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THE WORLD,

TORONTO.

THE TORONTO WORLD

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17, 1883.

WHERE MONEY MUST GO.

The indications are that money must go into real estate more than it has done of late years. We mean, taking a general view —Canada and the United States together.

The New York Herald advises real estate investments on these conditions: The bottom has gone out of speculation for high prices of produce. It has also gone out of speculation in stocks. Only real estate remains, so says the Herald, and to this complexion it must come at last, say we.

The New York Herald is stating far too mildly a case which will soon press itself upon the public in overwhelming proportions. Money is accumulating, where shall it be invested? In stocks? "Hardly ever," if the investors are above the grade of —well, let us say, super-excellent fools. Shall it be in pork or wheat? Not much, we should say, looking to recent developments. To come a little nearer home—shall it be in Canadian loan companies? Doubtful, because those that are good investments have no shares for sale; and, as for the shares that are for sale, why, you can do better yourself.

The practical inference is that there is a splendid opportunity for real estate investment by individuals. Supposing that there should be, real estate would only be recovering a part of its own, what it was cheated out of when stocks grabbed the market, and held it. If real estate was to come up it would only be a case of the king getting his own again, and the right king too. Things are going that way.

THE DISCONTENT IN SPAIN.

It is not easy to arrive at a consistent estimate of the movement which seems to have brought about the crisis through which Spain is now passing. It is still more difficult to gauge accurately the causes which have set it on foot and enrolled among its adherents such very different people as the Catalonian manufacturers, the Urgelan peasants and the workmen and idlers of Gerona and Figueras. It saves trouble to brand the whole business with the damning epithet of "revolutionist" or "anarchist." But it is hard to believe that there is not some real ground of complaint at the bottom of a movement sustained by such an array of very diverse forces. The Spanish people are, in the main, not apt to concern themselves with politics, but at this moment there is so much distress in many parts of Spain that any political agitation may be able to find strong support. Anarchy, disorder of any kind, is an evil however brought about. Where, however, the large majority of the disorderly agents are peasant farmers one cannot help thinking that they have been driven to it by very potent grievances. It is too well known that the ideas attributed to the International Workmen's association have found many and warm supporters throughout Spain. Seville has been for more than ten years haneycombed by secret societies. So far as these societies had any political or social aims they were confined to the towns. Sometimes they were mixed up with brigandage, never disreputable, in the peninsula, and then some of the rural population, especially among the mountaineers, furnished contingents. *Contrabandistas* have been even popular in every land not very advanced in political life. They have invariably maintained most friendly relations with the agricultural peasantry. But the very vocation of the *contrabandista* imposed upon him the role of a political radical, at least, and he was a ready agent for enlightening the rural population upon their wrongs. The last three years were most unfavorable for the farmers owing to prevailing drought. Then came terrific rains and floods. The agricultural districts suffered worst. The laborers began to flock in crowds to the cities, partly hoping to get employment, partly driven by want. Here they met workmen, rich in communistic ideas, and themselves not overburdened with money. Starving men are a ready audience for apostles of sedition, and when these country folks went back to the fields no doubt they took with them the new ideas. In the cortes and in the newspapers, ministers, deputies and journalists, could only speak of the revolutionists, socialism, conspiracy. One deputy, the Duke of Almodovar, had the courage to point out the real evil. "The things," he said, "which happened in Andalusia have not come about suddenly, and it is not true that they have been caused solely by doctrines brought from abroad. Landed property is in the hands of comparatively a few persons, and is managed only for their benefit. In the greater part of Andalusia there were only two classes, the highest and the lowest. These live by their rents; those by wretched day wages. There is no middle class." It is quite plain that Spanish statesmen will soon have a land question and an economic question of formidable dimensions to cope with. And if they do not deal with them honestly it will be bad for Spain and for Europe. Anarchy and communism are evil plants, whether they are national or international. Where they grow the soil is poisoned. It is idle work to pull up plant after plant. It is a hydra growth. The only radical cure is a ground cure, which deals with the soil.

CHEAPER CABS.

