THE TORONTO WORLD

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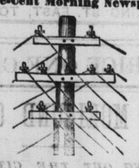

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TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 9, 1883.

A METHODIST COLLEGE IN TORONTO.

Supposing the two methodist universities of Ontario become amalgamated the denomination controlling the new institution have full power to locate it where they chose. It seems to be the unanimous opinion of those interested that the new college shall be neither at Cobourg nor Belleville, the seats of the present colleges. Hamilton is spoken of, and certainly that city has many advantages. It is a sort of methodist centre, and contains many liberal men belonging to that denomination. It is said the large sum of $200,000 will be subscribed on condition of the college being located in Hamilton, and the fine site of Dundurn, overlooking the bay, is mentioned as being offered gratis by the city. In these respects Hamilton would prove the most enticing place for the location of the new institution. It would be wise, however, for the chnrch to consider if Toronto has not advantages which would far more than offset the attraction offered by the ambitious city. Toronto is the intellectual and educational centre of the province, and the closer institutions are to that centre the more will they share of its spirit. University college is the first literary institution in the dominion, and it seems very stupid on the part of many religious denominations that they do not profit by its existence. Knox college, McMaster hall, and the Protestant Episcopal divinity school have set an example worthy to be followed by all the other denominations. These colleges are run on rational principles, economizing and giving their students the best education they can. University college, where they obtain a staff of excellent professors at the expense of the country, is used to educate their students in literature, science and philosophy, while the whole efforts of their own professional staff are devoted to theology and divinity, which are peculiar objects of their college. The students consequently obtain a better divinity and a better general education than if the divinity colleges educated their students in every department.

There is still a further argument which the church should consider, and it is this, that if $200,000 could be procured in Hamilton, double that sum might easily, we think, be secured in Toronto, where there are many wealthy and enterprising methodists who would no doubt willingly come forward and head a movement on a sound financial footing. A site could be procured in the park on favorable terms from the university.

THE CHURCH USURPING THE STAGE.

The church which has all along been the most formidable enemy of the stage may yet turn round and become its most active supporter. The old-fashioned idea was that the church had nothing at all to do with entertaining its members, and the stage was looked upon as iniquitous. But the growth of intelligence is beginning to displace this erroneous idea as to the limited scope of the church. It is received as a recognized fact that people must have entertainment, and why should not the church be the means of supplying it. The church by furnishing innocent amusement to young people might keep them from seeking it in other places that are surrounded by temptations. The fact that the opera "Patience" was recently played in New York in the church of the Messiah should not startle liberal-minded people howsoever much the circumstance will be deprecated by the adherents of the old school idea. Simultaneously with the singing of that opera a play called "A Suit for Slander" was being acted in another fashionable church of the same city. Both entertainments proved very successful, and no one has been able to point out how they were detrimental to the morals of the people attending them. The performers were got from among the people themselves. In the church where the opera was sung the choir furnished the singers, the organist furnished the conductor, the trustees furnished the stage and scenery, and the congregation furnished the auditors. All accounts agree in saying that it was the most enjoyable kind of entertainment, in which a great deal of innocent amusement and no little skill were happily mingled.

ASPIRATIONS IN RIDEAU HALL.

From latest accounts it would seem that the current discussion in the press relative to our having a Canadian as governor-general of Canada had its origin with Lady Macdonald, who is said to be conspiring to become mistress of Rideau hall. For our part we think it is only natural that the wives of our leading politicians and statesmen should look upon Rideau hall as a place which they are more justly entitled to occupy than foreigners. If the ladies intend to assert their claims now is the time for them to wage war. The lady who is supposed to reside at Rideau hall at present has shown her detestation of Ottawa society by making all possible excuses for secluding herself from it. There is now practically no social head at the capital, and the fashionable people of this country are much put out thereat. To become mistress of Rideau hall is no doubt a high aspiration for any Canadian lady to entertain, but we are glad to see that some are bold enough to put in a claim for what is justly their right. No one who is not an American-born citizen can ever become president of the United States. In Canada directly the opposite rule prevails. No one who is a Canadian has the ghost of a chance of being made the chief magistrate of his own country. Such is the difference in the national sentiment of a free state and that of a colonial dependency. It is said the princess cannot bear the lack of refinement she sees in Canadian society, and that she prefers hibernating in Bermuda to putting in another season at Ottawa. This only goes to show that a foreigner as mistress of Rideau hall is less likely to be satisfied herself and less likely to prove amiable to others than would a Canadian lady placed in the same position. Its a truism to say that a Canadian lady is capable of acting as the head of Canadian society. For any one else to assume that position is an incongruity. Look at the want of harmony between the head and followers of the social circle gathered at the capital. The thing has been proved a farce and the laughingstock of different countries. We think the head of Canadian society, whatever that is, should be a Canadian lady.

