to leap from the window with her child in her arms. Her clothing had caugh fire, and when she fell to the ground she was wrapped in flames. She died in terrible agony this evening. Her little daughter escaped severe injury.

The Following First-Class Manufactured Furs Will Be Sold at a Great Bargain.

FOR LADIES.

Seal mantles, seal jackets, Persian mantles, Persian jackets, Baltic seal mantles and jackets, astrachan mantles, capes in beaver, sable, coon, seal, Persian and other furs.

Boas — Bear, sable, fox, lynx, etc.

Storm Collars—Over 100 left; all kinds.

Five hundred Muffs —Seal, sable, beaver, fox.

FOR GENTS.

Twenty-five Persian lamb coats, 22 astrachan coats, 15 Bokhara coats, 30 coon coats, 27 Corsican lamb coats, 10 Siberian dog coats.

Fine sea otter caps, plain seal caps, Hudson Bay otter caps, beaver, Nutria, Baltic seal, Persian and other caps and gloves.

Musk ox and Buffalo robes, black goat robes, etc.

The above goods are for sale at Dineen's, cor. King and Yonge. The goods are warranted first-class. The price is put down so low that it will pay to purchase for next season. Will be glad to have buyers call and examine the above list. W. & D. Dineen, cor. King and Yonge.

Catarrh—Hay Fever—Catarrhal Deafness

A New Home Treatment has been discovered whereby the worst cases are permanently cured by a few simple applications made fortnightly by the patient at home. Send stamp for circular. A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 West King-street, Toronto.

LOVERS EATEN BY WOLVES.

A FRIGHTFUL TRAGEDY IN THE GOVERNMENT OF KIEFF.

A Similar Horror Comes from Manitoba—A Young Englishman Meets with an Accident and is Left by a Companion who Returns to Find Only a Few Bones.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 8.—Harry Robinson, son of a well-known wood and coal dealer, has returned from his father's wood camp at Poplar Point, bringing a report of the horrible fate of a young Englishman who was employed there. This Englishman and companion were chopping wood a few miles from camp, and in felling a tree his leg was very badly injured. His companion attempted to bring him into camp, and for a mile or so carried him on his back. Becoming tired, however, he was forced to rid himself of his burden and with all possible speed ran into camp for assistance accompanied by several others. He returned in an hour or so and the party were horrified to find only a few of the young fellow's bones in the place where he had been left. Wolves, which infest the district, had attacked and devoured him.

LOVERS DEVOURED BY WOLVES.

A Terrible Tragedy in Russia—Hopeless Fight for Life.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 8.—News of a terrible tragedy which happened in the Government of Kieff has been received here. While two lovers were out walking they were attacked by a pack of wolves, which had been rendered desperate by hunger. The man tried to fight off the famished animals, but was finally compelled to abandon his sweetheart and take refuge in a tree. The wolves then attacked the girl, and from his place of safety the man was forced to witness the terrible sight of the girl he loved being torn to pieces by the snarling animals, which fought savagely over the body of their victim. The man was overcome by the horrible scene, and at last he loosened his hold on the limb of the tree and fell dead among the wolves, which soon devoured him.

AN OCEAN MYSTERY.

Two Vessels Sunk, Probably by Collision, Off the Jersey Coast.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Another steamer is reported sunk almost on the spot where the Viscaya went down a few months ago. The vessel is supposed to be the Norwegian fruit steamer, Simon Dumois, which left this port Wednesday last for Matanzas, Cuba. As yet nothing has been heard of any of the crew.

The first tidings of the disaster were brought here to-day by Frank Kelley, a pilot of the boat Ambrose Snow. Kelley reports that on the 5th inst. he passed close to the wreck of a vessel with three masts standing about 20 feet above the water. The vessel was bottom up and her head to the north. A short distance away was a sunken three-masted schooner, whose cargo consisted wholly or in part of petroleum, as oil was floating on the sea. No wreckage was floating about. Inquiry among steamshipmen here brought out facts enough to fix beyond a doubt the identity of the vessel as the Simon Dumois. The Dumois is one of a fleet of five fruit steamers plying between New York and Cuban ports, all owned by Norwegians. Capt. Johan Kanitz was in charge of the Dumois, with a crew of 16 men.

CUT OFF HIS LEG WITH A KNIFE.

The Desperate Work of a Man Who Had Been Caught By a Train.

HUNTSVILLE, Feb. 8.—Coroner Reece held an inquest over the body of a young man named Edward McKenny who had been found dead by the section men in a ditch alongside the railway track in the vicinity of Novar. Deceased was considerably the worse of liquor when he left Novar on Wednesday evening to walk down the track, and before he had gone very far had been overtaken by the Atlantic express. The train crushed one leg, nearly severing it, but it is believed that the poor fellow with a jack knife cut through the remaining flesh, thus completely amputating the limb from the body, as it was found lying beside his dead body next morning.

BEAINED WITH A BOOTJACK.

What May Prove a Murder in North York.

NEWMARKET, Feb. 8.—Friday night at Keswick Chris Lepard and Jack Connell quarrelled. Lepard, it is said, struck Connell on the head with a bootjack, cracking his skull. There are small hopes of the injured man's recovery. Lepard has not yet been arrested.

Mardi Gras Occurs at New Orleans Tuesday, Feb. 10.

Excursions every day via the Illinois Central Railroad. Only one change of cars from Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, London and points on the main lines to New Orleans and two to Florida and California points. Those intending visiting California, Florida or Mexico can purchase tickets via New Orleans and take in the Mardi Gras at the same rates as by any direct routes. For rates and full information write A. J. MCDONALD, travelling passenger agent Illinois Central Railroad, Berlin, Ont. 135

At last! A healthful confection that cleans and preserves the teeth, Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. Sold by all druggists and confectioners, 5 cents.

Will Probably Result Fatally.

PORT HOPE, Feb. 8.—Mrs. Simmons, aged 80, was walking from the house to the drying shed when she slipped and fell down a flight of steps and struck with terrible force on the ice below. She lay unconscious at the foot of the steps, and when raised from this position it was found that she had sustained terrible injuries. Blood was oozing from her mouth and ears and she had fractured her collarbone in three places besides sustaining many serious bruises. Her recovery is doubtful.

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

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

Beeman's Pepsin Gum sweetens the breath, stimulates digestion. Give it a trial. Only 5 cents, sold by druggists only.

The Dead.

The death is announced at the Wheat Sheaf Hotel, Rotherham, Eng., of Joseph Hunter, the well-known Yorkshire wicket-keeper. The renowned cricketer was in his 35th year.

George Bousfield, glass-stainer and engraver and for the past five years inspector of glass measures to the York (Yorkshire) Corporation, died last month. He had traveled much and worked in Philadelphia, Baltimore and other American cities. He was well known in Toronto, where he once resided.

Dime Banks.

The latest device, only $1.50. Call early, 190 Queen-street west. 135

Sawmills Burned.

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—The sawmills owned by Mr. James McLaren at New Edinburgh, Rideau Ward, were destroyed by fire this morning; over half a million feet of lumber also went up in smoke. The loss will be over $125,000. The McLaren property included saw, planing and lathe mills and a machine shop, built on the rocky promontory at the confluence of the Rideau and Ottawa Rivers.

Nothing like Pepsin for indigestion and dyspepsia. Beeman's Pepsin Gum, a delicious remedy. Price 5 cents, sold by druggists only.

MRS. TUPPER IN TEARS.

The Testimony Closed for Both Sides—Summing Up to Begin To-Day.

BUFFALO, Feb. 8.—There was no abatement in the interest of the Tupper-Morin trial yesterday and the court room was crowded as on the previous days.

While Mr. Morin was testifying an affecting incident occurred. Mrs. Tupper suddenly burst into tears. Her husband beckoned Mrs. Sessions and the two ladies left the court room. Mrs. Tupper sobbing quietly with her handkerchief before her face. They returned in a few minutes, but Mrs. Tupper was far from being composed.

Mrs. Tupper was then called to give rebuttal testimony. She swore positively Cuddy had said nothing to her about Buffalo despatches and that he was one of three men who passed her on the station platform. Her testimony differed materially from that of the Canadian officers, and was important as tending to show that she was arrested because she carried a certain trunk check and not from any resemblance to the Wilson girl.

It was then announced that the evidence was all in, and Tracy Becker, addressing the court, asked for a verdict in favor of the defendant. Mr. Morin, he said, had reasonable grounds for ordering the arrest, believing the woman on her way to Toronto was the one who robbed Mr. Miller's house. Justice Lewis decided to allow the case to go to the jury. An adjournment was then taken until to-morrow morning at 10.30 o'clock.

A London Theatre Episode.

[From Punch.]

Scene—The Pit during Pantomime Time. The Overture is beginning.

An Overheated Matron (to her husband)—Well, they don't give you much room in 'ere, I must say. Still, we done better than I expected, after all that crushing. I thought my ribs was gone once—but it was on'y the umbrella's. You pretty comfortable where you are, eh, father?

Father—Oh, I'm right enough, I am.

Jimmy (their son, a small boy, with a piping voice)—If father is, it's more nor what I am. I can't see, mother, I can't!

His Mother—Lor' bless the boy! there ain't nothen to see yet; you'll see well enough when the curting goes up. (Curtain rises on opening scene.) Look, Jimmy, ain't that nice, now? All them himps dancin' round and real fire comin' out of the pot—which I ope it's quite safe—and there's a beautiful fairy just come on, dressed so grand, too!

Jimmy—I can't see no fairy—nor yet no himps—no nothen. (He whimpers.)

His Mother (annoyed)—Was there ever such a aggravating boy to take anywhere! Set quiet, do, and don't fidget, and look at the hacting!

Jimmy—I tell yer I can't see no hacting.

Mother—It ain't my fault—it's this lady in front o' me with the 'at.

Mother (perceiving the justice of his complaints)—Father, the pore boy says he can't see where he is, 'cause of a lady's hat in front.

Father—Well, I can't help the 'at, can I? He must put up with it, that's all!

Mother—No—but I thought, if you wouldn't mind changing places with him—you're taller than him, and it wouldn't be in your way 'arf so much.

Father—It's always the way with you—never satisfied, you ain't! Well, pass the boy across—I'm for a quiet life, I am. (Changing seats.) Will this do for you?

(He settles down immediately behind a very large and furry and feathery hat, which he dodges for some time, with the result of obtaining an occasional glimpse of a pair of legs on the stage.)

Father (suddenly)—D——the 'at!

Mother—You can't wonder at the boy not seeing! P'raps the lady wouldn't mind taking it off if you asked her.

Father—Ah! (He touches the Owner of the Hat on the shoulder.) Excuse me, mum, but might I take the liberty of asking you to kindly remove your 'at?" (The Owner of the Hat deigns no reply.)

Father (more insistently)—Would you 'ave any objection to oblige me by taking off your 'at, mum? (Same result.) I don't know if you 'eard me, mum, but I've asked you twice, civil enough, to take that 'at of yours off. I'm a-playing at 'ide and seek be'ind it 'ere! (No answer.)

The Mother—People didn't ought to be allowed in the pit with sech 'ats! Callin' 'erself a lady—and settin' there in a great 'at and feathers like a 'Iglander's, and never answering no more nor a stuffed himage.

Father (to the husband of the Owner of the Hat)—Will you tell your good lady to take her 'at off, sir, please?

The Owner of the Hat (to her husband)—Don't you do nothing of the sort, Sam, or you will 'ear of it.

The Mother—Some people are perlite, I must say. Parties might beyave as ladies when they come into the pit. It's a pity her 'usband can't teach her better manners.

The Father—'Im teach her! 'E knows better. 'E's got a Tartar there 'e 'as.

The Owner of the Hat—Sam, are you going to set by and hear me insulted like this?

Her Husband (turning round tremulously)—I—I'll trouble you to drop making these personal allusions to my wife's 'at, sir. It's pufflckly impossible to listen to what's going on on the stage with all these remarks be'ind.

The Father—Not more nor it is to see what's going on on the stage with that 'at in front! I paid 'arf-a-crown to see the pantomime, I did; not to 'ave a view of your wife's 'at! . . . 'Ere, Maria, blowed if I can stand this 'ere game any longer. Jim my must change places again, and if he can't see he must

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

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

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

Fair Trade Quite Possible.

Sir John Macdonald's proposal is to negotiate with the United States a treaty of reciprocity in specified articles, so selected as to secure to Canada the main benefits of continental free trade, without entailing direct taxation or forfeiting control of our own tariff. But the Reformers claim he can secure no such arrangement.

President Harrison has just issued a proclamation announcing that a *treaty of reciprocity in specified articles* has been completed with Brazil, and that it becomes operative April 1. A similar treaty between the United States and Venezuela only awaits the ratification of the latter government when it also will be given immediate effect. Then, too, the American and Spanish Governments are discussing a proposed plan of reciprocity in enumerated articles between the United States and the island of Cuba.

Here is the point. The proclaimed treaty with Brazil, the completed though officially unratified treaty with Venezuela, and the probable treaty with Spain, are directly resultant from proposals recently made by James G. Blaine, who also has invited Sir John Macdonald to an informal discussion of the trade relations between Canada and the United States. It was when the negotiations with Brazil and Venezuela had reached successful completion that James G. Blaine made his suggestive proposal to Sir John Macdonald.

Secretary Blaine has thus, of his own act, accomplished reciprocity in enumerated articles with two foreign states, is negotiating with a third and has invited Canada to a conference. Has there ever been a time since the abrogation of the treaty of 1854 when the prospects were brighter for arranging an equitable reciprocity in certain important articles?

