

CONGER COAL COY.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers, Standard Grades
Office—8 KING EAST.

EIGHTH YEAR

THE MUSCOVITE LIES LOW

WAITING CALMLY THE OUTCOME OF THE FRENCH-GERMAN TROUBLE.
The Russian Government circles the conviction in gaining ground that war between France and Germany is inevitable. In addition to this it is said that fresh defeat of France might involve disastrous results to Russia, the Czar's Government will, in the event of war, preserve entire liberty of action. It will not support France as ally, but may, by a firm, reserved attitude, prevent Germany from sending the whole of her army west of the Rhine, and so on. It is said that the Russian Government is as much as possible the effects of the disaster. Russia will appear in any of the English papers, and the outcome of the different phases of the Bulgarian crisis with the general, calmer and not in such a way as to give any ground to Austria or England as the moment when France and Germany commence hostilities.

The Warrented Word.
BERLIN, Feb. 18.—The cable calls attention to the fact that while the extra military credits were under consideration in the French Chambers one deputy inadvertently admitted that an army corps was coming to France from Algeria. The Gazette in this passage in the deputy's speech was suppressed in the reports of the proceedings, and did not appear in any of the French or English papers.

A SEASHIP LINE TO AUSTRALIA.
Reported Purchase of Three Steamers by the C.P.R.
OTTAWA, Feb. 18.—The Evening Journal says that it is almost certain that the spring will see a line of steamships running regularly between British Columbia and the Australasian colonies. Mr. Lucius E. Tuttle, passenger and traffic manager of the C.P.R., of late has made several visits to New York with the object of purchasing a number of steamships for the proposed service to be maintained between Vancouver and Australia. It is learned on high authority that the C.P.R., through him, has just purchased three steamships from the Cunard line, which will be placed on the Australasian route in the spring. It is stated that the railway will shortly commence the publication of a weekly or monthly newspaper devoted exclusively to the interests of the route.

Has Claus Spreckels a Hand In?
NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Claus Spreckels, the great Hawaiian sugar king, is at the Hoffman House. He had been in Washington, and had seen President Cleveland, and had given the legislators some facts about sugar on the Hawaiian Islands, adding "but I do not know what they intend to do about the treaty. Whether they abrogate the treaty or not and what our Hawaiian friends, together, Claus Spreckels will be on the top and get along."

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SOUTH CHICAGO FLOODED.

Cellars Filled With Water and the Sidewalks Inundated.
Chicago, Feb. 18.—The inhabitants of South Chicago and their hopes for a diminution of the flood which the bright weather of Wednesday promised were dampened by yesterday's rain, and it is feared considerable damage will be done should the water rise much higher. The streets and sidewalks in the northern part of the town are water-logged, and the cellars are completely filled with water. The water in the yards of some houses is seven feet deep. The river was several inches higher than on Monday, and was still rising last night. In the neighborhood of Cummings the water was much deeper yesterday. The track of the Belt Line Railroad is at least six inches under water, and the lower of the Rock Island road are partially submerged.

100th-street the water is from six to eighteen inches deep, several thunder and lightning storms prevailed last evening, during which the house of E. T. Martin, in Hyde Park, was struck. The lightning tore a ragged hole in the roof and demolished the ceiling and walls. Running down the chimney pipe and entering the kitchen, which was destroyed. The lightning then ran out the open door and entered the cellar through a thick stone wall, knocking the stones and mortar in all directions. After playing havoc with the things there, it burst through a window and finally disappeared. The only persons who were in the house, but none were injured.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHINESE.
A New Competitor in the Field of Labor at Richmond, Ky.
RICHMOND, Ky., Feb. 18.—R. P. Parkes, a substantial farmer living near Kingston, Madison County, has successfully trained a force of seven large monkeys to work in his field and to break and prepare the land for market. They do the work more quickly and better than the negroes formerly employed and at about one-fourth the cost. The monkeys were trained by the patient work of the animals, but they now do their tasks with great intelligence. The monkeys were sent to Mr. Parkes by a brother who is in business in Cape Town, South Africa, and who had seen the animals put to similar uses there. Mr. Parkes has sent for more of the useful initiators of human work, six of them to be used by John G. Taylor, a neighboring farmer, who is also an extensive raiser of hemp.

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THE CLOSING CAMPAIGN.

A NOTICABLE ABSENCE OF EXTENSIVE BIDDING ON THE RESULT.
Col. F. C. Benson's Meeting at Power's Hall.
—Sir John at Lindsay—Addresses by Mr. Dundas and Mr. Hudspeh, Feb. 18.—
On Tuesday the great battle will be fought. The struggle to retain is proceeding quietly. There does not appear to be as much betting as there was on the Ontario elections, in fact not half as much. There is but one meeting of any consequence announced, respectively marked 1, 2 and 3, are correct copies of the oaths of residence and allegiance of Richard James Hovenden, an alien, now the candidate of J. K. Macdonald. Requires one of Her Majesty's justices of the Peace, County of York, to witness the said documents were duly read in open court of General Session of the County of York, on the 15th day of February, 1878, and a certificate of naturalization granted to the said Richard James Hovenden, on the 16th of same month, according to the provisions of the Statute in that behalf made.

Col. Benson's Meeting.
Candidate Benson held an enthusiastic meeting last night in Power's Hall, Mr. A. B. Boswell presided, and in opening the proceedings read to Col. Benson as a legal gentleman, and a true Conservative. That was the kind of a man he liked and one the people would support. He recited that the disasters and misery existing during the time the country was managed by the Reform party and its prosperous state under the Conservative rule. He recited that Mr. Sheppard had taken umbrage at his description of his personal appearance, as his recital was intended to be a satire on him. Ald. DeLoe said he believed in responsible government, a principle which Mr. Sheppard had advocated. The property of the country of late years had been attributed to the National Policy, which had likewise benefited Toronto, whose assessment had increased \$24,000,000 since that policy went into effect. The benefits accruing to the country from the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway were dealt with at length, and the policy of the Conservative Government in regard to that important trans-continental line. Mr. Benson's speech was well received, and they now do their tasks with great intelligence. The monkeys were sent to Mr. Parkes by a brother who is in business in Cape Town, South Africa, and who had seen the animals put to similar uses there. Mr. Parkes has sent for more of the useful initiators of human work, six of them to be used by John G. Taylor, a neighboring farmer, who is also an extensive raiser of hemp.