ALCOHOL AND FOOD.

(To the Editor of the World.)

SIR: I have noticed two or three letters on this subject in your columns. The vital importance to humanity of this question is my apology for a few words.

The question whether alcohol is poison; whether it is food in any sense; whether it exists naturally in food, etc., must be settled by science. Mere assertions and counter assertions prove nothing—settle nothing. There is no room here to quote authorities one way or the other; but let us just begin at the beginning and keep to the text of fact and common sense, for these are science.

What is the scientific distinction between food and poison? Just this: Food is usable in the living organism; poison is nonusable. Food is assimilable; poison nonassimilable. That is the distinction scientific, no matter what medical distinctions may be. Now, how is food produced? It is produced exclusively by the organic process of growth and development. It is produced in no other way. But alcohol is not produced in this way; it results from decomposition. Instead of being the result of a formative process of growth, it is the result of a process of disintegration. It cannot, therefore, be food. And if not food it must be poison in its relations to the system, for everything taken into the stomach must in a strict sense be one or the other, whether it be potatoes, cabbage, whisky, epsom salts, arsenic or saw-dust. If a potato is taken into a normal stomach it is digested and assimilated: if saw-dust is taken in it is simply removed—cast out of the system as an obstruction, a poison. If milk is taken it is digested and used; but if whisky is taken it is not digested or used, but cast out as poison through the lungs, skin and other depurating organs.

But we are told by the tipplers that alcohol exists in our foods, and a little of it must therefore be good. This is pleasant enough—a good conscience salve; but it happens not to be true. Science says there is no alcohol in rye, or barley, or potatoes—none in any organic product. You cannot get whiskey out of any of these until you destroy them as organic products; until you destroy them as food; until you rot them. A rotten potato however is no longer a potato any more than the ashes from the crematory furnace are the man cremated. This false notion that there is alcohol, as a constituent, in our victuals, is a most pernicious one; and is a great stumbling-block to the masses in the way of reform. Oh, but, says one, there is alcohol in the bread we eat. Granted, but to that extent is the quality and wholesomeness of the bread impaired as food. Bread, properly made, contains not a trace of alcohol. The alcohol results from the decomposition of the saccharine element of the flour; and to that extent is the bread deteriorated. Now bread can be made without destroying by firmentation any of the elements of the grain; and this is the only wholesome bread. If people would give half the attention to their own ingesta that they do to that of their horses, pigs and cows there would be less sickness and less doctors' bills. And if they gave a little of the time spent over the concerns of another worlds to a study of the laws of health and how properly to live in this, they would improve themselves and their children and "childrens' children unto the third and fourth generation" not only, but for all time, instead of bequeathing to them infirmities of mind and body.

ALLEN PRINGLE.

Selby, Jan. 5, 1883.

WASTE OF BENEVOLENCE.

(To the Editor of The World.)

SIR: There is a movement going on among some benevolent ladies who have been connected with the haven, or the prison gate mission in the city, to raise some thousands of dollars to enlarge the building situated near the the girls' home. The institution is designed to receive fallen women, and to restore them to the path of virtue, life and peace, an object highly worthy of being sustained. But the object to which I wish to call your attention is the fact that another institution, having the same benevolent end in view, called the Magdalene asylum, or female house of refuge, the erection of which cost, I think, about $17,000, exists in Yorkville and is not half occupied. It could shelter seventy or eighty, but has seldom more than thirty inmates. The enquiry is naturally made, why are not both institutions not united and occupying the large building which is sufficient for both?

The reason is simply this, that there are two theories in the management of such institutions which are supposed to be essential to the reclamation of the inmates. One party advocates that the party to be received into the refuge should consent to remain, at least a year or more before entering any family as servant; the other party repudiates the stipulation to remain that period, and will consent to their entering family service much sooner after being received.