The New York World says: "If Sir John Macdonald and Mr. Blaine would sincerely try to come to a reciprocal commercial arrangement they would doubtless have the sympathetic encouragement of the business and agricultural interests on both sides of the line." True enough, and Blaine's sincerity seems guaranteed by his record in the Brazil transaction—Sir John's sincerity is absolutely proven by his standing offer of fair exchange on the Dominion statutes.

The new treaty with Brazil admits free into that country American wheat, wheat flour, corn, rye, buckwheat, barley, hay, pork salted, except hams, fish salted and dry, cotton-seed oil, agricultural tools, implements and machinery, mining and manufacturing tools, instruments and books for the arts and sciences and articles of railway construction and equipment. Certain other articles will be admitted at a reduction of 25 per cent. on existing tariff. In return, Brazilian sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and hides will be admitted duty free at all United States ports.

Why cannot reciprocity in such enumerated articles as the interests of the two countries may determine be arranged between this Dominion and the United States?

Sir John Macdonald's proposal contemplates such an arrangement—such a treaty as two friendly though quite independent states may adopt with profit to each and dishonor to neither. He does not propose to yield up everything and then humbly crave a fair division. He will approach Washington as a plenipotentiary, not as a seeker of alms. Canada must not give out the impression that she desires freer trade with the United States and will have it at any cost. If such an idea exists at Washington it is the dignified duty of Canada to explode that idea on March 5. It must be exploded. All chance for a fair trade arrangement depends upon it. Believing that Canada desires unrestricted reciprocity "whatever the consequence," the Government at Washington will arrange annexation as a consequence. That belief is misleading the Republic to the continued injury of the Dominion.

Canada must assert herself. Protection run mad cannot coerce—unbounded free trade cannot entice—such reasoning as Goldwin Smith's cannot cajole—this Dominion into annexation with the United States. We want freer trade but will purchase it at no such price. And no such price is necessary.

Mr. James O'Leary of Port Lambton has the vacant registrarship of Lambton well in tow according to latest advices. He is an influential Roman Catholic with a wide circle of friends among the duly qualified electors of Lambton and Kent.

The editor of The Grey Review, on selling out and leaving Durham for other parts, states in his valedictory that he has made acquaintance with "many people so darn mean that dogs wouldn't follow them."

Canada Must be a Nation.

Since the morning long ago when Noah first announced the coming flood down to this our day, the folly of man has made him treat with levity warnings most vital and disregard advice most sound and timely.

This proneness to realize no great evil until the crushing force of its actual presence makes disbelief impossible and defence futile has caused disaster in many lands. Those who warn the people of Canada to-day that commercial union is a long step towards annexation are disbelieved by many who would oppose such an end with all vigor. It is hard for lifelong members of the Reform party to believe that their leaders would so strongly favor unrestricted reciprocity if it would promote political union. The truth is, these leaders from long advocacy of a commercial principle have by a gradual process familiarized themselves with the consequences of its adoption. At first commercial union did not seem to require a surrender of even our fiscal independence. This became apparent later. But even then our political independence seemed secure. Finally, when this country appears half ready to listen to the Reform policy it is made plain that political union must follow. Believing themselves in sight of victory, they have nerved their hearts for the sacrifice. The Americans openly favor unrestricted reciprocity as the precursor of annexation. The Reform leaders declare for "unrestricted reciprocity, whatever the consequence." Is it not plain?

There is but one way of clearing the Reformers of the charge of favoring annexation. If the leaders were conspicuous believers in the strength of Canada they might be actuated by a fatuous notion that this country could, though in commercial bondage to the United States, somehow resist the pressure upon our political independence. But those leaders have no over-weaning confidence in the strength of this country, if their recent speeches are any index, and this view offers no escape from an irresistible conclusion.

Shall Canada at this late day lightly surrender her independence and allow her quiet absorption by the United States? The millions spent in building a transcontinental railway, floating steamers on the ocean and inducing emigration to our shores—everything implying that Canada may become a great nation—multiplies the reasons why this Dominion should neither surrender control of her commerce nor yield up her righ of self-government.

The action of the Dominion Government in deciding to establish schools for instruction in dairying in various parts of the country deservedly meets with the approval of the farmers. Everywhere may be traced the impetus given to dairying by this wise proposal of the Government. Butter and cheese, more especially the latter, have proven great sources of wealth to Canada, and when the best methods of making butter and cheese become subject of instruction and study under Governmental direction much greater results are certain. A meeting of cheesemakers will be held at Woodstock on the 18th to organize a county association, and farmers around Stayner have subscribed $1000 towards building a cheese factory. These are but signs of the widespread activity of dairymen at this time.

Lawyers in Parliament.

The Labor Advocate, in commenting upon the fact that the street railway arbitration has already cost $75,000, argues that it is folly to entrust law-making to "lawyers, who, in place of simplifying and cheapening the administration of the law, will naturally combine in the interest of their class to make it as complicated and expensive as possible."

This is an old cry, and people will generally admit the force of fact contained in it. At various times attempts have been made to reduce the percentage of lawyers in Parliament, but somehow those gentlemen have a knack of getting there. And many of them do not misuse their legislative functions. That some do, the framing of laws affecting their profession would seem to imply. Both the Dominion and Provincial Parliaments could well suffer the loss of a few lawyers, but if laws were made without a knowledge of law members of that profession would do a much larger trade and reap richer fees than they now do.

What is the Reason?

According to the advocates of unrestricted reciprocity Mr. Blaine will refuse anything but that to Canada. He will not make a treaty of limited reciprocity, but he has just made one with Brazil and he is about to make one with Venezuela. Why this difference? Is it because Farrer, Cartwright, Charlton and the other emissaries put him up to it? It is a question that many citizens of the United States will also ask Mr. Blaine: Why do you make a treaty with other American states and not with Canada? United States opinion may force him to do it yet.

The Knight of the Rueful Countenance.

Sir Richard Cartwright insisted on the convention being held, and it was only by the hardest fighting that the majority of the members of the Reform Club got him to abandon the idea. The bulk of them held that it would be useless, that a pronunciamento from Mr. Laurier, addressed to all Reformers, would suit the purpose better.

Speaking of Cartwright brings to mind the fact that he has never been able to impress anyone in his favor. Here is his history in the past:

Sir John Macdonald years ago was leading the Tory party; Mr. Cartwright was one of his followers in the House; he asked, insisted on, the John A. of that day making him Minister of Finance. John A. saw that he had to make a choice and speak out; he deliberately elected to refuse Mr. Cartwright's demand and incurred his mortal enmity and withdrawal from the Tory ranks.

Then it came George Brown's turn. He had to elect where he was in regard to Cartwright and he deliberately told the people of Canada that Mr. Cartwright was "a mixer and muddler of figures."

When the times got hard before the N.P., and when Sir Richard dismissed in haughty manner the manufacturers from his door and told them he could do nothing, they took him at his own words and set him down as "a fly on the wheel."

Then on Mr. Blake's retirement Sir Richard desired the leadership of the Reform party. The caucus was put to choose and it elected Mr. Laurier. They distrusted Sir Richard.

And lastly Mr. Blake has come to the parting of the ways, and like Heracles of old he must choose. So far he has chosen to make no sound in favor of Sir Richard's scheme of commercial surrender. He prefers to retire to political life.

Alexander Mackenzie is the one man who of his own free will made a Cartwright his colleague, and for that choice more than anything else did he lose his place and power at Ottawa. But even he had been warned of the risk he ran.

If he now leads the Reform party into the miry clay they must only blame themselves. He will never lead them to victory. Providence sent him into the world to be the bearer of a false and misleading torch and the guide of those whom he deceived down to the paths of political suicide.

Hon. Robert Beaven has made himself solid with the newspapers of British Columbia by introducing a very sensible bill on libel into the Legislature of that Province. Should the bill become law there will hereafter be no presumption of malice in regard to any statement made in a newspaper. A person deeming himself libeled cannot take action until the publisher has declined to make suitable apology, and, under certain conditions, publishers can demand security for costs. The trial must occur in the city or electoral district in which the paper is issued.

A celebrated German restaurateur has just passed through the bankruptcy court and among his creditors was a knacker who pressed claim for a sum of about £1000 for carcasses of horses and asses. Sharply questioned, the restaurateur confessed that this meat had been palmed off on an unsuspecting public during several years as venison.

MASK AND LYRE.

This Week's Attractions at the Play Houses—Where to Go in Pursuit of Pleasure.

The Grand.....The County Fair.
Jacobs & Sparrow's.....Jim, the Penman.
The Academy.....Whallen & Martell's Co.
Robinson's Music. Capt. Andrews and the Roosters.

Neil Burgess' "County Fair" inaugurates a week's engagement at the Grand Opera House to-night. Toronto theatre-goers are afforded an opportunity of witnessing a perfect presentation of the play that has delighted New York audiences for three continuous years. The Brooklyn Eagle says: The play requires actors of more than ordinary ability, as one false impersonation would destroy the charm and effect of the performance. Happily the management has been very fortunate in securing a cast every member of which gives an impersonation that may be duplicated in real rural life. Marie Bates, as "Abigail Prue," is a dear old soul,

as quaint in speech and action as she is in garb. A fitting companion picture is "Otis Tucker," impersonated by Thomas McGrath. The others are just as interesting. A very pleasing feature of the entertainment was the singing of a male quartet, especially during the husking bee. The special scenery was delightful. The great scene and great feature of the performance is the horse race. It was admirably done.

Jacobs & Sparrow's Opera House.

To-night and remainder of the week, with the usual matinees on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, the attraction is "Jim the Penman." There is no play on the American stage to-day that is more familiar than this one that tells of a forger's misdeeds. Its hold upon theatre-going people seems to be as strong as ever. The Nina of this week's production is a new one. Miss Louise Rial is the forger's wife. She has done well, so say the newspaper critics of New York, Boston, Washington and Baltimore. The "Jim" of this season's production is in the hands of Charles H. Riegel. His acting has come in for much favorable comment. The Captain Redwood of the company, Edwin Travers, will be remembered for his clever rendition last season of the part. Harry Eytinge plays Barton Hartfield. Mr. Eytinge's interpretation of this role in "Jim the Peman" has added much to his reputation. The other characters in the drama are in capable hands.

Academy of Music.

The Cincinnati Post, in speaking of Whallen & Martell's company, which appears at the Academy the first five nights, commencing to-night, says: "Of the company at the People's this week it must be confessed that the entire performance is a humane one. Unicyclist is a word that appears on the play-bill; it describes half of a bicyclist. The Martell family is made up of real unicyclists and clever ones, too. The other good features are too numerous to mention. Special matinees will be given Wednesday and Friday. For this engagement the prices for the evenings will be 25, 50 and 75 cents, and matinees, reserved seats, 25 and 50 cents.

J. K. Emmet Coming.

The many friends of Mr. J. K. Emmet, the great German comedian, will be pleased to learn that he will appear at the Academy of Music the first three nights of next week in his new and successful play, "Uncle Joe or Fritz in a Mad House."

The Theatre Musee.

At Robinson's Musee this week Capt. W. D. Andrews, the noted life-saver, will appear each day. He will lecture on life-saving and his personal experiences. Captain Andrews' record as a rescuer of the drowning stands unrivalled. During 18 years' experience as a life-saver he succeeded in snatching from a watery grave 69 persons, 18 of whom were ladies. While yet in his prime he has been incapacitated by blindness, brought on by exposure while engaged in his noble calling. As a poet he is possessed of no small power, which is clearly apparent in his well-known volume, entitled "The Life-boat and Other Poems." In addition to the many novelties is Alloiloi's living rooster orchestra. Ten comical musical roosters will appear and play upon the various musical instruments, giving a most laughable performance. In the theatre will be seen Healey & Sanders' big vaudeville show, composed of the following well-known celebrities: The Golpons, comedy sketches; Whiting and Ryder, horizontal bar performers; J. Waddy, singer; Mary Waldron and Frankie Baker, character change comedians, and the Buckeye quartet.

Toronto College of Music.

The usual Saturday afternoon program was carried out by the following pupils: Miss Powell, Miss Warnica, Miss Mary Vernor, Miss Rutherford, Miss Tyson, Miss Landell, Miss McKay, Mr Tisdale, Mr. H. Woodlands, Mr. W. O. Forsyth gives his sixth lecture on musical form at the college this morning, his subject being "The Form and Structure of the Rondo."

The ex-Pupils' Entertainment.

Under the auspices of the ex-pupils of the De La Salle Institute a first-class musical and literary entertainment will be given in the Auditorium (Shaftesbury Hall) this evening. There will be a large reunion of present and former pupils of this well-known educational institution.

The Young Conservatives.

At the last general meeting of the Young Men's Conservative Association in parliamentary form, the Government having been defeated for not promoting closer trade relations with the Mother Country, Mr. J. Castell Hopkins, the leader of the Opposition, has formed a ministry composed of the following gentlemen: Messrs. J. M. Godfrey, W. H. Scott, D. T. Symons, W. Martin, A. G. McTavish, E. Floody, A. T. Kirkpatrick, J. W. Crowley, Ernest Langtry, W. L. Smith, E. T. H. Cross, Andrew Elliott and A. H. W. Colquhoun. Mr. Hopkins announces the Government's policy as follows: Closer trade relations with the Empire; unqualified opposition to unrestricted reciprocity or any principle involving closer political relations with the States; promotion of Dominion unity; the establishment of trade—agents for the Dominion acting under the British consuls in the chief commercial centres of Europe, Australia and South America. Parliament will meet to-night in Temperance Hall.