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LABOUCHERE WAXES WARM

HE ACCUSES THE GOVERNMENT OF SEEKING WAR WITH RUSSIA.
And Asks Are There Any Dynamic Reasons Why Prince Alexander Should be Supported?—The question of the Justice of the Peace for Irish Convicts.
LONDON, Feb. 18.—In the House of Commons this evening, on motion to report the address in reply to the Queen's speech, Mr. Labouchere moved to censure the Government for its Bulgarian policy. He said the Government had tried to prevent the abdication of Prince Alexander, and had acted without the concurrence of the public opinion of the Berlin treaty. He accused the Government of trying to stir up a war against Russia, and asked if there were any dynamic reasons for trying to keep an obscure German Prince on the throne of Bulgaria. He said the policy of the Government was to support a man who was unpopular in Bulgaria in favor of Prince Alexander. The support which the Government gave to Prince Alexander was not meant to stir up a war or to design to enter any treaty with Russia, and he asked if there was any reason to doubt the good will of the Czar. Mr. Labouchere's motion was negatived by a large majority.</

THE TORONTO WORLD

A One-Cent Morning Newspaper. PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE TORONTO WORLD PUBLISHING CO. 110 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 19 1887

thousands of our citizens who now contemplate that art at rare intervals would find its self-educating benefits.

In talking to the "Boys" of Noble Ward on Thursday night Sir John Macdonald likened himself to the bird known as the "horney pouter." Which reminds us that the Conservative order told the electors they were being "gulled" by Mr. Blake.

The Globe gives the following sage editorial advice: "Believe nothing that you read in Tory papers until after next Tuesday." Our contemporary, blushing, refrains from admitting that it has a monopoly of truth, but, virtus, lie, murder, will out.

The New Electric Light and Motor Company. Editor World: Can you give any information about a new electric light and motor power which it was reported a new company was being formed to introduce into Toronto.

The grand idea of Universal Education—that is to say, the grouping around the national college of arts and sciences the schools of theology and medicine, established by religious denominations and medical associations—has made great progress of late. The first of these schemes to give its adhesion was the Presbyterian. It was followed by the Baptist, the Roman Catholics, and now the great Wesleyan body is about to join the national university.

The Catholic Church has a college at Ottawa, a Syrian in its character. Italy, Toronto maintains its independent standpoint, and London hosts the Western University, an Episcopalian auspices. It may reasonably be believed that some of these institutions either cease to exist or connect themselves with the Provincial University, but as they now are they detract but little from the strength of that institution. The more presents irresistible attractions to the ablest of our youth. It is there that they find the most varied and thorough instruction, the most refined of mind with mind, the widest outlet for energy and ambition. The noble buildings, the beautiful grounds, the large city with its many intellectual forces, are educators of no ordinary kind, and weigh heavily in the scale against their rivals.

When the progress of the national university has been of late so satisfactory, it is not extraordinary that a blow should be aimed at it from a quarter hitherto believed to have been friendly. A demand is reported to have been made on the Provincial Government by representatives of a grant of university powers to a proposed union of McMaster's Hall, Toronto, with the Woodstock Literary Institute. The Baptist church has taken a high place in educational matters in England, and the United States and Canada and it will exert deep and lasting regrets if it now adopts narrow views in regard to university training.

The Baptists are liberal almost to a man and we cannot believe that they will become reactionary in this matter. The most numerous religious body in the States some time ago and even now for all we know, the Baptists do not form a large part of the Canadian population, and, generally speaking, they are not a good work, it cannot be believed that they are able to establish with their unaided efforts a great school of arts and sciences fully equipped to compete with its rivals, not merely in Canada but in the United States. Longer bodies have already tried to do this and have failed. A desire to separate themselves from the rest of the community cannot fairly be charged against the Baptist body. The erection of McMaster's Hall as a national university, the university, slow the country. Whence comes this change of front? When Roman Catholic, Anglican, Presbyterian and Methodist join in support of the national school, shall the Liberal Baptists draw back? We trust not.

The growth of the national university throws heavy responsibilities upon its managing body and on the Government of Ontario, the ultimate control of the university, the higher education of the clergyman, lawyers, doctors, engineers, surveyors, teachers, journalists and public writers of the future. There must be no slouch, no easy enjoyment of the present, but a determined effort to the future of the people of Ontario are to be fit to compete with their rivals. The best talent must be sought for the professorial wherever it can be had; money must not be grudged to procure the best; the university stands at the head of our educational system, but it is also the foundation. From it must come the best teachers of the masses, those who give color and tone to the education of the national university, a new preserve for the rich. But few of its students possess large means; the large majority come from the yeomanry, the mechanics, and tradesmen of the province. Through its hands the sons and daughters of the poorest may rise to the highest position in the world of science and literature.

A Pointer for Mr. Rowat. Toll gates must go. And one would think that their abolition was just the sort of thing to engage the attention of the Legislature. In England they were abolished a quarter of a century ago; the counties being forced to buy the toll-gates at a valuation, and keep them up by local assessment for highway purposes. Why should they not be abolished in this country? Why should not the Local Legislature, in whose jurisdiction lies the cure, at once take steps to abolish the nuisance? The man who will introduce an act to abolish tolls will hand his name down to posterity along with that of Dunlin, and others who have probably conferred less real and material benefit upon the community at large. The disgraceful occurrences at the Hamilton toll-gate can be repeated anywhere, and public opinion is not so fastidious as the standards of a pestilential nuisance.

Toronto as an Art Centre. Torontoites who are interested in making the Queen City the Canadian home of art and culture, as well as a business centre, cannot do better than meet the generous proposition of Mrs. Alexander Cameron, who offers \$50,000 for an art gallery provided \$20,000 more be raised. The most successful art movements in American cities have had beginnings not more auspicious than this one, and by a little judicious effort and self-sacrifice have been carried to creditable completion. Less than a year ago Detroit citizens raised \$100,000 for an art museum by popular subscription, and amounts still larger have been raised in western cities which were generally supposed to have little regard for anything not connected with trade. The munificent private benefactor to art as in the cases of Cincinnati and St. Louis have proved what they were intended to be, viz., a stimulus to art education and a wholesome inspiration to the teachers with palette and brush. The refining influence on a community of large art museum in its midst is beyond ordinary methods of calculation.