Now this mere difference of judgment does not appear to warrant upholding two institutions. The vacant space in the large building in Yorkville is sufficient for the inmates of both, and could easily be so divided if necessary, to meet the carrying out of the theories of both parties.

It seems a waste of means to enlarge the building at the haven while there is ample room in the Magdalene asylum to meet the wants of the city.

R. T.

PURGE THE ASSEMBLY.

(To the Editor of The World.)

SIR: The reformers and conservatives have been discussing the interests of their respective parties, and concocting means whereby in the one case to retain power, which will be an easy matter, and in the other to wrest power from their opponents, which will be as impossible as it is undesirable.

A topic, we suppose, considered least worthy of attention or consideration from either party is the one embodied in the above exhortation. They can not see the desirability nor even the necessity for purifying and elevating the tone of the legislature above that of a common country debating society so long as their voting capacity may be endangered by an attempt at such a change. It is an undisputed and undisputable fact that this is the correct estimation of our local house in ability as well as in appearance, which, by the way, counts something notwithstanding a popular delusion. So long as half-a-dozen members on each side of the house are able to wrangle with one another they consider it a matter of no consequence what the attainments of their following may be, provided that following, in either case, will "tot up the totals satisfactorily." Now this is not the correct view, though it seems to be the popular one. Because a man is "a good fellow" is no reason why he should have any claim to the suffrages of the people to the exclusion of more able and timid, if indeed, less popular and fortunate aspirants. And yet nine-tenths of our local members owe their public trusts to this one cause. The leaders are bestirring themselves before the general elections, and now is the opportune time for them to take up the cue and put shoulder to shoulder for once, not that Mowat may go or may go back—but that the deadheads of the assembly may go. Exterminate them! Do away with the voting machine! Purge the assembly!

THE MAYORALTY AND TEMPERANCE.

(To the Editor of The World.)

SIR: You will oblige a subscriber by inserting in your paper a few remarks in regard to the action that some of the representative temperance exponents of this city adopted at the late contest for the mayoralty. I should like to ask my temperance friends who are loud in their denunciations against the drinking habits and usages of society how they harmonize the utterances that emanate from Occident hall and the action they adopted in voting for Alderman Boswell in preference to Mr. John Withrow. I do not think it required a great deal of discrimination to see that the best of the two candidates to advance the temperance interests of this city was John Withrow.

I do not think that Mr. Boswell is identified with any temperance organizations, while on the other hand Mr. John Withrow is a pronounced temperance man, and furthermore, one of the candidates belongs to a political party who have always been obstructionists against the temperance movement. I think that every unprejudiced mind will remember the contest that took place in this city a few years back in regard to the passage of the Dunkin act. That bill was defeated by the conservative vote of this city and I have no hesitancy in saying that if the temperance men of this city had been true to themselves and the interests of temperance John Withrow would have been returned as mayor of this city for 1883.

CONSISTENCY.

Jan. 8, 1883.

THE BROWNS AND THE CONVENTION.

(To the Editor of The World.)

SIR: Mr G F Frankland writes to the Globe, "I felt to-day that it would be a grand sight if my friend the Hon George Brown could have seen the crowds that he was the means of banding together," at the late convention, yet how pained the heart of old reformers must feel that no resolution was passed by the leaders of the convention in honor of his great services in making the reform party what it is to-day. The incident of his beloved son's name being received with rapturous applause is a guarantee that his memory is still held in dear remembrance and it only wanted some generous spirit to propose the feelings of the reformers of the dominion in a sympathetic resolution. It was otherwise ordered—who did it? The people some day will ask why.

REFORMER.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

(To the Editor of The World.)

SIR: In reference to your excellent article this morning relative to the above, I hope our citizens will appreciate the liberal offer of the Mechanics to donate all their property to the city. Their music hall would make a magnificent reading room second to none, and if in time another building should be erected, would not the Mechanics, with some additions built on their vacant lots be well adapted for our city hall? The music hall could easily be made, by a slight outlay for decorations, into a superb council chamber. Yours, A RATEPAYER.

IS A CRISIS COMING?

(To The Editor of The World.)