No Shadow of Doubt.

No sane person doubts that what we say of B.B.B. is true. The evidence of its power and popularity is too overwhelming to confute, besides it is all home testimony making it *certain* that B.B.B. will cure dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, scrofula and all blood diseases.

City Hall Small Talk.

These building permits were issued on Saturday: J. J. Graham for the erection of five attached two-story brick dwellings, south side of Douro-street, cost $7500; R. M. Scott for the erection of two detached two-story and attic brick dwellings, Jameson-avenue, cost $9000; Henderson & Cracknell for erection of three semi-detached two-story and attic brick dwellings in Ossington-avenue, north of Arthur-street, cost $9000.

Twenty-one pounds of butter was confiscated in the St. Lawrence Market on Saturday for being under weight.

There were reported to the Medical Health Officer last week 12 cases of typhoid, 7 of scarlet fever and 14 of diphtheria.

There were registered with the City Clerk last week 79 births, 14 marriages and 68 deaths.

The appeal against assessment for Ossington-avenue sewer has been thrown out by the judge. The result of the appeal against assessment for the Yonge-street sewer, between St. Alban's-street and Ann-st., was the finding by the judge that the property on the east side between Wood and Wellesley should also come in. Final judgment was reserved for two weeks to give the property-owners included in the latter district a chance to appeal.

The Local Board of Health meets this morning to finally appoint a Medical Health Officer.

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

THE BROTHERHOOD'S GREAT DAY.

Second Annual Convention of St. Andrew's Confraternity.

Yesterday was a rallying day for the Brotherhood of St. Andrew. In the morning at 8 o'clock the sacrament of the Holy Communion was administered in Holy Trinity Church. There were about 100 of the delegates present. In the Church of the Redeemer at 11 Rev. Canon DuMoulin preached to a large congregation, of which 100 were resident members of the brotherhood and 60 visiting delegates from Peterboro, Hamilton, Brantford, Montreal, Ottawa and Kingston. The theme was the fraternal character of the work of St. Andrew.

St. Stephen's Church was the place of meeting at 3.30. Addresses were given by Mr. J. W. Wood on "Is the Spiritual Life Inconsistent with the Busy Life," and Rev. Prof. DuVernet on "Bonds." The latter pasionately described the evils of modern society. He stated that 75 per cent. of the young men in the United States never attend church, and 60 per cent. of those in Canada are absentees.

St. James' Cathedral was filled in the evening, when Rev. Dr. Adams of Buffalo preached. The text was from Hosea, "I drew them with cords of a man, with bands of love." Dr. Adams preached a powerful and eloquent sermon on the force of sympathy.

Great interest was manifested in all the services of the day. Among the visiting delegates were Rev. Mr. McFarlane of Brantford and Rev. E. B. Kenrick of Peterboro.

The occasion is the second annual convention of the brotherhood in Canada. On Saturday evening a largely attended meeting was held in the St. James schoolhouse for the transaction of business. Besides those already mentioned Mr. W. Aikman, jr., of Detroit, representative of the American Brotherhood, was present. Mr. S. Woodroffe of Woodstock, second vice-president, delivered the inaugural address and presented the annual report, which showed a large increase in the number of chapters during the year.

The convention meets to-day. At 2½ in the St. James' schoolhouse Mr. Aikman will deliver an address on "Chapter Work in Town and Country," and Mr. Henry Sill of New York, editor of The "St. Andrew's Cross," will speak on "A Work To Do and How To Do It." At 8 the Bishop of Toronto will preside in the same place. The speakers will be Mr. Sill, Dr. Adams and Mr. C. R. W. Biggar.

How Pauper Boys Are Sent to Canada.

Miss Edith Milner, sister of Sir Fred Milner, the recently-elected M.P. for the Bassetlaw division of Nottinghamshire, writes to The Yorkshire Herald:

For some years I have been able to emigrate several boys yearly, chiefly to Canada. I get letters from them, and most are doing fairly well. The first boy emigrated went to New Zealand, and was able a year ago to send for his sister, who was in the York workhouse. Another boy has just written to me from Queensland. He is also doing very well. Two years ago I had come to the end of my funds, and wrote to your paper, as it was important to emigrate three boys who were about to leave the York Industrial School and had no fit homes to go to. The result was that I received sufficient funds to emigrate the boys, and promises of yearly subscriptions which would enable me to emigrate at least one boy yearly to Canada. I proposed to call my scheme the York Boys' Emigration Fund. Last year, owing to various circumstances, I did not emigrate any boys out of my funds, which were very low, and only one boy was sent to Canada, who had been in the York Industrial School, through the kind subscriptions of the boys at St. Peter's School, with the approval of the head master. I have a little money in the bank at present. I did not collect my subscriptions last year, partly because two or three of the subscribers kindly undertook to pay their subscriptions direct into the bank—Beckett's & Co. I should like to inform them and the general public that I am taking active measures to increase my funds. I hope to help members of the Gordon Boys' Brigade, and I should like to combine with their committee for this purpose. Boys who have been in the York Industrial School would also be eligible, and with more funds at my disposal I could send boys to Queensland, which seems now a better field than Canada.

Anglican Women's Missionary Work.

The quarterly meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary to Missions for the diocese of Toronto was held at Barrie and was most successful. The visiting delegates from Toronto were Mrs. Williamson, diocesan president; Mrs. Dumoulin, first vice-president; Mrs. Cartwright, second vice-president; Mrs. Cummings, secretary; Miss Paterson, Dorcas secretary; Mrs. Hillmell, secretary literature committee; Mrs. Francis, superintendent junior branches; Mrs. Roger, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Barnet, Mrs. Baker, Miss Roper, Miss Tilley and Miss Blackwood. The Bishop of Saskatchewan gave a helpful address to the workers. An address of welcome to the delegates was delivered by Mrs. Morris, president of the Barrie branch, to which Mrs. Williamson of Toronto replied for the officers. A paper on "Children's Mission Work" was read by Mrs. Francis, Toronto.

Five Inspectors Recommended for Dismissal.

The Waterworks Committee at its meeting to-day will have a very important matter to discuss. Apart from the ordinary business a special report touching the duties and salaries of waterworks inspectors will be presented by the Superintendent carrying out the economical policy which has this year struck the City Hall. Mr. Hamilton recommends that five of the inspectors be dismissed. As each man has his host of friends it will be interesting to see who are victims, that is if there are to be any at all.

The Superintendent's Report.

The Waterworks Committee meets this afternoon, when the superintendent will submit his fortnightly report. The application for free water by the committee of St. Andrew's Church. Institute is reported adversely on, as other institutions of a similar character in the city have been refused. It is recommended that John Perkins be paid a portion of his drawback, say $1000, as his contract for fire hydrants is practically through.

Severe Cold Cured.

DEAR SIRS,—My mother was attacked with inflammation of the lungs, which left her very weak and never free from cold, till at last she got a very severe cold and cough. She resolved to try Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, and, on so doing, found it did her more good than any other medicine she ever tried. MRS. KENNEDY,
50 Smith-avenue, Hamilton, Ont.

The Wound Not Serious.

Mr. G. R. R. Cockburn, ex-M.P., while standing in front of the Queen's Hotel, Friday night, slipped and fell, receiving an ugly scalp wound. Dr. Thorburn was summoned and fixed up the wound. Yesterday the doctor told The World that Mr. Cockburn is in no danger and that the wound is not serious.

The Leading Champagne.

The Montreal Daily Star of Oct. 22 says: Deutz and Geldermann's "Gold Lack Sec" was the wine selected by the committee for the banquet tendered the Honorable Sir A. P. Caron, Minister of Militia. It also occupied the premier position on the wine card at the ball given to H. R. H. Prince George at the Windsor Hotel. For sale by Wm. Mara, 282 Queen-street west. Telephone 137. 135

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

Cod Liver Oil.

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

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

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

THE COUNTY OF YORK.

Its a Big Domain—Statistics of Its Greatness—The Solons for Prohibition—Good Bye Till June.

The County Council ended their weighty deliberations on Saturday afternoon. Most of the day was spent over the report of the Equalization Committee.

The total population of the county is 59,199, 6000 greater than last year. The total assessment is $29,588,975. This is $2,014,424 greater than last year and is made up in the southern part of the county, especially in York township, while the northern part shows a slight decrease.

The average value of land per acre is: York township, $109; Etobicoke, $90; Scarboro, $56; Markham, $49; Vaughan, $44; King, $37; Whitchurch, $32; North Gwillimbury, $27; East Gwillimbury, $23; Georgina, $19.

An unsuccessful effort was made by Messrs. Woodcock and Ratcliffe to get $10,000 off the equalized assessment of Newmarket.

Reeve Humberstone objected in vain to the increase in York township.

A bylaw was rushed through amending the Industrial Home bylaw so as to give additional powers to the commissioners.

The treasurer was instructed to pay $5419 to West Toronto Junction as agreed upon by arbitrators relative to the separation of the town and county, with a deduction of $1000 for the administration of justice and a few other small items.

There was some fun when a deputation of ladies with a temperance petition was announced to be in waiting. A number of the members disappeared. The deputation consisted of four representatives of the Evangelistic Temperance Society of Weston, headed by Mrs. Phelp. The latter explained that they had come to secure the signatures of the members of the council to a prohibition petition to the Dominion Government. She was sure not a member would decline to sign a petition in so good a cause.

Mr. George Wood moved that the Warden be authorized to sign the petition on behalf of the council.

A few voted for the motion and nobody against it. The Warden accordingly subscribed.

The clerk remarked in an undertone on receiving the document: "Mr. Warden, signing this petition will do nobody any harm—nor any good."

The council adjourned till June 8.

THE ROYAL GRENS.

Annual Meeting—Capt. Manley Promoted—The New Adjutant—All Salubrious.

The annual meeting of the officers of the Royal Grenadiers was held at the Drill Shed on Saturday evening. Lieut.-Col. Dawson, A.D.C., was in the chair.

The reading of the different reports for the past year showed the regiment to be in a most flourishing condition, financially and otherwise.

The officers placed on record their appreciation of the services of Bandmaster Waldron in bringing the band to its present high state of efficiency.

The following committees were elected for the ensuing year:

Regimental—Major Mason, Captain Manley and Paymaster Bruce.

Band—Captain Hay, Captain Tassie and Lieut. Irving.

Mess—Captain Eliot, Lieuts. Lowe, Heward and MacMahon.

Rifle—Captain Bruce, Captain Harston and Lieut. Heward.

The commanding officer informed the meeting that the organization of the two newly added companies would be commenced at once, and that the work on the new Drill Shed was to be started immediately, and that the annual entertainment under the auspices of the regiment would be given at an early date.

REGIMENTAL SKITS.

Lieuts. Stimson and Boulton, the latest additions to the corps, were present.

Capt. Manley, who has held the position of Adjutant since the reorganization in 1880, has resigned that office and will take command of the new flank company.

Capt. and Lieut. J. B. McLean, the newly appointed Adjutant, was at his post during the meeting of officers.

Capt. Gosling left the regiment in 1887 to go to Winnipeg, and having returned will, it is expected, rejoin his old corps.

Lieut. A. M. Irving will join Capt. Hay in "A" Company. A big team!

Capt. A. Cecil Gibson will take Capt. Howard's place in command of "B" Company.

Several names are mentioned as likely coming "subs."

His Lordship Married a Canadian.

Lord Avonmore, just married to a Canadian girl, is the only surviving child of the Major Yelverton whose Scotch and Irish marriage with Miss Longworth created so much sensation about 30 years ago. There were two marriages, one in Scotland and one in Ireland. Miss Longworth supposed herself legally married, but some time after, on being sued for an account of hers, Major Yelverton declared that she was not his wife. The case was tried in several courts, and finally the House of Lords declared both marriages illegal. Major Yelverton then married the widow of Mr. Forbes, F.R.S., whose eldest son is now Lord Avonmore. In 1861 Major Yelverton was suspended from all military duty. In 1870 he succeeded to the title. He and Miss Longworth died together in a foreign country, after a battle in which he had been wounded, and while she was attending him as nurse.

The Colonel from Kentucky.

Col. G. W. Bain of Kentucky addressed a large gathering at the Gospel temperance meeting at the Pavilion yesterday afternoon.

Dr. W. T. Aikins presided and Mrs. J. W. Bradley conducted the musical services. The moral force behind prohibition was the theme of the Colonel's remarks. This force might be thrust into the background, but it was bound to eventually assert itself. "We have right on our side, we have God on our side, we have the women on our side, and what are you going to do about it?"

Advice to the Lambs.

Rev. Dr. Potts preached a sermon to young converts in the Metropolitan Church last night. There was a large congregation. He spoke particularly of the individuality of Christ as a teacher, and urged his young hearers to emulate Him. "Never go any place where you cannot take Christ. I don't believe in 'thou shalt nots.' If we have the satisfying Christ we will not go where we cannot take Him. Be instant in all Christian work but never at the expense of or neglect of your own church. Be faithful in private prayer, be faithful in daily devotional study of the Word of God."

A High Day at the Cathedral.

At St. Michael's Church yesterday morning solemn high mass was sung by Rev. Father Rohleder assisted by Rev. Fathers McCann and Williams. Dean McCann preached an eloquent sermon on the gospel of the day and the choir sang Mozart's Twelfth Mass. At 7 o'clock there was a special procession of the soladities of the parish and also the sanctuary boys, each carrying a lighted taper. A special magnificat was sung. Rev. Father Williams preached a powerful sermon on "The Presence of God." The church was crowded to the doors.