Toronto is not without its generous art patrons. What is needed is for the few to benefit the many by contributing to an gallery the sums they would ordinarily expend for the enrichment of their private galleries. With a home for art in this city, future benefaction in the shape of works of art would have a tangible reason for their exercise, and

the track and street at this point not being over fifty feet. For the next half-mile the new track runs through the swamp at the foot of the removed, usually, push, and is not 300 yards from the Grand Trunk track, the intervening space being a clear track, the road being a close continuation through St. Henri as the foot of the Government road, and finally ending at the foot of the St. Lawrence street, crossing the Cote St. Louis road and Frudhomme avenue. The passage is then through a dense forest, the average distance between the road and track being 800 feet. At some points the distance between the road and track is only 200 feet. The line continues along and cuts off a corner of the Blue Bonnets race course, which will be known as the Atlantic and Northwestern line, runs straight to the Lachine bridge, while the line from the main line near the Blue Bonnets race track, and follows the Ontario and Quebec road to Toronto.

Streets Full of Champagne. Epertay, in France, is a vast suburban city of champagne. For miles and miles there are streets hewn out of the solid chalk, flanked with piles of bottles with champagne of the best and quality. There are 120,000 of these bottles in Epertay, and the champagne, except what the gluttenous candles afford, is all dark, dank and damp, with the temperature away down about zero. The largest champagne manufacturers in Epertay have underground cellars which cover forty-two acres of ground, and are a mass of wine. There is a whole street in Epertay lined with fine chateaux, all owned by champagne men.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. Friday Morning, Feb. 18. The local stock market was fairly active this morning, with the business well distributed throughout the list. Bank shares were steady, and some higher. The following are the closing prices, and closed at 244 bid. Ontario 1/2 cent at 114 bid, and Toronto unchanged, with buyers at 212, and no sellers. Canadian Pacific 124 bid, and closed at 123 bid regular. Imperial sold at 131 for share, and Federal 219. Standard sold at 129 for 30 shares. Loan and miscellaneous shares quiet. Western Assurance sold at 157 for 10 shares, and Canadian Gas sold at 104 bid. Northwest Land sold at 60 for 6 shares. Canada Permanent Loan higher with a sale of 40 shares at 124 bid. Canadian Credit Company closed at 113 bid. Building and Loan sold at 113 for 10 shares, and sold at 112 bid. The others are unchanged. The Stock Market was quiet in the afternoon, with a few changes in quotations. Canadian Pacific 124 bid, and closed at 123 bid. Ontario 1/2 cent at 114 bid, and Toronto unchanged. The market was quiet in the afternoon, with a few changes in quotations. Canadian Pacific 124 bid, and closed at 123 bid. Ontario 1/2 cent at 114 bid, and Toronto unchanged.

Foreign exchange was yesterday quoted by the following rates: London, 4s 10 1/2; New York, 51 1/2; San Francisco, 46 1/2; Hong Kong, 105 1/2; India, 105 1/2; Australia, 105 1/2. The market was quiet in the afternoon, with a few changes in quotations. Canadian Pacific 124 bid, and closed at 123 bid. Ontario 1/2 cent at 114 bid, and Toronto unchanged.

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THREE HUNDRED NINETY-TWO PIECES. NEARLY 20,000 YARDS OF WILTON, BRUSSELS AND TAPESTRY

At our Stores To-Day and will be offered for sale on Monday morning.

PETLEY & PETLEY, 128 to 132 KING-STREET EAST, TORONTO.

The Oldest & Most Reliable BRANDS OF CIGARS IN THE MARKET.

Madre e Hijo, El Padre, Cable, and Mungo.

It is to the interest of smokers to have only the above mentioned brands. Manufactured by S. DAVIS & SONS, MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

Real Estate Sale of Valuable Freehold Property. To be sold by public auction, in pursuance of the order of the Court, in a certain mortgage (from James Andrew Trotman) to the effect that the property should be sold at public auction, on the 29th day of January, A.D. 1887, at noon, by Oliver Cook & Co., Auctioneers, at the Mart, 37, King Street East, Toronto, Ontario, the following real estate being composed of part of lot number 10 on the east side of Church Street, according to a plan filed in the Registry Office for the City of Toronto, and more particularly described as follows:—(1) A certain parcel of land, bounded on the north by the east side of Church Street, on the east by the east side of the parcel of land numbered 10, and on the south by the east side of the parcel of land numbered 10, and on the west by the east side of the parcel of land numbered 10, and containing an area of one hundred and ten square feet, more or less, and being situated in the City of Toronto, Ontario.

Notice to Creditors. In the matter of Henry Fox Deacon, deceased, the executor of the will of the said Henry Fox Deacon, do hereby give notice to all creditors and persons having claims against the estate of the said Henry Fox Deacon, that they should present their claims to me, the executor, at my office, No. 11, King Street East, Toronto, Ontario, on or before the 14th day of March, 1887, at which time I will receive and adjust the same, and will pay the same out of the assets of the said estate, as and when I shall see fit. Dated this 14th day of February, 1887. HENRY W. BAILLIE, Executor.

Notice to Creditors. In the matter of Bridget Smith, deceased, the executor of the will of the said Bridget Smith, do hereby give notice to all creditors and persons having claims against the estate of the said Bridget Smith, that they should present their claims to me, the executor, at my office, No. 11, King Street East, Toronto, Ontario, on or before the 14th day of March, 1887, at which time I will receive and adjust the same, and will pay the same out of the assets of the said estate, as and when I shall see fit. Dated this 14th day of February, 1887. HENRY W. BAILLIE, Executor.

Notice to Creditors. In the matter of the estate of the late Edward A. Nelson of the City of Toronto, Ontario, do hereby give notice to all creditors and persons having claims against the estate of the said Edward A. Nelson, that they should present their claims to me, the executor, at my office, No. 11, King Street East, Toronto, Ontario, on or before the 14th day of March, 1887, at which time I will receive and adjust the same, and will pay the same out of the assets of the said estate, as and when I shall see fit. Dated this 14th day of February, 1887. HENRY W. BAILLIE, Executor.

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Grand Possibilities. Political Feeling runs high. Two Citizens Yesterday Indulged as Follows: 1st Citizen: Just see what the N. P. has done for the Dominion Organ and Piano Company! Only last year they increased their capital stock (\$200,000) Five Hundred Thousand Dollars. That Company to-day stands foremost among the leading makers of the world, and their instruments find a ready sale all over Europe.

