The Toronto World.

VOL. II, NO. 194. FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1881. PRICE ONE CENT.

Advertisements of "Situations Wanted," will be published free. Other condensed advertisements, such as "Help Wanted," "Properties for Sale," "To Let," "Boarding," "Lost or Found," "Miscellaneous," will be published for 10 cents for one insertion, 25 cents for three insertions, 50 cents for a week, $1 50 for a month for twenty words.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

AS ENGINEER—OR TO TAKE CHARGE OF plumbing, gas and steam in some large institution or hotel; first-class mechanic and first-class references. Address 110 Bolton street, city.

A YOUNG GIRL 18 YEARS OF AGE WISHES employment from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily, as housekeeper, nurse, or at any light work. Address Box 48, World office.

AS BOOKKEEPER—BY A YOUNG MAN; three years' experience. Best of references; small salary. Box 62, World office. 6

A YOUNG MAN, ADVANCED A YEAR, DESIRES a situation as pupil in an architect's office. F. S., 350 Parliament street, city.

A CLERGYMAN'S SISTER WISHES FOR AN engagement as governess, housekeeper, or any place of trust; teaches English, French and music; ten years' experience in tuition. Address ALPHA, care of MRS. HENRY, 26 Queen street east.

AS ENGINEER—IS USED TO ALL KINDS OF steam fittings or engines; good references if required. Apply 8 Madeira place, Toronto.

A RAPID AND EXPERIENCED SHORT-HAND writer desires a situation as corresponding clerk or reporter. First-class city and other references. G. H. S., 43 Richmond street east.

A BOY ABOUT 14 YEARS OLD, ANXIOUS TO learn farming, wishes employment in the country. 4

AS CUTTER—BY YOUNG MAN STRICTLY temperate; practical tailor: open for immediate engagement; seven years' experience; will fill up time on bench if required. Address Box 72, World office.

BY A YOUNG LAD—SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the grocery, wine and spirit trade. Excellent testamonials. Address Box 125, World office. 5

BY A YOUNG MAN—SITUATION EITHER AS salesman or clerk. Address F. R., Yorkville Post-office.

BY A STEADY MAN, A SITUATION IN ANY capacity; understands engineering and steam-fitting in nearly all its branches. Address E. O. (confidential), 6 Bond street.

BY A YOUNG MAN OF 19 YEARS; FAIR education; having over three years' experience in the hardware, stoves, and tinware business in a good store; best of references. Apply Box 44, World office.

BY AN ELDERLY MAN OF EXPERIENCE; as clerk, &c. A. McK., at seed store, 23 Market place.

BY AN EXPERIENCED MAN A SITUATION as butcher. Address 47 Britain street, city.

BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION IN A store. Dry goods preferred. Best of references—2 years' experience. Box 82, Dunbar, Ont.

BY A YOUNG MAN, 17, TWO YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the grocery business. Good references from present employer. Box 123, Shelburne.

BY YOUNG MAN—SITUATION IN WHOLESALE druggist's or general merchant's office or store; 13 years' experience; small salary. Address Box 119, World office.

BY A WIDOW—AT ONCE—TWO ROOMS—Central. Rent moderate. Box 139, World office. 4

HELP WANTED.

AN ACTIVE GIRL—ABOUT 16 OR 17 years old—for general work. No. 1 Selby street. 4

A GOOD RELIABLE BOY—FOURTEEN TO sixteen years old. Also a lady clerk at the Seven Cent Store, 213 Yonge st.

BOY—IMMEDIATELY—AT W. J. CRAVEN'S butcher store, 49 Yonge street, Yorkville. 4

BRICKLAYERS—AT ONCE. APPLY AT NEW buildings in Queen's Park, south of Grosvenor street. Highest wages paid. C. DOWSON. 4

BOY—WITH GOOD REFERENCES. EDWARD G. BELL, 16 Front street east. 4

COACHMAN—WITH GOOD REFERENCES. Apply at once to MR. RUTHERFORD, Northfield, Jarvis street. 5

CIGAR-MAKER — IMMEDIATELY — FIRST-CLASS—married man; no others wanted; union prices. W. B. WILCOX, Tilsonburg. 5

CURRIERS—TWO GOOD TABLE HANDS—IMMEDIATELY—constant employment to steady men. Apply immediately to P. T. DAVILLE, Beaver Tannery, Aurora. 5

COAT-MAKERS — TWO — GOOD — CONSTANT work; Winnipeg bill paid. Apply by telegraph prepaid, to GEORGE CLEMENTS, merchant tailor, Winnipeg. 5

COOK—APPLY FOR FORTNIGHT. MISS CROOKS, 75 Peter street. 4

COOK—REFERENCES; GOOD WAGES. 382 Sherbourne st.

