ABVERTISING BATES: FOR EACH LINE OF NONPARKIL

sed advertisements a cent 3 word, marriages and births 25 cent 3, rates for contract advertisements, a g notices, and for preferred positions, tions : THE

W. F. MACLEAN.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 27, 1884.

Both on sea and land the freight busi ness is ovardone, so we are hearing every day. If this be true, then it would seen that the cutting down of needless expense in conducting the business should be among the first things to occur to practical me And this appears to be just what is now coming to pass. Among ocean steamship companies the wisdom of hurrying ordinary freight across the Atlantic in seven days or less is now seriously questioned, and an important change of system is advocated. Why not, it is said, have fast steamers for passengers and select or valuable freight only, and slower vessels, at cheaperrates, for ordinary freight? Commercial purposes would be quite as well served were half or three-fourths of the freight now crossing the Atlantic fourteen days in actual transit instead of seven days only. At present merchandise is rushed across the sea in despatch haste, perhaps to lie unsold for months after reaching its destination. And the cost of fast ocean steaming is something to think of. The resistance which a body moving through the water has to overcome increases as the square of the velocity; in other words, it requires four times the power to give twice the

speed, and nine times the power to give

three times the speed. So we learn from

practically it is found to require rather

more than this. A freight steamer crossing the ocean, say in fourteen days, at the leisurely average of about 200 miles per day day or eight miles per hour, would make the voyage with less than one-fourth of the coal that would be required to drive her across in seven or eight days. Nor is the lesser cost of coal the only advantage, for the extra cargo carried instead of the coal would count for a good deal. At a recent meeting of American and Canadian trunk line railway men the and, as the published report says-" the first steps taken towards the end." President King of the Erie road offered a resotion providing for their abandonment. This was supported by Mr. Hickson of the Grand Trunk, and Mr. Roberts of the Pennsylvania is said to have favored it, though not voting for it. Mr. Rutter of

Baltimore and Ohio did not express an opinion. The resolution did not pass, but the impression is that fast freight lines are In these days of keen and cutting competition for through freight, by both railway train and steamship, it does seem as if the commercial necessity of keeping up

The Bloated Bondholder.

The "bloated bondholder" or "coupo clipper" is not an object of popular affection over the border; and the mob's cry of "hang Jay Gould" during the recent ele tion excitement in New York gives a lurid suggestion of what might happen on some occasion or other of popular tumult. There need be little doubt of the fact that Gould's congratulatory telegram to Cleveland was prompted more by anxiety to escape with a whole skin than by anything else; and it seems remarkable that Vanderbilt was moved to do likewise.

It is bad enough when, as in the United States, the bloated bondholder has become such through the wreck and ruin of thou ands of other men-when his gains are chiefly made up of stealings from the com munity, committed under the forms of what may be called legalized financial piracy. It is still worse when, as in Europe just now, and on former occasions too, the peace of nations is endangered through his outrageous demands. A cable despatch says that Lord Northbrook's financial mission to Egypt has proved a failure, and that the suggestions he had to offier have been rejected by Mr. Gladstone's government. The horns of the dilemma are very apparent, so says the despatch. The policy of in creasing the income tax in order to pay the speculative profits of the foreign holders of Egyptian bonds would be vigor ously opposed by the taxpayers at home. yet a refusal to do so opens the way for a hostile combination of the continental powers. And so it comes to this-that the peace of Europe is in danger through the demands of the holders of Egyptian bonds, whoever they may be.

It is a melancholy reflection, indeed, that armies may meet in deadly conflict, and that thousands of brave men may have to give up their lives, and all because of a few holders of bonds, for which bonds aforesaid probably not as much as onethird of their face value was ever received. For, be it remembered, the Turkish or Egyptian .uler-who borrows a hundred gree. There is an independence-an inpounds in London or on the continent dependence as regards the country's good, scarcely gets thirty pounds actual money and a dependence on our particular party or money's worth. The interest for our own good, that creates, an artificial which these semi savages have to pay thirst for office quite equal to that induced is enormous; were it paid for by chloride of sodium. There is a genial a dozen years running the debt ought to ity in the form in which we throw ou be considered cancelled. Then, the most mutual invectives that is truly spicy. Both

