TO RENT

TO RENT—FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE ON Humber, near Toronto, large farm, good orchards. Suitable for dairy, farm or market garden. Box 44, World.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—GOOD LIVE AGENTS TO CANvass for accident insurance in Personal Employers' Liability—trolley and plate glass—a big thing for a sudden agent. Apply John Goulnlock, chief agent, Canada Accident Assurance Company, 40 Toronto-street. 46

ARTICLES FOR SALE

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

DIXON'S, 63 KING WEST, HAVE SECURED another snap in Waterproof Coats, selling from $5 to $12.50, worthy the attention of intending buyers.

EXTENSION TOP PHAETON, NEARLY new, for sale cheap; also good coal wagon, new, will trade for coal. John Teevin, 50 McGill-street.

DOUGH MIXERS, DOUGH BRAKES, ALL sizes. G. T. Pendrith, 81 Adelaide west, Toronto.

ONE SACKUS WATER MOTOR, HALF-horse power, cheap. G. T. Pendrith, 81 Adelaide west, Toronto.

DIXON'S HATS, UNDERWEAR AND MEN'S Furnishings are correct in value, style and finish. It is our aim always to give the very best for least money.

LADIES' PATENT LEATHER SHOES $1.95; men's tan Bals. $1.50, worth $1.75 wholesale; trunks and valises away below wholesale prices; a large assortment of ladies' canvas shoes, all colors. Maple Hall, 187 and 189 King-street east.

EDUCATIONAL.

EVENING CLASSES OPEN AT BARKER'S Shorthand School, 14 King west, on Sept. 18.

FINANCIAL.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF PRIVATE FUNDS to loan at low rates. Read, Read & Knight, solicitors, etc., 75 King-street east, Toronto. ed

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES, endowments, life policies and other securities. James O. McGee, Financial Agent and Policy Broker, 5 Toronto-street. ed

LARGE AMOUNT OF PRIVATE FUNDS TO loan at 5½ per cent. Apply Maclaren, Macdonald, Merritt & Shepley, 28-30 Toronto-street, Toronto.

VETERINARY.

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE, TEMperance-street, Toronto, Canada. Session 1894-95 begins October 17th.

HOTEL FOR SALE.

THAT WELL-KNOWN AND SUCCESSFUL Dominion Hotel, Richmond Hill, is for sale owing to the ill-health of the proprietor. Must be disposed of at once. For further particulars apply on premises. B. Brelinger, proprietor.

ART.

J. W. L. FORSTER, PUPIL OF MONS. Bougereau. Portraits in Oil, Pastel, etc. Studio, 81 King-street east.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

H. S. MARA, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses, 5 Toronto-street. Evenings, 552 Jarvis-street.

BUSINESS CARDS.

KENNY'S CELEBRATED HAIR RESTORER —The most effective purifying and beautifying hair remedy in the world. Prepared and sold at 37½ College-street, Toronto, and for sale by all druggists.

ENGLISH RIDING SCHOOL, 621 YONGE. Classes daily.

OAKVILLE DAIRY—473 YONGE-STREET—guaranteed pure farmers' milk supplied, retail only. Fred Sole, proprietor.

FURNACES.

TORONTO FURNACE AND CREMATORY Company, Limited, 8 and 10 Queen-street east. Tel. 1907. Headquarters for all styles of heating, steam, hot water and hot air. Repairing and overhauling a specialty. Get our prices.

MESMERISM AND HYPNOTISM.

PROF. HALFPENNY, PHYSICAL DIRECtor, gives private instructions in mesmerism and hypnotism; guarantees to instruct pupils in one week. 151 Yonge-street.

LEGAL CARDS.

MEREDITH, CLARKE, BOWES & HILTON, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Janes Buildings, 75 Yonge-street. W. R. Meredith, Q.C., J. B. Clarke, Q.C., R. H. Bowes, F. A. Hilton, Charles Swabey, E. Scott Griffin.

FRANK R. POWELL, BARRISTER, SOlicitor, etc., room 19, York Chambers, 9 Toronto-street. Money to loan.

COOK, MACDONALD & BRIGGS, BARristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., 1 Adelaide-street east, Toronto. W. Cook, B.A.; J. A. Macdonald, A. H. Briggs, M.A., LL.B.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL, BARristers and Solicitors, Imperial Bank Buildings, Toronto. William Laidlaw, Q.C.; George Kappele, James Bicknell, C. W. Kerr.

ALLAN & BAIRD, BARRISTERS, ETC. Canada Life Buildings (1st floor), 40 to 4 King-street west, Toronto; money to loan. W. T. Allan, J. Baird.

DENTISTRY.

RIGGS, DENTIST—BEST TEETH ON PLATES only $8; crowning and bridging a specialty.