2nd Citizen: No! No! If the N. P. gave this Company such prominence, why didn't it give similar prominence to other piano and organ makers? The fact is that the "Dominion" built up its reputation solely on the excellence of its instruments. How could the N. P. establish agencies for it in all the principal cities and towns in Europe? Was it the N. P. that conferred on this Company last fall, the highest award possible, at the Antwerp International Exhibition? Did the N. P. give it over 100 first prizes within the last two years in our own country. Did it give this Company its unprecedented list of awards of honor at all the principal World's Expositions within the last 10 years? Was it the cause of its instruments being chosen at 64 of their public concerts within one year? Is not the pluck and energy of this Company and their Superior Instruments the real, true and only cause?

3rd Citizen: However much we may differ as to the cause, two points must be conceded. 1st, The Pre-eminence of this Company. 2d, That its pluck and energy, the N. P. gave its grand possibilities.

Ruse's Temple of Music, 68 KING-ST. WEST, TORONTO. McMaster, Darling & Company, Canadian Woollen Department.

Our orders for the goods in this department have come from every business point from Newfoundland in the East to British Columbia in the West. Our samples have been subjected to the closest scrutiny, the sharpest criticism and the keenest comparison with those from all the important dealers in Canada; yet our customers represent a larger volume than the goods huddled in the Spring of 1886 by the combined late firms of A. R. McMaster & Bro. and Henry W. Darling & Co., and will probably not be exceeded by any other house in the Dominion.

The thrifty and enterprising merchants of Ontario who are likely to visit this market within a few weeks can scarcely afford to disregard our exhibition in this Department, of which we respectfully invite inspection.

M'MASTER, DARLING AND COMPANY, TORONTO. SHIPMENTS OF NEW SWEETING GOODS ARE DAILY ARRIVING AT EDWARD M'KEOWN'S Popular Dry Goods House! SPECIAL ATTENTION INVITED TO OUR LACE DEPARTMENT. EDWARD M'KEOWN'S, 182 YONGE STREET, 2 DOORS FROM QUEEN WEST. SUBSCRIBE FOR THE WORLD

THE WORLD

CIRCULAR TO YOUNG MEN.

The Young Men's Conservative Association of Toronto presents this circular to the Young Men of Canada. The members of the Young Men's Liberal Conservative Association of Toronto, recognizing the fact that the country's prosperity, development and national advancement...

the determination to preserve inviolate our confederacy, to administer equal justice to all, and to yield to no foreign nation any right or advantage which we possess. On the other hand the Reform leaders, at variance with each other on some of the most serious questions of the day, have formulated no policy to command our attention or support...

ST. LEON His Healing Wings. W. J. SYLVESTER, Prop. Atlantic Tea House, 213 King-St. East. Don't be hoodwinked! SEE, SEE, SEE. Don't be fooled by Chicago Blowers! Come to LEAR'S Gas Fixture Emporium...

WALL PAPERS. We are receiving daily our Spring importations in all styles and at all prices. We have the finest line of cheap designs ever shown in the City. ELLIOTT & SON, 94 BAY-STREET, NEAR KING.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED AT Edw. McKeown's. 4 cases of Embroidered Edgings and Flourings. These goods are beautiful in design and workmanship. Nothing superior in the city. Prices from 5c to 75c per yd.

NORWICH & LONDON Accident Insurance Association. ESTABLISHED 1854. CAPITAL \$1,000,000. Chief Office for Canada: 3 LEADER-LANE, TORONTO. Reliable Agents wanted all over the Country. GAMBLE GEDDES, GENERAL AGENT.

PRANG'S EASTER CARDS. Samples now ready. Inspection solicited by The Toronto News Company. Sole Agents for Canada: 42 Yonge-st., Toronto. DON'T MISS THEM! The Grand Carnival Numbers MONTREAL STAR, 40c. WINNIFRITH BROS., 6 TORONTO-STREET.

THE ST. LEON WATER CO., 101 1/2 KING WEST, TORONTO. DISSOLUTION SALE. Genuine Bargains in all kinds of Winter Goods! For the next THIRTY DAYS in Flannel Shirts, Wool Underwear, Wool Socks, also Buck, Kid, Wool and Cloth Mitts and Gloves...

WINTER GOODS! For the next THIRTY DAYS in Flannel Shirts, Wool Underwear, Wool Socks, also Buck, Kid, Wool and Cloth Mitts and Gloves. A. BALL & CO., 277 YONGE-STREET.

CARRIAGE WORKS, 14 & 16 ALICE-STREET. J. P. SULLIVAN MANUFACTURER OF Light and Heavy Carriages, Top and Open Buggies, Gladstones, Surrey and a large assortment of Business Wagons, Light and Heavy, suitable for Builders and Grocers. All work guaranteed.

Popular Dry Goods House BABY CARRIAGES. THE FINEST LOT OF BABY CARRIAGES. HARRY A. COLLINS, 60 YONGE STREET. The Copland Brewing Comp'y TORONTO. SPECIAL BREWINGS of their Celebrated ALES AND BROWN STOUTS, which they can confidently recommend as equal to any imported.

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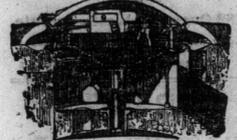
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A MODERN FORT. METHOD OF COAST DEFENSE WHICH WILL LIKELY BE ADOPTED.

Gen. Sheridan favors Sunken Forts with Almost Instant Steel Turrets—The Experiments with the Gruson Turret at Spaulding.

Gen. Sheridan expresses the opinion that the forts to be constructed for the defense of our cities and harbors should be so built as to afford as small a target for an enemy as possible. He believes they should be underground, with the exception of the part in which the guns are fired. He would place the guns in tunnels or sunken pits and raise the pivot at the moment of firing. It is the purpose of this article to describe a lately designed fort, which is more or less in use in the defense of nearly every nation of Europe.



A TURTLE BACK TURRET.

In building one of these sunken forts a number of circular pits are first dug; one to be the fort proper and the others to be used as magazines for the storing of ammunition, provisions, water and other requirements of a long siege. These auxiliary pits are also to be used for the placing of steam engines for developing the power to move the turrets and guns, to furnish the electric light and work the water and air pumps. These subterranean chambers are connected by tunnels, the walls and roof of all being solid masonry and concrete. As the possibility of such a fort being injured by shot decreases precautions must be taken against other modes of attack. Consequently the roofs of these forts are made unusually strong to withstand the charges of dynamite and other high explosives that will be dropped upon them. The bombs containing burning fluid which will easily find their way into the air and another the men who breathe, will undoubtedly be used in the attack. A child has also been discovered which when thrown in front of a breastwork or fortress will burn for a long time giving forth a dense black smoke. To provide against this, air pipes are drawn from the interior of the fort and blown away the smoke which unless a wind is blowing would shut out the view of the enemy as well as impervious wall. This air supply must be drawn through many pipes with secret outlets located at long distances from the fort.



