

atest News from all Quarters of Vorid. Accurate, Reliable, and Free of Bias.

SUBSCRIPTION:

ADVERTISING RATES. POR BACH LINE OF NONPAREIL. ros advertising, each insertion... ents, meetings, etc...of annual meetings and financial ments of corporations... rates for contract advertisement

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 31, 1883. HON. MR. MACKENZIE ON FREE TRADE AND

Political prophets in their own country meet with little honor when it enters their venerable heads to predict some startling change of the tide of public opinio especially when that tide has already landed them high and dry on the cold shores of superanuuation. Mr. Mackenzie has, however, in other countries than that of his adoption, some slight power to do mischief, -at least to what is still respectable in his own section of his own party, that party which his obstinate persistence in a policy which had ceased to be that of the Canadian people, cast down from place and power in 1878. Since then Mr. Mackenzie's energies have been chiefly marked by successive plunges to lower and lower depths of decadence. As the a haggis, Cot bless her! can charge down reform leader was next deposed from leadership by the reformers. Not content with And now he makes the final plunge by speak ing at a meeting in Scotland, where no one can contradict him, as if he had authority to speak as an exponent of the Canadian people, who have finally rejected him. He tells the Scotch audience that free trade is about to be adopted by Canada! The people of this country have by immense majorities rejected free trade at the last two elections. The banner of a protective policy, though carried by hands that were not over-clean, has twice carried into power a party whom the people had otherwise little reason to trust. Persistent opposition to that policy has kept out of power a party who once represented the substance and still represent the shadow of Cauadian liberalism, with their leader,

Then as to independence. Mr. Mackenzie informs the foreign meeting before man that there is no desire the Canada for Canadian independence! Those who heard him do not know that an independence movement, led at first by The World, afterwards taken up by the World, afterwards taken up by the World, afterwards taken up by the Abrisk demand was experienced for "A brisk demand was experienced f whom he poses as a Canadian states. Charles Gooderidge Roberts, for instance, is an unmistakable advocate for independence. Our historians, both conservative and liberal, breath a free air of nationalism in which the Mackenzie fogeyism could not live.

plentiful with sales at \$1 to \$2 per dozen for fair to choice qualities. Tomatoes were again lower more plentiful and prices were again lower more plentiful with sales at \$1 to \$2 per dozen for fair to choice qualities. Tomatoes were again lower more plentiful with sales at \$1 to \$2 per dozen for fair to choice qualities. Tomatoes were again lower more plentiful with sales at \$1 to \$2 per dozen for fair to choice qualities. Tomatoes were again lower more plentiful with sales at \$1 to \$2 per dozen for fair to choice qualities. Tomatoes were again lower more plentiful with sales at \$1 to \$2 per dozen for fair to choice qualities. Tomatoes were again lower more plentiful with sales at \$1 to \$2 per dozen for fair to choice qualities. Tomatoes were again lower more plentiful with sales at \$1 to \$2 per dozen for fair to choice qualities. Tomatoes were again lower more plentiful with sales at \$1 to \$2 per dozen for fair to choice qualities. Tomatoes were again lower more plentiful with sales at \$1 to \$2 per dozen for fair to choice qualities. Tomatoes were again lower more plentiful with sales at \$1 to \$2 per dozen for fair to choice qualities. Tomatoes were again lower more plentiful with sales at \$1 to \$1 to match to the like offering my warmest to 75c. per backet as to quality. A to 75c per backet as to quality. A to 75c

notwithstanding his undeniable superiority

of his speech which treated of Canadian given is that farmers are very busy in the nationality were then most loudly applaud-

Mr. Mackenzie talks about Canada "being willing to spend her last man and last dollar to defend British connection." He seems to think himself back in 1837. In 1883 nobody thinks of other than a perfeetly smicable arrangement of the indeandence question.

A TRAGIC RESULT.

Monteith, whose failure was announced the other day. His dead body has been found, and all rumors as to his disappearance are set at rest. A coroner's jury has defrom the bursting of a blood vessel, according to medical testimony. The public generally will believe that this must have happened from mental shock, caused by his misfortune—of a broken heart, as we sometimes say. From extreme sepsitiveness to been largely increased in relieve that the bursting of a blood vessel, accord.

\$1.40 per basket.

\$1.40 per basket.

