

THE TORONTO WORLD,

A FEARLESS AND INDEPENDENT

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18 King Street East, Toronto.

The Toronto World.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 9, 1882. Persons leaving town for the season, and summe cents per month, the address being changed as often as

CETEWAYO.

This bygone celebrity is still luxuriating in the land of his conquerors. He is doubtless making good use of his time in picking up a few crumbs of English civilisation, so that whenever he should return to his native land he will astonish the natives with his accomplishments. But it may be that like Hermann of old, he is sonable charges, and to regulate and apporsecrets of England's power, in order the road, on principles of equity and relative more successfully to do battle should he ever again be so highly favored as to have the chance of leading his countrymen against his country's foes, The probabilities are, however, that his African spirit which he is receiving at the hands of Englishmen, and still more through the effeminating influences of highly civilized life by which no race is more powerfully affected than the sons of Ham. Their evident inferiority to the Caucasian race in mental calibre and consequent advancement, and a natural inclination to imitate their superiors. generally induces them to adopt the usages and customs of the latter whenever the two come in contact. It is thus very likely that, under the pressure of surrounding influences and with the example of their illustrious chief, the Zulu nation will submit to be anglicized as their Kaffir brethren have been done before them.

With their superior natural intelligence i they will become a tolerably civilized peoneighbors at the Cape.

AURORAS AND THUNDERSTORMS.

Semi-civilized human beings in the land of perpetual ice and snow are said to regard the Aurora Borealis with awe and veneration as representing the playful moods o deceased ancestors. Very recent astronomical studies have given the scientific men of the temperate zones a chance to estimate these gorgeous phenomena from a practical as well as theoretical point of view. It has been observed that there are periods of unusual auroral display as well as of solar disturbance, and that for several periods these have been co-incidental. It is quite scientific to assume, upon a sufficient number of observations, a relation of cause and affect between the two. Moreover, it has been found, though not as certainty, that where an auro ra has appeared in one latitudinal belt it has been the one point by auroral displays, while at others a more vigorous adjustment is Canada. brought about by thunder storms. It can scarcely have failed to be noticed that in this latitude, though we have had exces-

aster, when he turned out the Alaska. There could be no chance in such a double victory. On the other hand while the Servia has proved herself equal to all BY A promises, the City of Rome, graceful as she is, has disappointed her builders, both in speed and carrying capacity, and has been sold to the Anchor line while the Inman company has brought suit against her constructors and is about to make another effort. In sailing vessels the famous Montauk fulfilled every promise and carried off the spoils of the New York and to-day she furnishes us with an inter burst of speed from Glen Cove to New Lendon she proved that this was no accidental victory, for though taking a low place at the start and drifting in the tide for twenty-eight hours, with no wind, she led the fleet into their first haven easily.

A GOOD REASON.

The only answer that has yet appeared to the reply of the British government to the Costigan resolutions voted by the Canadian parliament on the Irish troubles, was that of Mr. Phipps in The World of yes terday. The party press have treated it gingerly. They are all super-loyalists who do not care to have their "loyalty" questioned at the present moment. But Mr. Phipps showed most clearly that Canada has a direct and pressing interest in the settlement of the Irish disorders. The Costigan resolutions were not offensively drawn up, they were entitled to consideration; but instead of that we were snubbed by the home government and kicked down the back-stairs by the London Times, the time-serving lackey of the government. Our super-loyal party journals have pocketed the snubbing and made little fuss over the booting so energetically administered

RAILROADS NOT PRIVATE PROPERTY.

In the report of the advisory committee n "differential rates on railroads." beween the west and the seaboard, composed of Messrs. Thurman, Washburn and Cooley, they say : "It should never be forgotten that the transportation of property and perons by railroad is not exclusively a private business, but is carried on under franchises granted by the States, which confer upon the owner functions of a semipublic nature, and charge them with certain public duties. The railroad manager, operating under such a franchise must harmonize the interest of his road with the public duty, and he cannot make self interest the exclusive guide, as a merchant may, or a farmer. One of the chief of these public duties is to make only reakesping his weather eye open for all the tion these among the customers of the equality."