SIR: I remember that some years ago a Mr. McLaughlin, of Montreal, wrote a letter which was published in the Montreal papers, foretelling the commercial crisis of 1872, and pointing out how it could be prevented. I believe the outlook to-day is not so bright, and I would like to see you or some of your correspondents reproduce Mr. McLaughlin's argument.

FRONTENAC.

The Princess Louise.

From the New York Journal.

The Princess Louise of Canada is imitating her royal mother in her disregard of the social exigencies of her position. The tradespeople of Ottawa look forward to the winter season as one of fashionable sport in which a great deal of money is spent by reason of the presence of the vice-regal court in their midst.

But the faithful and loyal subjects of the queen doing business in Ottawa are now murmuring loudly at the decision of the Princess Louise, marchioness of Lorne, to spend her winter in the southern states and Bermuda. Their visions of royal gayety have all vanished and there is nothing to do but swallow the disappointment.

When a daughter of the queen first went to Canada as wife of the governor-general, there was great rejoicing. For the first time the Kanucks were to have a real court. But since then their royal governess has absented herself most of the time. She has made no secret of the fact that she holds Canada in abhorrence because it has been fruitful of accidents to herself and her friends. It is not unlikely that cold Canada will see her no more, as this is the last year of her noble husband's term as governor—a release for which she will feel warmly thankful.

The Girly Girl.

The girly girl is the truest girl. She is what she seems and is not a sham and a pretence. The slangy girl has a hard job of it to forget her character. The boyy girl and the rapid girl are likewise wearers of masks. The girly girl never bothers about woman rights and woman wrongs. She is a girl and glad of it. She would not be a boy and grow up into a man and vote and go to war and puzzle her brains about stocks for a kingdom. She knows nothing about business and does not want to know anything about it. Her aim is to marry some good fellow and make him a good wife, and she generally succeeds in doing both. She delights in dress and everything that is pretty, and she is not ashamed to own up that she does. She is pleased when she is admired and lets you see that she is. She is feminine from the top of her head to the end of her toes, and if you try to draw her into the discussion of dry themes she tells you squarely that the conversation does not suit her. She is the personification of frankness. There is not a particle of humbug in her composition. Here is a health to the girly girl.

A Canadian Governor-General.

From the Bobcaygeon Independent.

The opinion is gaining strength throughout the country that our next governor-general should be a Canadian. Several prominent political names have been mentioned, but none of them have been desirable or probable. The World has however hit upon a name that is in every way desirable—Mr Goldwin Smith.

Miss Emma Lazarus, the best-known literary representative of her race in America, has written for the forthcoming midwinter Century a paper on "The Jewish Problem," which is likely to attract wide attention both at home and abroad. In brief space the writer has reviewed the whole history of the Jews since the origin of christianity, and finally gives her reasons for the establishment of a separate nationality. These reasons are forcibly put, and will be novel to many readers.

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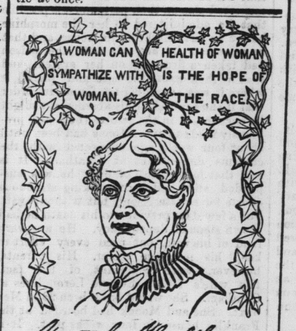

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A Sure Cure for all FEMALE WEAKNESSES, Including Leucorrhœa, Irregular and Painful Menstruation, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Flooding, PROLAPSUS UTERI, &c.

☞ Pleasant to the taste, efficacious and immediate in its effect. It is a great help in pregnancy, and relieves pain during labor and at regular periods.

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LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every vestige of Humors from the Blood, at the same time will give tone and strength to the system. As marvellous in results as the Compound.

☞ Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, $1. Six bottles for $5. The Compound is sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3 cent stamp. Send for pamphlet. *Mention this Paper.*

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FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF CONSTIPATION.

No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever equalled the celebrated Kidney-Wort as a cure. Whatever the cause, however obstinate the case, this remedy will overcome it.

PILES. THIS distressing complaint is very apt to be complicated with constipation. Kidney-Wort strengthens the weakened parts and quickly cures all kinds of Piles even when physicians and medicines have before failed.

☞ If you have either of these troubles

PRICE $1. USE Druggists Sell

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Acts at the Same Time on Liver, Bowels and Kidneys.

