The Toronto World,

An Independent Liberal Newspaper,

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The Toronto World.

The Only One-Cent Morning Paper in Canada, and the Only Exclusively Morning Paper in the City of Toronto.

MONDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 28, 1881.

OLD ADVICE FOR YOUNG MEN.

Doctors differ, in which respect alone our esteemed evening contemporaries resemble the professors of the healing art, although they have both tried their skill upon the ills that afflict the young. The Telegram holds that the proper caper for young men is to hold aloof from both political parties. So far so good. But the rider is not so good. Remain aloof, says the Telegram, and vote at election time for the best man nominated, without regard to his political preferences. The Telegram's alleged rival thinks that the only salvation for the political morals of our young men is to join the Temperance hall association, founded by that unsophisticated juvenile, Mr. Alfred Boultbee.

This old advice for young men, has often been addressed to them by politicans who desired to deter them from organizing independently. We quite agree that where a third party is an impossibility, individual selection is the best possible course for both old and young men who have souls above buttons. But no great principle can ever be vindicated by this course. The man who runs upon a party ticket is bound to support his party if elected, and a free trader cannot vote for a protectionist, or vice versa, simply because he is a good man with a bad policy. Organised effort is what is required to accomplish anything, and we should like to see the Telegram counselling such effort, instead of advising independent electors to attempt the making of bulls' eyes with snipe shot from a blunderbuss. This policy is too diffuse for any save cases of necessity.

We shall leave the adoption or rejection of the other evening journal's advice to the young men themselves. If they pant to see a crowd of briefless barristers made judges and the proprietor of the Mail in the senate, they cannot do better than join brother Boultbee's band of hope. If not, not.

DISORDERLY HOUSES.

Disorderly houses could not exist if landlords refused to let houses to improper characters.

Those who are pondering how such houses may be suppressed should bear this patent but generally forgotten fact in mind, and if such landlords will not listen to the voice of decency and morality, agitate for a law that will awaken them to a sense of their responsibilities. A disorderly house is not only an outrage upon morality, but also an infringement upon the rights and an injury to the interests of good citizens. One house of ill-repute will depreciate the value of whole blocks of residences, rendering them non-productive to their owners unless rented to immoral characters. In this way desirable streets have been rendered untenable by decent people, and have been given over to shame and vice.

The decent property holder has a right to protection by law from the rapacity of his unscrupulous fellow, who is willing to draw exorbitant rents from the wages of sin. The evil could be reached by a law under which, after fair warning had been given, properties tenanted by immoral characters might be confiscated by the government. This would be a radical measure, but the disease is one that demands heroic treatment. The surgeon's knife lops the limb to preserve the body. The tavern-keeper who persists in offending against the canons of propriety loses by confiscation the license which is his means of livelihood.

There are a few keepers of dens who own the properties they prostitute, and of course the law could apply to them as well as to other proprietors of plague-spots.

A VOICE FROM BELLEVILLE.

Never before did any political issue spring into such sudden prominence as the kindred question of the desirability of a third party and the possibility of Canadian independence. It was but yesterday that the advocacy of either project would have been received with jeers, if not with rotten eggs, but to-day our exchanges teem with discussions of these topics. The controversialists may be divided into four classes: The high and dry, dusty, fusty, rusty old tory sheets, that imagine thought to be as slow as themselves, which are the negatives of thought; the cast-iron grit organs to which the Globe is a confession of faith, and Mr. Mowat's statutes longer catechisms; the more liberal reform papers, that fear to take the plunge, that are "willing to strike but afraid to wound," or, rather of being wounded; and the fearless, outspoken, truly liberal journals, which fear not the ghosts of a dead past or the party tyrants of a stagnant present. The number of the last mentioned class has assumed respectable proportions, and is steadily increasing.