MIXED WITH REGARD TO THE PORTE. The Quebec Chronicle man is nothing if not historical and literary, and so he unof loyalty will lose its original dertakes to correct the failings of the Toronto Globe in this direction. It seems the Globe spoke of the Sublime Porte as a He. Perhaps the editor of the Globe instead of being according to the Chronicle "a little mixed with regard to the Porte" had been mixing his port with something else. And yet this could hardly be, for we see that the Globe is a prohibition organ. As the Chronicle says : "The Globe ought to know better, but it really never was strong in

better, but it really never was strong in literature, history and such things."

MIDSHIPMAN DECHAIR.

The Canadian boy now in prison at Cairo comes of a good Cauadian stock with which all who know the eastern townships are well acquainted. His father, Captain De Chair, was one of the most popular officers of the Sherbrooke regiment of militia.

es of pond lilies, and small waists like spiders, and too small boots, and tip-tilted noses (though not by any means like Tennyson's flower) and the perpetual idiot fringe. These all carry themselves with an air of disdain which assuredly does not captivate the men they nueet. After seeing all the motley crowd and enjoying the fresh air in cool clothing minus corsets, and eating a light lunch we come home, and next time we go over will be able to describe some more of fashion's votaries, who have not yet learnt the art of wearing a smiling face. all who know the eastern townships are Chair, was one of the most popular officers is quite possible that in one or two decades of the Sherbrooke regiment of militia. His mother was a daughter of the hospiple, rivalling in commerce and enjoying all table house of Rawson, well known and the comforts and luxuries of their British loved by all, whose lot has been cast in the miniature Oxford of Lennoxville. Entering the British navy, as of course a superior career to anything that Canada could offer, young DeChair has been captured and in the not unnaturally exasperated state of feeling in Egypt, runs some risk of his life.

UNDER THE INFLUENCE.

A gentleman who crossed over to Port Dalhousie on the steamer Picton on Saturday says the captain was under the influence of liquor, and had a panic arisen or the weather been bad he would have not been in a fit position to manage his boat. The public run enough risks in other directions without being placed at the mercy of drunken captains.

ONE CENT MORNING PAPERS. The Philadelphia Record and the New York Truth are two of the most successful journals in the United States, and they precursor of violent storms in another on are one cent morning papers. They give our surface, and it is assumed again that all the news in good shape; they contain electrical equilibrium between the sun the pointed editorials from an independent earth and its atmosphere is established at standpoint; and they are always bright. The World is filling the same position in

> REFINED CRUELTY. (To the Editor of The World.)

YOUNG LADY WHO WENT TO TREISLAND.

What She Saw There-How the Young Women She Mot were Dressed-What the Young Men were Doing-Brown Picnicing with His Family.

A young lady who lives in the west end. and who is possessed of good observing faculties, went to the island on Saturday. yacht club in the very first race, before her esting account of what she observed. sailing master had her in trim. In the first "Psyche" is a much more critical observer of faces, figures, men, women, children, dandies, drones, etc., than she is of land scape, or the inanimate beauties of nature. Following are her observations:

The day was very warm, and I went to the island. I thought as the heat was intense I would dress to suit the occasion, so I donned an "over-the-garden-wall" hat (it has a good broad brim), and a calico dress and stepped on board the Geneva, time 10 a.m.; passengers, a mater, fat fair and forty (I think), with her maternal brood all fat like herself and noisy. The poor mother made me think of a hen trying to keep her large flock out of mischief, calling to this one and keeping her eye on the fat looking baskets and the baby at the same time. The children paid no attention to her calls, plainly showing their home training. Then we had a few disciples of Oscar Wilde in the shape of young girls of the "Lydia Languish" type, dressed in white muslin, in blue muslin, and in pink muslin, with hair cut and pulled low down on their foreheads, small lace-covered hats, high-heeled steel-tipped boots three sizes too small for them, as could be easily seen by their awkward rocking gait. Not one of the fashionable girls I meet can step out freely, but to the admirer of the immortal Venus de Medici the sight of these girls' waists is fearful to look upon. Their ideas of the fitness of things is plainly seen in their wearing muslin dresses for coolness forsooth, and their waists (meagre and miserable klooking enough with them) tightly bound up in stiffest corsets. Not a girl I met all that day who was not encased in tightest corsets, and, with delicate tastes, every muslin waist clasped round by a big leather belt, or worse, a broad white one just like a horse's surcingle. Why will girls carry small dogs on one arm and a bundle of made me think of a hen trying to keep her muslin waist clasped round by a big leather belt, or worse, a broad white one just like a horse's surcingle. Why will girls carry small dogs on one arm and a bundle of novels under the other when going to the the island? and why do they wear great feathers in their hats, and kid gloves, and sham jewelry, and miserable spindle looking waists, when they go for a day's fresh air? I blush for the taste of my sex. Why will girls who are plainly not ladies of refinement (for ladies are born, not made,) try to put on an air of contempt on their vacant faces decorated by their "idiot's fringe" while "doing" the island? Behold in these specimens of dwarf-waisted, unhealthy, sallow-faced girls the future wives and mothers of our race. No wonder we have so few marriages amongst men of sense. Well, after being roasted on one side of the island we tried the other, and found it cooler by far, saw, a would-be athlete in jerseys trying to pull himself in a shell, but he should eschew jerseys for the future, as he is too scraggy to shine in that costume. Then we siw the island young men. This type of Toronto youths go over early, wear gorgeous neckties, swing canes around their heads, and wear hats on one side, and have a look of knowing too much about the bar in the hotels. Then there is the loud-voiced, over-dressed woman at a table laden with enough food to do for a week. Then there

WILD PROPHECIES ON EGYPT.

SIR: Dr. Mahafy, of Trinity college,

Dublin, has written a book on "the De-

cadence of the pulpit" which has attract-

ed a great deal of attention in literary

circles, both in America and England.

Toronto possesess more than the average

amount of preaching power, and there is

no doubt that both the august Catholic

church and progressive Protestantism are

ably represented by Archbishop Lynch and

by the Archbishop of Bond street. Yet at

(To the Editor of The World.)

an act on the statute books of our country giving parties the power to demand a discharge from their liabilities by paying ten, twenty or thirty cents on the dollar—the country rebelled against a legalized swindle of that kind and it was wiped out, but Sir John and Co. were applied to for a little class legislation on that subject, just for a few, and having such a great majority at his back he could give anything, and he gains it. They passed a law for a favored few, compelling a receipt in full of their indebtedness if it should turn the poor unsuspecting party on the stiert who had perhaps placed his all in the hands of an unprincipled greed—this is but an item of the acts of those great men who claim to be such great political philanthropists. (Let us now take a review of their acts and policy used to again place themselves in power. yet learnt the art of wearing a smiling face, or dressing for the time, place and occa-P. S.—Are the baths on the island freely given for the general public, to be kept for a few select women or are they for all the women who will use them? It looks now as if a clique of women are keeping this bath for themselves. Have they a right to do so? Please answer this and oblige many

place themselves in power.

The first thing they did was to make another distribution of the electoral divisions.

They argued tlat it was imperative to carry They argued that it was imperative to carry out responsible government to do so, but was it imperative they should change the term for which they were elected to meet that classification. You howest men, you lovers of your country and freedom, sit in judgment upon that act and give an impartial verdict.