INTERIOR OF A MODERN FORT.

The form of fort, adopted in Europe, and which is now considered to be well adapted to the present, is largely the result of Yankee ingenuity. A way back in 1848 Mr. Turrett, of Washington, advanced the use of inclined armor instead of the vertical walls then in use. Then the conception and application of the turret is due to Ericsson. How these suggestions have been applied is well shown in the accompanying sectional view of a modern turret back sunken fort.

Experiments conducted last summer at Spaulding prove that the use of inclined armor of such a form can be made of chilled iron so as to withstand shots from the heaviest guns now made. The reason for the experiments was this: The Italian government having decided to erect two of these turret back forts, each to carry two 120-ton guns, invited Gen. Sheridan to examine the same, to submit a section of it to the fire of a 100-ton gun at a distance of 438 feet. If the armor would withstand three shots under these circumstances the contract was to be given him. The Gruson armor stood the test and the contract was awarded him. It was shown that a turret capable of withstanding the fire of a 100-ton gun, and large enough itself to cover a gun of that size, would weigh 1,450 tons and cost about \$150 to \$200 per ton. To build a plant for constructing just such fortifications is the object of at least one bill now before congress.

Literature the Fashionable Fad.

Literature is the fashionable fad now, just as art used to be. The same women who, a couple of seasons ago, were going mad over plaques and panels are now mooning their afternoons away at literary classes or public readings. The literary society has been supplanted by a craze for books, and no matter whether you have a spoonful of brains or a bushel you must read the poets and dash off little epigrams and sonnets, and then, even if you have to copy them out of the papers, in order to be in the swim.

A dreadful stir was created in what is known as our literary society last week by the appearance in Town Topics of a sarcastic sketch called "Mrs. Turveydrop's Reading Class." It purported to be a young lady's description of a meeting of the "Literary Circle" which is just now enjoying great popularity. The subject was freely and caustically handled, and under the names that figured in it the original writer has given a place of polite consideration and dread with society for its merciless mockery of its follies, experienced an active boom in upper tenor. The result is that the literary circle has become a series of social reading classes and the stationing of sentries at the door of the one specially singled out for ridicule, in order to make sure that none of the non-elite shall enter.—New York News.

First Instance of Co-education.

Chubbuck K. Davis, the new senator from Minnesota, attended Carroll college, an Episcopal seat of learning at Wausau, Wis. Carroll college is now a thing of the past, but it once promised to be a large and famous school. It was the first notable instance of co-education in the United States. The plan worked well. The girls did the cooking and the boys furnished the meat and groceries, and if the good friends of the institution had been numerous and rich enough to provide salaries for the professors, the experiment might by this time have become one of the mainstays of western civilization.—Detroit Free Press.

Levi P. Morton says that Gen. Grant possessed the faculty of remembering men in a higher degree than any person he ever met or knew.

Senator Padlock Threw too Straight. "I used to go to school with Senator-elect Padlock, of Iowa," said a Madison, Wis. street barber shop yesterday. "Besides being a good scholar and a jolly playmate, Padlock was the best marksman with a snowball in the school. At the noon recess one day Padlock and several of the boys got together to have a snowballing contest on the playground. The battle had raged for fifteen minutes or so, when one of the boys saw the principal of the school walking down the middle of the road on his way home to dinner. He drew a tall black pig hat, which was upon his head like a cap upon a griddlestone. Padlock, who saw the teacher almost as soon as

anybody, suggested that we give him a volley. The boys demurred. Padlock then said he would take a long range shot at the hat just for luck. Scooping up two handfuls of soft snow the embryo statesman molded it into a perfect sphere, and taking careful aim shot it after the retreating pedagogic with remarkable accuracy. The ball hit the top of the hat and scattered the wreck ten feet away. The teacher looked round to discover his assailant, but there was no one in sight. When school was dismissed that afternoon the principal asked his noon experience, and declared that there was only one boy in the school who could throw a snowball 100 feet with any precision. That boy, he said, was Padlock, and without waiting to take the customary ray, the teacher seized an apple sapping as big round as a baseball club, and with the champion marksman of the college, he lapped him until both stood in a cloud of dust. Padlock never threw any more snowballs at the teacher."—Chicago Herald.

A Smoking Car Incident.

A little man with gray eyes rushed into the smoking room of a Pullman car of the Chicago and Atlantic road the other day, and, taking a safety match from the safe on the wall, began scratching the percussion end on the woodwork. Two bald headed men who were sitting in the compartment smiled at the scene as they watched the little fellow's vain efforts to strike a light.

"You can't light one of those matches unless you strike the emery paper on the side of the safe," said one of the spectators, becoming annoyed at the rasping noise. The "greeny" smiled complacently and said he guessed he could. Another man then rubbed along the handle of the room, then across the sole of a big right foot, and finally broken in a diagonal sweep over a pantalon leg.

"You can't do it, I tell you," repeated the same spectator, shifting his position. "Becher 45 I can," replied the little man. "But you will light it in the tunnel." "No, sir. Do you want to cover that bet?" "Certainly." "And does your friend want another \$5 of it?" "Of course," said the other spectator, speaking for himself.

Four \$5 bills were piled upon one another in quick order, and then the little man took a match from the safe, walked up to the door and rubbed the percussion head along the ground, flint glass. The little stick burst into flame and burned rapidly, but the little man picked up the four bills and walked out upon the platform to enjoy the crisp air. After he had gone the bald headed man spoke to one another in a strange tongue.—Chicago Herald.

Taking Up the Thread.

A story is told of a man of a very alien disposition who, driving in his gig over a bridge, turned about and asked his servant if he liked eggs. The man replied, "Yes, sir." Nothing more was said on the subject till the following year, when, driving over the same bridge again, the master suddenly turned again to his servant and said, "How?" to which the man promptly responded, "Poached, sir."

This, however, as an instance of long interference of discourse, sinks into insignificance beside an anecdote of a minister of Campbell, near Glasgow. It is related that the worthy pastor, one Archibald Denniston, was deprived of his ministerial office in 1855, and not replaced till after the restoration. He had, before leaving his charge, begun a discourse, and finished the first head. At his return in 1861 he took up a second division of his interrupted sermon, calmly introducing it with the remark that "the times were always the same."—Chicago Herald.