ENTRY CLERKS—TWO—FIRST-CLASS. APPLY JOHN MACDONALD & CO., 21 and 23 Wellington street east.

FURNITURE VARNISHERS—TWO GOOD—IMMEDIATELY. PHŒIX FURNITURE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich. 3

FIVE GOOD DRESSMAKERS—IMMEDIATELY. Apply at the GOLDEN CROWN, 242 Yonge street. 4

GROCER'S ASSISTANT — ACCUSTOMED TO packing. 7 Front street east.

GENERAL SERVANT, WITH CITY REFERENCES, in a family of three. Apply 13 Rose avenue. 5

GROOM. MITCHELL'S LIVERY, DUKE street. 4

GOOD STRONG BOY, 486 QUEEN STREET West. 4

GENERAL SERVANT—NURSE KEPT; MUST be well recommended. Apply immediately at 47 Gerrard street.

GIRLS—FOR HAND WORK. CROMPTON CORSET CO. 6-1

HALF-A-DOZEN GOOD SMART BOYS. APPLY to G. ROBINSON, World office.

LABORERS, AXEMEN, AND CARPENTERS wanted; wages $2 to $3 per day; teamsters $30 a month and board; for railroad work. D. A. HOLEROOK, 64 King street east, Toronto.

MACHINE OPERATORS (N. Y. SINGER), AT once. Apply at 39 Woolsley street. 4

MILLINER — FIRST-CLASS — TO TAKE charge where a fine trade is done. Apply to F. SLAVEN & CO., Napanee. 4

MILLINERS—FOUR FIRST-CLASS—TO TAKE charge; must be experienced. JAS. BRAYLEY & CO. 4

SMART GIRL FOR SMALL FAMILY. MRS. SUTHERLAND, 22 St. James avenue. 4

SALESMAN—PUSHING—DRY GOODS. APPLY with references, stating salary, to Box 352, Chatham.

SALESMAN — GENERAL DRY-GOODS — FOR clothing and gents' furnishing department; state salary, give references and where heretofore employed. STRONG & DUFF, Barrie. 4

SALESMAN — DRY-GOODS — MUST KNOW his business—dress department. A. B. FLINT & MACDONALD, 35 Colborne street. 4

SALESMAN — DRY-GOODS — FIRST CLASS—Immediately; single young man, used to a pushing trade. Send age, photo, experience, testimonials, and state salary. C. G. SCOTT, Strathroy. 4

SALESWOMAN—FIRST-CLASS — MUST UNDERSTAND cutting ladies' and children's underwear. TREBLE'S, 53 King street West. 4

2000 CHOPPERS AND GRADERS, 100 Carpenters; wages $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 per day. For full particulars apply to WM. BAIN, 204 Front street east. 612345

HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT—BY THE 1st OF OCTOBER, a small house of about seven rooms, in respectable locality. Good tenant. Apply, stating terms, to H. N., World office.

ARTICLES FOR SALE

BICYCLE FOR SALE—52-INCH — GOOD roadster; cheap for cash. Box 105, World office. 234

APARTMENTS WANTED

MEDIUM-SIZED ROOM, FURNISHED, FOR A single gentleman, without board. Apply Box 27, World office. 4

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

1881 EDITION, DR. CHASE'S RECIPES, or Information for Everybody; 800 practical receipts, greatly enlarged and improved. $2.25. W. R. BRIGHT, bookseller, Toronto. 236

ORDERED CLOTHING.

FINE ORDERED CLOTHING.

Our stock of Serges and Summer Tweeds is the largest and finest in the City.

A perfect fit guaranteed or money refunded.

PETLEY & CO.

GOLDEN GRIFFIN, 128 TO 132 KING ST. EAST.

MEETINGS

THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE

PRINCE OF WALES LODGE NO. 39, G.R.O., WILL BE HELD

This Evening, at 7:30 Sharp,

At the Hall, Southeast corner Richmond and Bathurst streets.

Business—Initiation, Passing and Raising.

All Masonic brethren cordially invited, especially brethren hailing from foreign lodges.

By order of the Worshipful Master,

5 E. FAWCETT, Secretary.

The World Printing Company of Toronto.

A general meeting of the World Printing Company of Toronto will be held on Thursday, the eighth day of September, A.D. 1881, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the Company, No. 4 King street east, Toronto, to consider a by-law passed by the Board of Directors for increasing the capital stock of the Company, and for other purposes.

ALBERT HORTON, Secy.-Treas.

Toronto, Aug. 27, 1881. 151

RAILWAYS

Credit Valley Railway!

NOTICE.

COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 5TH,

All Passenger Trains

OF THE CREDIT VALLEY RAILWAY

Will arrive at the Union Depot,

FOOT OF SIMCOE STREET,

At 10.20 A.M. and 6.35 P.M., and will leave Union Depot at 8.30 A.M. and 4.45 P.M.