F. H. SEFTON,
DENTIST ESTABLISHED 1880.
I am prepared to insert gold fillings at $1.
.....NO. 4 QUEEN-STREET WEST.....
Over Jamieson's Clothing Store, corner of Queen and Yonge-streets.
Other fillings in proportion. Painless extraction by the new method. 135

MUSICAL.

J. HENRY LUBAR, TEACHER OF VIOLIN and violincello. 12 Robert-street.

P. W. NEWTON, TEACHER OF BANJO, Guitar and Mandolin, Private lessons. Thorough instruction, Clubs conducted reasonably. Studio: Nordheimer's, 15 King-street east, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Evening lessons only at residence, 6 Irwin-avenue, off Yonge-street.

MEDICAL.

DISEASES OF WOMEN—DR. TURVER—Consultation rooms 1243 Queen-street west; good accommodation for patients; write or call between 1 and 4 p.m. Telephone 1950. e7

"DOWN TOWN OFFICES" OF DRS. Nattress and Henwood, 14, 15, 16 Janes' Building, King and Yonge.

PATTERNS AND MODELS.

JAMES BOWDEN, 102 ADELAIDE-STREET west, Toronto; patterns and models mechanically and accurately constructed with promptness and despatch; estimates given; satisfaction guaranteed. 137

BILLIARDS.

CHEMICAL IVORY BILLIARD AND POOL Balls—Chemical ivory balls are superior in many respects to elephant ivory. They are quite as elastic, and will not break, crack or shrink. They are precisely the same weight as the best quality of soft Zanzibar ivory; they are not injured by changes of temperature; they are made of the same composition throughout, and have no "heavy sides," the centre of gravity and the centre of density being equal in each and every ball; the colors cannot wear off, as the balls are all colored through and through, and never require to be turned or colored. For sale by Samuel May & Co., Billiard Table Manufacturers, Toronto.

HOTELS.

AMERICAN HOTEL, CORNER KING AND Charles-streets, Hamilton. Convenient to boats and trains. Rates $1 per day. 6

DAVISVILLE HOTEL, WALTER H. MINNS, proprietor, Davisville, North Toronto, Ont. Street cars pass the door. Meals on European plan. First-class boarding stable attached. Every accommodation for driving parties, cyclists and summer boarders.

ROYAL HOTEL, HARRISTON, ONE OF THE finest commercial hotels in the west; special attention paid to the traveling public; rates $1 to $1.50 per day. J. R. Bingham, proprietor. ed

RUSSELL HOUSE, ORILLIA—RATES $1 TO $1.50 per day; first-class accommodation for travelers and tourists. P. W. Finn, Prop.

LAKE VIEW HOTEL, Cor. Winchester & Parliament-sts
Every accommodation for families visiting the city, being healthy and commanding a magnificent view of the city. Terms moderate.
ed JOHN AYRE, Proprietor.

TO RENT

55 WELLESLEY-STREET,
Furnished or Unfurnished, first-class, 14 rooms.

St. Leon Mineral Water is a most perfect regulator. Every prominent physician recommends it. 36

THE AUTUMN CONVOCATION

A GREAT GATHERING IN MASSEY MUSIC HALL.

Many Eloquent Men Deliver Addresses, the Students Enjoy Their Annual Fall Hustle of Freshmen. There Are Frequent Unseemly Interruptions, But the Convocation Is an Unqualified Success.

The annual autumn convocation of Toronto University took place yesterday afternoon at the Massey Music Hall. The day was also made the occasion by the students of the annual fall hustle of the freshmen and accompanying street parade. The invited guests of Varsity were thus afforded two exhibitions, one of mental brilliance and the other of physical. After hearing such intellectual giants as Edward Blake and Francis L. Patton orate, they were furnished with the agreeable spectacle of the pride and glory of the seniors throwing the strong men of the first year into the mud.

Hustling the Freshmen.

The latter ceremony, which was the most important in the eyes of the students, began after convocation was over. After the ladies had quitted the hall the seniors formed in two lines extending out from the exit. As the innocent and unsuspecting youths appeared they were set upon and passed down the line and out upon the mud of Shuter-street. The sophs went lustily into the amusement of throwing the freshies down the steps and seating them in the mud. Only the young gentlemen who had foresight enough to put their hats under their coats escaped with a covering for their heads.

The spectacle was enjoyed by a thousand or more lay spectators, to whom the incident was a novelty. A number of the students, probably blase toward such entertainment, did not take part, but everyone joined in the street parade afterward.

Convocation.