Egypt has gone, not for public objects of any kind, but to sustain the personal exravagances and excesses of their rulers. The "great financial houses," as they are called, should have been given to understand long ago that, if they lent money for sultans and pashas to waste in riotous liv- Pall Mall Gazette of Nov. 11. ing, they would do so at their own risk, we see; the fact being that the holders of is interesting. Turkish and Egyptian bonds are all powerful with the governments of London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna to-day. A new British parliament, elected by Mr. Gladstone's en-

Assessment Insurance. An action was lately brought against one Angell in the California courts, for illegally acting as agent for a mutual reserve fund association which is not licensed to do business in that state. The pleas of the defendant are instructive. He claimed that "the Mutual Reserve Fund Life association was not a life insurance company but a mere society for the collection of assessments and their destribution to beneficiaries of deceased members. The asso ciation, it was urged, did not issue specia contracts, and its certificates were legally worthless. Their payments were optional with the association and with its members. All contributions by the members were en. tirely voluntary. The association had no recourse against its members, nor could any claimant recover the amount of any judgment against it."

The Insurance Society published in Montreal, from which the foregoing is taken, demonstrates conclusively if their deductions are correct that this so-called life insurance which has lately come into Canada, is a trap to catch the unwary. and one against which the public ought to be warned. A number of prominent Canadians who lent themselves to some of these assessment companies as local direct tors are now anxious to have their names removed from their printed documents.

Mr. Proctor's First Lecture.

Editor World: Your reporter does me injustice in saying that my lecture last night is the same that I gave in Toronto two years ago, and have been delivering all over the country since. To begin with, nearly four years have passed since I lectured in Toronto, and I have not lectured in this country from April, 1831, till quite recently. The subject of my lecture, with full syllabus was among nine offered to those who arranged the course; and while it was easy for them, it was not at all easy for me, to remember precisely what lectures I have given during former visits to Toronto. But my subject last night only overlapped towards the close one of the five lectures I have formerly given here. I could have left out readily all the part thus overlapping a former lecture, and all the illustrations belonging to that part—as my subject was sufficient for two lectures and I had twenty more illustrations than usual. But to round my treatment for the benefit of those to whom the whole subject was fresh,I thought it desirable to touch, though briefly, on matters which are dealt with at length in my lecture on the Life of a World. Considering that Mr. Proctor's First Lecture. the mathematical theory of resistance, but ters which are dealt with at length in ture on the Life of a World. Consideri 13 of the pictures used last night were existence when I last lectured here

the end of his Outlines of Astronomy.

It is interesting to know that a reporter of The World is assured that meteoric aggregation was a minor process and on acting lately, though he admits tha "meteoric dust had a similar aprous original mass of Laplace's hypothesis. An in passing it is not a pet theory of mine that Laplace's theory was a hypothesis only; it was he himself who said so, and he was as likely, think, to know as even your reporter. the New York Central said he was not ready yet to vote for dropping the lines trom his road. The representative of the

chink, to know as even your reporter.

Riehard A. Proctor.

Queen's Hotel, Toronto, Nov. 25. We did not suppose that a lecture de livered without notes was a verbatim o even a seriatim repetition of one delivered four years ago (Mr. Proctor corrects us in putting it two years further back); at all fast freight lines were open to serious quesevents a large number of facts were com mon to both. We are glad to hear that the lecturer could have made two lectures an example. Ten figures at least were support; of course a crowd came forwar used on Monday evening out of that work.

very favorable circumstances, from drawings taken with an 18 inch reflector at the cape of Good Hope" (Outlines of Astronomy, Sir J. F. W. Herschel, § 885).

Our own opinion in regard to the fun tion of meteoric dust in the growth of the solar system is that it bears the same relationship to that system as, say, food does to the human being: it replenishes it after its birth. In a lecture, therefore, on "The Birth of the Solar System" it should have no place, for both the world and the meteors must have been born before meteoric aggregation was possible. We do not see how it is possible for Mr. Proctor to gainsay this.

In one point the writer is perfectly cor rect, viz., in thinking Laplace was quite as likely to know as ourselves, and we support Laplace against Richard A. Proctor,

The Salt of Political Life. The concluding sentence of the Times' ar ticle on the death of Mr. Fawcett rurs

He was a type of the manliness, the inde-pendence, and the geniality which, at their best, are the salt of political life in England, and which the country can least afford to see dwindling among us when storms are over-clouding the political sky.