JAMES ROSS, Gen'l Supt.

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SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

ANYTHING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOR EVER!" Send your photograph (any type) with name and address, and get a Beautiful Gold-Plated Locket, one inch in diameter, containing Your Likeness elegantly painted in oil, by a first-class artist. It will last a lifetime. ONLY $2 FOR LOCKET, WITH ONE PORTRAIT, or $3 FOR LOCKET WITH TWO PORTRAITS. Photos returned. Address J. E. YOUNG, Miniature Portrait Painter, 134 Adelaide street west, Toronto. o

FOR LADIES' FINE LEATHER AND PRUNELLA Goods, go to J. BUTLER 4 Rossin Block. a

FOR THE BEST VALUE IN ALL KINDS OF Boots and Shoes, go to J. BUTLER'S, 4 Rossin Block. a

FOR CHILDREN'S SOLID LEATHER SCHOOL Boots, go to J. BUTLER'S, Rossin Block.

J. MESCALL, MANUFACTURER OF FINE perfect-fitting shirts, and dealer ingents' furnishings.

2 Revere Block, King street west, Opposite Windsor Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. MACDONALD, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, Solicitor, Conveyancer, etc. Office—Union Block, Toronto street. 1y

BULL AND MORPHY, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, solicitors, &c., offices—Court house, Toronto.
T. H. BULL, M. A. H. E. MORPHY, B. A.

MOWAT, MACLENNAN & DOWNEY, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, Solicitors, etc., Proctors in the Maritime Court, Toronto, Canada. OLIVER MOWAT, Q. C., JAMES MACLENNAN, Q. C., JOHN DOWNEY, THOMAS LANGTON, DUNCAN D. RIORDAN. Offices—City Insurance Buildings, 24 Church street.

MURRICH, HOWARD & ANDREWS—OFFICE: corner King and Yonge streets, over Dominion bank, Barristers, Attorneys, &c. Winnipeg: WALKER & WALKER; office, temporarily, Government Buildings. Hon. D. M. WALKER, W. R. MCMURRICH, M. A. G. R. HOWARD, G. F. A. ANDREWS, G. H. WALKER.

N. PEARSON, DENTIST, No. 2 KING STREET west, Toronto

O'SULLIVAN & PERDUE, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., etc., etc. Offices—72 Yonge street, next the Dominion Bank. D. A. O'SULLIVAN. W. E. PERDUE.

T. C. JOHNSTONE, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, Proctor, etc. 51 King street East, Toronto.

ROSE, MACDONALD, MERRITT & COATSWORTH, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Proctors and Notaries Public, Union Loan Buildings, 28 and 30 Toronto street.
J. E. ROSE, J. H. MACDONALD,
W. M. MERRITT E. COATSWORTH, JR.

JOHN MACGREGOR, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY &c., Union Loan and Savings' Company Buildings, Nos. 28 and 30, west side Toronto street opposite Gas Office.

JOHN MARTIN, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, etc., etc., 5 Toronto street.

W. C. ADAMS, L.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST, No. 87 King street east, Toronto. Best Mineral Teeth inserted in a manner to suit each patient. Strict attention given to all branches of the profession. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Private residence, 208 Seaton street. A. W. Spaulding, Assistant d

DR. HUGH WATT, C.M., M.C.P.S. Ont.,

RESIDENCE: 309 BERKELEY STREET (South of Gerrard).

Surgery, Midwifery and Diseases of Childhood. Surgeon, &c., Electro-Medical Institute, corner Jarvis and Gerrard streets. At Institute 9.30 a.m. to 12, and 2.30 to 4 p.m. Consultation at office or residence. a

M. M'CABE & CO., UNDERTAKERS, 333 QUEEN STREET WEST. ORDERS ATTENDED TO NIGHT AND DAY.

—A leading druggist in the west says "I have sold more of Dr. Carson's Stomach and Constipation Bitters in four months than any other medicine I ever handled. It seems to please every time." For sale by all druggists. Smith & McGlashan, special agents, 138 Yonge street.

THE FORESTS IN FLAMES.

TERRIBLE RAVAGES OF FIRE ALL OVER THE PROVINCE.

Much Suffering in Eastern Ontario—Scores of Valuable Crops Destroyed—Desolated Homes—Yesterday's Welcome Rain.