The World has published quite a number of well written letters from independent thinkers upon the subject, to say nothing of its own articles, and the Belleville Ontario gives place to a communication for which we wish we could find space, in which the widespread dissatisfaction with existing parties is forcibly set forth. The author finds that the subject occupies more of the thought of the people of Canada than the party leaders and their organs are aware of. There is a certain reticence concerning it in public, due to the dread which many entertain of being ostracised as party traitors, or branded and persecuted as annexationists. This to a great extent true, but it is also true that the dread referred to is rapidly losing its terrors, and that a years continuance of the present controversy will emancipate our citizens from the mental bondage to which they have too long submitted. The time is at hand when every Canadian can speak the thing he thinks. Our people ought to be ashamed to confess, as they must confess, that they have so long been the creatures of narrow-minded newspaper proprietors, brummagem knights, and unprincipled office-seekers generally. We believe the day passed when a Canadian, native or adopted, could be inpaired in his reputation or his business by the machinations of the bigoted agents of colonialism. As for party ostracism—the man who fears that had better remain in bondage. Mental freedom would be too much for his poor head.

The Ontario says editorially that Mr. Mackenzie Bowell is entirely mistaken in supposing that it is only the younger members of the liberal party who are disgusted with the old parties, and who sigh for something better and purer. He is. Mr. Bowell no more understands the young men of this country than a mile stone understands the purpose and business of the travellers who pass it. He desires to remain a fixture, if not in the cabinet, then in some good birth under the cabinet. If he desires to learn what the young men of the tory party think of the new departure, let him join the Toronto young men's conservative association. He will find that the majority of its few members are green goslings of about his own age. They were not born before the flood which was perhaps a misfortune for this country.

THE SMITHS.

A great deal of fun is poked at the Smiths, by reason of their vast numbers, and particularly at the John Smiths; and some members of the family are so weak-minded as to change the name to Smyth or Smythe. Now the fact is that Smiths, Smyths, Smythes and Schmidts have one common origin—a highly honorable though not aristocratic one. In olden times, when people took their names from personal qualities and occupations, every village had its smith or armorer—in warlike times the most honorable of trades. He was *the* smith, par excellence, all others being distinguished by the specific names of goldsmith, silversmith &c. In later times he ceased to be an armorer and became a blacksmith—a less romantic but none the less honorable vocation, demanding skill and great personal strength—and the blacksmith is still called "the smith."

It may now very naturally be asked why are there so many Smiths? Farmers, squires and knights were much more numerous than armorers, yet these surnames are comparatively rare. That is just the reason. It would not have distinguished a man from his fellows to have called him "farmer," "knight," or "squire," it would have been only a degree better than calling him "man." But the smith was a distinguished character; there would probably be only one in each town or village, and hence he was easily known by naming his occupation.

Another reason for the vast number of Smiths may be found in the doctrine of the survival of the fittest. Smiths were necessarily strong robust men. They transmitted these qualities to their posterity, and hence there arefew instances of members of the Smith family becoming extinct through weakness.

AN UNRETRACTED SLANDER.

The Globe some days ago said that forty bottles of whiskey were drunk at the recent skirmish between the seniors and freshmen of University college. The statement was a falsehood out and out, but it is now going the rounds of the press as a gospel truth. When Toddlekins, the news editor of the Globe, was called upon in regard to the matter by a deputation of students, he told them that it was often a good thing to publish a parcel of lies in order to bring out the truth, and he declined to retract the slander. What is Mr Gordon Brown going to do about it? Let the slander go?

THE LEADER of the opposition in the Ontario legislature seems to have been the only delegate to the late tory convention who ventured to express any dissatisfaction with the manner in which the party is being led. His grievance is of a somewhat personal character. He feels that his allies at Ottawa have treated himself and his little contingent with something akin to contempt. Having used him in 1878 they have since left him to his own resources, and with humiliating results. He is certainly not without a grievance, but he must be a poor judge of character if he imagines sir John John A. Macdonald will forego the support of his followers from the other provinces for the purpose of placing the Ontario opposition right upon the boundary award and cognate issues. Mr. Meredith is a very respectable gentlemen, and though not much of a party leader has not much of a party to lead, nor is he likely to have so long as he puts his provincial eggs in the same basket as sir John's federal chickens. The latter has never been known to act as incubator for anybody but himself.

THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE is one of those useless incumbrances whom the British taxpayer is obliged to sustain in idle luxury because he is a relative of royalty, and against whom Sir Charles Dilke was wont to inveigh until Gladstone gave him an office. The duke draws large salaries as nominal commander of the forces, and titular colonel of several regiments, "not for his intrinsic value," to paraphrase the writer's of presentation addresses, "but as a slight token of esteem." These unimportant facts are recalled by reading that his grace's "marble bust in the hall of the army and navy club fell from its pedestal the other day, without any apparent cause, and was broken to pieces." The Roman augurs of old would have interpreted this as an evil omen, but the English have no augurs, although the radicals among them consider the Duke of Cambridge a bore.

THE GALT REFORMER indignantly remarks that "if Englishmen wish to cut this country adrift, they cannot accomplish their end more quickly" than by following the example of Mr. Walter, Mr. Hughes and other British nabobs, who display such a marked partiality for the United States. The fact is that our loyalty has been so persistently thrust upon Englishmen by our brass-mounted knights and their toadies that old country people have come to regard it as stinking fish and to treat it accordingly. Our Galt contemporary realizes this as well as we do, and will be properly disciplined by the party machine for tacitly admitting the fact.

A UNITED STATES COURT of justice is too often a judicial free and easy. This reflection will apply even to the Washington tribunal before which the assassin of the late president is being tried. The accused is permitted to read long addresses and to interrupt everything and everybody, the prosecuting counsel indulges in altercations with him, the judge loses his temper, and the spectators laugh and applaud at their own free will. The only person who seems likely to come out of the melee with any credit to himself is Scoville, the volunteer counsel for the defence. Guiteau may be a lunatic, but his brother-in-law is no fool.

THE BUDGET for November is a lively insurance chronicle. It is after all these schemes which it considers as of an illegitimate insurance nature—mutual, co-operative, workingmen's and the like. Even the legitimate companies appear to be cutting rates making "underground" insurance, and generally overdoing the business. Insurance of all kinds is bound to fall into disrepute if not conducted on sound principles.

A DESPATCH from St. Paul, Minnesota, states that a new religious sect has been founded in that vicinity called the dreamers. Of the invention of new sects there is no end, but we should hardly call this one. There have been dreamers in all the churches, except, perhaps, Dr. Wild's, where the drowsy are kept from snoring by the applause.

IN HIS Bowmanville address to his constituents, Mr. Blake said: "I believe that we shall one day assume our full share of national responsibilities." The Globe forbids the bans, but Mr. Blake owes it to himself and to his country to name the happy day of which he speaks when courting the coy goddess fortune.

SIR LEONARD TILLEY, instead of running off last Thursday to Napanee to deliver a temperance lecture, should have given the delegates the benefit of his views on that important question. As one prominent whip of the party said on Saturday: "I've made six attempts to get out of Toronto and I'm not out yet."

MR. JOSEPH E. DUGGAN, formerly of the Montreal Gazette, is the editor of the new conservative daily at Quebec, the Times. Mr. Duggan is a young man well-known throughout his province, and no doubt under his management the Times will flourish. The first number is spicy, newsy and neat.

THE ORILLIA TIMES is not in favor of manhood suffrage, but would support a reduction in the qualification, which should be uniform, irrespective of residence in county, village or city. It suggests assessment at $100 as a sufficient test.

TO SAY that giving votes to young men would produce Gitteaus in Canadian politics is simply wild assertion. United States politics were not demoralized by universal suffrage, but by other causes.