London and Paris in Europe are famous for their cheap and efficient cab systems. In America New York is notorious for its absence of any system—where the innocent public are constantly being swindled by the rogues who control the cabs. Montreal is the very opposite: it has lots of good and cheap cabs and obliging drivers. Coming to Toronto we have had plenty of first class carriages but at very high figures. The tariff has not been adhered to—just twice what the law allows is generally exacted.

One of the secrets of the cab systems of London, Paris, Montreal, is that the vehicles are mostly one horse ones. In Toronto we have very few single carriages, if we except the coups, which are not subject, so we understand, to the cab law. The tariff, as declared by the city council for these one-horse cabs is quite reasonable, but the public have not benefitted therefrom for two reasons: (1) That there are very few single cabs, and next that the tariff was not enforced.

But we are promised better things: a well-known horse firm have put into service a large number of one-horse cabs, at rates that are on the whole reasonable and which they declare that they will live up to. Their tariff may conflict with the city one in some points; if so, it can be modified; but the point wherin the public ought to congratulate themselves is that at last we are likely to have plenty of one-horse cabs. Once that stage has been reached the extortion that we have known so long will be at an end.

WHAT THE PEOPLE WANT IN SCHOOLS.

Our Ontario educationists now talking in Toronto might find a suggestion or two in the following, from the New York Herald:

The several hundred distinguished educators who were in session at Ocean Grove should not have loaded themselves with so many essays and discussions on fine abstractions that they could not find time to denounce some of the glaring imperfections of the public school system. It is quite gratifying to boys and girls who wish to study music, the modern languages and higher mathematics that they are enabled to do so for nothing in the public schools; but as only a limited number of pupils pursue these studies, and the salary of a teacher of any of the higher branches is several times at great as that of the young woman who teaches arithmetic and geography, the parents of the great majority of children have a right to grumble. As a rule, the lower the classes the greater the number of pupils under a single teacher. The reverse should be the case. When two or three score of little children recite in chorus or by rote to a single teacher those who are lazy or slow of comprehension learn about as much as if they were playing in the streets If extra teachers can be afforded they should be placed in rooms and departments where the pupils are least able to learn themselves.

When will educational conventions become courageous enough to denounce the custom of teaching reading and writing as ornamental branches? To imitate copperplate engraving is the task usually set writing classes, the models or copies being such as no pupil conforms to after leaving school. As to reading, the teachers seem to agree with most of the compilers of reading lessons that to read means to recite aloud a given number of lines after the manner of professional elocutionists—not to read understandingly and in such manner as to remember what is read.

Give the children a good elementary education. Forty-nine in fifty of them cannot remain in school long enough even for that.

Toronto has a cheap morning paper, has now cheap cabs, and cheaper restaurants than formerly, and Mr. Mackenzie and the Globe near made this a cheap country to live in. And now in New York the boot-blacks do their little act for two cents; will our gamins take the hint and follow suit? When are we going to have a cheap theatre?

SABBATARIAN LYNCH-LAW AT GRIMSBY.

To the Editor of The World.

SIR: Sabbatarian fanaticism takes shape and form in riotous lynch-law, not only among the Strome ferry rioters in Scotland who are now serving their sentence of four months imprisonment. A similar disrespect towards civil law and the right of equal freedom, would seem to animate the zealous managers at the Grimsby camp, who deem it an unmistakable "evidence of christianity," forcibly to detain as prisoners on the Sabbath, visitors who desire to leave their camp, preferring to its religious (!) excitements the tranquility of a night's rest at home. Under what magistrate's warrant were these parties detained for four hours against their will? If our laws permit self-appointed guardians of Sabbatarian peace to impose their will upon others, the reign of lynch law has permeated within the sacred precincts of sectarianism, and bye and bye we may witness the pleasing spectacle of the various sects boycotting each other or tramping upon each other's rights at suitable opportunities in localities where policemen are as "few and far between" as are "angels visits" at camp meetings.

If our laws really forbid traveling on Sunday—a point on which some doubts still prevail—would it not be better that the zealous piety which crezes camp meetings should endeavor to calm itself sufficiently to invoke law, rather than lynch law, to maintain Sabbatarianism? The spectacle of devoted Sabbatarians nailing up additions to board fences on the first day of the week, in hope to enforce their personal opinions lawlessly upon others whose consciences are more elastic, or mayhap more enlightened, is one but little likely to bring their special tenets into good repute. Nay more, if the repetition of such offences does not eventuate in four months imprisonment for the ringleaders, near of kin, mentally, to the Home ferry visitors, it will be because of the distinguishing Christian virtues of charity and forbearance which actuate those who suffer by their intemperate and illegal zeal.