A Bag of Flour.

As a general renovating tonic and purifying family medicine useful at all times, but especially so in the spring, Burdock Blood Bitters is unequalled.

"It's like a bag of flour in a poor man's family," says Mr. John Maunder of Yorkville, Ont., "the oftener you take B.B.B. the better you are."

Improved the Occasion.

In the Queen-street Methodist Church last night, Rev. Manly Benson preached an "in memoriam" sermon on the death of the late William Driscoll, who died in the Grand Opera House a week ago Saturday, while witnessing the equestrian show. The deceased gentleman had been connected with the church since 1842, and the preacher made an earnest appeal to those present to follow the example of the late gentleman and be perfectly prepared for the summons which may come at any moment.

Mr. Thomas Ballard, Syracuse, N.Y., writes "I have been afflicted for nearly a year with the most-to-be-dreaded disease, Dyspepsia, and a 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 will cure me. I would not be without them for any money."

A SCORING NIGHT.

Aldermen Come Under the Ban—So Does Brother Ephraim.

At the meeting of the Trades and Labor Council, President Nichols in the chair, D. J. O'Donoghue presented the report of the Legislative Committee. It recommended that Mr. Pell, secretary of the St. George's Society, be appointed to the board of the House of Industry in recognition of his almost life-long experience in the cause of charity. Rev. Hugh Johnston was scored for stating that the present destitution in the city was due in great part to the strikes of last summer. The committee had interviewed the rev. gentleman, but he had failed to name a single instance to bear out his statements.

The report was adopted.

John Armstrong's Municipal Committee's report was a strong arraignment of Ald. Farquhar and Ald. Hill for their attacks on day labor as compared with contract labor. It was not a matter of surprise considering that Ald. Farquhar was an ex-contractor, and Ald. Hill's attitude had been always opposed to organized labor. The Bloor-street sewer job was defended as a good piece of work. It was hinted that Ald. Farquhar might examine the sewers built by some of his fellow-contractors and see how they would compare with city work.

Mr. O'Donoghue thought the report was a good one, but did not go far enough. The name of Ald. Lucas ought to be added to those of Ald. Farquhar and Hill.

The report was adopted.

H. W. Fox read the report of the Education Committee. It expressed regret that the age of compulsory education should not be 6 to 14 instead of 7 to 13 as contemplated by the Ontario Government. Touching the late question of fact between Public School Trustees C.A. B. Brown and E. P. Roden the committee had this to say:

Your committee regret to note the despicable manner in which the retirement of Judge McDougall as a member of the Free Library Board was procured by a member of the School Board named E. P. Roden, who made the statement that the Judge had distinctly told him that he, the Judge, was not a candidate for re-election, whereas as a matter of fact the Judge had had no conversation with Mr. Roden on the matter. When public men are found with no more honor than this representative of St. David's Ward then it would be well for the electors to leave them at home.

Ald. Hallam was reproved for opposing Ald. Gillespie's technical school scheme.

The report was approved.

The council put itself on record in favor of the city operating the street railway, but left the question of an elective or appointive commission open for a future meeting.

HOW THEY PROTESTED.

Students' Demonstration at the College of Pharmacy.

The students of the College of Pharmacy are highly indignant at the recent action of the council in regard to Prof. Shuttleworth, and are more particularly incensed because their petition, embracing 75 names, was merely fyled and not even thought worthy of discussion. This document expressed entire confidence in the faculty and dislike to any change.

At the closing session of the council the boys in the intervals between lectures paid several visits to the council chamber and enlivened the proceedings by cheers for the faculty and those who supported them and groans for the members of the most dismal character for the members who had opposed Prof. Shuttleworth. President Clark, Vice-President Hall and Messrs. Petrie, McGregor, McKee, McKenzie, Daniel and Hobart received a degree of notice which could not be considered flattering.

At noon, when the hour for dinner arrived, the trouble reached its height. The students, freed from college restraint, assembled on the sidewalk and thronged the corridors howling and yelling so that the noise could be heard fully a block away. Calls for the bodies of Petrie and Clark were frequently made, but though the council had adjourned no one had the temerity to venture out of the room. At last the aid of the police was thought of, but on trying the door it was found impossible to open it and it was subsequently ascertained that the students had, by means of scantling and chains, rendered retreat by this way unfeasible. To drop out of the front windows would have been merely to fall into the arms of the enraged students. Meanwhile the din outside and in the building was deafening, and continued until the students were exhausted, when they desisted in favor of dinner. When the janitor proceeded on his rounds after his return from dinner he found the barricade and released the unfortunate councillors, who for about three-quarters of an hour had been made prisoners in their own chamber.

Special Song Recital.

The song recital of Mr. Francis Fisher Powers and Mrs. Gerritt-Smith of New York, which is to take place on Friday evening, the 13th inst., at the rooms of the Ontario Society of Artists, will be under the patronage of the following ladies:

Miss Campbell, Mrs. Beverley Robinson, Mrs. G. W. Allan, Mrs. Edward Blake, Mrs. Beatty, Mrs. Bunting, Mrs. Cosby, Mrs. Henry Cawthra, Mrs. Irving Cameron, Mrs. J. K. Kerr, Mrs. Langmuir, Mrs. Nordheimer, Mrs. Sweny and others.

By special request a few tickets have been placed on sale at the establishment of the Messrs. Ryrie, at the corner of Yonge and Adelaide-streets, in addition to those to be procured from Mrs. Blackstock, Cedarhurst, 581 Jarvis-street.

Arm and Leg Crushed.

WATFORD, Feb. 8.—Daniel, son of Mr. Duncan Campbell, of the 2nd line south, Adelaide, was coming to town with a load of wood, and when approaching the brow of the hill in Victoria-street the horses started on a trot. The lines became entangled around his legs, pulling him from the load, and in falling he grasped the right tug of the harness with one hand, the left arm being thrust over and crushed by the front wheel. In this position he was dragged through the mud and slush down the hill. While being dragged along Campbell's right leg was also run over and broken between the ankle and knee.

The Greatest Wooden Bridge.

[From The Newcastle (Eng.) Chronicle.]

If the Forth bridge has more steel in it than any bridge that is or ever was, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's new bridge at Milford, Manitoba, has more wood. It is a wooden bridge, 3300 feet long and 75 feet high. There were used in the work 1,300,000 board measure, 1300 piles for supporting the trestle, and 150 piles for the abutments of the Howe truss of the great span. And it was all completed in five weeks!

More Bodies Found.

GREENSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 8.—The remains of two more victims of the Mammoth mine explosion were discovered under the debris in the mine this morning. They were Polanders. This makes a total of 109 found.

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

From Police Blotters.

Joseph Rosskill, 142 River-street, was arrested on Saturday night, charged with larceny on the complaint of Samuel Martin, 325 Sumach-street.

Pascoe Gravina had Minnie Brown, 9 Agnes-street, arrested Saturday night on a charge of larceny.

Esther Colgill, 65 Stafford-street, servant, is a prisoner at Headquarters, charged with stealing a dress from Alexander Hanna, at the Wellington Hotel.

It is alleged against John Eddis of the Old Fort, by C.P.R. Policeman Allan, that he was in the act of breaking into a C.P.R. car on Sunday morning, when the officer captured him.

George Ellis, 471 Adelaide-street west, was arrested on a warrant on Saturday night, charging him with assaulting his wife.

The residence of Mr. John McGregor, 72 Richmond-street west, was broken into early Saturday morning and a quantity of jewelry stolen.

Detective John Cuddy and Sergeant-Detective Reburn are back from Buffalo, where they have been giving evidence in the Tupper-Morin trial.

Carrie McKenzie, the girl for whom Mrs. Tupper was mistaken, has been sent to the Hudson, N.Y., House of Refuge for five years.

The police have been notified that John H. Hunter, formerly a cigar dealer in Queen-street west, has been arrested by a Milwaukee officer at Suspension Bridge, charged with stealing $800 from a German in Milwauk

A PRIZE FIGHT IN TORONTO.

THIRTEEN SAVAGE ROUNDS WITH KID GLOVES.

Paddy Brennan of Buffalo Makes a Chopping Block of Jim Higgins of Quebec—The Gilmore-Fulljames Fight Recalled—Higgins Disfigured — Brennan Only Receives Body Bruises.

Paddy Brennan's visit was made to this city ostensibly for an exhibition at Pattillo's Saturday night; but that was not the real reason for his departure from Buffalo.

Paddy and a party of Bisons arrived here on Friday afternoon when they met another lot of sports from the East. The principal of the latter gang was Jimmy Higgins of Quebec. It was after darkness had set in Friday evening that a crowd of 19 pretty tough-looking characters secured a number of hacks and started westward along King-street. When they reached the Indian-road they selected a spot for a mill.

It was a short distance northwest from Scholes, Hotel, and the identical place where Gilmore and Fulljames fought their famous battle years ago. A wood pile formed one side of a small quadrangle and the sports the other three sides, where one of the fiercest fights ever seen in Toronto took place. The affair had been all pre-arranged and so carefully planned that the Toronto police never suspected anything wrong. The stakes were $200 a side. The men wore ordinary kid gloves. The Quebec man was never in it. He was terribly pounded about the face, while Brennan's injuries were all on his body. Higgins was made a veritable chopping block and was knocked down every round. The fight was Queensberry rules. It was in the fifth round that Brennan's seconds claimed the fight as Higgins was barely able to respond.

The Quebec man revived after the seventh and showed some fight. He failed to respond for the fourteenth and his seconds threw up the sponge.

Paul Pattillo was the only Toronto man present. He was one of Brennan's seconds. The referee was a Hamilton man. Some of the spectators belonged to Montreal, but the majority hailed from Buffalo.

At the Olympic Saturday night Brennan fought with his shirt on that his many bruises would not show. Higgins got out of town early Saturday morning and Brennan left at 11 o'clock Saturday night. Brennan wants to fight Dick Guthrie of Montreal.

Fitzsimmons Challenged by Hall.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—The Australian bookmakers, Barney Allen and Joe Harris, now here, have issued a challenge, supported by a deposit of $1000, in behalf of Jim Hall, who defeated Bob Fitzsimmons in three and a half rounds for the middle-weight championship of Australia. They challenge Fitzsimmons to fight Hall to a finish before some athletic club for a purse and a side bet of $10,000, under Marquis of Queensberry rules. Hall is six feet one inch in height. His fighting weight is 152 pounds. He is 24 years old. It is said he has a longer reach than Fitzsimmons. He is on his way to this country from Australia.

Cannon Challenges the World.

GLASGOW, Feb. 7.—Tom Cannon has arrived in Glasgow from New York. He appeared to be in excellent health and spirits, and in conversation said that he was eager to bring to a conclusion the matches that were so unsatisfactorily fought out last year in Manchester. He wishes The Sporting Life to hold £50 cash for a match with Antonio Pierri, Greco-Roman style, best of three falls, for any sum up to £500 a side. Cannon weighs at the present time fully 15st. Cannon says he has come all the way entirely to make another match before setting out to fulfil engagements in France, Germany, Russia and Austria. Cannon will wrestle any man in the world for this stake.

The Canadian Knocked Out.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Maher, the Irish heavy-weight champion, knocked out Lambert, the Canadian heavy-weight, in the first round to-night at the Pelican Club. The match was for £100 a side.

CRICKET ON ICE.

An Early Record of Matches on a Glassy Surface—Some Scores.

[From The Yorkshire Herald.]

One of the earliest of recorded cricket matches on the ice was a set-to between Harewood and Stark, at Harewood—one of the nurseries of Yorkshire cricket—on Feb. 15, 1838. Harewood scored 436 runs in a completed innings, and Stark 212 with six wickets to fall. A man named Barratt made 13 runs from one hit. The Sheffield Skating Club played a match on the ice on skates at Chatsworth, the seat of the Duke of Devonshire, on March 1, 1848. The ice was as smooth as glass. The balls played with were made of gutta-percha. One side totaled 150 and the other 160. On Jan. 15, 1851, the Long Meadow at Oxford being covered with a thick coating of ice a match was got up and headed by Messrs. Bacon and Turner, it lasted a whole day, when an innings by each party was concluded. One side made 126 runs, the other 123. There was a drive for ten amongst the hits. Falls were numerous, but no bones were broken. A match was played on the large reservoir at Daventry in 1854. At a match played in "the seventies" in the fens of Swavesey some of the crack cricketers of the day took part. The sides were All England and University against Sixteen of Swavesey. The wickets were fixed in blocks of wood, and these in lumps of earth. There were no balls. The ice was like glass. Hayward carried out his bat for 52, and Smith made 51 runs. There was a bit for 12, another for 9, and one for 7 made in this extraordinary match.

ASSOCIATION HOCKEY.

Victoria and "C" School Play a Draw Game—One Goal Each.

The third, closest and most exciting game in the local Ontario Hockey Association series was played at the Victoria Rink on Saturday evening between the Victoria Hockey Club and the "C" School team before some 300 enthusiastic spectators and resulted in a draw, both sides scoring one goal. The game was very fast throughout, Victoria having the best of it during the first half in which they scored. But after half time the superior condition and staying powers of the men from the Fort began to tell against the town men and only the able work of their goalkeeper saved the game for the claret and grey.