REST AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING

"Brown's Household Panacea," has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago, and any kind of a pain or ache. "It will most surely quicken the Blood and Heal, as its acting power is wonderful." "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted, "as it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so go and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it, there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents bottle.

TEAS.

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GRATEFUL—COMFORTING

EPPS' COCOA

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"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in packets and tins only (½-lb. and lb.) by Grocers, labelled thus

JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England

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LEGAL NOTICE.

Notice to Creditors of G. Nicholson, Deceased.

The creditors of G. Nicholson, late of the City of Toronto, storekeeper, who died in or about the month of November, 1882, are on or before 30th inst., to send by post, prepaid, to the undersigned at 377 Church street, Toronto, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of administration.

J. G. LEWIS, Administrator.

Dated January 3, 1883. 5266

ALES AND PORTER.

The Copland Brewing Co.,

OF TORONTO.

CITY OFFICE 20 King St. East, Toronto.

For the convenience of our numerous customers we have opened a City Office at the above address. Telephone connection with Brewery Office and to all parts of the City.

The Copland Brewing Co., of Toronto.

246 JAMES E. MILLETT, Sec.-Treas.

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Ladies', Gents', Misses' and Children's, in Velvet, Kid, Rep and Carpet.

CHOICE ASSORTMENT. BOTTOM PRICES. 246

TORONTO SHOE COM'Y, KING & JARVIS

COAL AND WOOD.

RAIL COAL!

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Fresh Mined. All Grades. Special Rates for car orders. Lowest rates present delivery.

JAMES C. McGEE & CO.,

10 KING STREET EAST.

ESTABLISHED 1856. *ESTABLISHED 1856.*

P. BURNS,

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GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Best Hard Wood (Beech and Maple) delivered to any part of the city at - - - - - $5.50 per cord
2nd Quality do do do do $4.00 do
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All descriptions Hard and Soft Coal. Best Qualities. Lowest Rates.

ORDERS LEFT AT OFFICES.

Corner Front and Bathurst sts. | 51 King street east.
Yonge street wharf, | 532 Queen street west.

WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

BUTLER PITTSTON COAL.

BEST QUALITY,

Stove, $6.75. Nut, $6.75. Egg, $6.75. Soft, $6.50.

WOOD, LOWEST PRICES.

OFFICES—Dominion Bank Building, Cor. Yonge and King Sts.; 413 Yonge St.; 536 Queen St. W.; Yard, Cor. Esplanade and Princess Sts.; Yard, Niagara and Douro; Yard, Fuel Association, Esplanade St., near Berkeley.

ELIAS ROGERS & CO

Miners and Shippers, 146 Wholesalers and Retailers.

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HEALTH IS WEALTH

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in Insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., 81 and 83 King-st. East (Office up-stairs), Toronto, Ont.

Sold by all druggists in Canada.

$500 REWARD!

WE will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes containing 30 pills 25 cents. For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 81 and 83 King street east, Toronto, up stairs. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp.

$1000 FORFEIT!

Having the utmost confidence in its superiority over all others, and after thousands of tests of the most complicated and severest cases we could find, we feel justified in offering to forfeit One Thousand Dollars for any case of Coughs, colds sore throat, Influenza, hoarseness bronchitis, consumption in its early stages, whooping cough and all diseases of the throat and lungs, except Asthma, for which we only claim relief, that we can't cure with West's Cough Syrup, when taken according to directions. Sample bottle 25 and 50 cents; large bottles one dollar. Genuine wrappers only in blue. Sold by all druggists or sent by express on receipt of price. JOHN C. WEST & CO., sole proprietors. 81 and 83 King street east Toronto, up stairs.

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(Established 1860), 27 GOULD STREET TORONTO, ONT. Dr. Andrews' Purgantia, Dr. Andrews' Female Pills, and all of Dr. A.'s celebrated remedies for private diseases, can be obtained at his Dispensary Circulars Free. All letters answered promptly, without charge, when stamped enclosed. Communication confidential. Address E. J. Andrews, M.D., Toronto, Ont.

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Snow Shoes and Moccasins,
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AT LOW PRICES.

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Negatives of the highest delicacy produced in the dullest weather.

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$3 PER DOZEN

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And the most substantial proof of their superior artistic quality is that I have made more sittings during the past year than any other studio in Toronto.

THOS. E. PERKINS,

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