Whatever the law on the question may be, no individual or assemblage is in a civilized community entitled to take the law into its own hands. But then—are we "civilized"? or are we only "sabbatarian"?

J. L. F.

PARKDALE AND TORONTO.

To the Editor of the World.

SIR: Polyphemus should sign his own name. It seems a pity that such intellectual brilliancy and prescience should be hidden under so formidable a nom de plume. If poly-humbug wants to live in Toronto let him move there; we shall survive his loss. We don't want a free letter delivery so badly that we are willing to pay 15½ mills for it. There has been very little, if any, complaint about our fire or police service, and the order for the subway will be issued on Aug. 28, I believe, notwithstanding poly-pragmon to the contrary.

POLY-PERKINS.

Parkdale, Aug. 16, 1883.

Sunday Flower Show.

From the London Referee.

A very admirable step in advance of the times has been made by the Rev. J. A. Barnett of St. Jude's vicarage, Whitechapel, who has organized a Sunday flower show in St. Jude's playground, Angel alley, Wentworth street, Whitechapel. The poor cannot visit the grand flower shows at the west end and they have little leisure, except on Sunday, to see any show at all. The idea of an exhibition of beautiful flowers and plants to be open free on a Sunday, is excellent, and following on the Sunday exhibitions of works of art, shows how common sense is gradually beating down the thick walls of bigotry which have hitherto kept the masses out of any form of rational enjoyment and any chance of self-culture on the only day in the week when they have leisure to appreciate God's beautiful gifts to man.

An Editor's Whisky.

From the Regina Leader.

Yesterday Col. Richardson heard a summons. The editor of this paper, Mr. N. F. Davin, had on arriving at Moosomin in his flask the remains of some spirits and told the constable to spill it out. He contended before Col. Richardson that he had no intention to break the law, that the usual thing on the frontier when there was no attempt at concealment was to take no further notice than destroying the liquor, that if he wanted to bring in liquor he could get a permit, that he never kept it an hand, that, finally, it was no wise interpretation of the law which would construe it so as to give a practical sanction to such a summons.

About Baptist Ministers.

Rev. C. Perrin has declined a call to the first baptist church at Springfield.

Rev. T. Trotter, B.A., has accepted the pastorate of the Woodstock church.

Pastor Gibson of Portage La Prairie has been sent off by his church upon a vacation with a well filled purse and a pleasant companion.

Rev. C.C. McLaurin has resigned the pastoral charge of the Kemptville and South Gower church.

The church of Kemptville and South Gower have tendered a unanimous call to Rev. P.A. McEwan, B. A., of Clarence to accept the vacant pastorate.

Victoria's Economy.

From London Truth.

I hear that the queen intends to alter the plan of letting her younger sons live at the palace when they are in town, as it leads to confusion and expense. As a preliminary, her majesty has issued an order that any royalties resulting there for more than three days must bring their own servants and provide for themselves.

Our Odd Corner.

Strictly plain—The western prairies.

An owe-a-sis—The youth who is indebted to his sister.

Corned pork—An intoxicated pig.

Rowist beef—An oarsman's muscle.

Spring lamb—The young sheep that jumps the fence.

Green peace—The olive branch.

Calf's head—That of a dude.

Peacock bravin's—A proud man's boast.

A sour mash—A vinegar-faced miser's sweetheart.

High livers—Those that hang in front of a butcher's shop.

A baker's servant is a doughmestic.

Reef-foamers—Ocean waves.

Cames to the pinch—Snuff.

A clean record—The wash bill.

Wire pullers—Sieve makers.

Guns kick with their breeches.

In castile bars—The brand of the soap.

The rainbow was bent by arch-angels.

A regular lay-out—A coffin.

A lady stopping at Yates, Orleans county, N. Y., who was in the Carlyon disaster, has such a dread of railroads that she has made an offer of $1000 to anyone, who will take her home in a carriage, the distance to her home being 1000 miles.