The team play of "C" school has decidedly improved and they are now playing a faster and stronger game than ever before, their most noticeable work being done by Mackay on the defence, Evans, and more especially Patterson forward. For Victoria Swabey played his usual fine game, while Morrison's beautiful stops in goal elicited much applause. One of the best features was Mr. Kerr's work as referee. Because of the lateness of the hour only 15 minutes could be played over time and the match will have to be played again at an early date. The teams lined up at 10.45 as follows:

Victoria (1): Goal, Morrison; point, Muntz; cover, Walsh; forwards, Swabey (capt.), Jones, Hamilton, Burritt.

"C" School (1): Goal, Heward; point, Laurie; cover, Mackay; forwards, Evans (capt.), Campbell, Patterson, Windeyer.

Referee—W. A. H. Kerr.

Dominion Downs Toronto.

A match was played on Saturday afternoon at the Mutual-street Rink between Dominion and Toronto in the Bankers' Hockey League, resulting in a victory for the former by four goals to nil. Taking into consideration the inclemency of the weather, the match was exceedingly well patronized, especially by the fair sex, and it is to be hoped that further matches will be arranged for Saturday afternoons.

Punctually at 4 Referee Smellie blew his whistle for the face-off, and the Torontos started off with a rush for the Dominion goal, but thanks to an excellent defence the puck was returned to Toronto quarters, when, after some excellent passing by the Dominion, their first goal was scored by Gillespie. From now to half-time the puck was chiefly in Toronto territory, though their forwards would sometimes relieve the position by a brilliant rush, but seemed unable to give the finishing touch to their efforts. The Dominion added three more goals by combined team play before half time.

After the usual intermission play was resumed, the Torontos acting on the offensive, but in spite of their utmost efforts they utmost efforts they failed to score, and the Dominion were declared victors by four goals to nil. The goals were scored by Gillespie (2), Walsh and Bethune. Both teams played hard all through, though the Dominion showed better combination. The teams:

Dominion (4): Goal, Bogert; point, Maul; cover, Jones; forwards, Bethune, Mitchell, Gillespie, Walsh.

Toronto (0): Goal, Cotter; point, Haggraft; cover, Read; forwards, Barker, Carlyle, Johnston, Coates.

Referee—J. F. Smellie.

Chips from the Ice.

The Hamilton Caledonians won the Reid Cup by defeating the Toronto Caledonians in a close match Friday. Three rinks on each side played, the Hamilton curlers winning one by 10 shots, the Toronto men one by 8 shots and one being a tie, thus giving Hamilton Caledonians a majority of 2 shots. The match was played in Hamilton.

Peterboro curlers were beaten here three weeks ago by 6 shots. Friday the Toronto Club men visited Peterboro and were snowed under by 22 shots in a 6-rink contest.

Hockey is booming at the 'Varsity. The rink on the lawn is in good condition. Saturday the School of Science seven did not appear for their match but a splendid practice was indulged in. 'Varsity plays U.C.C. today. White, McQuarrie, Gilmour and Clayes are a lively set of forwards.

'VARSITY'S BASEBALL CLUB.

Their Annual Meeting—The Season Will Open on Good Friday.

The annual meeting of the 'Varsity Baseball Club was held Friday afternoon in the college residence, there being a splendid attendance of students. Manager Peat read a very creditable report stating how the nine had met doughty opponents the past season with much success. The treasurer's report was not so encouraging. The election of officers resulted as follows:

Hon. President—Prof. Alfred Baker, M.A.
President—S. D. Schultz.
Vice Presidents—J.W. McIntosh, Percy Parker.
Secretary-Treasurer—H. A. Morse.
Manager—J. B. Peat.
Committee—Bennett '91, McKeown '91, Odell '92, McQuarrie '92, Knox '93, Driscoll '93, Cameron '94, Levy '94.

It was decided to play the first match of the season with old 'Varsity men on Good Friday. Andrus will likely again coach the team, which will include at least three new and clever balltossers. Pete Wood will be on hand to help the ex-Varsity men in the opening game.

A Few Baseblts.

Slattery has come to terms with New York.

John M. Ward sailed for Europe Saturday. He will return by April 1, in time to take charge of his Brooklyn team.

Mr. Michael McConnell has given out that he will hire sufficient baseball players to form a team if the magnates in Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, etc., manage to make a circuit.

The first meeting of the National Board of Professional Baseball Clubs will be held in the Auditorium Hotel, Chicago, on Friday, Feb. 13. This is the first meeting under the new national agreement. Nick Young, the secretary pro tem., has sent out the notices.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Boston Association Club Arthur Irwin was appointed manager of the team for the coming season. A new Board of Directors was elected, consisting of President Prince, John Porter, Arthur Dixwell, Hardie Richardson and Arthur Irwin. Joyce has been secured for third base.

Jay Faatz is running a gymnasium at Weedsport, N.Y.

"Buck" Ewing has made a bet of $25 that Colonel Mutrie cannot get any war cry that will supplant the old one of "We are the people." Jim Smiles and announces that when the first Giant crosses the base in the game with the Jaspers he will make public and popular a cry that will be out of sight.—New York World.

WANT TO PLAY THE KANUCKS.

The American Football Association Anxious for a Game Next August.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The local members of the American Football Association will urge the association to invite the Canadian team to play an exhibition match here prior to their embarking for Europe next August. The Nonpareils of Brooklyn are very anxious to have a game. The Association meets here to-morrow night.

[As the Canadian team will sail from New York it is more than probable that the Western Football Association, which has charge of tour will agree to a date.]

SHOOTING AT PIGEONS.

Charles Defeats Humphreys Handily in Bad Weather—A Team Shoot.

The match between C. Charles and J. Humphreys came off Saturday afternoon at Stark's athletic grounds. The conditions were $100 a side, 50 live pigeons each, use of one barrel only, Owl Gun Club rules to govern, which are practically the same as the old and well-known Dominion rules. If the winner had been culled over for the most disagreeable day on which to shoot this match Saturday would have been selected. The wind blew a gale and the air was filled with a blinding snow, making the shooting very difficult and the large number of spectators very uncomfortable. Mr. Humphreys was away off from his usual good form. Mr. Charles shot with his usual confidence and won by an excellent score considering the conditions and the weather. Score:

C. Charles: 111011111—11111110111—0101110111 —11111—1011111101.....Total 42.
J. Humphreys: 011110100—0011011100—10011111 01—1110101101—0110—retired.....Total 27

The following sweepstakes were shot at artificial birds:

Bovel	0010010110—4
Henry	1010010000—2
Tymon	1100111110—7
Jameson	0111010000—3
McClure	1011010000—4
Smith	1011110111—8
Wilson	1000000101—6
Scott	1110010001—5
Sloper	1010101100—5
McDowall	1010101000—4
Team match:	
Jameson	0111010100— 5
Henry	0010101110— 5
Total	10
Smith	0100001111— 5
Tymon	0010001110— 4
Total	9

MUD LARKS AT GLOUCESTER.

Appomattox Beaten by the Favorite, Carnegie, in a Tough Race.

GLOUCESTER, Feb. 8.—The track was in a wretched condition yesterday, the rain making it a sea of mud. Carnegie, the favorite, downed the Canadian horse in a tough race. The results:

First race, 4½ furlongs — Raymond 1, Lamar 2, Banker 3. Time 1.06¼.

Second race, 6½ furlongs—Chieftain 1, Refund 2, Edward F. 3. Time 1.41¾.

Third race, 4½ furlongs California 1, Madge L. 2, Washington 3. Time 1.07¼.

Fourth race, 4½—furlongs—Endurer 1, Oregon 2, Silence 3. Time 1.07¼.

Fifth race, ⅞ mile—Carnegie 1, Appomattox, 105 (Meyers), 5 to 2, 2; Theodosius 3. Time 1.40¾.

Sixth race, 7½ furlongs—Prince Albert 1, Tyrone 2, Wanderer 3. Time 1.56¾.

How They Ran at the Gut.

GUTTENBURG, Feb. 7.—First race, 5½ furlongs—Glenmound 1, Shotover 2, Marie Lovell 3. Time 1.11¾.

Second race, ¾ mile—Little Fred 1, Sir George 2, Patrick 3. Time 1.17¾.

Third race, 1 mile—Dundee 1, Deer Lodge 2, Bohemian 3. Time 1.47¾.

Fourth race, ⅞ mile—Woodcutter 1, Rancocas 2, Khaftan 3. Time 1.32¾.

Fifth race, 1¼ miles—Wynwood 1, Ecarte 2, MacAuley 3. Time 2.17¾.

Sixth race, ⅞ mile—Count Luna 1, Marsh Redon 2, Armiel 3. Time 1.42¾.

Records Broken by Donoghue.

NEWBURG, N.Y., Feb. 7.—The skating races for the amateur championship of America were begun to-day. The races set for to-day were four in number—quarter mile, 1 mile, 5 miles and 10 miles.

Joe Donoghue won the quarter-mile race. Time, 37 3-5 seconds.

Five-mile race—Joe Donoghue won in 15 minutes and 37 seconds, with Simpson second in 15.52. Both Donoghue and Simpson beat the world's record, which had been 16.01.

In the 10-mile race Joe Donoghue won in 35 minutes and 54 4-5 seconds.

One-mile race—Joe Donoghue won in 3.02 3-5.

Trotting and Pacing at Hamilton.

HAMILTON, Feb. 7.—The second day's races of the winter meeting of the Hamilton Trotting Association came off this afternoon. The track was in poor condition and a blinding snowstorm prevailed throughout the progress of the races. Results:

Local race—Thomas Crook's Leslie C. 1, J. H. Filman's Jupiter Jr. 2, J. Burt's Bay Tom 3. D. Lambert's May Stanton 4 Best time 2.49¼.

Named race for trotters and pacers—Little Johnnie 1, Dominion Boy 2, Fearnaught 3. Best time 2.47.

Open race, for trotters and pacers—Cyclope 1, Jennie Scott 2, Minnie Moore 3. Best time 2.43.

SPORTING MISCELLANY.

An "Amateur" Footballist's Big Salary—Turf and The Ring.

Baltimoreans are greatly surprised and annoyed at the suspensions of Druid lacrossemen by the American Amateur Athletic Union.

The meeting of the executive committee of the Canadian Amateur Athletic Association did not take place Saturday, as several important documents had not arrived from Montreal.

Bob Fitzsimmons, the middleweight champion of the world, has signed a contract to travel under the management of Otto R. Clato, who is backed by George R. Clark of Chicago. The contract is for $7500 and 15 weeks.

Racing begins at Monmouth Park Saturday, July 4, and will continue for 25 days. The majority of the stables are due to close March 2.

A prominent Scotch football player recently declined an offer of £250, for transfer his services to a wealthy English club, the reason for his refusal being that he receives the sum mentioned for playing at home, and still remains an amateur.

WAS SHE MURDERED?

The Mutilated Body of a Girl Found at Cricklewood, England.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The dead and horribly mutilated body of a girl, who was apparently about 15 years of age, was found early this morning by employes of the Midland Railroad, lying beside the track at Cricklewood.

The face had been cut away, both legs and arms were severed from the body, and the brains were scattered over the rails. Stab wounds, inflicted by some very sharp instrument, were found in the back and head.

Complete mystery surrounds the ghastly crime, and the police seem powerless to secure any clue to the perpetrator.

SHOT BY HIS DAUGHTER.

She Confesses to the Murder and Claims It Was Justifiable.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—A startling tragedy is reported from Blois. A wealthy man of high social standing and a member of the municipal council has been shot dead. The crime was committed by his daughter. She fired five shots from a revolver at her father with fatal effect, and he expired in a few moments.

The woman has surrendered herself to the police. It is reported that she has made a full confession to the authorities, acknowledging the crime and justifying it.

DAREN'T FACE THE MUSIC.

Peter Johnston Brown Fails to Respond to a Subpœna.

HAMILTON, Feb. 7.—The garnishee case of H. H. Robertson against Peter Johnston Brown of Toronto, to secure the balance of the $500 still due Collier for his little book, came up at the court house to-day before Judge Sinclair.

Mr. Robertson had issued and served a subpœna on Brown to present himself for examination in reference to his deal with Collier in regard to the Stinson protest case, but Brown dare not face the music and failed to put in an appearance. A committal could not be obtained from the judge, as he decided that Brown could not be examined if he did not want to. In view of this decision and the solemn assurance of Brown's counsel that only $50 is coming to Collier, notwithstanding the statements of that worthy to the contrary, Mr. Robertson decided to take the $50 in settlement, as a bird in the hand was worth a whole covey in the bush under the circumstances. It is stated that on the Sunday following the exposure at Osgoode Hall and the filing of the Harper affidavits some prominent politicians hastened over to Buffalo and paid Collier the balance of his money with the exception of $50.

THE OBJECT OF SECULARISM.

Supreme Attention Should be Devoted to the Things of this Life.

Mr. Charles Watts explained before a very large audience at the Academy last night the objects of Secularism, the subject of his lecture being "Secularism, its Philosophy and Morality."

He first explained what Secularism was not. It was not mere infidelity but something higher, more practical and more positive. It was not mere freethoughtism. It was not necessarily atheism, for many Secularists had a firm belief in a Supreme Being and a Future Life. He was often asked what will you give us for the loss of Christianity? His reply was, if you think abandoning Christianity a loss, don't give it. He wanted no one to give up Christianity so long as he thought it right.

The philosophy of Secularism presented the best guide for life known to mankind, reason aided by experience. It proclaims that supreme attention should be given to the things of this life. If you would have a happy death seek to live a methodical life, for that is the way of bringing it about. This philosophy, if fully accepted and faithfully carried out would regenerate the world. The morality of Secularism was based not on God's will, which was claimed to be the basis of the morality of the orthodox churches not on intuition or conscience but on reason aided by experience. The groundwork of Secularism was utility, not the utility of Bentham and Hobbes but utility as explained by John Stuart Mill.