The excessive heat of the past few days has produced terribly fatal effects in every part of Ontario. Scarcely a forest of any size in the province has escaped the ravages of flames; in numerous instances whole crops have been destroyed in the fields, scores of well-filled barns have been swept away, many a frugal husbandman has lost the entire results of his year's labor, together with his home, and several villages have been in imminent danger of devastation. The eastern and northern parts of the province appear to have suffered the most—in the Ottawa valley, north of the St. Lawrence, in the neighborhood of Lindsay and Peterboro', and all over Muskoka. The shower of yesterday afternoon, which extended over a considerable portion of the country, was a welcome visitor, and saved many thousands of dollars' worth of property, though several barns were struck by lightning and destroyed. The following despatches, dated September 1, will indicate the extent of damage wrought by the flames:

KINGSTON.—The strong wind which blew from the southwest yesterday fanned the bush fires in this vicinity, causing them to burn with intensity and spread in a manner which has become quite alarming. The fires are too numerous to count, and are to be found in all directions, causing volumes of smoke which hang heavily over the city. The fires nearest Kingston are in the vicinity of Cataraqui and on the Lake Shore. Upon Mr. Wartman's property they are burning brisker than ever, and have nearly wholly destroyed his bush covering 68 acres. A cedar swamp near Collin's bay has been ignited, and the illumination from it was very bright. The soil is being burned up like peat. In the south part of Westbrook, on the boundary line between the townships of Kingston and Ernestown, the fire consumed the bush on the property of Mr. Archibald Harvie, and the reflection was observed for miles around. A gentleman who drove from Napanee last night says the fires in Ernestown are particularly destructive. He saw the flames leap from the top of tall pine trees for several feet, presenting a scene grand to look upon but ruinous in its effects. In the lake township of Hinchinbrook the fires are sweeping all before them. For five or six miles this side of Loughboro' lake, so bright was the light from the fires last night that farmers could almost see to pick up pins at their door steps. North-west of Battersea the clouds of smoke would indicate that big fires are burning. North of Loughboro lake the fires are also burning freely, the smoke yesterday being so black as to obscure the sun. Navigation is interfered with by the smoke, the density of which led to-day to the detention of the steamers Magnet and Spartan of the Royal Mail line, both bound down the river.

NAPANEE.—The fires yesterday in front of the fifth concession of Richmond spread a mile in length, sweeping everything before them. Twelve sheep were burned to death, owned by Simon Sexsmith; fifty cords of wood and two thousand cedar rails for David Winters, besides a large amount of other property, such as fences, etc. The neighbors were assisting each other at daylight this morning, trying to check the flames and to save their buildings. Another fire started on the Hayes farm, on the boundary between Tyendinaga and Richmond, in the rear of the second concession of Tyendinaga, and crossed the line into the fourth concession of Richmond into McGreer's woods. A fire started yesterday about 2 p. m. between the ninth and tenth concessions of Richmond, twelve miles north of Napanee, on the west side of a large cedar and tamarach swamp near Mud lake. The swamp contains over one thousand acres, and the fire was making terrible havoc with the timber, sweeping everything in its course. The flames would leap for fifty feet and catch, breaking out in other places, running at a faster gait than a racehorse.

BRACEBRIDGE.—News reached here this morning from Port Sydney that a great fire is raging all around that vicinity. Women and children are snatched from the flames and taken to boats on the lake. The telegraph line is down. In one instance we hear of two children being burned to death. The loss of pine timber will be immense. The following parties are reported to be burnt out: Capt. Openshaw, E. C. Roper, W. Clarke, Mr. Turner, the church of England parsonage, and some other settlers, all living around Mary Lake, in the township of Macaulay; George Hay, Sherman Baldwin, Nathaniel Rowley and several others. The heat is intense, and the atmosphere thick with smoke.

SANDPOINT.—A fire started on a farm in the rear of Sandpoint on Tuesday, and spread rapidly on Wednesday, and the village was in much danger. By a change of wind this was averted, but not till the Methodist chapel was burned and about sixty cords of wood belonging to James Young. At one time it looked as if the whole village would have been burned.

OTTAWA.—The smoke from bush fires in the vicinity is not so troublesome to-day, but the fires are still raging. Much valuable timber has already been destroyed. An extensive fire is burning to-day on the south side of the mountains to the north of the city.

PORT ELGIN.—The bush fires have done a large amount of damage in this vicinity and along the Wellington, Grey, and Bruce railway. A large quantity of valuable timber land has been destroyed.

LINDSAY.—The bush fires have been most disastrous. Already thirty cases are reported of farmers having their entire crop and buildings burned.

BOBCAYGEON.—Beyond a few rails and cedar being burned no damage has been done near the village, but the country round is alive with fires.

A DASH OF RAIN AT LAST.

Heavy Thunder Storms Wednesday and Yesterday—Farm Buildings Fired by Lightning.

The first break in the dry spell came Wednesday afternoon, when a heavy thunder shower passed over the counties of Middlesex, Oxford and portions of Elgin and Norfolk. In London township a number of farm buildings were struck by lightning and destroyed, together with some valuable stock. One farmer, Samual Fraser, lost house, barn and stables, with their contents, the buildings alone being valued at $5000. But these losses are trifling compared with the great aggregate of loss being caused by the prolonged drought, and yesterday the farmers of those counties breathed freer and felt happier than for many days before.