The series of papers on The New Era in the old theology of Paley could no longer appeal to thoughful minds, what more well-appeal to thoughful minds, which these systems are built—the foundation stones of the material universe of the cided that he died from natural causes-

engaged in the produce business here, who, about ten or twelve years ago, committed suicide, directly after some sweeping losses on the Chicago produce exchange. Mr. Monteith's case was one of mental shock or heart-break, not of suicide, and his losses were made in Toronto, not in Chicago. But his failure had its origin in Chicago just as much as if he had been a resident of that city; the whirpool of Chicago speculations was what drew him in

and engulfed him.

The aggregate of losses on produce and stock exchanges must be something enormous; but only when failures happen do the gene: al public get any particular facts that might serve as a basis for an estimate. When McGeoch failed last June it became known that he had lost about three millions, and his associates several millions more. When Mr. Hodgins failed in Montreal some short time ago, after a twelve or eighteen months' desperate attempt to dictate the price of butter in Canade, his losses, and those of his creditors, or figures approximat-

ing thereto, were published. But here, and there, and all over, this and the other venturer into the rapids loses his one, ten,or twenty thousand that the public never hear If the loss be enough to break the loser, his failure is made public and it all comes out. But if he has enough to stand the loss and still live he keeps it as quiet as possible, and the public don't hear of it. Any one familiar with the course of produce speculation will feel quite sure that Mr. McGeoch's three millions must count only a fractional part of the tremendous aggregate of losses falling upon a whole army of speculators, from New York to St. Paul, and from Montreal to Cincinnati, in consequence of this summer's tumble in pork and

"The stars in their courses fought against Sisera;" and this year the overwhelming abundance of hog products in the western States defeated all the might of Chicago speculators, with millions at their back, in the attempt to keep prices high, when the natural result of the large supply should Highland soldier said to Waverly, "even have been to make prices low. In the wheat deal of 1881.'82 the Chicago speculators had nature on their side, the wheat harvest of 1881 having been a remarkably poor one for the western States. But in the pork and bacon and lard speculation of 1882.'83 the speculators had nature against them, the grain crophaving been a very heavy one on the whole, and the weight of fat hogs marketed having been correspondingly large.

Excite the animosity of lower Canadians against Ontario in order that they them against Ontario in order that t a haggis, Cot bless lief. Can be a deat of 1881-82 the Chicago and the chicago the dignity of decent obscurity, he must and bacon and lard speculation of 1882.'83 make a further "charge down hill" by attempting authorship. His quondam the grain crop having been a very heavy one opponents, the tories, must grin their toothon the whole, and the weight of fat hogs opponents, the tottes, including been correspondingly large. which the patriarch Job prayed in the ex. McGeoch thought he could buy up all the to foster or even acknowledge this unfortutremity of his anguish when tormented by his wife and the devil; "Oh, that mine enemy had written a book."

Mr. Mackenzie has produced a would-be political biography, between all the lines of which senility may be read.

I lard in the country, and hold it till he got this own price for it; but, after his last dolonger that the immense back supply of hogs and lard was just because that the organ of the government at constructed in every way to take the Quebec view, and strike always at its own province.

In this position, it is clear that strong pressure is being brought to bear for the purpose of injuring Ontario. It is also clear that the organ of the government at constructed in every way to take the Quebec view, and strike always at its own province.

In this position, it is clear that strong pressure is being brought to bear for the purpose of injuring Ontario. It is also clear that the organ of the government at the inner sequence of injuring Ontario. It is also purpose of injuring Ontario. It is also clear that the organ of the government at the organ of the government at purpose of injuring Ontario. It is also purpose of injuring Ontario. Monteith must have been drawn into the current about the time when speculation for the rise was in full blast, and when pork was going up every week. Some people, probably himsolf among the number, looked for a rise after the first excitement follow-McGeoch's failure was over. But instead of that all hog products have continued falling, and at last the load that Mr. Monteith

was carrying proved too much for him. Had Mr. Monteith been of a more hopeful temperament, or less sensitive of trouble, he might have got ever his losses and continued business. Every confidence appears to have been felt in his integrity, and it is said toat he could have had a start again had he tried for it. The tragic result of his misfortunes is cause of sorrow to many friends, and casts a shadow over business to the tory chief both in abilities and charcirc'es in Toronto.

bring in what they have to sell. In Toronto

bring in what they have to sell. In Toronto, Aug. 27, 1883. we are still paying from 80 cents to \$1.20

per bushel for potatoes. So much for the east, now for Hamilton, little to the west of us. Let us repeat here what was reported of the Hamilton market for the same day, Tuesday last:

The principal feature of the market this The principal leature of the market this morning was apples. Apples were to be seen in every nook and corner of the square, apples of all sizes and nearly every variety. There has been a tragic wind up to the business troubles of the late Mr. William peck, 30 and 40 cents per basket, and 75 cents and \$1 a bushel. Of pears there was ittle to be seen —not so much as on Saturay. What there were sold at the same rates—80 and 90 cents by the basket. Peaches are now coming in it great profusion, and in another week will rival apples

times say. From extreme sensitiveness to the nature of his position he was unable to stand the shock, and so succumbed to it. Other men have sold as much and more; but it seems that Mr. Monteith was not one of that kind.

Many Torontonians will be reminded of the fate of Mr. Ch holm, where largely and sold in preparation for The Century, has a time preparation for The Century, has a time descriptions of recent architectural work, and so succumbed to it. Other men have sold as much and more; but it seems that Mr. Monteith was not descriptions of public buildings, city and country thousands the fate of Mr. Ch holm, where largely and work of American for The Century, has dome than the doctrine of science that the atoms were manufactured at first the material world. Maxwell into the ma Many Torontonians will be reminded of houses, the sim being to include the best work of American architects.

TEA BY WHOLESALE. At a sale of \$303 half chests of tea New York last week the prices realized were as follows :

There is no duty on tea, in either Canada

or the United States; but in both countries there are many people who need to be informed of the fact. Those teas which in New York and Montreal come from importers' hands at from 95 to 16 cents are what the public pay from 30 to 60 cents for over the counter, or to the tea peddlers who go from door to door.

The Sentinel seems to celebrate the an niversary of the Battle of the Boyne all the year round. It is still publishing report of Twelfth of July demonstrations.

THE MORAL OF THE ELECTION TRIALS.

To the Editor of The World. SIR: I think no reasonabte man, ing at the slight and trumped up charges brought in the greater number of these election trials wherein the rights of reformers to hold their seats have been attacked, and looking also to the circumstances of some of the petitioning parties (men who, it is well known, have no money to throw away) can doubt that the money to carry on these vexatious and frivolous proceedings came from some general friend at Ot-

It appears to me, also, that no doubt can exist that this is part and parcel of the scheme apparently planned in Ottawa and lower Canada for the purpose of weakening the power and preventing the advance-

nent of Ontario.

To us in Ontario this appears an absurd ourse. It is plain to our view that as On tario prospers so must Quebec, especially with the assistance of late fiscal measures tending to expand home trade between provinces rather than foreign traffic between ourselves and distant lands.

The explanation is simply to be found in the well known fact that Quebec politicians (and not Quebec politicians alone excite the animosity of lower Canadian

best plan of Ontario to strengthen by every means her present local government. What-ever opinion we may have of other questions between conservatives and reformers, we cannot but see that while Mr. Mowat's cannot but see that while Mr. Mowat's government is a fairly good one in all respects, it is actually our only hope for the preservation of the rights of Ontario. If the utterances of the Mail are to be taken as voicing the views of Ontario local conservative members, their own province is a very secondary matter in their views, and they could not be trusted with its interests. If this be not the case, why do they not repudiate the statement of the organ.

PROVINCIAL.

Toronto, Aug. 30, 1883.

Toronto, Aug. 30, 1883. GRIMSBY CAMP BABBATARIANISM

To the Editor of The World. SIR: Silence ceases to be a virtue when

to Tremain silent implies acquiescence in wrong. It seems to me-one of the great unw shed-that your correspondent, W. S. Griffin, the champion of the Lynch law for produce and other commodities, but the market where people buy their food by re-

breaking over the bill tops of time, glad heralds and foretellers, that man shall not umns that when Dr. Mulvany addressed a large audience, chiefly of our younger and our most cultured fellow citizens, on the our most cultured fellow citizens, on the our most cultured fellow citizens, on the subject of Canadian Politics, the passages subject of Canadian Politics, the passages given is that farmers are very busy in the given is that farmers are very busy in the believe, a large majority of our tellow citi

THE THEORY OF EVOLUTION.