Our statesmen are not very likely to die of scurvy. There is little salt in cis-Atlantic politics, and what there is has lost its savour. The relish we generally use with our political food is manliness, ir dependence and geniality, derived from enother sort of cruet. There is a manly way of telling those who differ from us our opinion of them, which is pungent to a deof the money berrowed by Turkey and | parties flavor their victuals with this bort

of salt, and each party is never tired of who have most bitterly denounce

and that they need not count on is divulged: he found "from absolute expeforce their claims. But this is not what tightness is not really comfortable." This by those who seek to exalt themselves

He imbellishes his paper by a picture of a man in the dress Mr. Wilde would himself propose. The man looks uncommonly like a cow-boy: top boots decidedly larged constituencies, will probably have neglige, a hat like that of a Mexican something to say about this Egyption bond vaquero differing only in the fact that it is adorned with ostrich feathers, which, Mr. esting particulars of the relative perform-Wilde tell us, "are not mere dandyism, ances of the Alaska, Servia and Britannic, but fan him very pleasantly, he is sure, in showing the results given by each steamer

summer." the divided skirt, but holds that if it is to month the Britannic has again been cross be of any positive value it must give up all | ing about the same time with the two idea of 'being identical in appearance with latest additions to the Atlantic fleets, an ordinary skirt;' it must diminish the namely, the Oregon and America, and and sacrifice its foolish frills and flounces; the relative merits of the old and new the moment it imitates a dress it is lost; Atlantic steamers. The Oregon and but let it visibly announce itself as what it | America both left New York on Wednes actually is, and it will go far towards solv- day, Oct. 8, and both arrived at Queensing a real difficulty. He feels sure that town on the 15th following; the Oregon there will be found many graceful and running a distance of 2819 knots, occupyfounded on these principles, for all charges gives a speed of 18.01 knots per of a want of womanly character in these hour; the America running a distance

Coal consumed Average knots Cost of coal per day, vessels tons, lore hour. Voyage 17 9-10 \$18 872 City of Rome 304 16 17,024 Alaska. 233 16 8-10 15,168 Servia. 214 16 5-10 11,936 16 16 8-10 16 5-10 16 7-10 17 3-10 16 3-10

Hint to the Hamilton Spectator: ly inflict no more of the "Hon. D. Mills, editor-in-chief" business upon your readers It is un professional and nauseating. A Poser for Proctor

Editor World : I notice that Prof. Prof. or, in your report of his lecture says: Professor Piazza Smyth by means of a foot rule and the multiplication table actually proved from them, that the world would come to an end in 1881. Will Professor Proctor please give chap

ter and page where this may be found? As I venture to think he is allowing asser tion to take the place of an argument. Toronto, Nov. 26. GEO. CLARKE.

Souday Street Cars. Editor World: The street car question is roused up once more by those enthusias tical individuals crying out for the public good. I am afraid, sir, if these enthusiasts the lecturer could have made two lectures out of it: a dozen would, one would think, have been possible. Perhaps Mr. Proctor will be surprised to know that our report was written with Herschel's Astronomy before the writer, a work merely used as stone by means of a pulley and rope with his horee; the rope broke and a falling stone killed the horse, the old man's only support; of course a crowd are not with the second man and the second man and the second man are supported to the second man are supported t to express sorrow; a gentleman in the crowd said, "I have \$10 worth of sorrow, As to the nebula in Orion, if Mr. Proctor will look at Plate iv., fig. 1, he will find a drawing of it the will find a drawing of it be the result of those that want the street cars to run on Sundays: the horse and car would be left, like the poor old man and would be left, like the poor they could the gentleman, to do the best they could W. R.