Another thing they still ment to do not seen the second of t

by the Archbishop of Bond street. Yet at times some of the theories so cleverly put forward by the latter divine seem to us to partake of over much tenuity, to be diaphanous as the lace covering the heat region of decollete loveliness, and just too slim for anything. For instance the Auglo-Israel craze seems to me as tough as the miracles wrought by the bits of plaster from Kucck, and respectively. It can onite believe the returns. Now let me ask are such acts the acts of statesmen? Will they be held as giving freedom to a free people? wrought by the bits of plaster from Kncck, nay, rather more so. I can quite believe in the power of imagination which calls itself faith to cure any disease in which the nervous system is a principal factor. I am a mere secular newspaper-man dealing with the hard facts of daily life, and I do not care to contradict any theologian who, taking the standpoint of the superportural.

the acts of statesmen? Will they be held as giving freedom to a free people? Will the world look upon it as a statesman-like act, or will they be looked upon more like tricksters playing a game to gain power. What would England think of a Gradstone or a Beaconsfield playing such a game? Echo answers what. The old reformers of Canada expected something different from

searcely have failed to be noticed that in this latitude, though we have had seve summer heat, we have had few thrushing the same summer heat, we have had few thrushing the same summer heat, we have had few thrushing the same summer heat, we have had few thrushing the same summer heat, we have had few thrushing the same summer heat, we have had few thrushing the same summer heat, we have had few thrushing the same summer heat, we have had few thrushing the same summer heat, we have had few thrushing the same summer heat, we have had few thrushing the same summer heat, we have had few thrushing the same summer heat, we have had few thrushing the same summer heat, we have had few thrushing the same summer heat, we have had few thrushing the same summer heat, we have had few thrushing the same summer heat, we have had few thrushing the same summer heat, we have had few thrushing the same summer heat, we have had few thrushing the hard client answapper-man adaing with the hard client mere have had few thrushing the hard client mere had the

policy and forward it to the members of each county, and those members should compile them and establish a united policy, that we could all work in unity. Union is strength, and when the old reformers are again united you will see reform as heretofore, and Sir John, the nucleus of the old term.

ETTER FROM AN OLD REFORMER. (To the Editor of The World.)

SIR: Will you please allow me, one who has grown up with Canada from a wilderness, a small space in your columns to erness, a small space in your columns to make a few remarks and ask the reflecting a few questions—Our elections are now over and the excitement somewhat subsided, consequently the public will be better fitted to weigh matters and some to correct conclusions. When all is excitement the masses are generally led by the impulse of the moment and liable to be deceived and led astray by designing men. Now let us take a view of the policy pursued and the means used to bring about the result of the contest.

us again live. AN OLD RE Prince Edward, July, 1882. The main thing in the policy of the government supporters was to keep the great "N. P." so prominent as to hide all others but it. Now let us examine that great boom they claim has given such a great boom to our country's prosperity. Will some party please point out the changes, making such great changes as Sir John and his satellites pretend they have made. We think the public would like to see it. All they did was to adjust the tariff as circumstances re-E. Starr draws crowded congregations was to adjust the tariff as circumstances re-quire dby placing it on one thing and putting it on another, and will continue to require—but they endeavored to force upon the public mind that we never had a national policy until they gave us one and that if of the Charlette street Methodist church here for two years. He alternated every Sunday with Dr. Harper, then pastor of the George street church, a \$60,000 edifice. He always drew crowded congregations, heing a very earnest, original and eloquent preacher, and Peterborough people generally parted with him reluctantly. Let the truth prevail. olicy until they gave us one, and that i the opposition got into power they would wipe out everything, change tariffs, wipe out our manufacturers, do away with protection and leave our country to run itself without tariffs. That was heralded from one without tariffs. That was heralded from one end of the dominion to the other, and whon a premier makes himself so officious to bolster up his acts, he shows he fears they require it, he fears to let the public adjudge them as exhibited to us by reports from the house, without one comment. Premiers should have more confidence in their acts than to resort to such badgering to force them upon the public. We all know the influence a premier of the contract of th upon the public. We all know the influence a premier can exert over a people with such gifts as he has at his disposal, and is it proper he should go through the country to exert it, to sustain himself or !his government? Will it not prevent a free and independent expression of the people? Is it statesmanlike? His principal boast was the great "N. P.;" other parts of his acts he merely endeavored to smooth over to screen himself from censure.