YESTERDY'S STORM.

Yesterday afternoon another thunder storm gathered in the west, and took an easterly course. The air was surcharged with smoke, and as the storm approached a pall of darkness overspread the earth. At the Forks of the Credit and along the line of the Caledon hills the clouds partially divided, and the storm passed south and north. At Cheltenham and Brampton the rain fell in torrents, and the ditches by the roadside became turbid streams. Near the former place a large barn was struck by lightning and destroyed, and a tree near the Credit Valley railway was cut down by a bolt and fell alongside the track. In the city the storm was considerably lighter, and the most which can be said of it is, that it settled the dust and cooled the air. But now that the hot spell is broken, the country lives in hope that a generous downpour is near at hand. Nothing could be more welcome than a day of steady rain.

UNITED STATES.

RAIN IN THE CORN COUNTRY.

Heavy rains fell Wednesday night all over northwest and southern Illinois, greatly benefiting the corn not yet destroyed by the drought. It also extended to Indiana and portions of Ohio.

BRADFORD, Pa.—The oil country is being scourged with destructive fires. Last night locomotive sparks fired an oil well near Baker's Trestle, and thirty rigs and three thousand barrels of oil were burned. The fire is still raging, and several monster tanks are threatened. The forest fires are raging at various points near Bradford. Gangs of men are desperately fighting the flames.

THE LOSS OF THE TEUTON.

Another Boatload of Survivors—Most of the Passengers were Emigrants.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Later advices from Capetown, South Africa, lead to the hope that the loss of life, although large, will not be quite so much so as at first anticipated. Another boat, containing the second, third and fourth officers, three seamen, two firemen and a coolie, has arrived at Simeonstown. The circumstance that not a single passenger in this boat confirms the statement, that with a large portion of the crew it was a case of "Save who can," and passengers were left to shift for themselves, aided by such few of the crew as were not quite unconscious of their duty. The occupants of this boat express a belief that another boat is still at sea with thirty women and children, and that it may yet arrive.

Relief has been promptly organized at the Cape, and the steamer Danube goes in search of survivors. It is earnestly hoped her mission will meet with success. It is said that 500 passengers for Kuysna were landed at the Cape to proceed by a smaller steamer. Most of the passengers were emigrants; and possibly when the whole tale is revealed another case of overcrowding an ocean steamship will be recorded.

CAPETOWN, Sept. 1.—The Kyusna passengers on the Teuton, about whose safety doubts existed, have been landed here. This reduces the loss of life by 44.

THE FRENCH ELECTIONS.

Republicans Crowding Reactionaries to the Wall—The Second Ballots.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—The republicans are doing their best to wrest more seats from the reactionaries. In the second ballots on Sunday, wherever they had two candidates confronting, the reactionary lowest on the list has with scarcely an exception retired. In several cases this has been followed by the withdrawal of a reactionary candidate from what had this become a hopeless contest. In some constituencies where no reactionary is in the field, the republican candidate who headed the previous poll will be allowed a walk-over. As a result, Laisant (republican), notorious for an attack on Gen. DeCissey, will be elected without opposition at Nantes. Haussman (Bonapartist) has withdrawn from the candidacy for Les Parre Gironde, intimating that he prefers La Lande (republican) to Pascal (Bonapartist).

FIRE IN OLD LONDON.

A Gas Explosion Causes a Fire which Damages a Whole Street—Loss £200,000.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—A large square house in Cheapside, the rubber warehouse of Cowhill & Co., and some other buildings were burned to-day. The firemen did their utmost to check the flames, but in spite of their efforts the whole of Bread street, more or less, was damaged before the fire was got under control. Loss £200,000. The cause of the fire was an explosion of gas.

LIGHTNING'S DEAL.

A Heavy Storm in Galt Yesterday—Two Lives Lost by Lightning.

GALT, Sept. 1.—A very severe thunderstorm visited this neighborhood this afternoon, lasting about two hours. Thomas Swinton, jr., aged nineteen, living with John McGregor, a farmer, about nine miles from here, was killed instantly by lightning while at work. The span of horses he was using were killed at the same time. His brother, working with him, was badly stunned, but recovered. The wife of John McPhaler, a farmer living near Clyde, was also instantly killed while sitting in the house.

Yellow Fever in the West Indies.

HAVANA, Sept. 1.—There are 225 cases of yellow fever here. The disease is a raging epidemic at Barbadoes.

The Santa Cruz Rioters.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 1.—The king has commuted the death sentence of thirty-nine negroes who participated in the Santa Cruz riots—five for life imprisonment and the others one to five years.

United States Immigration.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The number of immigrants arriving at Castle Garden from Jan. 1 to Sept. 1 was 310,485, against 228,066 for the corresponding time last year. The whole number last year was 320,607.