Coasting in the City.

Sled after sled came down and skimmed past like meteors with feathery tails of snow. Men, boys, girls and all appeared to have perfect control of their slippery steeds, avoiding the teams and sleighs with a facility born of long practice. As I stood there, enjoying the scene a big, heavily loaded team was suddenly around the corner. It was under full headway, as the horses had been urged, to their utmost, and the sled was being driven up the steep grade. Just as the team were fairly around the corner a sled on which were a girl and fourteen and two boys, and a dog, was seen to be coming down the hill and making straight for the team. The larger girl had evidently lost control of it and the children were screaming with fright. The sled darted swiftly under the horses' feet. I closed my eyes to shut out the horrible scene which I felt was coming, but opened them again as a shout of relief and joy went up from the bystanders. Incredible as it may seem, the sled had passed between the horses' legs and the wheels of the wagons, and the children had escaped without a scratch. The driver let off his pent up excitement by swearing at them. The crowd applauded and two policemen appearing on the scene scattered the coasters in every direction like a flock of sheep.—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Woman of Corfu.

Imagine, for example, this lady clad in a voluminous gown of blue satin worked with flowers, with a white lace covering over her shoulders and hands, and a crown of pearls and diamonds, and a wreath of natural pine roses and orange blossoms, with pendent gold earrings reaching to her shoulders, and necklaces and bracelets of gold, and a touch of breastplate of antique goldsmith's work. She is a marvelous spectacle, and she moves only when absolutely necessary, and then with the utmost care for her decorations.

Again Senator from Nebraska.

Algeron S. Padlock has once more been chosen to represent Nebraska in the United States senate. He was born in Glenn's Falls, N. Y., in 1839. In 1879 he was elected to the bar in Nebraska and took up a residence at Fort Calhoun, near which he owned a large tract of land, which he yet owns. When the Republic was organized he was a delegate to the first regular Republican territorial convention and was a delegate to the convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln. He afterwards made many speeches in various states in support of Mr. Lincoln. In 1861 the president appointed him secretary of the territory of Nebraska and at times he became the acting governor. He was appointed governor of Wyoming territory in 1868, but declined the office. He has been engaged in the manufacture of hydraulic cement at Beatrice, Neb., and has always taken a lively interest in the internal improvements of his adopted state. He had a large fortune, but being a speculative trader he slipped into Wall street on a pointier given him by Jay Gould. As one of his friends puts it: "Gould told him when to go in, but neglected to tell him when to get out of Wall street." The result was he lost heavily. He is yet a wealthy man, however.

An Adjustment of Differences.

Valerie Villener (Vassar, 187)—But, auntie, all the researches of modern science convince us that evolution is the only theory to which we can attach any concrete, Admittable Aunt—Well, my dear, if you don't disturb my ancestors in the Garden of Eden, I will promise not to feed peans to youns at the biological garden.—Harvard Lampoon.

Heading Her Off.

Fretty Country Girl (looking over fence)—How wouldst thoust terrapin do, Charley? Charley, her city cousin (in alarm)—Oh, we don't want anything stewed, Fanny. Better take something nice to order.—French chop, for instance.—New York Sun.

north, so we are going to have some rain to-day." And sure enough it did. If the storm cloud extends both north and south of the sun the heaviest part will indicate the kind of storm to follow. Big men were there lived in this vicinity an aged man named Amos Peterson, who had quite a local reputation as a weather prophet and the above weather sign he testified by long and careful observations of the changes in the weather.—Salem Standard.

Steel Steamers for the Nile.

New steel steamers for pleasure travel have been introduced on the Nile. They are built somewhat on the plan of American river boats, with upper and lower decks. The second class accommodation, which is a new feature on the Nile steamers, is on the lower deck. Each steamer is constructed to carry thirty-two saloon passengers only and thirty second class.—Frank Leslie's.

THE LATE A. A. UPCHURCH.

Founder of the Order of the A. O. U. W. W. J. Upchurch, founder of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, who died at Steelville, Mo., on the 18th of January, aged 67 years, was buried on the following Sunday in St. Louis with impressive ceremonies. The body lay in state at the Masonic Temple and thousands came to view it. At 1 o'clock the officers of the Ancient Order of United Workmen assembled at the hall, and the members of the various lodges completely filled the great lodge room.

ELBRIDGE G. SPAULDING.

Author of the Legal Tender Act and Greenback Currency. On the 28th of December, 1861, the banks and the treasury of the United States suspended specie payments. Two days later Representative Elbridge G. Spaulding, of New York, the chairman of the ways and means committee, introduced in the house the legal tender act, which passed both houses and was approved by President Lincoln on Feb. 25, 1862. This act authorized the issue of greenbacks, which, though devised as a war measure, have been found a convenient form of currency.

Mr. Spaulding is now nearly 80 years old. He lives in Buffalo, and is said to be worth \$10,000. His career has been a notable one. He was born in Cayuga county, N. Y., and was educated at the Auburn academy. When his school was closed in 1828 he was finally admitted to the bar. In 1834 he removed to New York, and in 1841 was appointed city clerk of Buffalo; five years later he was elected an alderman, and in 1847 mayor of the city of Buffalo. The next year he was elected to congress, and in the following year a representative in the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh congresses. He was elected to the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth of late years he has been a bank president.

The New English Chancellor.

Lord Randolph Churchill has once more been chosen to his position as chancellor of the exchequer has thrown into great prominence the Rt. Hon. George Joachim Goschen, who has been elected to the bar. The present chancellor was born in London Aug. 10, 1831. He received his preliminary education at Rugby, and graduated from Oxford college in 1853. He entered mercantile life, but retired from active participation in business upon being called to a seat in the Russell-Gladstone ministry. He was first elected to parliament as a Liberal in 1863. He has held various important offices under the Liberal administration. When Gladstone introduced his bill looking to the granting of the franchise to the working classes and many other Liberals withdrew their allegiance from "the grand old man" and were elected to the present "unionist" alliance with the Conservatives.

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BLIZZARD, STAR, COMET and INDIAN, at QUA & CO'S - - 49 KING-ST. WEST.

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THE FERRY-BOAT SERVICE.

MR. GEORGE GOODERHAM'S OFFER WILL BE RECONSIDERED.

The Markets and Health Committee as Delegates at their meeting yesterday afternoon...

At the Markets and Health Committee meeting yesterday afternoon a deputation of ferry-boat owners...