Sunday Observance. Editor World: There is something exceedingly ludicrous in Toronto posing before the world on account of its Sabbatic rigor and gloom. If Jesus could stand in our midst would He not exclaim with that fine irony of which He was such a master, "Ye tithe mint and anise and cummir and have left undone the weightier mat ters of the law, judgment and mercy it."
The christian Sunday is not the Jewish Sabbath. They are different days, of a widely different spirit and commemorate widely different spirit and commemorate very unlike events. Jesus was a persistent Sabbath breaker. See Matt. xii. 1-12; Mark i. 21 24, iii. 2 4; Luke iv. 16 31, vi. Mark 1, 21 24, iii. 24; Luke iv. 16 31, vi. 29, xiii. 10. Of course if Jesus were God, or a third of God even, he had a perfect right to break his own enactments; but then why should we keep them? Paul had small regard for the Sabbath. See Rom xiv. 57; Gal. iv. 9-11; Col. ii, 16-18. Luther was quite lax in this matter. Said he: "If anywhere the Lord's Day is made

holy for the mere day's sake; if anywhere any one gets up its observance on a Jewish undation, then I order you to work on foundation, then I order you to work on it, to ride on it, to feast on it, to do anything to remove this encroachment on christian liberty." Calvin was not so stringent as his modern representatives, who wait upon the minister of militial street ear and railway companies lest the toiling masses should have a chance to head the true pure air of the country on breathe the pure air of the country on Sunday; for it is recorded that John Knox paid a visit to the Genevan pope on a Sunday afternoon, and (shades of the great departed!) found him enjoying a game of bowle, and I have no doubt that Knox himself took a hand at the sport.
One wonders how much longer a city of such magnitude and intelligence as To-ronto should be, judging from the number of its institutions of learning, will submit its conscience and proceedings to cler-

ical arrogance, and the very narrowest type of religious sentiment.

JUNIUS. of religious sentiment. Toronto, Nov. 25, 1884. The Other Kinds of Cant. rom the Christian Guardian. While we candidly admit that religious

telling the other that it is a bad sort of mon religious statements of belief as can salt to use.

mr. Wilde on Bress Again.

Mr. Oscar Wilde contributes a threecolumned article on dress retorm to the
Pall Mall Gazette of Nov. 11.

The secret of giving up the knee breeches is divulged: he tound "from absolute experience in the matter" that their "excessive" the cant of skenticism. exhibited a cant of their own, which was more contemptible than the cant they despised. There was a good deal of cant in Cariyle's contempt for mer whose lives were far more devout, patient and unselfish than his own. There is the cant of independence, seen in those who claim to follow no man's leadership. by those who seek to exalt themselves be claiming to have outgrown christianity. There is the cant of superior scientifick howledge, evinced by persons who with very little knowledge re-scho the objections of others.

Old and New Atlantic Steamers From the Engineer, Oct. 31, 1884, In June of last year we gave some inter after crossing the Atlantic almost in com Mr. Wilde strongly advocates the use of pany with each other. During the present moderate width of each of its divisions, gives us another opportunity of analysing charming girls ready to adopt a costume | ing 6 days, 13 hours, 37 minutes, which

of a want of womanly character in these torms of dress he holds to be utterly meaningless; every right article of apparel belongs equally to both sexes, and there is absolutely no such thing as a definitely feminine garment.

If there is one costume held in utter disdain by the apostle of dress reform it is the doublet of the ordinary stage Rosalind.

dain by the apostle of dress reform it is the doublet of the ordinary stage Rosalind. Mr. Wilde does not suggest any substitute.

It is rumored that the old Gore district will soon have another representative in the dominion senate in the person of George Roach, a prominent and wealthy citizen of the ambitious little city. Mr. Roach has always been a staunch supporter of Sir John, and was until recently president of the Hamilton liberal conservative association. He is popular and well-liked generally, and even political opponents will scarcely object to his appointment.

The following table, showing the amount of coal used on well known trans-Atlantic vessels, and the price paid for it, will be interesting, now that so much attention is paid to the time and speed attained by these steamers:

Coal consumed Average knots Cost of coal per day, per d

Britannic's last homeward passage is—if we are not mistaken—the fastest she ever made, the strength of hull would be amply sufficient to allow of the increased power being supplied, which the extensive use of steel would permit to suit the existing po

tions of the ship.