At Convocation President Loudon presided, and around him on the platform were: Lt.-Governor Kirkpatrick, Hon. G. W. Ross, Hon. Edward Blake, Vice-Chancellor Mulock, Rev. Principal Grant, Rev. Dr. Caven, Rev. President Patton of Princeton University, Rev. Chancellor Burwash, Rev. Dr. Burns, Hamilton, Byron E. Walker, Prof Van der Smissen, John King, Q.C., J. M. Clarke, G. H. Robinson, John Hoskin, Q.C., Dean Geikie, Rev. Principal Sheraton, Rev. Dr. Parsons, Rev. Dr. Potts, Hon. J. M. Gibson, Lt.-Col. Fred C. Denison, M.P., W. Mortimer Clark, Dr. Harley Smith, Prof. John Squair, Dr. McCallum, Dr. Willmott, Dr. Irving H. Cameron, J. Herbert, Mason, Principal Kirkland, Prof. Ramsay Wright, Prof. Maurice Hutton, City Engineer Keating, Prof. Ellis, Prof. Galbraith, O. A. Howland, Messrs. H.R.A. O'Malley, E. F. Langley, F. B. R. Hellems, J. W. O'Dell, John McLennan, W. A. Parks, Registrar Brebner, Registrar Duff, Rev. Dr. Dewart, Prof. W. M. Wrong, Dr Sheard, Dr. Primrose, Prof McVicar

Scholarships and Diplomas.

The first ceremonies were the presentation of the following scholarships and diplomas. The third year of '94 is evidently deficient in modern language men, since the Governor-General's medal for that subject and the Julius Rossin scholarship for German were not awarded.

University College.

Scholarships — Classics — The William Mulock Scholarship, second year, D. McFayden and J. A. Rowland, equal. Modern languages — The George Brown Scholarship, second year, T. G. Bragg. Philosophy —The John Macdonald Scholarship, second year O. W. Howard. Philosophy — The John Macdonald Scholarship, third year, A. H. Abbott.

Medals — Orientals — The Lyle Medal, the gift of the Central Presbyterian Church, Hamilton, fourth year, H. R. A. O'Malley. Classics — The McCaul Medal, the gift of the late W. H. C. Kerr, M. A., fourth year, J. H. Brown. Latin oration — J. H. Brown. Prizes — Classics, third year, W. T. F. Tamblyn. Classics — The gift of Professors Hutton and Dale, second year, D. McFayden and J. A. Rowland, equal. English composition — The Frederick Wyld Prize, Miss K. C. Skinner. French composition — The French Prize, the gift of President Loudon, E. F. Langley.

School of Practical Science.

Honor list — First year — Civil engineering, W. F. Laing, J. A. Stewart. Mining engineering, J. W. Bain. Mechanical and electrical engineering, G. M. Campbell, G. Hartman, H. V. Halfhy, R. R. Shipe. Architecture, E. A. Forward.

Second year — Civil engineering, W. W. Meadows. Mechanical and electrical engineering, G. Brebner, A. W. Connor, J. McGowan, I. E. Moore, A. E. Blackwood. Architecture, A. H. Harkness.

Third year — Civil engineering, A. L. McTaggart. Mechanical and electrical engineering, R. W. Angus, W. Minty. Architecture, J. A. Ewart.

Prizeman—Department of Architecture, first year, E. A. Forward.

The Speeches.

The speeches followed amid a stream of comment from the assembled students, who had bestowed some attention on their friends who were being honored. When President Loudon referred to the many distinguished gentlemen present, shout of "Where?" amused the assembly on the platform muchly. For the most part the chaffing was taken good-naturedly. Only once did the gallery humor assume the aspect of boorishness. That was when a certain ultra-loyal wing of the students made a persistent attempt to shut off the speech of the President of the University of New Jersey. He was greeted with a chorus of Yankee Doodle, and the audience lost much in that the most important portion of his brilliant address to the students of his old alma mater was drowned by yells.

Lieutenant-Governor Kirkpatrick was received with enthusiasm. If not specifically by implication he referred to the Patrons of Industry and to the new political movements in Canada. In beginning he spoke of the righteous desire for a higher education that was abroad and the breaking up of the two old political parties into new parties that would no doubt have their share in governing the nation. It was of the very highest importance that the masses should be educated, that knowledge should be diffused abroad and that the men of the outlying districts, of the rural localities, who were now about to take an active part in the government of the country, should be men educated to deal with the problems that would come before them. He regretted to learn that it had been necessary of late to raise the fees rather than lower them at Toronto University. This was regrettable. Education, he felt, should be free to all.

As To Government-House.

"Let us abolish Government House," he said, amid cheers, "let us economize and cut down expenditures in every way to make education free to our people." There was immense cheering as he sat down.

Principal Grant of Queen's then made one of the genial speeches for which he is famous. When President Loudon had recently been at Kingston to be made a son of Queen's, he had invited him to attend the convocation of Toronto University.