Toronto, Feb. 18.—Mr. E. G. Clark, on behalf of Mr. Gooderham, was read a letter from Mr. T. G. Blackstock...

After some discussion the committee concluded that it would be a good thing to enter into a consideration of the matter again...

Commissioner Coatsworth stated that twelve horses for street watering purposes would be required...

There is an event coming off in the near future which will cause a great deal of interest...

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Western Assurance Company was held at the head office yesterday...

A special party. At one of the small parties of the season held the other night...

Evening's Events. John Milne & Co. is a well-known house at 169 Yonge-street...

No shock it. "I was subject to ague for two or three seasons, which nothing would cure until time, four years, I have had no return of the disease..."

College of a Book Review. The roof of Jack Hanlan's shooting gallery, adjoining his hotel at Hanlan's Point...

A Popular Photographer. No photographer is better known, more liberally patronized, or gives better satisfaction to his customers than does "Lemmy"...

A Strong Constitution. Melville Jones, of Adelaide-street, east, and Equity Chambers, 20 Adelaide-street, east...

Old Port and Sherry Wine. Imported by an importer from the finest vineyards in the Dominion for medicinal purposes...

What True World Will Do. The unprecedented success of Hoechst's German Syrup within a few years, has astonished the world...

THE FRIENDS OF

Ald. Macdonald

Who wish to tender conveyances or act as Scrutineers, will kindly call at

COMMITTEE ROOMS

174 Queen-street East.

CENTRE TORONTO.

Your Vote is Respectfully Solicited for

Geo. R. R. Cockburn

The Liberal-Conservative and National Policy Candidate for the House of Commons.

Elector of Centre Toronto.

Your Vote and Influence are Respectfully Solicited for

JOHN HARVEY

As your Representative in the House of Commons. Election Tuesday, Feb. 22nd, 1917.

WEST YORK

COMMITTEE ROOMS,

23 YONGE-STREET ARCADE.

National Policy voters earnestly requested to call at the above address to get information about where to vote, conveyances to and from the Polls, etc.

Patrick and St. Mark's Ward are in West York for the Dominion Elections on the 22nd inst.

N. CLARKE WALLACE, National Policy Candidate. God save the Queen and our fair Dominion.

FRIENDS OF

Fred C. Denison

Who wish to volunteer conveyances for Polling Day will oblige by leaving their names at Central Committee Rooms,

25 KING-STREET WEST.

G. M. EVANS, Agent.

ST. THOMAS WARD

Liberal Conservative Ass'n.

A Meeting of the Association will be held at Mr. Small's Committee Rooms, 74 Sherbourne-street, on Friday and Saturday Evenings, 18th & 19th inst.

Conveyances to bring their books and report. Also on Monday evening to complete arrangements for Tuesday.

JOHN MASSEY, WM. C. RIDDELL, Secretary.

For Representative of

WEST TORONTO!

In the House of Commons.

EDMUND E. SHEPPARD

Nominee of the Toronto Labor Convention.

A thoroughly Canadian candidate vying against neither political party; independent of both, but in the support of every party and person who desires to see honest, patriotic and economical government.

Your Vote and Influence cordially solicited. Election Day Feb. 22

DOMINION ELECTIONS

Your Vote and Influence are Respectfully Solicited for

ALFRED F. JURY,

THE LABOR CANDIDATE FOR

EAST TORONTO.

The Workingman's welfare his first study. No distinction of parties. Equal rights to all classes of the community. Election Feb. 22

To the Electors of West Toronto

YOUR VOTE AND INFLUENCE

Are respectfully solicited for the election of

FRED. C. DENISON,

The Liberal-Conservative Candidate, As your Representative in the House of Commons.

FRIENDS OF

JOHN SMALL

Who desire to volunteer conveyances for polling day will please send their names to the

Committee Rooms, 280 Queen-st. east, or 74 Sherbourne-st.

E. COATS-WORTH, JR., Agent.

To the Electors of East Toronto

VICTORIA REGINA

Your Vote and Influence are Respectfully Solicited for the Re-election of

JOHN SMALL,

As National Policy member for the House of Commons for this Division.

Election will take place on Tuesday, February 22, 1917.

TELEPHONE NO. 3091

For T. Fisher, Express Parcel Delivery and Furniture Removing Depot, 239 Yonge street

Leads and single teams always in readiness for removal of furniture, baggage, pianos, etc., etc. to and from all parts of the city. Special low rates for removing furniture, etc., during winter months. French's patent truck for removing pianos.

AT 66 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

Gloves and Hosiery at 66 cents on the dollar.

Flannels at 66 cents on the dollar.

Blankets at 66 cents on the dollar.

Fringes at 66 cents on the dollar.

Lace Curtains at 66c cents on the dollar.

Cretomes at 66 cents on the dollar.

F. X. COUSINEAU & CO., 7 AND 9 KING-STREET EAST.

AT 50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

1000 Italian Lace Shawls worth \$1.50, for 75 cents.

6000 yards French Dress Goods, worth 30c, for 15 cents.

6000 yards French Dress Goods, worth 40c, for 20 cents.

DON'T FORGET THAT THE ABOVE BARGAINS ARE TO BE CLEARED NEXT WEEK.

TO THE ELECTORS OF EAST TORONTO.

GENTLEMEN.—After mature deliberation I have determined to seek election as your representative in the House of Commons of Canada.

My reasons for so doing are as follows: I am deeply impressed with the fact that the young men of Canada are not represented in Parliament in proportion to their numbers, intelligence and their interests in the country, owing partly to the machine system of party politics by which individual liberty is crushed out of the people, and partly to too much indifference and a lack of independence on the part of the young men themselves.

I submit that the young men of today have an infinitely greater interest in the wise and economical government of our country than the men of advanced years who at present govern it, as we will have to meet the public creditor and pay the national liabilities, when the men who created the indebtedness of today shall have passed away.