To the Editor of The World. SIR: In one of his communications on the above subject your correspondent Ratio repeated a passage about the steadfastness of atoms contained in an address delivered in Bradford ten years ago by the eminent scientist, Prof. Clerk Maxwell—a passage for which theology has been grateful ever since. "But though in the course of ages catastrophes have occurred and may yet occur in the heavens, though ancient systems may be dissolved and new systems that the shark never got sufficiently close to bite Hyde. His partial nudity was caused by the fall, as immediately on striking the water his clothes split almost in tems may be dissolved and new systems evolved out of their ruins, the molecules out of which these systems are built-the

of Maxwell even. The declares the import-ence of matter to evolve life and organiza-tion. "How can matter give what it does prison."

ments taking part in evolving life in a bro sympathy and in co-operation and co-ordinate action!" Now I respectfully submit that this is not the language of one who has given this important subject the consideration which warrants him to write in the newspapers about it. In all kindness I newspapers about it. In all kindness would suggest to Ratio, in order to attain clearness as to the formative powers matter, to read carefully Tyudall's Frag write, enclosing stamp, for list of quescopy of International News, published Address Dr. M. Scuvielle & Co., 173 Chur Toronto, or 13 Philips square, Montreal. matter, to read carefully 1 if he has not ments of Science, part second; if he has not done so he will thank me for the hint.

RATIONIS.

THAT LACROSSE FENCE. The following letter, signed Rosedale, relative to the new fence of the Toronto Athletic association, should have appeared

yesterday to accompany our remarks there on. It is given below and deserves the attention of the club and others interested: To the Editor of The World. Sin: The lacrosse ground is about to h Sir: The lacrosse ground is about to be transferred to one of our most beau-iful suburbs; and, as far as can be judged from present appearances, it will be surrounded by a most unsightly fence, higher than is at all necessary, and of necessity a great eyesore. One would have thought that the gentlemen representing the club would have had more taste than to spoil the principal approach to Rosedale, when it would have had more taste than to spoil would have had more taste than to spoil the principal approach to Rosedale, when it was understood that an ornamintal fence would be creted. Seven and a half feet would be certainly high enough to prevent outsiders from seeing the game, and any persons adopting that means of beholding the sports would certainly not pay the admission fee, and a line of barbed fencing would be quite as effectual a barrier as three additional fet of fencing.

ROSEDALE.

not possess? If matter per se potency of life and the power of tion which some have attributed might justly expect to behold all ments taking part in contact.

To the Editor of The World. Sir: I notice a paragraph in your col-umns to day relating to the new lacrosse grounds at Rosedale, and although I fail to find the correspondence referred to, I wish to express my hearty concurrence, as a non-resident, in your remarks. How a body of men can come into one of our best neighborhoods and put up, as far as one can judge by appearance, a fence of such slritude and rough material. is certainly difficult to understand. As you remark, 7 feet, or 7 ft. 6 in. fence would be amply sufficient, and would not disgrace the neighborhood. It would appear that all taste and beauty of scenery must give way

to the "almighty dollar."
Rosedale, Aug. 30 NON-RESIDENT. THOSE READERS.

To the Editor of The World. SIR: I had occasion to be in a company last evening, where there were two ladies, one of whom had been, the other is still teacher of children. Having in my hand Gage's late circular-Canadian readers versus Royal readers-I called their attention to the specimen pages of the first primers, and asked which of them they would prefer; they both unhesitatingly said Gage's. I asked they why? They said on account of the big type and the simplicity both of the matter and the arrangement.

From all that had appeared before in the shape of criticism and commandation. I was

nmendation, I was the Collins critique, thought the Gage had not the ghost of a chance in the competition for public favor, but in view of opinions given above, and the facts set forth

To the Editor of The World. SIR: Will you kindly allow me space to ay a few words in reference to the unmistakably personal doggerel appearing in your issue of the 28th, in which an utterly unwarranted attack is made on one of the most talented shorthand writers of the city. The effusion clearly shows that the writer's actuating motive was envy of the person so attacked, who has for so long been the effi-

fighting the monster with his jack-knife. The sailor was William Hyde, who, together with another seaman, was aloft bracing the yards during the prevalence of a heavy gale. Hyde was flung into water, and, notwithstanding the fearful sea and wind, the mate and two sailors put off to his rescue in a small dingy. It was three-quarters of an hour before the craft came near the poor fellow, and it was then seen that he was in a pertially nude state.