In obedience to the modern command, "Parents, obey your children," he had come. (Laughter.) He adjured the students to cultivate true patriotism, a love for their country and for everything good to which their country could attain. It should be a matter of rejoicing even when one good man was added to the staff of one of our universities. He himself would rather have one Socrates to talk to in the street than a whole college faculty. He did not refer to a faculty such as Prof. Bryce had discovered in some western colleges. The story was told of a professor out there who spoke much of what the faculty were going to do, but on being pressed as to the names of his faculty, was forced to reply "Well at present there's only Mrs. B. and myself, but we're expecting an increase shortly." (Cheers.)

Principal Grant on Controversy.

The student must search for truth, said the speaker, and incidentally he told of how once he questioned some lads on the creed, and on one's reciting, "I believe in the holy Catholic Church," and being questioned as to what church, the reply was "Presbyterian." "I did not correct him because I do not believe in controversy," said Principal Grant. I want to tell you that the student should seek knowledge with a conviction that truth is to be had, he continued.

Hon. G. W. Ross then read a paper chiefly devoted to university extension. He told of the results of the scheme in England and elsewhere, and expressed himself as strongly favorable to extending the good things of higher education to the outlying portions of the province, where, no doubt, many a fine intelligence is dwarfed by inactivity and the lack of stimulus. Mechanics' Institutes could be endowed with good and healthful books and other steps for the advance of culture taken.

President Patton of the University of New Jersey was the next speaker. He spoke first on the excellence of the Toronto University's calendar, and went on to advise the undergraduates as to how to make the best use of their time. They should not become specialists too early, they should regard it as a duty to be broad. It was not the particular business of the prospective theologian to study Biblical Greek, but to embrace studies of an opposite nature. The doctor was the better for a knowledge of political economy. The lawyer could find studies as profitable as jurisprudence. The Protestant should study the Catholic writers and the duty rested on every one to seek light from whatever source. It was optional with college men as to some of the studies to be undertaken, but they must remember in considering these options that one study but cleared the way for another study, and vista after vista of knowledge was opened up. Political science was one of a great number of moral sciences to which it was closely related. They must have regard to the relationship of things.

A Series of Interruptions.

Here the growing interruptions assumed a formidable aspect and continued until the speaker sat down. He shortened his remarks, but held his ground.

"If you are not serious you simply are not in it," he said, and was cheered. "Give us your college yell," shouted somebody.

"You ought to be serious because you are studying truth and professedly in search of it," continued Principal Patton, and then briefly he went back upon the thread of his discourse to the relationships of things. This universe, said he, according to the unanimous verdict of the mathematicians, metaphysicians and men of science is a system of thought relations inscrutably knit together, and these thought relations, in which we all have part, survive after our bodies have passed away.

Vice-Chancellor Mulock followed very briefly, and said that the University needed money and could always use it to advantage no matter how much was bestowed upon it.

Many Cries for Blake.

Then there arose a cry of "Blake, Blake," and when the Chancellor came forward, looking rosy and happy in his silken gown and scarlet insignia, the students rose in their seats and howled with joy.

The Chancellor said that it had been his lot to speak at many convocations, and he was generally called upon to address a tired audience on exhausted topics. (Laughter.) As he had been absent from Canada for 12 months, he could not speak of our own university, but he might tell them of some other great universities. He had learned much of the University of Alexandria, which flourished 2000 years ago and had no less than 14,000 students in attendance. Although the art of printing was not yet invented, it had two libraries, one of 90,000 and another of 40,000 volumes. One thousand five hundred years later a few manuscripts in half a chest, chests was all that Oxford possessed. Alexandria had observatories, chemical laboratories, zoological and botanical gardens. The inventor of the first steam engine and many men whose works have survived to this day came from there. It might be said of it that its glory tinctured all the ages. There sprang up there from the Egyptian, not from the Greek side of the institution, he thought, the effort to realize the practical uses of knowledge to the world at large. Toronto has some distance to go before she could realize the glory of Alexandria.

Another university he thought they should like to know something of was Oxford. In its early days disputation was the manner of study. The student began by listening to his seniors, then to defend doctrines, then at last he achieved the honor of being an opponent and arguing against the accepted truths. The examinations were merely a recitation of syllogisms, which as often as not the student read out of his cap. The undergraduate had then more liberty than now. The candidates got leave to choose their examiner—(cheers)—and it was customary to give him gold or to make him drunk—(cheers)—but in 1156 laws to abolish the custom of standing treat to examiners were passed. (Groans.)

The Freshmen in Early Years.

The speaker went on to tell how the freshmen were treated in the early part of this century. The freshmen of those days were expected to sit on a form and make jokes for the benefit of their elders. If they were not successful they were tucked or scarified with thumb nail of sophomore on the under lip. (Cheers.) The Earl of Shaftesbury and some unusually muscular freshmen put a stop to this, and the freshman of Oxford is now treated with respect. (Groans.)