A French Victory Over Arabs.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—General Correard has repulsed two violent attacks by Arabs on the 26th and 29th of August. The French lost twenty and the Arabs a thousand in killed and wounded. The French occupied Hammamet without resistance.

The Prussian Diet and the Bishops.

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—The National Gazette hopes the Prussian diet will protest against the return of expelled bishops. The government, it says, has not obtained any concession from the curia in return for no longer insisting upon the bishops taking the oath of obedience.

New York's City Debt.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The total valuation of taxable real estate and personal property in this city is $1,186,000,000—an increase of $42,000,000 over last year. The net funded debt of this city—$99,000,000—has decreased $15,000,000 since 1876. The comptroller believes that the sinking fund will extinguish the debt within twenty years.

NO WORSE, AND NO BETTER.

THE PRESIDENT'S CONDITION REMAINS AT A DEAD LEVEL.

A Slight Increase of Temperature—Little Change to Report—Considering the Patient's Removal From the White House.

President Garfield made very little progress yesterday, if any. There was a slight increase of temperature, and the official bulletins were less buoyant than on several previous days.

THE QUESTION OF REMOVAL.

Boynton says the president is doing as nicely as they could wish. The fever Wednesday evening was not, he thinks, of any great consequence. It was transient, and nothing more than one of the fluctuations to be anticipated as long as the patient remains in his present weak state. Boynton states that the patient has not gained a great deal in bodily strength. He thinks he made a little progress in that respect yesterday—as much as they could reasonably expect. His general appearance, however, has improved considerably. I would be a little better satisfied, he says, if the wound would discharge more than it does, but its condition has improved. It will probably be safe to move him say within a week, if he continues to improve. He is not subject to sea-sickness, and could stand when he gets better a good deal of gentle swinging motion. He could also be moved in a specially fitted railway car without injury. He is not very nervous for movements, and noises in his room do not disturb him as much as they would a well person. He will be first taken probably to Long Branch or one of the northern seaside resorts. The question will be fully discussed when Dr. Agnew returns.

THE OFFICIAL BULLETINS.

8:30 a. m.—Towards nine o'clock last evening the president had some feverishness, and his pulse ranged 108 to 116. This condition, which was accompanied by rigors or sweating, had subsided by midnight and did not interfere with his sleep. He had on the whole a good night, and this morning his condition is fully as favorable as yesterday at the same hour. His pulse is 100, temperature 98.4, respiration 17.

12:30 p. m.—The official bulletin shows no change in the president's condition. Pulse 108, temperature 98.6, respiration 18.

6:30 p. m.—The condition of the president has not materially changed since the last bulletin, except that there has been a moderate rise of temperature this afternoon. It having been represented to us that a portion of this morning's bulletin has been misunderstood, we would state that the president has had no rigors for several weeks. At present his pulse is 108, temperature 99.4, respiration 18.

BLAINE TO LOWELL.

Blaine sent the following to Lowell to-night: "The president continues to do well in his eating and digestion, and the swollen gland is steadily improving, but in the past twenty-four hours he has made no substantial progress in his general condition. In the judgment of his physicians, however, he still holds the ground gained Sunday and Monday last. His pulse and temperature to-day have shown marked increase over the record of yesterday."

SOME UNEASINESS.

There is some uneasiness lest the hole in the cheek, which allows the pus to flow into the throat, may cause vomiting and retching by his swallowing some, and so destroy the tone of his stomach.

AT 1.30 A.M.

Sept. 2.—The president has rested quietly since midnight. Physicians dozing.

HERESY IN CHICAGO.

The Trial of Rev. Dr. Thomas Opened—Counsel for the Prosecution Not Ready.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—About a hundred persons were present at the opening of the trial of Dr. Thomas to-day. Elder Willing presided, and announced the committee appointed to try the case. Dr. Hatfield, of counsel for the prosecution, stated that Dr. Jewett, assistant counsel, was ill and unable to attend. He objected to further proceedings until Jewett was present. Willing intimated that the organization of the court could be perfected without Jewett. Hatfield said the organization of the court was exactly what he objected to until Jewett was consulted. Willing replied that counsel had nothing to say about the constitution of the court; that was a matter solely for himself to arrange. Hatfield said he should withdraw from the case unless a postponement was had. A compromise was proposed, but Hatfield would not accept it and recess was taken. Dr. Thomas was present.

On re-assembling, the elder requested the clerk to call the roll of the committee, but Hatfield objected. He asked whether the proceedings were to go on without regard to the interests of the church. The elder insisted that Hatfield should withdraw his language. After some time Hatfield expressed his willingness to modify his remark, and the trial was finally postponed until Tuesday next.

THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Discussing the Question of Arthur as Acting President—Sentimental Objections.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Now that the president's convalescence seems assured, the subject of executive business is again being discussed, and in connection with it the probable feasibility of Arthur being called upon to act as president until Garfield recovers. It is acknowledged by cabinet officers that several informal exchanges of opinion have been indulged in, and it has been found that grave differences exist as to the wisdom of such a step, not the least considerable being the possible effect upon Garfield in his present weak state. It is feared his recovery might be seriously retarded by a knowledge that it was deemed necessary for another to perform his duties, with the added possibility of the general policy in their administration being at variance with his views and wishes. It is safe to say that the step in question will not be advised by the cabinet at present.

THE BRUSH LIGHT.

A Further Trial of It in New York—Its Aid as a Police Watch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The new trial of the Brush light has been very satisfactory. The globes are of lightly ground glass, and the light is apparently much steadier than when shining through plain glass. Several policemen express their satisfaction with the light and state, that it aids them to detect criminals at a greater distance, and would also keep away the bad women who have long frequented Fifth avenue at night. The Brush company now lights forty-three street lamps, extending over a distance of two miles. It will also have fifty lamps in the Madison square garden next week, and seventy-five in the American Institute building in a short time.

Of 11,835 Chinese in the colony of Victoria, only 195 are women

SIR HECTOR LANGEVIN.

Dinner in His Honor Last Night at the U. E. Club.

Sir Hector Langevin wore the star of his order on his breast at the banquet in his honor at the U. E. Club last night. About seventy gentlemen sat down. The menu was not an elaborate one, but it was well prepared and well served by the caterers, Messrs. Quinzole and Arnold of the Restaurant Francais. The chair was occupied by James Beaty, M.P. On his right were Sir Hector, Senator Smith, J. B. Plumb, M.P., Alex. Manning, Alf. Boultbee, M.P., R. Bell, M.P.P., Col. Tisdale (Simcoe); and on the left Mayor McMurrich, Erastus Wiman, S. J. Dawson, M.P., Robt. Hay, M.P., W. H. Beatty (V. G. & B.), C. W. Bunting, M.P., John Riordan, Hon. James Patton, R. W. Elliot, G. M. Hawke, Ald. E. G. Clarke, Mr. Blackstock, S. E. Gregory and Dr. Canniff.

The chairman, in proposing the toast of the guest of the evening, referred to the fact that while Sir Hector was connected with a party, he was patriotic and had the interest of the country at large at heart. (A Voice—He is an expansive Conservative.) Sir Hector was in favor of a united sentiment, though we had many different nationalities. Though dissimilar, we could all unite in the general interest of Canada. Sir Hector conducted his department with ability, and led the house when necessary with capacity. The queen had given Sir Hector a recognition of merit, and so had the people, who had returned him frequently at the head of the poll. With all our differences we were a united people, and this was due to such leaders as Sir Hector. Since confederation no country had progressed equal to Canada—due to the fact that we had patriotic men at the head of our affairs, and not flies on the wheel; we had men who turned the wheel.

Sir Hector was well received. He expressed thanks for the demonstration. The tour of inspection which he began some weeks ago in the maritime province, and in Ontario subsequently, was begun after consultation with his beloved chieftain, and he had found in that his loyalty to his chieftain had been respected. He had not taken advantage of his chief's absence to go into Ontario to make capital, but it was by his chief's express wish that he came into Ontario. In 1862 he was charged with being disloyal to Sir George Cartier, but he was loyal to him always. Treason had never been in his nature. "Sir John will tell you that I am his truest friend." Sir John would never distrust Sir Hector Langevin. There was no traitor in the government. The public of Ontario had received him as they should receive a minister of the crown. The ovations he had received were offered to his race, to the government he represented, and to their policy. His opponents had recognized that he was more than a politician—a representative man and one willing to accept advice. His government was not afraid of the people. He was prepared to hear complaints irrespective of party, and to fill the public wants. Some journals had slandered him all the time—had made him as black as the devil, as a newspaper man had said. He was here as Sir John's representative, and they had received him as they would have received Sir John, and he would never forget it. For twenty-five years he had never failed Sir John. Some had said that the senate should be abolished, and yet the senate was a part of the confederation treaty. The senate was the guarantee of the union, and those who favored its abolition wanted to break up the union. The men of Ontario he hoped would not break the charter of their liberties. If they did it, the people of the other provinces would not submit to it. The senate might be a protection to Ontario some day. The best policy was justice to all. We had all accepted confederation; let us work it out as it is. The N. P. was a law of the country, and therefore he could speak of it. The people were satisfied with it. It had prevented importation from the United States, it had stopped the exodus, it had brought home our artisans, it had kept money at home, and now we had a surplus of over four millions of dollars. After these facts of our progress we should not tamper with the constitution. Federation of the empire meant that we should bear our cost of the army, navy, and ambassadors of Britain, and bear our share in her wars. Were Canadians ready to bear a share of that burden? (Yes, and No.) The people would say no; they paid enough now. Were we not independent enough now? The only link was the governor-general and their allegiance to the queen—not burdensome. His race would be as loyal as his hearers. (Great cheers.) Though they were separate provinces and separate races at all events they belonged to one nation, were subjects of one sovereign, and had only one object in view—the interest of this country. Sir John had written him, "I am well again," and he would be with us by October 20th. He resumed his seat amid cheers.