A shark was also close to him, and was making disperste efforts to secure is vic-tim. Hyde had his jick-khife, and with it When the shark saw the bost approaching When the shark saw the bost approaching it appeared to resiles that it was about to be deprived of its prey, and corsequently made increased efforts to close with Hyde. The nearer the boat approached the more desperate became the shark, and while one of the men was hauling Hyde into the diogy the other two had to beat the voracious animal off with their oars. The poor fellow was at

In Paris they reward cabmen for their honesty. In addition to voted rewards there is honorable mention. This year three and twenty honest cabmen got 1600 francs betwenty nonest caomin got food flace as tween them, and thirty others, whose in-teerity was remarkable but not up to the level of monetary recognition, were honor-ably men ioned. The first prize man re-ceived 200 francs. Statistics give very singular details as to this race of cab-driving Parisians. It includes unfrocked priests, ruined brokers, broken down cooks out of

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Catarrhal Deafness, Bronchetts, Assume, and Throat.

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Chicago Day Express.
Night Express.
Stratford & Goderich Express
Guelph Local
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Returning, leave Mimico 8.15 11.16 a., 72., 2.66, 4.50, and 6.40 p. m.

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Trains leave Union Station signt minutes Brock Street Fifteen minutes later.

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St. Louis Express. To the North, West, Southwest, South and Northwest.

Orangeville Express. To West, South, Northwest, West and Southwest, West and 1.

GREAT WESTERN.
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Union Station, foot of York or Simcoe stre

MIDLAND. Station, Union Depot.

STAGES

EGLINGTON STAGE.

Leaves Bay Horse hotel, Yonge street, 11.10 a.m., 30 p.m., 5 p.m. and 6.20 p.m.
Arrives 8.46, 9.55 a.m., 2.30 and 6 p.m.
THORNHILL STAGE.
Leaves Bay Horse hotel, Yonge street, 3.30 m.
Arrives 10.30 a.m.
Mail stage leaves Clyde hotel, King street and COOKSVILLE, STAGE

COOKSVILLE STAGE.
Leaves Bay Horse hotel, Yonge street,

Arrives 11 a.m.

HIGHLAND CREEK STAGE.

Lesves Clyde hotel, King street east, 3.16 p.m.

Arrives 11 a.m.

From Orangeville, Elora and Forgus.

And Express from Orangeville, 10.20 s.ms
From St. Louis, Toledo, Chicago and Detroit.

From St. Louis, Toledo, Chicago 3.40 p.ms

Detroit..... Elora and 6.85 p. m

Leave. | Arrive

7.00a. m. 9.15 p.m. 4.55p.m. 10.80 a.m 6.00 a.m 8.00 p.m

Leave. | Arrive.

6.52 a.m. 8.07 a.m. 7.17 p.m. 12.37 p.m. 5.07 p.m. 19.28 a.m. 19.28 a.m.

12.15 p.m. 6.20 p.m. 10.30 p.m. 6.15 a.m. 11.10 a.m. 8.50 a.m.

3.45 p.m. 11.06 p.m.

Leave. | Arrive 5.10 p.m. 9.10 a.m. 11.55 a.m. 1.45 p.m 7.45 a.m. 8.25 p.m

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TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION.

ROLE'S G BEATING IR

NEY, DE

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by the Ra

Monmouth.

A cold wind race course Tue great crowd the quois' second pe turf. It was pi crowd ever seen last day of the amateurs had They had hear won in England in the first race last Saturday Kinney, a hors They knew Iroquois' vie around him. very home of British horses to great horse had taneously with had heard that to bet the Dwy could beat not their whole s bet had not be would run in a went down to that had beate for the Derby all the time, Besides the lose by backing came to make came to make him again. T withstanding he race the gran The crowd stands. Officias the renewal with \$2500 ad second. Start second. Start
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As the sta was a mome Then there was a mome Then there but Iroquo looked on w others delay "There they Kinney sec fourth and sped around began to shi ly, and took tared second only a short was third, aney, who le tween hims three-quart desperate st Monitor and of a length ing and the the gelding three-quart same time of loudly for the same three loudly for the same the loudly for the same of the gelding. He within has back. Nor wressing Ki with Eole a still in the the same of oreased his looked as it the gelding he was in spurted aw Monitor in Monitor in Eole was I Iroquis still post in the itor. had dr to George I Drake Ca back stretchedre v witwo length Then he be seemed the ward. Bu les-ly in the miraculous miraculous
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SINGSTON ROAD TRAMWAY.

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