When, then, as we stated in our former article, the boilers of these steamers re quire renewal, it should, in our opinion be seriously weighed whether or not it is advisable to replace the existing machinery —excellent though it be—with either triple-expansion or ordinary compound engines of such power as to increase the speed to 18 knots. In order to place more clearly before our readers how much it requires to obtain so little, the following table, show ng the relative horse power, etc., will be

of interest:

CONSU H. dys.hrs.min. tons. knots S.S.Oregon ...6 12 27 12.000 265 7250 18 S.S.Americo...6 17 43 9.800 185 5530 17.1 S.S.Britannic.7 12 17 4.890 100 5004 15.8 The Umbria, the latest addition to the Cunard company's fleet, sails to morrow Nov. 1, for New York. She has attained a speed of twenty knots on the measured mile, and is, if we exclude torpedo boats, the fastest vessel in the world. Much curiosity is felt as to the result of her first voyage, and it is to be hoped that she will be more fortunate than the Oregon and Austral have been. Engines of enormous power, such as those of the Umbria, are, however, still in the however, still in the experiment stage, and broken pistons are not unknown

- No flarm fa It. -No harm can come from using Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam; as a remedy fo throat, bronchial and lung complaints it is always reliable and positively safe. 246

The Titled Cowbey. From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Lord Beresford, who is a delegate from Texas, since his arrival in St. Louis, re ceived information of the death of a brother in England, by which his lordship will ascend to a dukeship. He leaves for Eng-land by the first steamer sailing from New

Good For All. - For all diseases of the blood, liver, kidneys and bowels take Burdock Blood Bitters
It is purely vegetable, can do no harm
and is always beneficial.

246

A Wild Song of Triumph. From the St. Louis Critic. November poets are dyirg fast,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
They'll soon be remembered with the past,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
And soon they'll cease to wring their grief
About the sere and yellow leaf,
And we'll all feel glad when
The last of them is killed.

—What Toronto's well-known Good Sa-maritan says: "I have been troubled with dyspepsia and liver complaint for over 20 years, and I have tried many remelies, but never found an article that has done me as much good as Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. CLARA E. PORTER.

ROBERT RAE. Manufacturers' Agent and Custem's Broker. Office. - 39 Colborne street, Toronto

The Finest Boots and Shoes MADE TO ORDER AT

Pickles' Shoe Store, 328 YONGE STREET.

Worked Slippers made up caut is a real evil, we maintain that those in Best Style.

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STOCK BROKERS. Members of the Torento Stock Exchange Buy and sell on commission for cash or on margiz all securities dealt in on the Toronto, Montreal, New York STOCK EXCHANGES. Also execute orders on the Chicago Board of Trade in grain and Provisions.

Hudson's Bay Stock bought for each or on argin. Daily cable quotations received. 26 TORONTO STREET.

LOWNSBROUGH & CO Exchange & Stock Brokers, 22 KING STREET EAST.

Deal in Exchange on New York and London American Currency, Gold and Silver, etc. Buy and Sell on Commission Ca-nadian and American Stocks. 246

A. T. EE EI FE EE. Member of Toronto Stock Exchange British America Assurance Buildings, Buys and sells on commission Stocks, Bondi and Debeatures, Orders from the country will receive prompt attention.

NOTICE.

EXTENSION AND WIDENING STREETS AND LANES.

Notice is hereby given that the council of the corporation of the city of Toronto will, in pursuance of the Consolicated Municipal Act, 1883, pass bylaws to provide:

(1) For the extension of Bolton street from Gerrard street to Smith street, and for a sessing and levying the cost thereof on the properties fronting on the street so opened.

(2) For the extension of DeGras-i street northerly to Smith street, and for a sessing and levying the cost of such extension, grading, fencing, etc., as may be necessary on the property fronting on the property fronting on the property sessing and levying the cost of such extension, grading, fencing, etc., as may be necessary on the property fronting on the street from Bloor street to Dundas street between the lands of the Northern Railway company and the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway company, and for assessing and levying the cost thereof on the property fronting on the proposed street.

(6) For the opening of a street from Wickson avenue to Macpherson avenue, and for assessing and levying the cost thereof on the lands benefitted by the opening of the said street.

(5) For the extension of Macpherson avenue (formerly Chestnut) westerly from its present terminus to the Avenue road, and for assessing and levying one-third the cost thereof on the property from its present terminus, and two-thirds on the property from its present terminus to the Avenue road.