SINCE THE FIASCO of last Friday evening the opinion prevails in conservative circles that the young men of Toronto are distinguished by great presence of mind and much absence of body.

ONE CENT MORNING PAPERS are fast rising into popularity. New York Truth has been so successful that Cyrus W. Field is credited with the intention of starting a rival to it.

THE MAN OF BOBCAYGEON has more good and original editoral matter in his paper than any other weekly published in Ontario.

WHAT THEY ARE SAYING.

I think I will join the young men's conservative association—all the boys are in it—F. C. Capreol.

Me too—Angus Morrison.

I am in with it too—Jas. Beaty, sr.

There ought to be room for The Boy—J. E. Smith.

Riordan, can't you get Farrer back?—Sir John.

Vennor is appropriating my forecasts—Moses Oates.

I wonder if I could catch the young men?—Edward Blake.

At the New York tournament on Saturday Slosson defeated Morris by 400 to 364. Slossons average 343.119. Slosson takes the third and Morris fourth prizes.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE FIRST IN THE FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

Some Spirited Play on the College Lawn on Saturday—Large Attendance of Spectators and Lots of Excitement.

UNIVERSITY.		BERLIN.
Morrin	goal	Chalmers
Donald	backs	Shepherd
Broadfoot		Peterson
McKay	half-backs	Delph
Balderson		Wilson
Balmer	forwards	Rife
Hay		Brubacher
Campbell, C G		Winn
Elliott		Hughes
Crooelman		Killer
Hughes	captains	Forsyth

University three goals, Berlin none.

The Toronto football tournament (association rules) was continued on Saturday morning on the university lawn. The result of Friday's play was a victory of the university team over Pickering college by two games to none; and as it was known that the victors would on Saturday be pitted against the celebrated Berlin high school team, who held the Dominion championship, the excitement among lovers of the game arose almost to fever heat. The ground was in perfect condition and the weather was all that could be desired. The attendance of spectators was large, a fact which shows the favor with which the association game is regarded. At 10 o'clock the Berliners came on the field, and attired in white knickerbockers and red and white jerseys, made a formidable appearance. The university team having profiitted by their defeat at Berlin a week ago, had made such good use of the time at their disposal that they appeared on the field on Saturday in the pink of condition.

THE GAME.

The university captain having won the toss, elected to defend the northern goal. Upon the ball being kicked off the Berlin men, over-confident in their strength, were taken unawares and the university men with three or four passes sent the ball through their opponent's goal. A second time the ball was kicked off with the same result, it again going almost immediately under the Berlin tape. The goal, however, was not allowed by the referee, who declared it an "off side." The Berliners now having awoke to the danger which threatened them, settled down to their old time play, and for the remainder of half-time made charge after charge upon the university citidal, but the bucks, Donald and Broadfoot, and the goal-keeper, Morrin, were always in the right place to repel the attack. Upon half-time being called, the teams, after taking but two or three minutes rest, renewed the contest, the western school this time kicking south. It was now thought that with the slight wind in their favor and by their magnificent scientific team play, they would turn the tables upon their fleet-footed opponents, but it was not to be. On several occasions Forsyth, the Berlin captain, broke away from the university forwards and passing the half-backs placed the goal in danger, but the ball either went wild or was stopped in the goal by Morrin. After the play went on thus for some time the college boys again rallied, and the ball being passed to Hughes he made a splendid run up the side and getting a good kick at the ball passed it under the tape above the goal-keepers hands who was not tall enough to reach it. Until time was called both teams worked hard but no further goals were scored.

In the matter of scientific and combined team play the Berlin boys showed to much better advantage than the university men, but the latter made up for this by superior condition and fleetness of foot. It was the unanimous opinion of all present that it was the best exhibition of football seen for some time.

BERLIN HIGH SCHOOL V. PICKERING COLLEGE.