Himalaya (the abode of snow from the sanscrit "hima," snow, and "alaya," abode) is the most elevated and stupendous system on the globe. The tea plant can be cultivated along the entire southern face of the Himalaya to an elevation of 5000 feet, but the best is produced at from 2000 to 3000 feet above the sea, and the best only is sold by the Li-Quor Tea company at 30 cents per lb.

The members of the Jewish race are said to have one advantage over christians: they are comparatively secure from pestilence. In the middle ages, when the plague appeared, se few Jews were smitten that the suspicions of the ignorant people were aroused, and the Jews were accused of poisoning the wells and rivers. During the three great outbreaks of cholera in Algeria the Jewish mortality was only about one half that of the Gentiles, and at Pesth in 1857 it was only one-seventh. At Rome in 1868 the cholera death-rate among the Roman catholic population was three times as high as it was among the Jews.

WEIGHING FARM PRODUCE.

Agitation in Dufferin County for the Inauguration of a New System.

EVERETT, Aug. 14.—Meetings held lately in Mulmur, county of Dufferin, have resulted in that council board receiving a petition signed by Luke Betty and others of Mulmur, with W. P. McDonagh, reeve of Tossoronto, and many others, to the following effect:

That your petitioners desire your council board to assist in securing a uniform system of weighing farm produce, by having competent persons appointed and sworn as public weighers, who, with suitable weigh scales may do justice between sellers and buyers of produce at railway buying stations, and in villages, towns and cities throughout the dominion.

For that purpose, and that the ways of buying, weighing and selling produce may become better adapted for the general benefit of farmers, old country buyers and others, including the people generally, we therefore respectfully request your worshipful body to instruct the township clerk to open friendly council correspondence with sister council boards of adjoining municipalities, together with our respective members of parliament, presidents of corn exchange associations and editors of city and local newspapers, so that mutual efforts may be made with the view to have the much-needed reform system of weighing produce immediately adopted; and that special market days for sale of butter, eggs, poultry, cheese, fruit, vegetables and other produce shall become established in Shelburne, Dundalk, Allistor, Barrie, Everett, Lisle, Creemore, Stayner, Collingwood and in such other places as may be deemed advisable.

That your council board may also use your influence to secure certain improvements in railway grain houses, by which farmers shall save much labor in delivering their grain, as well as prove a saving of about one-third the usual cost in erecting future granary buildings and further prove a great saving in scales and general working expenses in receiving and shipping grain, as lately published in reports of farmers' council meetings in school sections.

Other petitions are also being numerously signed that action may be taken by the municipalities of Tossoronto, Nottawasaga, Stayner and over the dominion.

Apaches on the Warpath.

TOMBSTONE, Ariz. Aug., 15.—A courier from Oposura, Sonora, says that the Apaches on July 30 attacked the village of Nacori where Lieut. Moreno was stationed with a small force, killing five picked guards. At daylight Moreno marched with twenty men and found 150 savages strongly entrenched. He was compelled to retreat. He made a second reconnoisance accompanied by armed villagers. His ammunition becoming exhaused, he made a second retreat. Several Indians were killed. Moreno was slightly wounded. After the skirmish the savages drove off large herds of cattle.

Mother—"Now, Nellie, tell me who this gentleman is." Nellie—"That's not a gentleman—that's pa."

The Great Dr. Virchow

has resigned from the medical association of Berlin He wont be forced to keep "his light under a bushel." He approves of advertising any remedy or combination that will cure, regardless of medical ethics. The surgeons of the International Throat and Lung Institute, head office London, England, and branch offices Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Detroit, Mich., using Dr. M. Souvielle's wonderful invention the Spirometer, are curing thousads of cases of bronchitis, consumption, catarrh, asthma and catarrhal deafness, and are making it known to physicians and suffers all over the world. Physicians and sufferers are invited to call and try the Spirometer free. If impossible to call personally write, enclosing stamp, for list of questions and copy of International News, published monthly. Address Dr. M. Souvielle & Co., 173 Church street, Toronto, or 13 Philips square, Montreal.