(6) For widening Brown's lane (off Bathurst street), and for assessing and levying the cost thereof on the whole of the property fronting on the lane; and on the lane; and
(7) For widening Givins street at its south
end, and for assessing and levying the cost
thereof on the lands on Givins street, from
Queen street to Halton street.

Unless a majority of the owners of such real property, representing at least one-half in value thereof, petition the said council of the corporation of the city of Toronto against such assessment within one month after the last publication of this notice, which will be on the 27th day of November, A.D. 1884.

ROBERT RODDY, City Clerk, City Clerk's Office, Toronto, Nov. 19th, 1884. HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

A VENUE HOUSE. HANDSOMELY REFITTED. The best appointed bar in northern part of city. Choicest liquors and cigars. Billiard and pool rooms.

WM. J. HOWELL, 448 Yonge street. DESC IN THE CITY. ARCADE BILLIARD AND POOL HALL. Yonge street, opposite Temperance street. Fourteen tables. Latest improvements. The Hall is an exhibition of itself, worth traveling miles to see. Second flat of the Arcade Open from 8 a.m. until midnight. TURN BULL SMITH, Proprietor. 246

OFFEE HOUSE RESTAURANT! 202 King st. east (cor. Frederick). Luncheon and Dining Rooms. Good meal for 15c. Tea, Joffee or Milk 3c. Low Prices hule. 246

RAY'S CHICAGO RESTAURANT, 1461 King Street West. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. first-class Meal for 25c. Meals at all for travelers. McKINNON'S RESTAURANT.

65 KING STREET EAST. Open from 7.30 a. m. to 8.30 p. m. Board by the week (including Sundays) \$3.00. Excei-tent bill of fare daily. Dinner 25c. Oysters a specialty. Five tickets for \$1.00. McKINNON, Proprietor

MERCHANTS' RESTAURANT, 10 JORDAN STREET

is now opened to the public under the management of R. Norman (late of the Bodega, Jewell & Clow's, and Elliott House, Church st.)
The caterer will be glad to see all his old triands O'CONNOR HOUSE.

94 FRONT STREET EAST, OPPOSITE THE CITY WEIGH SCALES R. H. REID, PROPRIETOR. (late of City Hotel.) dicest Brands of Wines, Liquors Cigars, Direct Importer of Dunville Whiskey. O'NEIL'S RESTAURANT.

239 KING STREET EAST. Meals or lunch at all hours. Bill of fare on hand at all times. Roast beef, pork, mutton, veal, ham, fish, game, steak and oysters in all styles. Dinner from 12 to 2, with a good va-CONNOR HOUSE.

197 and 199 King street east. Importer of Dunville's Irish whisky and asse's ale. Family liquors a specialty. Fintumes, choicest cigars.

JAMES NEALON, Manager. 246 ROSSIN HOUSE.—SPECIAL RATES are given to those requiring board for the winter at the Rossin House; engagement book now open. MARK H. IRISH, Pro-TERRAPIN RESTAURANT.

> 69 KING STREET EAST. The Ontario Mutual Life 25c. DINNER FROM 12 NOON TO 2 P.M. all night; Sundays included. Break d Tea on the European plan. Only ant in the city illuminated by Electric

SPECIAL RATES BY THE WEEK. OUR MOTTO—"The Largest Amount of Assurance for the Least Possible Outlay," EAGLE & SUTTON, CATERERS COOPER & DONNELLY, PROPRIETORS WELLINGTON HOTEL, COR. YORK and Wellington etreets; thoroughly renovated and re-furnished throughout. The best one dollar per day hotel in the city. J. J. JAMESON, Proprietor.

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PITTSTON COAL is universally acknowledged to be UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY.

by any other. Our sheds, which are the LARGEST IN CANADA. are now full of the best quality of this Coal, all fresh mined, which will be delivered in the best possible condition. We guarantee satisfaction in every respect. Kindly call on us before purchasing elsewhere.

HEAD OFFICE, 20 King St. West.

OFFICE: 413 Yonge Street. 536 Queen street west.
and YARD: For. I splanade and Princess Sts.
do Cor. Niagara and Douro Sts.
do. Fuel Association, Esplanade St., near
Berkeley Street. Do.

ELIAS ROGERS & CO. AND WOOD DEPOT.