The afternoon event of the tournament was a match between Berlin high school and Pickering college. The game commenced at 2.30 p.m., and was very interesting. Both being outside teams, each had an equal number of supporters among the spectators. The high school men were determined, if possible, to win a greater number of goals than the university club did on Friday from the same team. Although tired and playing an indifferent game as compared to their exhibition in the morning, they at once carried the ball towards the Pickering goal, where it was put through after about fifteen minutes play. The Pickering men played with great determination, but it being wild no results were achieved. They had no knowledge whatever of "dribbing" or "passing," their main object being to kick the ball as far as possible towards their opponents' goal, regardless of its further progress. Being cheered on by the spectators they made a few vigorous attacks upon the high school goal, but these were easily repulsed. During the remainder of the game the Berlin team scored two other goals leaving them victors by three goals to none. It may be mentioned that the Pickering men passed the ball through once, but no goal was scored, it being an "off-side." The tournament thus ended was probably the most successful ever held in Canada, and no doubt will have the effect of giving an impetus to the association game.

SMALL TALK.

Cock-fighters are holding forth in the vicinity of Ottawa.

The presentation to Mr. Trickett was made at Fred Lord's boathouse, not at Harry Gord's, as printed in this column.

Mr. Johnny Scholes and Mr. Ed. Trickett, the "cornstalk," have been stalking through the weods in Markham township for two days. They bagged a large number of squirrels.

Col. McDaniels, the well-known horse-trainer, has brought suit against Justice Wm. McMahon of Flatland, L. I., to recover $35,000 damage for false imprisonment. The plaintiff was arrested with two stablemen recently, the defendant having accused him of unlawfully taking from him a horse.

JOAQUIN MILLER'S LATEST.

The poet of the Sierras is now in New York, and writes the following for th Independent:

O what climbing plans of name,
Shining, battle-conquered fame,
In that first-felt sense of pride
When he perished from my side
In that West-world long ago—
Even so.

All is won. Yet what is won?
All we dared to dream is done.
Yet I had rather rest to-day
Where the wide-eyed rabbits play—
Rest as he rests, lone and low—
Even so.

Rarther walk that grass-grown trail,
Peopled by the piping quail,
Leading to that lonely grave
Where forgotten grasses wave,
To mine own grave, than this show—
Even so.

Soft and low, soft and low
Sierra's sad winds blow:
I am sad; a strange bird blown
By the four winds from mine own;
Blown and beaten to and fro—
Even so.

THE THIRD PARTY.

Letter on the Franchise—What the Bobcaygeon Independent Says.

TO THE WORLD: As a thorough believer in the necessity of a third party in Canada, and proud of The World for its advocacy, permit me to draw its attention to the fact that if we are to have an enlarged franchise, to be of national importance, the steps for the attainment of that object must originate in the Dominion parliament, and not in the local. Those who are so strongly in favor of imperialism and who now control our volunteers, ought not to be slow in extending the right to vote to the masses, who would in the nature of things be the first called upon to fight in the event of any such necessity arising. Sir John Macdonald admits that his party requires the active exertions of the young men of the country in its behalf; let him earn it by granting the right of franchise to every full grown person, not mentally incapable or a criminal. Civil service reform and every other reform required, would very soon follow. "Canada for the Canadians" would result in a very short time. Were such a measure introduced by the premiers I feel morally certain no reformer worthy of the name would be found opposing it.

The rising generation of young tories, years ago, found the older behind the necessities of the times, and became liberal conservatives, so also the liberal conservatives of to-day finding the progrmme of the present party too narrow, could emerge as the "Canada for the Canadian" party, and with much stronger reason. They would receive, no doubt, a large adhesion from the ranks of the grit-reform party for obvious reasons.

As Sir John has made a bid for the support of our young men, now is the time for them to state their terms. As he has never been slow to take advantage of any means which may tend to a prolongation of term of power, it is almost certain that if the young men of our day step boldly to the front and assert their manhood and right to the franchise, he will loose little time in arriving at a conclusion in the premises, and scoring for his party. A bold front and an united action on the part of our young men as a third party must ultimately lead to success. As young Canadians are at a discount in the matter of political appointments, they may as well begin now as at any future time to pave the way, for at least equal consideration with "fresh importation."