BRITISH EMPIRE LIFE CO.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

ASSETS - $4,500,000.

Canadian nvestments over $400,000.

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Canadian Rates.

Claims and Bonuses paid $8,000,000.

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London Guarantee & Accident Co.,
(LIMITED,)
OF LONDON, ENGLAND,
CAPITAL - - - $1,250,000.

The time to insure is when you are safe and uninjured. To morrow may be too late. Read the list of accidents in the daily papers and convince yourself of the necessity of procuring an Accident Policy from this well-known British Company, which, through its liberal dealings with its Insurers has attained unrivalled popularity and success.

Head Office for Canada:

28 & 30 Toronto St. Toronto.

ALEXANDER CROMAR, City Agent
A. T. McCORD, Resident Sect

Grange Trust (Limited) Notice.

A meeting of the shareholders of the Grange Trust (limited), a company incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario, will be held on the 12th day of September, A. D. 1883, at one o'clock afternoon, in the Temperance Hall, in the city of Toronto, to take into consideration an act passed at the last session of the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, entitled "An act to incorporate the Grange Trust (limited)," and for the purpose of ratifying and adopting all the provisions of the said Act, if the meeting should so decide by a vote of two-thirds in value of its shareholders. This notice is given by direction of the directors of the company pursuant to section 8 of the said Dominion Act.

Signed, R. J. DOYLE,
Secretary.

Dated at Owen Sound, August 2, 1883.

GENERAL TICKET AGENCY

Tickets issued in connection with the Palace Steamer

CHICORA

to Rochester, New York and all points in the East; also to Merchant's Line to Cleveland, Chicago, Montreal and all principal ports on the Lakes.

For full particulars apply to

SAM. OSBORNE & CO.
40 YONGE STREET.

THE CELEBRATED

"KIDNEY-WORT"

THE SPECIFIC FOR KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER TROUBLES, CONSTIPATION, PILES, FEMALE WEAKNESSES AND RHEUMATISM.

PHYSICIANS ENDORSE HEARTILY.

"I have found Kidney-Wort to work like a charm, doing all that is claimed for it. After using it several years in my practice I, a 'regular physician,' can endorse it heartily. It has done better than any remedy I ever used." K. L. Clark, M.D., South Hero, Vt.

DANGEROUS KIDNEY DISEASE.

"A stroke of paralysis prostrated me, also dangerously diseasing my kidneys. The doctors failed, but Kidney-Wort cured me."—Michael Coto, Montgomery Center, Vt.

KIDNEY DISEASE AND RHEUMATISM.

"Two of my friends had my trouble," says Mr. Elbridge Malcolm of West Bath, Me. "I was given up to die by my physician and friends. We all had kidney disease and rheumatism. Mine was of 20 years' standing. Kidney-Wort has entirely cured all three of us."

"I had kidney troubles for many years. Kidney-Wort cured me."—J. M. Dows, of Diebold Safe Co., 28 Canal street, New Orleans.

CURED AFTER 20 YEARS.

"I devoutly thank God that I found out the virtues of Kidney-Wort," writes C. F. Brown, of Westport, N. Y. "It has cured me of a 20 years' case of terrible kidney disease."

KIDNEYS, LIVER AND CONSTIPATION.

"The most satisfactory results," writes James F. Reed of No. Acton, Me., "in cases of kidney and liver troubles and constipation, have followed from the use of Kidney-Wort, by members of my family."

Kidney Troubles and Rheumatism.

"My attending physician gave me up. I'd had rheumatism and kidney troubles for 20 years. Many doctors and numberless remedies did me no good. My friends, too, thought my death was certain. Kidney-Wort has entirely cured me," so writes Elbridge Malcolm, West Bath, Me.

LIVER DISORDER.

"Please tell my brother soldiers, and the public, too," appeals J. C. Power, of Trenton, Ill., through the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, and Home and Fireside, "that Kinney-Wort cured my liver disorders, which I'd had for 20 years."

RHEUMATISM.

"I have tried a great number," truly remarks Mr. W. N. Gross, of Scranton, Pa., under date of Dec. 12, '82, "but there is no other remedy like Kidney-Wort, for curing rheumatism and diseased kidneys."