The lecturer then described its relation to Christianity. Secularists did not believe that all Christianity was bad or that it should be destroyed. Whether Christianity was true or false thousands believed in it and they had no right to deprive anyone of freedom of belief. Secularists took the ground that Christianity did not contain the whole truth. It might have done so 2000 years ago but times have changed. They applied eclectic principles. They condemned creeds and dogmas born of council and of church and of which Christ knew nothing. Such, for example, was the doctrine of inherent depravity. They did not believe with Jeremiah "the heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked," but preferred to believe in Hamlet's words: "What a piece of work is man! How noble in reason; how infinite in faculties; in form and moving how express and admirable! In action how like an angel; in apprehension how like a god; the beauty of the world—the paragon of animals!"

Taps from the Telegraph.

A Guatemala despatch says General Sanchez was shot and killed at Fultenango while attempting to escape from prison.

Several Irish bishops, following the example set by Archbishop Walsh, have written to the clergy of their diocese in opposition to Mr. Harrington's appeal to members of the National League to re-organize in view of the coming general elections. Mr. Harrington says that the archbishop misjudges the object of the league's circular, which is similar to those issued annually by the league.

The steamer Scotia, from the Mediterranean, has been detained at quarantine at New York, a case of smallpox having been discovered on board.

The Parnell Leadership Committee have agreed to dissolve in view of the accession of Mr. Dillon.

THE CHINESE NEW YEAR.

Duly Kept by the Celestials in Toronto—The Opening of Spring.

Yesterday there was rejoicing, festivity and much visiting amongst the natives of the Celestial Empire resident in Toronto. It was their New Year's Day, and each wished his brother the compliments of the happy day. The Chinese compute their year so as to correspond with the reign of the ruling emperor. This is the seventeenth year upon the throne of His Royal Highness the present Emperor, Kwong Su. New Year's Day, in Chinese chronology, follows Lip Chun, the opening of spring. This was on Tuesday last, but it is little observed by the Chinese emigrants. In the land of their birth it is the day when the first seeds are sown and preparations for the cultivation of the paddy fields begin. One of the most peculiar and interesting features is the part which the Emperor, Kwong Su, takes. For a few minutes every year the Emperor tills the fields and handles a wooden plow drawn by a yoke of oxen just as they do. Followed by his ministers and courtiers, who march two by two behind him according to their respective ranks, they march to the nearest rice field and begin. The place is called the Hai Soy, meaning the god of the harvest, because that popular deity is supposed to be lurking in the vicinity to exact the yearly imperial tribute. In the field the plow stands ready with the oxen. The imperial hand touches the handle of the plow, the right and left officers step up and start the oxen, a short furrow is made and Hai Soy is satisfied. A salute of four guns is the signal to stop. Then the emperor repeats these words:

"Fong ten yee sun kwok tai mon on."

This means: "May the wind and the rain be agreeable and harmonize with the subjects and bring universal peace to our nation."

THE SENTENCE OF THE LAW.

How Mr. Justice MacMahon Tempered Justice With Mercy.

Judge MacMahon passed sentence on Saturday on the prisoners convicted in the Criminal Assizes just closed. He showed himself as wise and merciful in sentencing as dignified and just in presiding.

William Shearsmith, embezzlement, was let off on suspended sentence in view of his being the supporter of a family and a man previous good character.

John O'Connell, assaulting P.C. Allen, was dismissed in the same way. His Lordship expressed decided opinions as to the obligation policemen are under to restrain themselves in the discharge of duty. The jury did not believe Allen's statements that O'Connell was both very drunk and beat him severely. One or the other was impossible.

Peter Curran and Samuel Cruft, burglarizing William Lavin's house, 109 Jarvis-street, got 6 years and 4½ years at Kingston respectively. These sentences were short in consideration of the jury's recommendation to mercy. His Lordship said, however, that in the future in such cases he would inflict the whole penalty.

F. C. McNamara, procuring, got eight months in the Central, and William Phillips, for an unnameable offence, 2½ years at Kingston. The latter is 64 years of age.

Maggie Weir, larceny, got 3½ years in the Penitentiary. There was a previous conviction.

John Clarke, burglary at Charles Swift's, 98 Church-street, got three years also in Kingston.

His Honor would not allow the case of W. R. Wood, charged with obtaining money on false pretences, to go to the jury. Wood was dismissed.

The application of Mr. Holmes for the release on bail of Pickens was not considered regular and will have to be made elsewhere. Pickens is charged with robbery, but the prosecution is delayed by the non-appearance of a material witness.

There was a distinguished array of counsel in The Mail v. Empire libel suit. B. B. Osler, Q.C., and John Brown, Q.C., appeared for The Mail and Charles Ritchie, Q.C., and A. H. Marsh, Q.C., for The Empire. The case was traversed, the judge not being willing to keep the jury till Monday.

Francis Talbot, aged 30, was convicted of indecent assault on an old woman, Bridget McKeown, whom he attacked in her cottage west of the Humber. He received three years in Kingston and went out smiling and waving his hand to a chum in the court room. His Lordship said he would have sentenced him to be whipped in addition to a long term of imprisonment but for the fact that he was lame.

The last case was that of J. H. Barkwell, charged with fraud. The court would not allow the case to go to the jury.

North Bruce.

The writ for North Bruce in the Ontario Legislature in the place of Mr. George, unseated on petition, has been issued. Nomination will be Feb. 24, and the polling March 3.

Jottings About Town.

The Single Tax Association will issue a monthly paper to be called The Social Reformer.

Professor Seymour will give one of his popular lectures in the Auditorium to-morrow evening. He will discuss the question, "Is Spiritualism True?"

A man named William Lang, 98 Eastern-avenue, broke his ankle Saturday afternoon by slipping on the sidewalk in Parliament-street. He was conveyed to the Hospital.

At Oliver, Coate & Co.'s auction rooms on Saturday the four brick stores on the northwest corner of Yonge-street and Frichot-avenue, with a frontage of 66 feet, were sold for $13,120 to Ald. J. B. Boustead.

An alarm from box 163 at 6.35 on Saturday evening brought the brigade to Argyle-street and Spadina on a burning chimney. Damage trifling. Another burning chimney at 78 Waltonstreet at 8.05 yesterday morning was extinguished before any damage was done.

A Grand Trunk brakeman named Samuel Burns, aged 23, got his arm badly crushed at Stark's Yard yesterday afternoon. He was engaged in coupling cars, and the accident occurred owing to the drawheads overlapping each other. He was removed to the Hospital.

This evening there will be a sacred concert in Central Methodist Church, Bloor-street east. The choir will be assisted by Herbert L. Clarke, cornet virtuoso; August Ludwig, violinist; Ida Hatch, soprano; Miss Breen, pianist; R. C. Kirby, baritone; T. C. Jeffers, organist.

Under the presidency of the Rev. Father McInerney a successful concert was given in St. Patrick's Hall, McCaul-street, by Mrs. Tatafield and her pupils, assisted by Messrs. Murrell, McCosker and Mrs. Watson, Misses Rockell, Sheehan, Thomson, Chatfield and Carroll, little Marie Alexander and Masters Clethe and Burns.

The At Home in the interests of the Women's E.A., at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Schoff, was very successful. Dr. Emily Stowe, President, was in the chair. W. A. Douglass gave an address on "Anti-Poverty" and Mr. Wood on "Economics." The other speakers were Rev. D. Auld, Rev. W. F. Wilson, Ald. Macdonald, Mrs. Macpherson, Dr. Fraser and B. Langley.

Alpha Lodge, No. 384, (G.R.C.), will hold an emergency meeting Monday next to receive and welcome M.W. Bro. J. Ross Robertson, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada, who is desirous of meeting the brethren of the lodges in the west end of the city. The Grand Master will address the lodge and deliver a lecture on "Masonry in Canada for a Hundred Years."

The Board of Managers of the Parkdale Presbyterian Church have elected these officers: James Hunter, chairman; A. G. Gowanlock, secretary; W. C. Hewish, treasurer; James Scroggie, weekly offering secretary; F. W. Hutt, pew secretary; James Crichton, envelope secretary; John Douglas, chairman finance; J. B. Perry, chairman property; W. C. Hewish, chairman ways and means.

Personal Mention.

Dr. Montague, Dunnville, is at the Queen's.

Theodor Boas, St. Hyacinthe, is at the Queen's.

Judge Meredith, London, is at the Queen's.

Ald. McMath is improving, but it will be some weeks before he will be able to attend to business.

At College-street Presbyterian Church yesterday morning Messrs. John Joss, Matthew Parkinson, David Gourlay and John Grant were inducted as elders.

Major Carlaw, who has been very ill for some weeks, has recovered. The operation he had to undergo was successfully performed by Dr. Grasett, assisted by the Hospital staff.

Rev. T. W. Jeffery's health is unimproved. On Saturday Drs. W. T. Aikins and W. H. Graham had a consultation. Their opinion was that while his condition is precarious no immediate fatal results are to be feared.

Among the arrivals at the Lakeview House are: Mrs. Kirkpatrick, Kingston; A. Yillicix, Listowel; G. Backwill, Horning's Mills; C. Pym, Horning's Mills; R. W. Sharer, Philadelphia; Mrs. and Miss Waldial, Seaforth; J. C. Wright, Renfrew; E. J. Shepard, Malone, N.Y.

Major Walker of Ancaster has accepted the position of clerk and treasurer of Ancaster township rendered vacant by the tragic death of the late Mr. John Heslop. He will resign the position of reeve at a special meeting of Ancaster council to be held on Monday next.

Hagyard's Yellow Oil.

This great internal and external remedy always allays all pain. It is a specific for croup and promptly cures coughs, colds, sore throat, sprains, bruises, burns, rheumatism, cuts, wounds, etc. Good for man or beast. Stands all tests. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cents. Hagyard's Yellow Oil.

CHAS. S. BOTSFORD
524 and 526 Queen-street west

There's no other real reason why those remnants of Dress Goods should be sold so cheap than that we don't want them. As good variety, colorings and qualities as when they were in the piece and there's little doubt but that you'll be satisfied as to length—the pieces range from 2 yds. to 16 yds. Then here's the fact that causes the gold to glitter: All remnants of Dress Materials are selling at less than half regular prices. Of course we lose on them, but to keep quick-step with the times it's a leading principle of this store never to carry goods that belong to one season over to the next.

And that's why those Plaid Costumes are selling at half their former prices. They may be a little behind in styles next season and we don't want to run the risk. You can buy:

$12 Costume for $6.
$10 Costume for $5.
$8 Costume for $4.
$4.50 Costume for $2.25.

The advance guard of the new Dress goods is already in. Among them are:

Beautiful Cashmeres 42 and 44 inches wide at 25c a yard, well worth 37½c.
All-wool Henriettas 42 and 44 inches, new shades 50c a yard, equal to past seasons' qualities at 65c.
Special lot of Tweed Effects in fawns and new greys 15c a yard, good value at 25c.
See them and you'll have a good insight into what the spring season's goods will be like.

CHAS. S. BOTSFORD, TORONTO

SCOTT'S EMULSION
DOES CURE
CONSUMPTION
In its First Stages.
Palatable as Milk.
Be sure you get the genuine in Salmon color wrapper; sold by all Druggists, at 50c. and $1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the stomach, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK HEAD ACHE
Headache, and Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
ACHE
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick headache is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Foreign Money Market.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Discount was in moderate demand during the week. The rates quoted were 1¾ for three months and 1¼ for short. The Bank of England will pay back to the Bank of France at the end of the present month 3,000,000 bullion borrowed during the Baring's crisis. It will be returned as received, as it has never been unpacked since it was shipped to London. There has been a small daily inflow from the provinces, which strengthens the Bank of England's bullion stock. The stock exchange was inactive throughout the week, yet the tendency of the market was good. Silver securities were especially weak, owing to growing fears that nothing would be done with the silver bill in Congress this session. In foreign securities the features of the week has been the relapse in Argentines. American railway securities were firm and there was an all round rise on Paris and Berlin bourses. Prices were firm.

Familiar Family Friends.

The family store of medicine should contain a bottle of Hagyard's Yellow Oil. Mrs. Hannah Hutchins of Rosseway, N.S., says: "We have used Hagyard's Yellow Oil in our family for six years, for coughs, colds, burns, sore throat, croup, etc., and find it so good we cannot do without it."

The Team Was Lost.

WALLACEBURG, Feb. 7.—Charles Beck, a farmer from the 10th concession of Sombra township, lost a $300 team here this evening. Beck was in town with a wagon. On leaving for home he drove on to the ice. Getting into a hole, horses and wagon went to the bottom of the Sydneham before assistance could reach them. The driver had a narrow escape from drowning himself.

They Think Well of It.

DETROIT, Feb. 8.—The Merchants' and Manufacturers' Exchange of this city yesterday sent a telegram to Secretary Blaine approving the commercial advantages gained through the agreement completed with Brazil and urging the Secretary to continue his efforts to open up avenues of reciprocal trade and commerce, not only with South and Central America but all America, and particularly with Canada.

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET!