CANADIAN.

WHAT THE BOBCAYGEON INDEPENDENT SAYS.

The Toronto World suggests very sensibly, that the time has arrived for the formation of a third party. There is evidence that the people of Ontario are generally becoming weary of the old party distinctions, whilst it is certain that the young and rising generation all belong more or less to the coming Canadian national party. This party, whose approach this journal has so long been joyfully heralding, is looming through the political atmosphere, and is assuming a form which, though yet indistinct, is of gigantic proportions. Its general form will be that of a truly national party, devotedly attached to Canada, and thoroughly identified with the interests of this continent. The two existing parties have for the sole object of their devotion, party! It is howling grit against pig-headed tory, and the idea of love of country or sincere patriotism is scouted as ridiculous. The new party will be utterly indifferent to such base considerations, and will be animated by the high and noble desire of moulding and developing the Canadians, and Canada, into a united people and a great country. The present parties are simply political banditti seeking plunder for themselves—the new party will be one of patriotic Canadians seeking Canada's glory. When The World asks is there room for such a party, surely the answer must be "Yes."

PUBLIC OPINION.

Galt Reformer: A change in the law whereby the evidence of agnostics would be taken the same as that of any other class, would seem in the interest of justice.

Guelph Herald: Mr. Mowat has appointed Col Higinbotham, Guelph, registrar of South Wellington. The appointment is one that will give general satisfaction.

Hamilton Times: The young conservatives of Toronto must have been annoyed when Alfred Boultbee was called to address them. He is a sweet-scented instructor of the youth.

Saturday Review: Masonry is a very extensive friendly society, widely spread over the world, and wherever Europeans have settled, but it is essentially a European institution, and has no claim to remote antiquity.

Bobcaygeon Independent: The time has arrived when the franchise may be safely extended in this province, and it is only just that the young men of cities and towns should be placed on an equality in the electorate with the sons of farmers.

Bobcaygeon Independent: The growth of independent voting is one of the most gratifying developments of the day. Wise and good men should next discountenance "conventions." At present the man who is willing to serve his country, not his only to obtain the votes of the electors, but also the votes of the "delegates" who in nearly all cases are the hounds and lickspittles of party.

St. Catharines News: Englishmen it seems are not wasting themselves to build up Canada. The British government refuses to encourage emigration here; the leading parliamentarians are indifferent, and others, Walter, Tom Hughes, Goldwin Smith, the duke of Sutherland, and the whole range of Irish sympathizers, openly encourage and recommend the avoidance of the Dominion, for the more promising field of the republic.

HOTELS.

BRIGHTON TEMPERANCE HOTEL,
92, 94 and 96 Bay street, Toronto.
First-class board; well furnished apartments, splendid drawing-room; all home comforts; good attendance. 36
Most Moderate Charges.
E. SMITH, - - Proprietress.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK
KING STREET WEST,
(Next Mail Office).
Choicest Selected Lot of the Celebrated
CANADIAN MALPEQUE OYSTERS,
Just received this day from Prince Edward Island; served on the shell; try them.
GEO. BROWN,
Late of the American Hotel.

ROSSIN HOUSE
IS THE LARGEST, COOLEST IN SUMMER Unequalled in Cleanliness, Best Ventilated, best Furnished, and the best managed Hotel in Canada Graduated Prices.
HENRY J. NOLAN, Chief Clerk. MARK H. IRISH Proprietor. 135

SIMCOE HOUSE,
Cor. Simcoe and Front Streets,
TORONTO, ONT,
Convenient to Union Station. Terms $1 and $1.50 per day, according to location rooms.
246 WM. HANCOCK, Proprietor.