INFLAMATION OF BLADDER.

"Chronic inflammation of the bladder, two years duration, was my wife's complaint," writes Doctor C. M. Summerlin, of Sun Hill, Ga. "Her urine often contained mucus, pus, and was sometimes bloody. Physicians prescriptions—may own included—and domestic remedies palliated her pains. Kidney-Wort, however, entirely cured her."

INTERNAL ILS.

"I had internal piles for several years," said J. B. Moyer, of Myerstown, Pa. "Nothing helped me except Kidney-Wort. It cured me."

LADIES' TROUBLES.

Respect the confidence reposed in you by ladies. "It has helped me in intricate diseases," writes Mrs. Annie Rockbald, of Jarrettsville, Md. This lady correspondent wrote us about Kidney-Wort's curative effects.

RHEUMATISM.

"Nothing else would," seriely says Justice J. G. Jewell, of Woodbury, Vt., "but Kidney-Wort did cure my three years' rheumatism."

DYSPEPSIA.

Our correspondent, Mr. Josiah Kenney, of Landisburg, Pa., says: "Kidney-Wort cured my dyspepsia. I had it in its worst form, too."

A WILLING OATH.

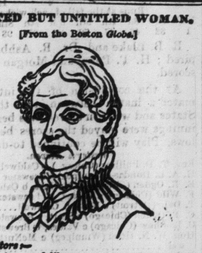
"I will swear by Kidney-Wort all the time," writes Mr. J. R. Kauffman, Lancaster, Pa. (All its patrons do the same, Mr. K.)

DELICATE COMPLAINTS.

Another lady, Mrs. J. B. Clark, Amitoe City, La., writes us: "Kidney-Wort has cured me of habitual constipation, pain in the side, as well as some other delicate complaints."

A NOTED BUT UNTITLED WOMAN.

[From the Boston *Globe*.]



Messrs. Editors:—

The above is a good likeness of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., who above all other human beings may be truthfully called the "Dear Friend of Woman," as some of her correspondents love to call her. She is seriously devoted to her work, which is the outcome of a life-study, and is obliged to keep six lady assistants, to help her answer the large correspondence which daily pours in upon her, each bearing its special burden of suffering, or joy at release from it. Her Vegetable Compound is a medicine for good and not evil purposes. I have personally investigated it and am satisfied of the truth of this.

On account of its proven merits, it is recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country. One says: "It works like a charm and saves much pain. It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, Irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life."

It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, overcomes all weakness of the stomach. It cures Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

It costs only $1. per bottle or six for $5., and is sold by druggists. Any advice required as to special cases, and the names of many who have been restored to perfect health by the use of the Vegetable Compound, can be obtained by addressing Mrs. P., with stamp for reply, at her home in Lynn, Mass.

For Kidney Complaint of *either* sex this compound is unsurpassed as abundant testimonials show.

"Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills," says one writer, "are *the best in the world* for the cure of Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the liver. Her Blood Purifier works wonders in its special line and bids fair to equal the Compound in its popularity.

All must respect her as an Angel of Mercy whose sole ambition is to do good to others.

Philadelphia, Pa. (2) Mrs. A. M. D.

actory at Stanstead, P.Q. Northrop & Lyman Toronto, general agents for Ontario

CONFEDERATION LIFE

ASSOCIATION.

President—SIR W. P. HOWLAND, C.B., K.C.M.G.
Vice-Presidents—HON. WM. McMASTER and WM. ELLIOT, Esq.

The profits for the five years to the 31st Dec., 1881, were distributed during 1882, and were eminently satisfactory to our policyholders.

The surplus over all liabilities at the 31st Dec., 1882, the first year of the current quinquennium, was as follows:

Surplus under the Company's own valuation of the Policy and Annuity obligations	$ 62,289.87
Surplus under the valuation of Prof. Cherriman, Superintendent of Insurances	75,063.07
Surplus under the valuation of Mr. S. Homans, on the standard for the State of New York	102,633.83

If policy holders are safe in the companies which merely conform to the requirements of a fixed standard, it is evident that the policyholders of this association are most thoroughly protected.

This association holds the highest reserve of any Canadian company.