The Chancellor proceeded to speak of the uses of higher education. In England and on this continent circumstances are different. The people have actual object lessons in political economy in the shape of an Irish famine. In England the lack of raw materials is plain to the people, but here the visible signs are rather on the other side. This fact makes it the more necessary that a diffusion exist among the people of men able to cope with these economical problems, to influence them in favor of true doctrines. A great part of the work of the old Radicalism is done. Constructive work is to be done. There should be diffused abroad men who have mastered the dangers and problems that underly the socialism and collectivism which have sprung from the breaking up of the old systems, and thus a university is an essential part of the polity of any free and democratic people if it is to be ruled wisely. You should realize your own responsibilities. They depend, not so much on views, but on a strong, broad, comprehensible staple intelligence and grasp of things. Cultivate a spirit of patriotism. Realize that it is not your first duty to gain name or fame in any calling, but to so comport yourself as to obtain the confidence of some portion of your fellow men and so to use that confidence as to make them happier and better.

There was great cheering as the speaker finished and the chairman then dismissed the assembly.

President Loudon's "At Home."

At the conclusion of the Convocation proceedings the President and Mrs. Loudon gave an at home, at which the Lt.-Governor, the members of the Senate, the faculty and others were present. While the guests were being entertained a squad of students appeared before the president's house and serenaded the party. Speeches were called for, and in response President Loudon made a few remarks.

PASSED THE SUPPLEMENTALS.

The Report of the Examiners as Adopted By the Senate.

The Senate of the University of Toronto met last night and adopted the report of the examiners at the supplemental examinations. The returns of the fourth year and medicine were not completed, and will be given on Saturday, Oct. 15. The report is as follows:

Arts, fourth year: Passed—E. W. Bruce, Miss M. Craig, Miss J. Grant, G. L. Lindsay, Miss L. J. Livingstone, C. W. Kappele, R. E. Manning, J. A. Martin, Miss M. B. Miller.

Third year: Passed—M. W. Beach, W. C. Brown, H. A. Burbidge, L. C. Campbell, W. A. Chant, Miss V. E. Clayton, Miss J. Cowan, W. H. Cronyn, C. W. Cross, W. S. Crysler, A. A. Dundas, J. P. Fitzgerald, Miss N. M. Harding, H. A. Harper, P. D. Harris, G. M. James, H. G. Kingstone, Miss M. C. McGregor, W. McLean, H. S. McMillan, Miss M. G. Millar, J. A. Moir, W. A. Robertson, J. C. Smith, J. J. Smith, Miss F. Spence, H. S. Spence, Miss L. L. Watson.

Second year: Passed—A. P. C. Addison, G. H. Armstrong, Miss A. H. Burnham, E. D. Carder, Miss M. M. Cawthorpe, E. E. Craig, W. J. Dobbie, A. C. Dobell, Miss E. M. Graham, H. A. Graham, A. C. Gray, A. R. Hamilton, G. S. Henry, J. E. Hodgson, C. E. Hollinrake, Miss E. Lafferty, W. A. Maclaren, R. F. McWilliams, Miss R. Mason, A. S. Mohr, J. A. Montjoy, P. W. O'Flynn, J. R. Osborne, Miss E. Perrin, Miss J. Perry, W. A. Rae, Miss A. Rosebrugh, Miss E. L. Rutherford, Miss E. E. Ryckman, G. A. Scott, R. A. A. Shore, W. E. Silverthorne, P. F. Sinclair, W. E. N. Sinclair, J. G. Stanbury, Miss I. M. Wanless, F. J. Weidenhammer, R. Whyte, Miss E. Wickham, Miss E. Withrow, E. Wilson.

First year: Passed—F. H. Alexander, E. F. Armstrong, M. D. Baldwin, H. R. Beau, R. Brunt, T. A. Burgess, H. D. Cameron, J. J. Carrick, E. A. Charlton, H. B. Christie, H. F. Cook, R. A. Cranston, W. P. Dandy, W. M. Dickson, E. C. Dingman, T. Elliott, Miss F. E. Forbes, E. C. Forster, J. M. Forster, B. French, H. S. Gilbert, A. W. Hendrick, Miss L. Hendry, C. W. Holdsworth, G. L. Hunter, J. G. Inkster, John A. Jackson, J. Jennings, F. J. Johnson, C. G. Jones, R. N. Kyles, A. G. Lefroy, J. W. Little, F. G. Millar, J. McLuis, J. G. Merrick, G. K. Mills, S. C. Moore, H. H. Narraway, E. W. L. Noble, J. L. O'Flynn, R. B. Page, G. F. Pool, F. W. Pool, L. F. Robertson, C. M. Ross, W. B. Scott, G. F. J. Sherwood, G. F. Swinnerton, Miss A. E. Tennant, C. E. S. Tapscott, J. H. Trout, S. F. Tucker, W. B. Watt, S. C. Webster, F. W. O. Werry, T. H. Wood, F. D. Woodworth, W. D. Young, G. F. Zimmerman.