In referring to the rejection of the streams bill of the Ontario government he said it was all right to do so. He insinuated that those men were not statesmen: they were

those men were not statesmen; they were not capable of looking after their country's interest; they could not even discriminate between a river and "a creek that would not got their capital than the country's could not seek that would not fleat a chiral than the country that th between a river and "a creek that would not float, a chip;" they could not see it would be for our country's interest to give his friend McLellan "the little creek together with the control of their public domains, which was to be floated to market by that little creek;" they could not see it was necessary to sustain him and his government, and that his friend should have the monopoly to assist to do it; they were together.

after being roasted on one side of the island we tried the other, and found it cooler by far, saw, a would-be athlete in jerseys trying to pull himself in a shell, but he should seechew jerseys for the future, as he is too scraggy to shine in that costume. Then we's we the island young men. This type of Toronto youths go over early, wear gorgeous in elekties, swing canes around their heads, and wear hats on one side, and have a look of knowing too much about the bar in the hotels. Then there is the loud-voiced, over-dressed woman at a table laden with enough food to do for a week. Then there is the young parson out for an airing in broad shovel hat and white band and Episcopalian vest. Then the married particular is the great davantages we were to derive from the great monopoly they had given us a syndicate to build a road to our great northwest—which we had looked up to when developed, to make us the greatst nation on the continent of America, but he did not tell us the great advantages we were to derive from the great monopoly they had given the millions of acres of land of the from the great monopoly to assist to do it; they were too short-sighted to deal with questions of that kind—it must be left to statetmen; and he, Sir John, was the only stateman capable of running our dominien, and Outario must be made to know it.

Sir John made mention of fanother great boon he had given us a syndicate to build a road to our great northwest—which we had looked up to when developed, to make us the great advantages we were to derive from the great monopoly they had given the mild not tell us the great advantages we were to derive from the great monopoly they had given the mild not tell us the great advantages we were to derive from the great monopoly they had given the mild not tell us the great monopoly they had given the mild not tell us the great monopoly they had given the mild not tell us the great monopoly they had given the mild not tell us the great monopoly they had given the mild not tell us the great monopoly

robberies, but it has been suggested that the one which would make the most trouble to the professional Irish sgitator would be for England to rob Ireland of her griev-I will now refer to another act of their legislation for the consideration of the re-flective. For years capitalists were driven from amongst us by the existence of an act on the statute books of our country The Truth of the Matter From the Thorold Post. A petitition from a city or even town council in Great Britain on the same subject would have been received mor graciously than from Canada which is From the St. Marus Journal

Such little outbursts of peevi hness not tend to increase the respect which Canada bears to the old country.

Canadian interests are involved in the issue though not so directly as English interests, and modest suggestions should not provoke such a storm of abuse. The Incorporation of Rat Portage.

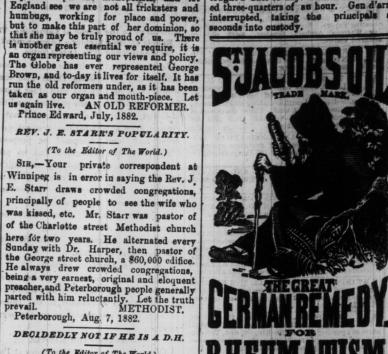
From the Winnipeg Times : The charter of incorporation for the new municipality of Rat Portage has been received, the proclamation has been published, and on Monday, the 7th of August, nominations will be rethe 7th of August, nominations will be re-osived for a mayor and council. The anomaly of obtaining a charter from the Manitoba government when the town is supposed to be in Ontario, will, doubtless be warmly discussed by the liberal press, but the people of Rat Portage have only thus acted when a similar favor was denied tham by the Mowat administration in them by the Mowat administration in

Betting \$3 590 on a Billiard Game.