BLONG'S BAZAAR
25,000 Pieces of Music
Vocal and Instrumental.
Your Choice This Week for 5c.
This music was bought at Bankrupt Sale and ranges from 5c to 60c per sheet.
SEIZE THIS OPPORTUNITY.
BLONG'S BAZAAR
St. LAWRENCE MARKET

H. R. Frankland
will cater to the Public at 22 and 24 St. Lawrence Market.
Choice beef, mutton, veal and lamb, whole, sale or retail. All of the choicest brands having been selected from the leading breeders and feeders of the Province.
Special bargains for the Christmas Trade. Do not forget.
FRANKLAND'S

JAMES PARK & SON
Stalls Nos. 41 to 47.
OFFER BARGAIN DAY PRICES
—IN—
BUTTER and POULTRY
On Wednesday
Small Packages of Butter done up for Family Use.

JOHN MALLON & CO
Butchers & Provision Dealers
12, 14 & 16 St. Lawrence Market
ONE CENT A POUND OFF
ALL MEATS
FOR WEDNESDAY
Also 5 cents a brace off Wild Duck and Partridge and 2 cents a pound off Venison.

Joshua Ingham, Jr.
No. 1 STALL.
SPECIALTIES FOR WEDNESDAY
Lamb, Pork and Prime Beef.
SEE OUR DISPLAY

FOR THE BEST MEAT
ON THE MARKET
ADAMS & WALLER
CAN BE RELIED ON.
The price is right and the quality first-class. Hotels and Restaurants should know this, and do; but to the few who do not your orders will receive punctual and prompt attention, which, coupled with the best of quality of meat, should not be lost sight of.
28 ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

BARGAIN DAY.
ARTHUR H. SMITH
31 & 33 St. Lawrence Market,
Begs to inform the inhabitants of Toronto that he has a large display of the best
Beef, Mutton, Pork, Lamb, Veal, &c.
Always on hand, & Wednesday being bargain day, makes special reductions in the prices of all meats on that day, and hopes the public will call round and see for themselves that they can get the best meat only at the lowest prices for cash. Please come early and avoid the rush, as Wednesday will be a fine day and there will be a big rush of people for bargains.

HERSON & CO
NO. 18 STALL.
Specialties for Wednesday
Hams, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Eggs and Sausage.
Special Value for Tuesday.

WILLIAM DENNIS
BUTCHER
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
NO. 17 ST. LAWRENCE MARKET, TORONTO.

E.K.SCOLEY
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Groceries, Provisions, &c.
STALLS 35, 37 & 39.
CALL ON WEDNESDAY
And inspect stock and prices.

R. LAVERY & CO
32 & 34 St. Lawrence Market.
Pork and Provision Dealers, now offer to the public great bargains in first-class Butter: Good Cooking Butter 10c per lb., first-class Dairy from 15c to 18c per lb.; also a great variety of Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon always on hand. Kindly give us a call and get good value for your money. Remember the address, 32 St. Lawrence Market.
R. LAVERY.

BARTON BROS,
ST. LAWRENCE MARKET AND 28 WEST MARKET-ST.
On Wednesday, Bargain Day
WE WILL GIVE
15 PER CENT OFF
All lines of Fruits & Vegetables
FOR CASH ORDERS.
Take advantage of this big reduction.

HENRY T. BROWN
BUTCHER. NO. 2 STALL.
ST. LAWRENCE MARKET
The display at No. 2 this week of Xmas meats is one not to be excelled in Toronto, and will be worthy your patronage. I have always been noted for a choice display, but this year I have overstepped the bounds. I will have on exhibition 10 choice Durham heifers and steers; also 30 carcases of Southdowns mutton and lamb, 2 fatted calves and a quantity of pork; turkeys, geese and ducks in abundance—all fed by Lemuel Srigley of Allandale expressly for me. All these meats are for sale and will be sold at reasonable Xmas prices, and don't forget the day before Xmas is bargain day at St. Lawrence Market.
W. CREALOCK, 670 Dundas-street. B. SMITH 648 Dundas-street

CREALOCK & SMITH
Wholesale and Retail Butchers,
13 & 15 St. Lawrence Market
TORONTO, ONT.
Slaughter 40 Cattle and 100 Lambs Weekly.
TELEPHONE 1526.

WM. DUFFEE
NO. 27 ST. LARENCE MARKET.
If you want a great bargain, Wednesday is the day. I have provided a good supply under my own personal supervision, Beef, Lamb, Mutton and Veal. Do not forget me as I will give you a bargain. Come early to avoid the rush.

ISAAC WATTS
29 St. Lawrence Market,
Butcher and Provision Dealer
Fresh and Salt Meats, Sugar-Cured Hams, Bacon, Sausages and Poultry.

WEBB'S RESTAURANT

STILL HAS THE LEAD

More Popular Than Ever.

66 and 68 Yonge-street

26 Public Events Booked Ahead.

MARKETS AND EXCHANGES.

OUTSIDE GRAIN MARKETS STILL TENDING DOWNWARDS.

Local Stocks Quiet and Steady—Money Unchanged—Pork Easier in Chicago—New York Stock Market Easier—Barley Steady in Oswego—Oil Steady—Business Embarrassments.

SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 7.

There were 160 shares sold on 'Change this morning, 103 of which were Northwest Land. There were no transactions in bank stocks.

Montreal stock market easier to-day, quotations generally closing from ¼ to 2 lower. C. P.R was stronger.

Consols and Canadian Pacific stock unchanged. American stocks and bonds irregular.

The weekly statement of New York associated banks is again rather unsatisfactory. Variations are: Reserves, decrease, $3,700,450; loans, increase, $8,113,100; specie, decrease, $1,458,800; legals, decrease, $917,000; deposits, increase, $5,298,600; circulation, decrease, $97,900.

New York stock market dull and closed generally lower. The only stocks which closed higher were Delaware and Hudson, Jersey Central, Pacific Mail, Wheeling and silver certificates.

The tendency of outside markets continues downwards. Wheat opened in New York at $1.06⅛ and closed at $1.05⅝. ⅝c lower than yesterday. Chicago closed ⅞c below opening and 1⅛c lower than previous day.

The London Financial Times of Feb. 6 reports the probable amalgamation of the Scottish Union & National with the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company.

LOCAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Local stocks were quiet and fairly steady today. Montreal held 1 and Merchants' ¼ higher. Bids for Commerce and Ontario were ¼ and ½ higher. N.W.L. lower, 76½ being asked and 75¾ bid. C.P.R. shows an advance of ½. Quotations are:

Montreal, 224 and 222; Ontario, 113¾ bid; Molsons, 160 asked; Toronto, 225 and 217; Merchants', 143¾ and 140; Commerce, 127¼ and 126⅝; Imperial, 152 bid; Dominion, 230 bid; Standard, 146¼ bid; Hamilton, 152 bid; British America, 106½ and 103¾; Western Assurance, 144¼ and 143; Consumers' Gas, 175 and 173; Dominion Telegraph, 87 and 86; Canadian Northwest Land Company, 76¼ and 75¼; Canadian Pacific Railway Stock, 73¾ and 73; Victoria Rolling Stock Company, 140 bid; B. & Loan Association, 108¼ and 106¼; Can. Landed Credit, 127 bid; Canada Permanent, 182 bid; Central Canada Loan, 120¾ bid; Dominion Savings & Loan, 97 asked; Farmers' Loan & Savings, 121 bid; Farmers' Loan & Savings, 20 per cent., 109 bid; Freehold Loan & Savings, 126 bid; Freehold Loan & Savings, 125 bid; Hamilton Provident, 155 asked; Huron & Erie Loan & Savings, 158 bid; Huron & Erie Loan & Savings 20 per cent., 147¼ bid; Imperial Loan & Investment, 120 bid; London & Canada L. & A., 127¼ and 126; London & Ontario, 113 bid; Manitoba Loan, 109 bid; North of Scotland Can. Mortgage Company, 150 bid; Ontario Loan and Debenture, 130 and 125 bid; People's Loan, 116½; Union Loan & Savings, 131 bid.

Transactions: Consumers' Gas, 4 at 175, 1 at 175 reported; N.W.L., 69, 11, 23 at 76; Dominion Savings, 10 at 87; Manitoba Loan, 20, 30 at 109.

Money to Loan

APPLY TO

JOHN STARK & CO

26 TORONTO-STREET

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

MONTREAL, Feb. 7 (close).—Montreal, 222½ and 222, sales 22 at 223; Ontario, 117¼ and 113¾, sales 25 at 115; People's, 100 and 98½, sales 1 at 98½; Molsons, 160 and 155; Merchants', 143¾ and 140; Commerce, 127 and 126, sales 2 at 127¼, 30 at 127; Tel., 102 and 101; N.W.L., 78 and 75; Rich., 55 and 51½; Pass., 192½ and 188; Gas, 209 and 208; C.P.R., 73¾ and 73½, sales 75 at 73¾; 25 at 73¾, 275 at 73¼; New Gas, 225 and 195; New Pass., 183¾ and 178; Com. Cable, 107 and 104.

A. E. AMES

(Member Toronto Stock Exchange.)

STOCK BROKER AND INVESTMENT AGENT

Debentures Bought and Sold.

Money to Loan at Lowest Current Rates.

46 KING-STREET WEST.

Telephone 2314.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Local money market quiet and unchanged with call loans quoted at 6 to 6½ per cent.

Money in New York unchanged at 3 per cent.

Discount rate on open market in London is easier at 1⅞ to 2 per cent.

LONDON STOCKS AND BONDS.

LONDON, Feb. 7, 12.30 p.m.—Consols, 97 5-16 for money, 97 7-16 for account; U.S. 4's, 123½; U.S. 4½'s 105¾; St. Paul, 57; Erie, 20¼; Erie 2, 103¾; Pac. Con., 52⅝; Reading, 17⅛; Can. Pac., 75⅞; N.Y.C., 103⅝; Ill. Cen., 102.

ANCHOR ISLAND, MUSKOKA.

This beautifully situated island of 1 1-2 acres with dwelling, boat and ice houses in good order, also good steamboat landing, for sale cheap. Steamers pass within hailing distance four times daily.

ALEXANDER & FERGUSSON

Bank of Commerce Buildings, King-st. west.

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

Local grain market is very quiet and the feeling unsettled. Ontario wheat inactive and unchanged. There was a little doing in Manitoba wheat at steady prices. No. 2 hard selling at $1.01 to $1.02; 2 cars No. 3 hard, North Bay, sold on call to arrive this month at 91c; No. 2 Northern changed hands at 93c. Barley quiet and steady, with sales No. 3 extra reported outside at equal to 53½c here. Oats quiet and unchanged, being quoted here at 45½c. Peas unchanged, being worth 62c east and 64c north and west.

Flour quiet, with sales of extra at $1.75 per bag, Toronto freights, bags included.

MECHANICS' TOOLS

TWIST DRILLS,

EMERY WHEELS

RICE LEWIS & SON

(Limited)

Cor. King and Victoria-streets, Toronto.

THE STREET MARKET.

Receipts grain were small. A load goose wheat sold at 70c. Barley steady, 600 bushels selling at 51c to 05½c. Oats steady at 48c to 49c. Hay in fair supply and steady, timothy selling at $9 to $11 and clover at $7 to $8. Straw $7 to $8. Dressed hogs in liberal supply and steady at $6.25.

W. A. CAMPBELL. GEO. H. MAY

CAMPBELL & MAY

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

Merchants' and Joint Stock Companies' Books opened, audited, intricate accounts adjusted, collections made, etc. 50 Front-street East, Toronto. Telephone 1700. 136

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

Business more active and receipts of all kinds fair. Prices ruled as before.

Butter—Quiet and unchanged; large rolls, 12c to 13c; tub, 14c to 18c; crocks, 15c to 18c lb.; lb. rolls, 12c to 21c.

Eggs—In better supply and easier at 25c to 26c for case and 30c for fresh laid.

Poultry—Quiet; turkeys, 10 to 12½c; geese, 8 to 10c; chickens, 60 to 80c; ducks, 50c to $1.

Potatoes—Unchanged at $1 to $1.10 for single bags and 80c to 90c for wagon load lots.

Turnips—Quiet at 40c per bag; carrots, 60c per bag.

Apples—In fair demand at $2.50 to $4.

PROVISIONS.

Trade fair. Receipts eggs more liberal and the feeling easy. Butter quiet and unchanged with little more enquiry for low grades. Commission houses quote as follows: Eggs, fresh, 23c, limed, 22c; prime dairy butter in tubs, 16c to 17c a lb; prime large rolls, 18c to 19c a lb; store packed, 10c to 12c a lb; new cured roll bacon, 9c to 9½c a lb; new cured hams, 11c to 11½c a lb; new cured backs and bellies, 10c to 10½c a lb; new cured long clear bacon, 7½c to 8c a lb; cheese, 9½c to 10½c a lb; lard, 9c to 9½c a lb for Canadian tubs and pails. Dressed hogs, $5.50 to $6. Chickens, 40c to 70c; geese, 80; turkeys, 10c to 11c; ducks, 70c to $1.

PRODUCE.

Potatoes quiet and steady. A sale is reported of one car on track at 85c. Baled hay quiet and unchanged at $8.50 to $9. Straw, $6 to $6.50.

BROWNE & WILSON

TRUSTEES,

AUDITORS,

ACCOUNTANTS,

LIQUIDATORS

Room 67, Canada Life Building.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

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

	Op'n'g	Hig'st	Low't	Clos'g
Wheat—May	98⅛	98⅝	97¾	97⅞
" —July	91⅝	94⅜	93¼	93¾
Corn—May	53⅝	53¾	53¼	53⅜
" —July	52⅞	52⅞	52¼	52⅜
Oats—May	46¼	46⅛	45⅝	45⅝
Pork—May	9 95	9 95	9 82	9 87
Lard—May	5 95	5 95	5 90	5 92
Shortribs—May	5 05	5 05	4 97	4 97

Wheat—Puts.....86⅛ Corn—Puts.....54⅛
" —Calls.....99⅛ " —Calls.....53⅝

MANITOBA WHEAT

In transit all rail to North Bay, for orders wire for quotations.