Medicine, First year: Passed—G. Balmer, R. C. McKippin, F. McNulty, W. R. White, A. Macdonald.

Junior matriculation: Passed—, Anderson, F. Armstrong, P. C. Casselman, F. H. A. Davis, M. P. Duff, L. L. Follick, H. B. Gilray, Miss M. Graham, G. W. Hastings, J. W. Hobbs, Miss B. Montgomery, W. McMullen, Miss A. W. Patterson, N. M. Price, F. N. Rae, D. A. Ross, A. A. Smith, G. W. M. Smith, A. T. Wilkinson, Miss A. M. Smith, E. A. Humphries, F. Anderson, J. S. Chisholm, W. A. Chisholm, A. A. Jackson, A. S. Lovatt, F. D. McGrattan, Miss L. Mullins, C. E. Sutton, F. C. Walker.

Matriculation in music—Miss M. C. Addison, Miss M. L. Jackson, Miss M. Duncan, Miss E. L. Haughland, Miss M. O'Hara, Miss V. McLaughlin, Miss H. M. Martin.

De La Salle Institute.

The pupils of De La Salle Institute held their first annual field day on the Toronto Baseball Grounds yesterday afternoon. The games were well contested, as the prizes were many and valuable.

100 yards dash, open—F. McDonald 1, W. O'Connor 2. 15 and under—W. O'Connor 1, J. Thomson 2. Under 14—W. Callaghan 1, G. Herson 2.

75 yards, three-legged race, open—Thomson and Simons 1, McDonald and Boland 2. Under 15—Simons and Thomson 1, O'Connor and Wallace 2. Under 14—Kennedy and Fuller 1, Callaghan and Langley 2.

Running hop, step and jump, open—F. McDonald 1, H. McKenna 2. Under 14—T. Simons 1, F. Phelan 2.

440 yards, open—G. Boland 1, W. Boylan 2.

The baseball game was between Trojans and Greeks. Batteries: McDonald and McGann, Lysaght and Boland. Score 10 to 7 in favor of the Trojans. Umpire: M. Boland.

The cricket contest was between the Shamrocks and Emeralds. Score 25 to 24 in favor of Shamrocks.

A lacrosse contest took place between Maple Leafs and Shamrocks. Score 3 straights for the Maple Leafs.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, the pupils entered into the different races and games with spirit, and many good records were made.

The trustees of the Separate school should take an interest in this matter, following the example of the Public School Trustees and those of the collegiate institute.

The following contributed to the prize list: Toronto Coal Co., J. Kormann, E. O'Keefe, Mrs. M. J. O'Connor, M. Carron, M. Dwan, J. Hall, Dr. Wallace, J. O'Neil, John O'Connor, M. Kelly, P. Conlin, M.J. Martin, P. J. Mulquinn, E. Vise, A. Hoberlein, Colonel Mason, B. Fitzhenry, E. Hanlan, M. McConnell and James Koster, Very Rev. J. J. McCann, Rev. Father Rohleder, McMullen Bros., J. J. Foy, A.M. Hobberlin, T. P. Brazill, T. Russill, M.P. Ryan, M. Ewing.

Luby's is not a dye, but restores the original color and beauty to the hair naturally. It will give tone and energy to the scalp, thus ensuring luxuriant hair. It will stop the hair from falling out, prevent baldness and produce a new growth. It will cure and prevent dandruff and like complaints, and for the mustache and whiskers it has no equal. Luby's is acknowledged to be the best preparation ever invented for the hair. Sold everywhere, only 50 cents a bottle. 6

The Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

A meeting of the Toronto local assembly of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew will be held to-day at St. John's Church, Norway. The proceedings begin at 4 p.m., and there will be a continual session up till late in the evening. Tea will be provided in the school room at 6.15. The program includes an address by Mr. J. Maughan of St. John's Church, Portland-street. He will talk about the constitution of the local assembly, the boys' department of the brotherhood, hospital work and inter-chapter visitation. Mr. T. R. Clougher of Grace Church is down for another address. Among other speakers will be the Rev. C. H. Rich, Mr. Waugh and Mr. Catto, Rev. J. C. Roper, Rev. F. W. Thomas and Dr. Carter.

Burdock Blood Bitters cures all diseases of the blood from a common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sores or Ulcers. Skin Diseases, Boils, Blotches and all Blood Humors cannot resist its healing powers. 246

Toronto Brewing and Malting Co.'s ale, our own bottling, 60 cts. per doz. pints, 90 cts. per doz. quarts, all other ales 75 cts. per doz, pints and $1.20 quarts. Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

The Johnston Patent Plowshare.