Charles S. Brown of Pittsburg, who beame possessed of large wealth upon the death of his father, William H. Brown, the millionaire coal operator, recently dropped \$3,500 into the hands of J. C. Howard in this city by a wager. Brown and Howard entered into an argument about billiards. The former proposed to match John F. Thompson against John Frawley in a game for \$500 a side. The amount was finally placed at \$3,500 a side, and at Brown's suggestion the contest was appointed to take place in this city on the following evening, in the Cincinnati hotel. Howard, though one of the parties to the bet, was the stockholder, having Brown's money as well as his own. Frawley beat Thompson 6 points in 100—a three-ball game. death of his father, William H. Brown,

protection would be unavailing, since it would not be likely to be attacked by any European power: or, if it was attacked, Canada could depend far more upon the protection of the United States than upon that of Great Britain. On the whole, there doesn't seem to be any urgent reason why Canada should use her paws to pull the British chestnuts out of the fire. the old tory compact, be left as the mere tail of the old comet which will forever be hid. You old reformers in the cabinet, come again to the front! Wipe out cor-

Sta, Aug. 7.—Amelin Scholl of Paris Evenement and Baron Hardin Hid ought a duel to-day. The encounter l



claims.

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EXCITESTO

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Peterborough, Aug. 7, 1882. DECIDEDLY NOT IF HE IS A D.H.

(To the Editor of The World) SIR .- Do you think it is right for Mr Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Sereness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swell-ings and Sprains, Burne and Scalds, General Bodily Baxter to sit in judgment on the cases of the members of the Independent lacrosse olub, when I understand that he receives favors from the owners of the Chicora in the shape of free passes. In lacrosse the umpire must be thoroughly impartial, having no understanding with either side. FAIR PLAY. Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other
Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacons as a safe, sure, simple and cheep Exte.

Remedy. A trial entails but the comparation of the same and cheep Exte.

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THE DROUTH IN PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY.

BY MERLIN.

ruption—wipe out monopolists, and let England see we are not all tricksters and

REV. J. E. STARR'S POPULARITY.

(To the Editor of The World.)

Weare having an almost unprecedente drouth here. The weather has been fearfully hot, day after day the thermometer marking from 80 upwards in the shade, on two days at least going up to 100 plump, at I o'clock. The crops in many parts o the county will be far below the average even the forest trees where they grow on light land begin to show the effects of the combined heat and drouth, in the shrivelling of their leaves as if scorched by fire ; indeed numerous trees have died complete ly, including some evergreens which are sup posed to be able to stand almost any length of drouth. The grass has apparently given up all effort to grow, the cows are left comparatively without pasture and butter is selling on the market at from 25 to 30 cents GRIMSBY CAMP—Friday at 10 a.m. turning leaves at 4 p.m. Fare 50 cents, ch per pound, something new for this part of the world at this season of the year.

he world at this season of the year.

I've told you that the weather's dry
And hot; 'tis hot enough to fry.
A fish if he sh uld chance to lis
On the beach beneath the scorching eye
Of these dog-days, these dire deg-days,
That seem to concentrate the ra, s
Of all 'the summer into one
Hot, boiling, broiling month of sun!
We get no rain; the farmer's grumbling;
How leaps his heart at every rumbling
That sounds like thunder; how chop fallen,
When finding 'tis but cattle bawlin',
Or rolling wheels upon the road.
He turns his eyes to his abode
And wishes it or north or south,
At Baffir's Bay or Darlen's Mouth,
Somewhere beyond this horrid drouth!
Picton, Aug. 7, 1882.