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RESTAURANT FRANCAIS,
U. E. CLUB BUILDINGS, KING STREET WEST
NOW OPEN. EUROPEAN STYLE.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
Neatly-fitted Ladies Dining-room with private entrance.
J. QUINOLLE & F. ARNOLD,
PROPRIETORS. 246

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Telephone Communication between Offices.

JAMES C. McGEE & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
COAL!
STOVE
NUT
EGG.
$6.50 per ton.
HEAD OFFICE: 10 KING STREET EAST.
Shipping Office, Docks and Yard, Esplanade St. East.

ESTABLISHED 1856. ESTABLISHED 1856
P. BURNS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
COAL AND WOOD.
Special Rates for the Next 5 Days, "Present Delivery."
OFFICES: 51 King St. East, Yonge St. Wharf, Cor. Front and Bathurst Sts., and 532 Queen St. West. 135

TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION BETWEEN ALL OFFICES.

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93 Yonge Street,
Gilders, Importers Steel Engravings and other Fine Art Goods.
PICTURES, ETC., FRAMED TO ORDER. 36

HAT CLEANING.

We are making Stiff Cloth Hats to match Suits.
We are making Silk and Pullover Hats.
We are making old Hats over.
We have improved and enlarged.
Call. Examine. 1
SMITH, opp. St. Charles Restaurant.

FANCY GOODS.

SPECTACLES
EYE GLASSES.
C. POTTER, Optician,
31 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO,
Makes a specialty of giving an easy fit, so that they will not tire the eye. 30 years' experience.

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THE PARAGON SHIRT
First Prize.)
HAVE NO OTHER
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EVERYBODY
SHOULD SEE THE
JEWEL RANGE
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VICTORY BASE BURNER!
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CARL M. LARSEN,
Carver & Turner
13 Adelaide St. East,
MANUFACTURER OF
Organ Stop Knobs and Beads, Bungs, Wooden Balls, Button Molds and Handles of all descriptions, Enameled and Plain. 6
Novelties in wood, etc., of every description made to order

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And others desirous of advertising in Western Ontario would do well to patronize the
KINCARDINE STANDARD,
THE LEADING LOCAL JOURNAL OF BRUCE,
Circulates extensively in counties of Huron and Bruce. Address A. G MORTIMER,
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$500 REWARD!
For an Ache, Cut or Sore on Man or Beast that Kennedy's Lightning Remedy will not cure, if the Directions with each bottle are followed. It cures Sick Headache in 5 minutes; Toothache in 1 minute; Earache in 5 minutes; Neuralgia in 5 minutes; Rheumatism in from 1 to 10 days. Sold by all Dealers in Medicine. Office: 116 King Street West, Toronto.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
TORONTO, 6th October, 1881.
NOTICE is hereby given that, under an Order-in-Council, Timber Berths in the undermentioned townships in the Muskoka and Parry Sound Districts will be offered for sale, by Public Auction, at the Department of Crown Lands, at TWELVE o'clock noon, on TUESDAY, the SIXTH day of DECEMBER next, viz: Townships of Mowat, Blair, McConkey, Hardy, Patterson, Mills, Sinclair, Bethune, Proudfoot, Gurd, Machar, Strong, Joly, Laurier, Pringle, Lount, Nipissing and Himsworth.
The area to be disposed of in the above townships as timber berths is upwards of 1400 square miles, and to suit all classes of purchasers each township will, as nearly as practicable, be divided into four berths.
Sheets containing conditions and terms of sale, with information as to area and lots and concessions comprised in each berth, will be furnished on application personally, or by letter, to the Woods and Forests Branch of the Department, or to the Crown Timber Offices at Ottawa, Belleville and Quebec, and the Office of T. E. Johnson, Esq., Parry Sound.
T. B. PARDEE,
Commissioner.
N.B.—No advertisement will be paid for unless previously ordered by the Department. 14

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