Best long Beech and Maple (drv) delivered to any part of the city; also all kinds of #ARD and SOFT COAL at lowest rates.

Wood cut and solit by steam. Coal delive ed in bags if required.

A trial order solicited. Orders promptly delivered. Rel. phone Communication
OFFICE: 10 King street east, Cor. Adelaide and Victoria sts, 96 terauley street, 474; Yonge street. 246

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ALL SIZES.

VERY BEST QUALITY.

R. BAILEY & CO

32 KING STREET EAST. 34

WM. BAILLIE. Carpenter and Builder, 80 & 82 ALBERT ST.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Estimate J. F. BRYCE. ccessor to Hunter & Co..

PHOTOGRAPHER, 107 King Street West, Toronto. MR. BRYCE has been studying for several years, under the leading photographers in the United States, and was latterly Chief Operator for Mr. J. F. Ryder, the celebrated photographer of Cleveland, Ohio. Since succeeding to Messrs. Hunter & Co.'s business he has renovated and refitted the studio with all the latest improvements in accessories, etc.

Life-Size Photos. Made Direct From Life J. A. SCHOFIELD,

Practical Watchmaker (Formerly with avis Bros.) 325 YONGE STREET, TORONTO. Having had fifteen years' experience I am competent of doing anything in my line. Work done for the trade.

J. Baxter, M. D. M. R. C. S., Edin. Office—135 Church St., Toronto.

Special treatment for Impoverished and Exausted conditions of the Nervous System hausted conditions of the Nervous System, Loss of Energy and Pover, Disease of the Heart, Ridneys and Bladder. The local and constitutional Diseases of Women. Obstinate Skin Disease, and all Chronic Medical and Surgici loases successfully treated.
Twer ty-three Years Experience in Hospitals, Prisons, Asyluns, Corr spondence invited. 246

M. PEAREN DISPENSING CHEMIST COR. CARLTON AND BLEEKER Prescriptions Carefully Dis-

pensed.

SANITARY. S. W. MARCHMENT & CO., Odorless Excavators (the old and reliable firm). Parties leave orders for cleaning water-closets at Central Office, No. 9 Queen street east, where may be seen Marchment's new system of Earth Closet, which when fixed can be cleaned monthly at a charge of 25 cents per month. No d alnage required. 9 QUEEN STREET LAST.

Dr. Ryerson, L.R.C.P. & S.E. Surgeon for the Eye, Ear, Throat and Nose to the Toronto General Hospital.

317 CHURCH STREET. Hours: 10-1; 4-6; Saturdays excepted. 246

ASSURANCE COMPANY. Dominion Deposit \$160.600.

For actual results the Ontario stands unurpassed. It is the People's Company, owned surpassed. It is the People's Company, owned and controlled solely by and in the interest of the policy holders. Now is the time to take a policy. T. W. SMART, Gen. Agent.

THE ROYAL BASE BURNER

KING OF STOVES. The only one that received a Prize at the Toronto Exhibition of 1884. Everyone wanting a first-class storm should exchange for a ROYAL with

Of 60 and 62 Jarvis Street. The only man who received a ize in the stove department.

Tons of custings for all remairs on hand at 60 & 62 JARVIS ST. SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.

Large Size 50c. Worth \$1 W. OSEORN'S. 188 YONGE STREET. 246

Builders' and Contractors' SUPPLIES. Carpenters and Garden Tools, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c.

J. L. BIRD 313 QUE N ST. WEST. 246 JURY & AMES.

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A NEW AND FASCINATING CONTIN-UED STORY.

BY HENRY JIMES. struck a note more serious than any that had hitherto sounded between them, looked at the sparse furniture, draped is white overalis, at the Scagliola floor, in which the great cluster of crystal pendants seemed to shine

again.
"You are master of your ship. Can't you sail it as you like?" Kate Theory ed, with a smile. "I am not master of anything. There

is not a man in the world less free. I'm a slave. I'm a victim."
She looked at him with kind eyes; something in his voice suddenly made her put away all thought of the detensive airs that a girl, in certain situa-tions, is expected to assume. She perceived that he wanted to make her understand something, and now her only wish was to help him to say it. "You are not happy," she murmured, simply, her voice dying away in a kind of wonder-

ment at this reality.