I waited patiently to see some one more able than myself take up the cause of temperance and carry the standard to victory, but no one responded and I have thought it my duty to see that a gentleman who has used his utmost endeavor to mar and destroy the efficacy of the "Scott Act," and to prevent further legislation in the interest of temperance, should not be re-elected. I believe that the majority of the electors of East Toronto desire THAT THE LAWS THAT GOVERN AND REGULATE THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC SHOULD BECOME MORE STRINGENT AND RESTRICTIVE and to that end I would, if elected, lend my influence in favor of the enacting of such laws as would preserve and augment the usefulness of the "Scott Act" and every other measure that would tend to THE TOTAL PROHIBITION OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

I fail to discern the difference in the principles of those of our people known as Liberal-Conservatives and those known as Reformers (SAVE AND EXCEPT THE NATIONAL POLICY, OF WHICH I AM AN UNQUALIFIED SUPPORTER), and I see no reason why one of the most intelligent, wealthy and influential constituencies in the Dominion of Canada should be obliged to accept as their representative a gentleman who has no other claim than that he is the choice of a convention of his fellow partisans, numbering possibly 2000 persons, many of whom are outsiders and who are elected by themselves and represent themselves only, and are principally composed of political leaders and the place-hunting class of the party, the vast and most respectable part of the party having little or no part in the nomination. I claim that a representative elected under such circumstances would not be the FREE CHOICE OF A FREE PEOPLE.

I submit that it is the undoubted right of any citizen to offer himself for any position within the gift of the people, and I appeal to all classes of the electorate WITHOUT REGARD TO CREED OR PARTY to give my candidature a full, fair and careful consideration and then let each elector vote and thus discharge his trust according to the dictates of his conscience.

If I conclude I ask of each elector the favor of his vote, and I judge myself in the event of my election to advocate the cause of temperance and good government, and as I am not (nor have I ever been) a member of any political party I would at all times place the interest of the temperance cause before the interest of any party and prize my own self-respect above office and emolument. I would vote against any Government that would be opposed to the maintenance of the National Policy IN ITS ENTIRETY, and I would always value the approbation and confidence of the electors of East Toronto more than the favor of the Imperial Government and its agents. Believing that you will place me at the head of the poll on Feb. 22.

I am yours very truly,

E. A. MACDONALD.

Toronto, Feb. 8, 1917.

FURS AT COST.

Now is the time to buy. Don't miss this grand opportunity of procuring the BARGAINS IN FURS.

NOTE THE ADDRESS—

C. H. TONKIN,

"The North End Furrier," 715 YONGE-STREET.

P. S.—Will close at 7 p.m. (Saturdays excepted) during the month of February.

TICKETS!

SINGLE AND EXCURSION, TO

Florida, Bermuda, Nassau,

West Indies, Los Angeles,

San Francisco, Victoria, B.C.

For Maps, Rates, Tickets and other information apply to

A. F. WEBSTER,

86 YONGE-ST., or 4 QUEEN-ST., PARKDALE.

Tickets to all parts of United States and Canada.

GO TO THE GREAT RUBBER WAREHOUSE

28 KING-STREET WEST, "Manning's Building," For Genuine Goods, such as are sold only by an EXCLUSIVE RUBBER HOUSE

INDIA RUBBER GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Rubber Clothing, Rubber Tubing, Rubber Buckets and Pails for acids, Rubber Goggles, Rubber Leggins, Rubber Billiard Cushions, Rubber Tread Rings, Rubber Dental Gum, Rubber Grain Drill Tubes, Rubber Life Preservers, Rubber Dental Coffers Dam, Rubber Packing, Rubber Carriage Cloth, Rubber Combs, Rubber Steam Fire Engines Hose, Rubber Belts, Rubber Spoons, Rubber Hose, Rubber Sponges, Rubber Boots and Shoes, Rubber Section, Rubber Bull Syringes, Rubber Combs, Rubber Steam Fire Engines Hose, Rubber Gloves, Rubber Batts, Crude Gutta Percha, Rubber Mats, Rubber Cement, Crude Rubber, Rubber Dress Shields, Rubber Corrugated Matting, Rubber Wagon Bumpers, Rubber Fire Buckets, Rubber Fire Pails, Rubber, Cotton and Lint Fire Hose.

The Toronto Rubber Company of Canada, F. B. MILROY, Manager.

246 Warehouse and Office—28 King-street west, Toronto.

McMASTER, DARLING & CO.

J. SHORT McMASTER, London, Eng. HENRY W. DARLING, Toronto.

Haberdashery Department

New Goods in this Department arriving daily. We have opened and passed into stock:

ORIENTAL LACES: White, Cream, Coffee & String Drab.

TORCHON LACES: Edgings, Embroideries.

RIBBONS in all the Leading Shades.

FANCY DRESS BUTTONS in great variety.

M'MASTER, DARLING & CO. - - TORONTO.

Electricity Wins Another Victory.

THIS TIME IT IS BY THE MEANS OF THE

Oriental Medicated Electric Appliances.

IT CONQUERS

more forms of blood and nervous diseases than any other remedy known. Dyspepsia, General Debility, Female Complaints, Head Aches, Lumbago, Letter Complaint, Neuritis, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Seminal Weakness, Spinal Disease, Weak Back and many other ailments of like nature find speedier relief from the use of our appliances than by any other means.

IT COSTS NOTHING

To test the merits of our Belts, for if you find no relief from their use after following directions we will refund your money.

OUR APPLIANCES

Are the simplest in construction, the lightest and most convenient to wear, the quickest and most effective in action and the cheapest ever introduced into Canada.

The best of references given. Agents wanted in every city and town in the Dominion.

3 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO.

JOHN MILNE & CO.

Have the LARGEST and BEST assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS in the city. Call and inspect our Stock and be convinced. Prices are right and satisfaction guaranteed at

THE HOUSE FURNISHING DEPOT,

Note the Address: 149 YONGE-STREET, 2nd door south of QUEEN.

EARLY SHIPMENT OF SPRING HATS

Just Opened—100 CASES, New York styles in Silk and Soft Felt Hats.

J. & J. LUGSDIN,

Manufacturers and Importers, 101 YONGE-ST.

N. B.—Highest prices paid in cash for all kinds of Raw Furs.

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Wm. W. P. Howland, Chairman of the Finance Committee.

Wm. W. P. Howland, Chairman of the Insurance Committee.

Wm. W. P. Howland, Chairman of the Legal Committee.

Wm. W. P. Howland, Chairman of the Public Relations Committee.

Wm. W. P. Howland, Chairman of the Social Committee.

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Wm. W. P. Howland, Chairman of the Performing Committee.

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Wm. W. P. Howland, Chairman of the Returning Committee.

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Wm. W. P. Howland, Chairman of the Restoring Committee.

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Wm. W. P. Howland, Chairman of the Refreshing Committee.

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Wm. W. P. Howland, Chairman of the Reinvigorating Committee.

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Wm. W. P. Howland, Chairman of the Reformatting Committee.

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