Senator Smith, Mr. Hay, Mr. Dawson, and Mr. Plumb replied for the senate and the house of commons.

Mr. Bell replied for the Ontario legislature.

Mayor McMurrich, in responding to the mayor and corporation, was heartily received, and referred to the wonderful progress of the city. Toronto would always extend the hand of fellowship to representatives of the government and of other nationalities. We were reaching that stage that was common in England, namely, a desire to welcome those in power, irrespective of party. As a Canadian he welcomed Sir Hector. The citizens were glad to see Sir Hector, and hoped he would come again. (Cheers.)

Mr. Wiman replied for commerce. His object in coming to Canada was to give us cheap telegraphy. The enterprise of the newspapers of Toronto was surprising. Canada had a magnificent future, and she was freer to-day than she would ever be under annexation. He was proud of his native land.

Ald. Clarke replied for the manufactures. He recalled the story in holy writ, of the miracle in the case of the man who had his sight restored. Friends tried to persuade him that he did not see; but the man's reply was: One thing I know, that whereas I was blind, now I see. Well, in the matter of the N.P. and manufactures, though men were going up and down the country telling the manufacturers that they were hard up and ruined by the N.P., the only answer they could give was that whereas they were depressed, now they were prosperous.

Mr. R. W. Elliot proposed the health of the chairman, Mr. Beaty.

Cheers for Sir John Macdonald closed the meeting.

PROPERTY DEFENCE.

The Irish Association Put on a Permanent Basis—Its Strength.

DUBLIN, Sept. 1.—At the annual meeting of the property defence association to-day, it was resolved to put the organization on a permanent basis for three years. The society has 120 men out as caretakers, and 160 engaged in saving crops.

THE WIDE WORLD IN BRIEF.

Sparks from the American and Canadian Wires, and the Atlantic Cable.

CANADIAN CONDENSED.

Track laying between Ottawa and Brockville has been commenced.

The New Edinburgh doctor arrested for perjury has been admitted to bail.

A. Cole has purchased forty-five acres, being part lot 16 in 8 con., Markham, from Mr. Luton Miller for $4000.

The Montreal board of trade is protesting against the Dominion government's reduction of the water police force.

Inland revenue receipts at Montreal for August were $117,884, against $104,946 for the same month in 1880, showing an increase of $129,318.

F. B. Strong, of Cramahe, near Castleton, from eight acres of spring wheat threshed out thirty and three-quarter bushels to the acre.

The customs receipts at the Montreal for August were $[illegible] of Montreal, $678,358 for the [illegible] $623,823, against year—an increase [illegible] corresponding month last year. The St. [illegible] ase of $145,465.

[illegible] escape, [illegible] Pierre convicts who planned an [illegible] met with prompt punishment; twenty [illegible] were sentenced to be shot at once, and [illegible] all the ringleaders in the plot are sure [illegible] meet with a similar fate.

Most of the farmers in Halton have been agreeably disappointed in the grain yield. They counted on an average of from 20 to 25 bushels to the acre, but when they threshed it turned out between 30 and 40.

A young woman named Whelihan, of Pontiac county, was somewhat injured by a bear that undertook to hug her while she was in the woods looking for her father's cows. She don't like that kind of a hug.

OVER THE BORDER.

The total saving by reduction of the star routes to Sept. is $3,479,700.

The decrease in the United States public debt for August was $14,181,221 32.

There is severe drouth all over the state of New York, and crops and cattle are suffering.

The drouth in Northern Virginia has been disastrous to the corn crop; rain has not fallen for three months.

Mary Driscoll of Oswego, aged 16, while kindling a fire with kerosene on Wednesday, was fatally burned.

M. Duerdon of Albany, shot almost exactly as the president two weeks ago, is dead. The murderer is at large.

At Silver Lake, Wis., yesterday a convent was struck by lightning; eighty of the inmates escaped; loss $65,000.

At Shiloh, Mich., yesterday, a freight train ran through a burning bridge, killing a brakeman named Reeley, and wrecking twenty cars.

According to the meteorological summary of the signal observer, the month just passed was the hottest August in Washington since 1872.

C. H. Keeler, treasurer of the St. Louis carbon works, was arrested Wednesday evening on a charge of fraudulently drawing drafts and issuing notes to the amount of $10,000.

The Baltimore wheat and corn market has been demoralized by the announcement that, in consequence of the accumulation in the elevators, storage rates will be increased unless immediate relief is