Daily from Mowat's wharf at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. Leaving Park at 6 p.m. An Irish Grievance The Irish charge England with many

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WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY. Return Tickets, 25 cts. This Steamer will also run an excursion to OAK-

Charter the Rupert for your excursions anywher PARK

STEAMER QUEEN, VICTORIA 4 TRIPS DAILY Leaving York street wharf at 11 a.m., 2,4,and 5,47 p.m., calling at Church street wharf 5 minutes later Returning arrive at 1, 3,45,5,45 and 7,45 p.m.

Adult fare at 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. Children do do do Adult fare 4 and 5.45 p.m. 50 family tickets for \$5. OUR FOUR O'CLOCK TRIP

Is Now the Popular trip of the Day. 14 MILES OF LAKE BREEZE For 1) cents and home for Dinner at 5 45. Cheap, Rapid and Convenient J. H. BOYLE, Manager. RAILWAYS.

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Chief Clerk.
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185 Propriete BOATS.

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I have now on hand a lot of sail boats (chaloupes, s and 22 feet leng, 2 feet 9 inches deep, 5 feet 6 in-nes broad. hey are guaranteed safe and finished galvanized iron. Address for price, JEROME JACQUES. BUILDER, ST. LOUIS DE LOTBINIERE

THE TORONTO

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Arranged specially for the Toronto World. RAILWAYS Union Station foot of York and Simcoe Streets. Leave. | Arrive. 7.12 a.m. 11.07 a.m

6.52 p.m. 10.52 p.m. 11.12 a.m. 6.52 p.m. 5.07 p.m. 9.87 a.m. GREAT WESTERN.

Foot of Yonge and foot of Simcoe streets Leave. | Arrie

Trains leave Simeo street five minutes later.

'or Mimico, calling at Union station, Queen's wharf Parkale, High Park, and the Humber, going and returning (every day except Sunday).

Leave Yonge street 10.30 a. m., 2.00, 4.10, and 6.90 Returning, leave Mimico 8.15: 11.15 a. m., 2.00, NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN Stations—City Hall, Union and Brock stre

eave. | Arrive. 5.00 p. m. 10.10 a.m. 11.45 p. m. 2.45 p.m. 7.45 a. m. 8.26 p.m. Trains leave Union Station Eight minutes and rock Street Fifteen minutes later. CREDIT VALLEY.

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MIDLAND. Leave. Arrive. 7.(04. m. 9.15 p. m 4.55p.m. 10.30 a. m STAGES

STAGES

EGLINGTON STAGE.

Leaves Bay Horse hotel, Yonge street, 11.10 s.m.
30 p.m., 5 p.m. and 3.20 p.m.

Arrives 4.5, 9.55 a.m., 2.30 and 6 p.m.

THORNHILL STAGE.

Leaves Bay Horse hotel, Yonge street, 3.30 m.

Mail stage leaves Clyde hotel, King street ea]

S.20 p.m. COOKSVILLE STAGE.
Leaves Bay Horse hotel, Yonge street, p.m.
Arrives 11 a.m.
RICHMOND HILL STAGE.
Leaves Clyde hotel, King street cast, 3.10 p.m.
Arrives 10.30 a.m.

HIGHLAND CREEK STAGE.

Leaves Clyde hotel, King street east, 3.15 p.m.

Arrives 11 a.m.

KINOSTON ROAD TRAMWAY,

for Leslieville Woodbine driving park.

for Leslieville Woodbine driving park, Victoric park, and Ben Lamond.

Station, Don bridge, foot o King street.

Leaves Don Station 6.30, 0.00, 10.00, 11.00 a.m. 12, noon, 1.36, 2.80, 3.80, 4.80, 5.40, 6.30, 7.30.

Returning leaves Ben Lamond 6.00, 8.20, 0.10, 10, 11.10 a.m.; 12.10, \$1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 40, 7.40 8.40, 9.40 p.m.

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