The gentle touch of the words—it was as if her hand had stroked his cheek seemed to him the sweetest thing he had ever known. "No, I am not happy, because I am not free. If I were—if I were, I would give up my ship, I would give up everything, to follow you. I can't explain; that is part of the hardness of it. I only want you to know it -that if certain things were differen if everything was different, I might tel you that I believe I should have a righ to speak to you. Perhaps some day will change; but probably then it will be too late. Meanwhile, I have no right of any kind. I don't want to trouble you, and I don't ask of you-anything It is only to have spoken just once. don't make you understand, of course. am afraid I seem to you rather a brut perhaps even a humbug. Don't think of it now-don't try to understand But some day, in the future, remembe what I have said to you, and how w stood here, in this strange old place alone! Perhaps it will give you a little

pleasure. Kate Theory began by listening to him with visible eagerness; but in a momen she turned away her eyes. "I am very sorry for you," she said, gravely. "Then you do understand enough?" "I shall think of what you have said,

in the future." Bonyon's lips formed the beginning of a word of tenderness, which he instantly suppressed; and in a different tone with a bitter smile and a sad shake o the head, raising his arms a momen and letting them fall, he said, "It won" hurt any one, you remembering this!"
"I don't know whom you mean."
And the girl, abruptly, began to walk to
the end of the room. He made no attempt to tell her whom he meant, and they proceeded together in silence til

they overtook their companions. There were several pictures in the neighboring room, and Percival Theory and his wife had stopped to look at one of them, of which the cicerone announced the title and the authorship as Benyo came up. It was a modern portrait of Bourbon princess, a woman young, fair and handsome, covered with jewels Mrs. Percival appeared to be more struck with it than with anything the palace had yet offered to her sigh winte her sister in law walked to the window, which the custodian had opened to look out into the garden. Benyon noticed this; he was conscious that I had given the girl something to refle upon, and his ears burned a little as he stood beside Mrs. Percival and looke up, mechanically, at the royal lady. Halready repented a little of what he ha said, for, after all, what was the use And he hoped the others wouldn't o serve that he had been making love.

'Gracious, Percival! Do you see w. she looks like?" Mrs. Theory said her husband. She looks like the wife of a man wh has come down handsomely," this ge tleman answered. "She looks like my sister-in-law; th eyes, the mouth, the way the hair's do

-the whole thing." "Which do you mean? You have go about a dozen."
"Why, Georgina, of course—Georgin Roy. She's awfully like." "Do you call her your sister-in-law? Percival Theory asked. "You me want very much to claim her." "Well, she's handsome enough. Y

have got to invent some new name, the Capt. Benyon, what do you call yo brother-in-law's second wife?" Ma Percival continued, turning to her nei bor, who still stood stari at the p trait. At first he had loted without seeing; then sight, and hearing as we became quick. They were sudden peopled with thrilling recognitions. The Bourbon princess—the eyes, the mout the way the hair was done; these thir took on an identity, and the gaze of t painted face seemed to fasten itself his own. But who in the world w Georgina Roy, and what was this to about sisters-in-law? He turned to t little lady at his side a countenance to expectedly puzzled by the problem s had lightly presented to him. "Your brother-in-law's second wit

That's rather complicated."
"Well, of course, he needn't have maried again!" said Mrs. Percival, with small sigh. "Whom did he marry?" asked B yon, staring. Percival Theory turned away. "Oh, if you are going to her relationships!" he murm and joined his sister at the brilli window, through which, from the tauce, the many-voiced uproar of Na "He married first my sister Dora,

she died five years ago. Then he n ried her," and Mrs. Percival nodded the princess. Benyon's eyes went back to the ap trait; he could see what she mean stared out at him. "Her? Georgia "Georgina Gressie. Gracious, do

It was very distinct—that answer Mrs. Percival's, and the question to followed it as well. But he had the source of the picture; he could loo it, seem to take it very seriously, thou it danced up and down before h He feit that he was turning red, th folt that he was turning pale. brazen impudence! That was the e could speak to himself now of oman he had once loved, and v he afterward hated-till this had out, too. Then the wonder of it

Mest in the quickly growing sense the would make a difference for hi great difference. Exactly what he