The inventor of the Johnston plow share is now exhibiting his specialty, with all the new improvements, at 15 Richmond-street. This patent was exhibited at the World's Fair and received the only award, though the Court of Appeal made protest at Washington, D.C., which makes this indisputably and trebly valuable, and the only true award won in the Agricultural Department at the World's Fair for Canada. He will be pleased to explain to all interested.

Mr. James Stephen, Inspector Toronto Police Force, says: St. Leon Water has completely cured me of indigestion. 36

KOCH'S DISCOVERY.

THE NEW CURE FOR DIPHTHERIA DESCRIBED IN DETAIL.

Declared to be Almost if not Quite Infallible if Given in the Early Stages of the Disease.

For hundreds of years the doctors of the world have been studying the subject of diphtheria, but it has never been thoroughly understood up to this time. Now it is ascertained that not only has the disease been classified, but a remedy has been discovered, which by actual demonstration, has offered 100 per cent. of cures when used within two days of the outbreak of the disease. And even more important, it is asserted that thanks to this remedy, epidemics of diphtheria need no longer be feared. In the past, where a case of volent diphtheria has developed in a household, it has generally attacked every member of the family. In tenements, where it is most often met, it has frequently swept through every floor, despite the most rigid precautions, and children especially have been carried off by dozens. Hereafter, according to Dr. Cyrus Edson, the Medical Commissioner of the New York Health Board, no fear as all need be entertained of the disease spreading, as the persons exposed to it can be rendered absolutely immune by inoculation with the anti-toxine. This startling revelation in ths treatment of diphtheria has been worked out in the laboratory of Prof. Koch, in Berlin. Said Dr. Edson a few days ago: "It is the most important discovery made in medicine since the time when Jenner discovered the science of vaccination. There are many medical men who declare that it is even more important than Jenner's discovery." The experiments which led to the discovery of the value of this remedy were in progress for more than three years in the Koch laboratory, Dr. Edson says. Because of the fiasco of the famous "lymph" treatment for consumption, which was made public before the experiments had been concluded, the work on the diphtheria investigations was closely guarded. But from time to time certain facts as to its success became known, and last spring Dr. Herman M. Biggs, the well-known bacteriologist of the New York Health Department, was sent to Berlin to study and report on the work relating to diphtheria. In a report that he sent of the new treatment from abroad, Dr. Biggs spoke as follows of the actual results: "Out of more than 250 cases treated by the new method (the anti-toxine), when the cases were inoculated on the first day, 100 per cent. recovered, when treated on the second day 97 per cent., on the third day 87 per cent., on the fourth day 76 per cent. and on the fifth day 57 per cent. The conclusions seem to be justified that: (1) Any person after exposure can be rendered immune to the disease if the symptoms have not already developed; (2) If cases can be treated within the first thirty-six hours or perhaps forty-eight hours of the disease, the mortality may be reduced practically to zero. After this time the value of the treatment becomes progressively less." The anti-toxine used is simply the blood of animals rendered immune by a system of inoculation. The process of obtaining the remedy and a general description of the results were given by Dr. Edison after consulting with Dr. Biggs, who returned some days ago from his European trip. Dr. Edison said: The new anti-toxine treatment for diphtheria which has been worked out in the Koch institute for infectious disease in Berlin promises to be

ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES

of modern medicine, and so far as can be judged from the data at hand will not only afford us means for protecting persons from diphtheria who have been exposed to the disease, but also a certain cure of the disease when once it has injected to treatment in the early stages. "One of the most important and significant features of the treatment is the absolutely harmless character of the remedy, it having apparently no influence either favorable or unfavorable in health or in disease, excepting as to its power to cure diphtheria. So, while it has enormous capacity for good, its use is absolutely devoid of danger. In diphtheria, death is, as a rule, due to poisoning by a chemical substance, a toxine produced by the diphtheria bacillus in the throat, and absorbed by the system from the throat. If large animals, such as horses, cows, goats, etc., are repeatedly inoculated with minute but increasing quantities of diphtheria poison, they become gradually tolerant to its action, and will withstand the introduction of larger and larger quantities through the immunity which is acquired from the smaller doses. The immunity thus produced is the result of the development in the blood of some substance (anti-toxine) which has the power of neutralizing the poison produced in diphtheria. In animals which have been capable of withstanding very large doses of the poison through repeated inoculations, even the blood at last acquires the power of neutralizing very large, and even fatal, quantities of the diphtheria cure in the system of a man or beast. When animals have thus been immunized blood is withdrawn from their circulation in quantities varying with the size of the animals, and serum (the white substance which rises on blood that is left standing) derived from the blood so drawn is employed in injections underneath the skin for the treatment of cases of diphtheria. The anti-toxine thus introduced in the blood of afflicted persons neutralizes the poison absorbed into the circulation and renders them proof against the action of the disease. Unfortunately, however, for the rapid and general use of this substance for the treatment of diphtheria, its production requires the constant surveillance of skilled and trained men. A comparatively long period, often four to six months, is necessary to render animals immune to the disease so that their blood can be employed for the treatment. When thus rendered immune these animals can furnish, as a rule, only sufficient blood to treat a comparatively small number of cases. The production of the substance must therefore necessarily be costly, and it can only be produced in sufficient quantities and be placed at the disposal of poor people by municipal or state sanitary authorities. About two and one-half teaspoonfuls of the anti-toxine, injected under the skin, constitute a dose, and not over three doses, it is said, are required to effect a cure. Under the most favorable conditions, it costs $1 to produce sufficient anti-toxine for one dose.—N. Y. Times.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cures Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cramps, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum and all looseness of the bowels. Never travel without it. Price 35c. 246