R. S. BAIRD, City Agent. J. K. MACDONALD, Managing Director. 2

146 KING ST., E. COR. JARVIS ST. 148

TORONTO SHOE COMPANY

OPENING

THE NEW LADIES' SHOE PARLOR

-146-

TORONTO

Our object is to make it an agreeable and profitable place of resort for ladies who study comfort, convenience and economy.

YONGE ST. SHOE COMPANY.

SPRING, 1883.

NEW STYLES. POPULAR PRICES.

Ladies' Balmorals and Button Boots in French Kid, French Oil Goat and Polished Calf. Ladies' French Kid from $2 upwards. Gents' Hand-Sewed Balmorals and Congress at cost.

N. P. CHANEY & CO.

Feather & Mattress

RENOVATORS,

230 KING STREET EAST.

New Mattrasses, Feather Beds and Pillows for Sale.
Cash paid for all kinds of Feathers.

AT TAYLOR'S,

327 YONGE STREET,

You can get a Good Canadian Tweed suit, made to order, for ..... $13 to $15.
Scotch Tweed ..... $15 to $16.
English Tweed ..... $14 to $16.
Worsted ..... $16 to $20.
Pants, all wool ..... $3, $3 50, $5.

W. TAYLOR, Manager,

(Late Proprietor of the Cambridgeshire Clothing House) wishes to see all his old friends.

☞ *Don't forget the Address,*

327 YONGE ST.

A. MACDONALD,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

355 YONGE STREET, OPP. ELM.

The Neatest, Nobbiest and Best-Looking Suits in the City at Lowest Rates.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Council of the Corporation of the City of Toronto will, in pursuance of the provisions of the consolidated Municipal Act, 1883, pass a By-law for the construction of a Cedar Block pavement and Wood Curbing on Oxford street, from Bellevue avenue to Lippincott street, and for assessing and levying the cost thereof on the real property benefitted thereby, unless the majority of the owners of such real property, representing at least one-half in value thereof, petition the Council of the said Corporation of the City of Toronto against such assessment within one month after the last publication of this notice, which will be on the 17th day of August, 1883.

ROBERT RODDY, City Clerk.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING

EPPS' COCOA

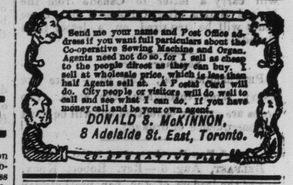
BREAKFAST.

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

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in packets and tins only (½-lb. and lb.) by Grocers labelled thus

JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

Not over 10 per cent. of the receipts for tolls at the Brooklyn bridge are in pennies. A great many five-cent pieces are turned in and quite a number of nickel three-cent pieces. When the bridge was first opened there was a flood of pennies, and it was quite a task to count them at night.



Midland Railway.

PARRY SOUND ROUTE

During the season of navigation, the steamer MAGNETAWAN will leave Midland, weather permitting, every Monday and Friday upon arrival of 7 a.m. train from Toronto, reaching Parry Sound same evenings. Returning, will leave Parry Sound at 7 a.m. on Tuesdays and Saturdays, passengers reaching Toronto at 5.15 p.m. On Wednesday the Magnettawan will leave Midland for Parry Sound and Byng Inlet at 6 a.m. Returning, will leave Byng Inlet at 6 a.m. on Thursdays, and Parry Sound at 12 noon, reaching Midland the same evening. Through tickets at low rates, to be had at all Midland railway stations. Special fast freight trains will be run with freight consigned to Georgian Bay ports. Rates as low as by any other route.

A. WHITE, Traffic Manager.
GEORGE A. COX, General Manager.

FARMS FOR SALE.

To those about going to Manitoba to settle: For sale, the northwest quarter and the west half of the northeast quarter of Section 33, Township 14, Range 1 east; 240 acres in all. Only seven dollars an acre; terms easy. First-class soil. About 25 miles from Winnipeg and 6½ from Stonewall and 2½ from Belmoral. This property will be disposed of at a bargain. Apply or write The World office.

Also south half of section 32, township 1, range 3 east, 320 acres, about six miles south of Emerson. First-class soil, A 1 farm, railway runs through next section. Price only $6 per acre. Terms easy. Apply or write to THE WORLD office.