NORRIS & CARRUTHERS

135 Toronto, Ont.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 7.—Wheat quiet, demand poor, holders offer freely. Corn quiet, demand poor. Spring wheat, 7s 7½d to 7s 8d; red winter, 7s 6½d to 7s 7d; No. 1 Cal. 7s 9½d to 7s 10d. Corn, 5s 5d. Peas, 5s 8½d. Pork, 81s 3d. Lard, 39s. Bacon, long and short clear, 37s. Tallow 25s 3d. Cheese, white and colored, 51s.

BEERBOHM'S REPORT.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Floating cargoes—Wheat and corn steady. Cargoes on passage—Wheat and corn quiet. Arrivals—Corn, 2; sold, corn 1. Waiting orders—Wheat 1, corn 2. French country markets firmer. Weather in England seasonable. Liverpool—Spot wheat rather easier, corn quiet; futures, wheat steady, corn dull; No. 1 Cal., 7s 8½d for April, 7s 9d for March, 7s 7d for June, 7s 6½d for July, 7s 6½d for Aug.; corn, 5s 4¾d for Feb., 5s 3¾d for March.

$10,000 to Loan

In small amounts on first-class improved property. Apply to

H. F. Wyatt, 15 Leader Lane, Toronto

TELEPHONE 2288. 43

OSWEGO BARLEY MARKET.

OSWEGO, Feb. 7, 1 p. m.—Barley steady but not active; No. 2 Can., 81c; No. 2 extra Can. nominal; No. 1 Can, 91c. Rail freights unchanged.

THE OIL MARKET.

OIL CITY, Pa., Feb. 7.—Opened 77⅞, highest 79, lowest 77⅞, closed 78⅛.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Opening and closing quotations on New York Stock Exchange as received by Tilt & Co. are:

Am. Cotton Oil, 21½ and 21¾; Atchison, 29⅝ and 29; Chi. Burlington & Q., 81 and 81⅛; Canadian Pacific, 73¼ and 73; Canada Southern, 51¼ and 51¼; Cleve., Cin. & Chic., 64¼ and 64; Del. Lac. & W., 138¾ and 139⅝; Erie, 20¼; Jersey Central, 117 and 118; Louisville & Nash., 75⅞ and 75⅞; Lake Shore, 119⅝; Mo. Pacific, 68¼; Nat'l Lead Trust, 19½ and 19¾; N. Y. & New Eng., 38; Northern Pac., Pref., 73 and 72⅝; Northwestern, 108 and 107⅝; North Am. Co., 17⅝; Phila. & Reading, 38½; Rock Island, 70½ and 70⅝; Richmond Term 1, 19¼ and 19; Silver Certificates, 101¼ and 101¼; St. Paul, 85¼ and 85¼; Sugar, 86¼ and 86¼; Union Pacific, 46½ and 46½; Western Union, 83¼.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Cotton, spots easier, uplands 9¼c, Gulf 9 11-16; futures quiet; sales 43,100 bales; Feb. $8.93, March $8.95, April $9.05, May $9.14. Flour weak. Wheat—Receipts, 21,000 bush; exports, 19,500; sales, 1,072,000 bush futures, none spot, spot dull, nominally lower; options ½c to ¾c lower; No. 2 red Feb. and March $1.09⅞, May $1.06⅝, June $1.04¾, July $1.00⅝. Rye firm. Barley firm. Canada No. 1 95. No. 2 extra 90, two-rowed state 80 to 82. Corn—Receipts 14,950 bush., exports 6564 bush., sales 200,000 futures, 37,000 bush spot; spot easy; ungraded mixed, 63½c to 65½c; options, ½c to ¼c lower, weak; Feb. 63, March 62½c, May 60¾c. Oats—Receipts 82,000 bush., sales none, futures, 54,000 bush spot; spot unchanged. Options dull, nominal. Sugar firm, quiet.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—The leading futures closed: Wheat—Feb. 93½c, May 97⅝c, July 93½c. Corn—Feb. 50⅝c, May 53¾c, July 52¾c. Oats—Feb. 43¾c, May 45¾c. Mess pork—Feb. $9.42½, March $9.57½, May $9.87½. Lard—Feb. $5.02½, March $5.12½, May $5.22½. Short ribs—Feb. $4.60, March $4.72½, May $5.00. Cash quotations: No. 2 spring wheat 93½c to 94; No. 3 red 93½c; No. 2 corn 51; No. 2 oats 43¾c; No. 2 rye 72c; No. 2 barley nominal. Mess pork $9.37½ to $9.50; lard, $5.60 to $5.62½; short ribs sides, $4.50 to $4.65; dry salted shoulders, $3.90 to $4; short clear sides, $4.90 to $4.95. Receipts—Flour 9000 bbls; wheat, 22,000 bush; corn, 62,000 bush; oats, 98,000 bush; rye, 6000 bush; barley, 36,000 bush. Shipments—Flour, 14,000 bbls; wheat, 13,000 bush; corn 89,000 bush; oats, 122,000 bush; rye, 7000 bush; barley, 27,000 bush.

Miscellaneous.

The universal visible supply of cotton is now 3,458,136 bales, against 3,023,219 bales a year ago and 2,745,996 bales two years ago.

The official Russian crop report says: "Quality considered, the wheat crop is the smallest ever raised—195,000,000 measured bushels, weighing 55 pounds."

The first flour mill in California is stated to have been erected in Sacramento in 1852. During the fall of that year flour was made and sold at $40 a barrel. Wheat then cost 12½ cents per pound. Many millers long for a return of these good prices.

The largest load of hay on the street market this year was brought in on Saturday. It weighed 4560 lbs. and was from the farm of Capt. Rowe of Pickering.

Business Embarrassments.

It is probable that Boyd Bros. & Co., the whole sale drygoods merchants, Front and Bay-streets, will go into liquidation. It is claimed that the firm will pay 100 cents on the dollar

The creditors of Jaffray & Macdonald, the insolvent Midland general merchants, have refused the firm's offer of 35 cents on the dollar. A better offer is anticipated.

MEETINGS.

The Toronto Land & Investment Corporation.

Notice is hereby given that the general annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Corporation will be held at their office, 34 Toronto-street, on TUESDAY, 17th FEB., at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, the Election of Directors for the ensuing year and for any other business.

By order of the board,

THOS. McCRAKEN, Manager.

NOTICE—THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETing of the shareholders of the Toronto Silver Plate Company will be held at the Company's offices, King-street west, on Monday, the 23 day of February, 1891, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the directors' annual report, election of directors and other business of the Company. By order of the board, JOHN C. CONP, Sec.-Treas. The above meeting will be adjourned till February 9th, at the same hour and place. John C. Copp., Sec.-Treas. 13561

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JOHN TEEVIN - - M'GILL-STREET

Wagon and Wheel Work executed with economy and promptness. Established 1886. 36

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THE COUNTY FAIR | THE COUNTY FAIR

As produced for 3 years at the Union Square Theatre, N.Y. | With the great Horse Race scene

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

Next Week—Carleton Opera Co.

JACOBS & SPARROW'S OPERA HOUSE.

Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Week of Feb. 9

A. M. Palmer's company, from the Madison-square Theatre, New York, in Sir Charles Young's famous play,

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Popular prices—15c., 25c., 35c. and 50c.

Week of Feb. 16—THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.

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C. J. Whitney, Lessee.

TO-NIGHT Matinees Wednesday and Friday. Last performance Friday evening.

Whalen & Martell's

Mammoth Vaudeville Company. Evening prices 25c, 50c, 75c; matinees 25c and 50c. 16, 17, 18, J. K. Emmett.

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ROSEDALE.—WE HAVE INSTRUCtions to negotiate the sale of one of the best houses in this interesting locality. Anyone open to purchase a first-class modern homestead with all the recent improvements can get good value in this choice property, as the owner wishes to take his family upon a visit to Europe. The grounds are large with a southern aspect. We can only treat with principals privately.

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CARSLAKE'S

Grand Derby Sweep

$75,000.00.

1st HORSE, 6 prizes, $3000 each.....$18,000
2d " " " 2000 " 12,000
3d " " " 1000 " 6,000
Other starters, 6 prizes, divided equally 12,000
Non-starters, " " " 27,000

15,000 Tickets. $5.00 Each.

206 HORSES ENTERED. - - - 1236 PRIZES.

Tickets numbered 1 to 2500—Six of each.

Drawing May 25. Race May 27.

☞ Result mailed to country subscribers.

GUARANTEED TO FILL.

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DERBY SWEEP

8000 TICKETS. $5.00 EACH.

206 HORSES ENTERED. - - - 824 PRIZES.

CHANCES 1 IN 9.

1st Horse, four prizes - $2500 each
2nd do do do - 1500 do
3rd do do do - 1000 do
Divided Equally among other starters, quadruple, - - 8000
Divided Equally among Non-starters, quadruple, - - 12000

Draw, MAY 25th. Race, MAY 27th.

Result of drawing mailed to all subscribers outside Montreal.

23 EBBITT & BRAND, Billiard Room, Windsor Hotel, Montreal

MUSICAL AND EDUCATIONAL.

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

Professor Seymour

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TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 10

AT 8 O'CLOCK IN THE

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Phrenology and Mesmerism at the close.

Admission 10 and 15 cents.

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Via Londonderry, Sailing from New York.

Ethiopia, Feb. 7. Circassia, Feb. 21
Anchoria, March 7.

JAMAICA.

Dorian, Feb. 19. Dorian, March 19.

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To Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, New Orleans and all points South.

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have staterooms of an unusually high character for second cabin passengers. There is a large handsome dining saloon on the upper deck, bathrooms, lavatories, smoking-room, and a spacious promenade deck. Four meals of a liberal variety are served daily. Rates, plans, bills of fare, etc., from agents of the line or

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S.S. City of New York..... " " 18
S.S. City of Berlin..... " " 25
S.S. City of Chicago..... " Mar. 11

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FROM PORTLAND. FROM HALIFAX.
Polynesian.....Feb. 5. Feb. 7
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ENGAGE PASSAGE EARLY.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

SETTLERS' TRAINS

WILL LEAVE ON

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AT 9.00 P.M.,

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Express trains leave Montreal and Halifax daily (Sunday excepted) and run through without change between these points in 23 hours and 55 minutes.

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New and elegant Buffet Sleeping and day cars are run on all through express trains.

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Passengers for Great Britain or the Continent leaving Montreal on Thursday morning will join outward mail steamer at Rimouski the same evening.

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TORONTO POSTAL GUIDE.—DURING THE month of February, 1891, mails close and are due as follows:

	CLOSE. a.m	CLOSE. p.m.	DUE. a.m	DUE. p.m.
G.T.R. East	6.00	7.35	7.45	10.30
O. & Q. Railway	7.30	8.15	8.00	9.20
G.T.R. West	7.00	3.30	12.40	p.m 7.40
N. & N.W.	7.00	4.30	10.00	8.10
T., G. & B.	6.30	3.45	11.10	9.00
Midland	6.30	3.35	12.30	9.20
C.V.R.	8.00	3.30	11.55	10.15
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
G.W.R.		2.00	9.00	2.00
				7.20
	6.00	4.00	10.30	8.30
	11.30	9.30		
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
U.S.N.Y.	6.00	4.00	9.00	5.45
	11.30	9.30	10.30	11 p.m
U.S. Western States	6.00	9.30	9.00	7.30
	12.00			

English mails will be closed during Feb. as follows: Feb. 2, 5, 9, 12, 16, 19, 23, 26.

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ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, FEB. 9

Special Engagement at an enormous salary, the European Sensation. The greatest novelty on earth.

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CAPTAIN W. D. ANDREWS, who has become blind in saving lives. He will give an account of some of his daring feats and rescues and will have on view his medals and his life-saving devices. All new features this week.

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Includes well-known celebrities. Seven Departments. Doors open from 1 to 5 p.m., and from 6 to 10 p.m. Four performances in the theatre daily: afternoons 2.30 and 4.30,—evenings 8 and 9.30. Ten cents general admission; reserved seats 10 cents and 20 cents extra.

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GRAND DERBY SWEEP

$75,000.00

First horse, six prizes, $3000 each.....$18,000
Second horse, six prizes, $2000 each..... 12,000
Third horse, six prizes, $1000 each..... 6,000
Other starters, six prizes (divided equally)..... 12,000
Non-starters, six prizes (divided equally) 27,000

15,000 TICKETS. $5 EACH.

206 horses entered—1236 prizes.

Tickets numbered 1 to 2500—six of each.

Drawing May 25. Race May 27.

☞ Result mailed to country subscribers.

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6

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ESTATE NOTICES.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF the County of York.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in that behalf, that all creditors or others having any debts or claims against the estate of Ann Jones, late of the City of Toronto, spinster, deceased, who died at said city on or about the 24th day of June, 1890, are hereby required to send by post, prepaid, on or before the 16th day of February, 1891, to Arnold & Ghent, solicitors of Mrs. Bridget Lynch, the administratrix of the estate, their full names and addresses and full particulars of their claims, or in default thereof the administratrix will, at the expiration of said time, proceed to distribute the estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts or claims of which she then shall have notice and that she will not be liable for any part of the estate distributed to the creditors who shall have given notice of their claims.

Dated 15th January, 1891.

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