The testimonials regarding St. Leon water cannot be gainsaid. They are from our most prominent business, scientific, professional and mechanical citizens, who will answer any enquiries regarding this water. 36

Some people laugh to show their pretty teeth The use of Ivory White Tooth Powder makes people laugh more than ever. It's so nice. Price 25c Sold by druggists.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Cut Glass and Sterling Silver.

An exquisite line of PERFUME BOTTLES, SALTS BOTTLES, INK WELLS, MUCILAGE POTS, POWDER BOXES, FLASKS, PEPPER MILLS, CLARET JUGS, CALL BELLS and hundreds of other choice lines for TABLE, TOILET and LIBRARY.

Ryrie Bros.

JEWELERS,

Cor. Yonge and Adelaide-sts.

Our new importations include a myriad of just such lines as the above.

ERRORS OF YOUNG & OLD

Organic Weakness, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, permanently cured by

Hazelton's Vitalizer

Also Nervous Debility, Dimness of Sight, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, Night Emissions, Dyspepsia, Seminal Losses, Excessive Indulgence, Drain in Urine and all ailments brought on by Youthful Folly. Every bottle guaranteed. Call or address, enclosing 3c stamp for treatise,

J. E. HAZELTON,
Graduated Pharmacist, 308 Yonge-street, Toronto, Ont.

BBB BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS CURES SICK HEADACHE.
"Was troubled with continual Headache and Loss of Appetite, but before I had taken many doses of B.B.B. appetite and health returned."
J. B. Thompson, Bethesda, Ont.

COLD CLERKS—HUNGRY HORSES.

Montreal Too Hard Up to Purchase Fodder or Fuel.

Montreal, Oct. 5.—The City Hall officials are once more crying out that there are no funds in the civic treasury. In the Fire Department there is only $40 with which to purchase winter clothes for the firemen and also lay in a stock of hay and oats for the horses for the winter. The clerks in the different departments have entered complaints over the coldness of the City Hall. The boilers are worn out and there is no prospect at present of getting new ones or repairing the old. The condition of affairs is indeed bad.

There can be a difference of opinion on most subjects, but there is only one opinion as to the reliability of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It is safe, sure and effectual.

The Kilties Will Be There.

Ed. W. Dunn, business manager of the "Rob Roy" Comic Opera Company, has invited a portion of the members of the 48th Highland Regiment to attend the opening performance of DeKoven & Smith's successful Scotch opera. Only a part of the regiment could accept the invitation to attend "Rob Roy" on account of a drill which occurs on that night, but those who will take advantage of the opera have signified their intention to do so, wearing the complete regimental uniform worn by that organization. Since the announcement of the "Rob Roy" engagement here a great deal of interest has been aroused among the different Scotch societies, which the report of the great success attained by this comic opera organization in no wise diminished. By the way, this is the first comic opera which has been seen on this side of the water wherein the correct Highland costumes have been shown upon the lyric stage. "Rob Roy" is said to be so thoroughly Scotch that one almost expects to have their nostrils greeted with the smell of the heather, and see the Scotch mist rising from the lowlands.

Gentlemen, — I have used your Yellow Oil, and have found it unequalled for burns, sprains, scalds, rheumatism, croup and colds. All who use it recommend it. Mrs. Hight, Montreal, Que. 246

Luby's restores the Hair to its natural color, beauty and softness.

LUBY'S

Luby's cures Itch, Tetter, Eczema, Ringworm, Scald Head, Barber's Itch, Sore Eyes, Sore Lips, Sore Nipples, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Chapped Lips, Chapped Nipples, Sore Feet, Sore Legs, Sore Backs, Sore Shoulders, Sore Chests, Sore Limbs, Sore Joints, Sore Muscles, Sore Throat, Sore Ears, Sore Nose, Sore Eyes,