off the list.

WORLD PRINTING CO.

THE TORONTO WORLD



Free of Bias. SUBSCRIPTION

ADVERTISING RATES.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1883.

Had it not been for the action of The World and the courage of Mr. Fenton there would have been a perfect wave of lotteries sweeping the province about this time The success of the masonic one at London, and the apathy of the authorities from the head down, left the way open for their promotion. But a vigorous campaign on the roused the authorities and broke up the

lottery business was the weakness of the local press. The London papers must have masonic swindle; the Guelph Herald openly defends the lottery floated in that city the other day; while the Mercury, a paper of some reputation, edited by a member of parliament, has nothing to say whatever. Its editor and proprietor, we are told, refused to advertise the swindle for fear of the law, but had no courage to expose it for fear of something that he knows best. But if the local papers were afraid of their duty so local papers while the mover and catchent was a leaded tone that the local bodies, and that the hound co the other day; while the Mercury, were the so-called leading journals of the province. The Globe and Mail have been apologists of Brunton and his co-swindlers.

The Globe especially went out of its way to say that it did not think Brunton who secretly drew the \$7500 prize, did so dishonestly. As yet it has not said a word of this Guelph swindle which is more disreputable than the London one-if that be possible. It was organized by Murphy, Chadwick and O'Connor as a fleecy game from

the very first. There is nothing so seductive, so demoralizing as lotteries. They are things of the and on lotteries, would do a power of good. past. No states ever flourished where they were allowed. Yet when a perfect nest of them were being started in Canada the local papers of the towns interested, and the Globe and Mail, did not see their way to rebuke them, and actually bore testimony to the honesty of the schemers! But without their help The World has put a stopper on the lottery swindle for some time, at

A TEMPERANCE VICTORY IN OHIO.

It appears that in the state of Ohio, as well as in Canada, they have what is assertive; and his influence is more powerful called the Scott act. Like our own, it is directed against the too free sale of intoxicating liquors, but in quite a different way. It was passed only last winter, and very promptly the liquor dealers put it to the test in the courts. Ou Tuesday last the

such licenses. This amendment was submitted to the popular vote, and was carried by 7000 majority. From that day to this the saloons of the state, at present some 14.000 in number, have paid no tax for selling liquor, and no tax of anyikind except the regular state or county tax on the property iu use, real and personal. All these years the fight for something better than this has been going on, sometimes with resort to actual violence, as during the women's crusade, when bands of determined women "cleaned out" many saloors without any one daring to molest them. Fifteen months ago what is called the Pond bill was passed, which levied a tax on the sale of liquors, on certain conditions. Being carried into the courts it was declared unconstitutional, on the ground that, while professing to impose a tax, it really granted a license, the latter being something absolutely and for ever prohibited in Ohio. Last winter the legislature passed the Scott bill which was drawn up on different lines. It provides for the imposition of a tax fine of \$200 for selling whisky or other spirits, and of \$100 for selling wine or malt liquors; this fine, or tax, to be levied on the first of May each year. The former penalties for selling without license, under which juries could not be got to return verdicts, have been repeal ed, in order to clean the way for certainty and despatch in securthe way for certainty and despatch in secur-ing convictions. It is estimated that for is the most elevated and stupendous system lack of a liquor law that could be operated on the globe. The tea plant can be cultivated along the entire southern face of the the state treasury has in thirty years lost over fifty million dollars, which might just the liquor sellers.

so that if the tenant fails to pay the landlord must. Saloon keepers professing to sell wine and malt liquors only, and detected selling spirits also, are to be fined \$250 extra. If a fine be not paid when due, 20 per cent is immediately added. Any person selling intoxicating liquors to drunkards, or to minors, is to be fined from \$25 te \$100, or imprisonmed from ten to thirty days, or both. The revenue collected goes, one-fourth to the county poor fund, and three-fourths equally between the local police and the municipal funds.

The singular point about the Ohio law is the claim on its behalf, that while imposing a tax on saloon-keepers or other sellers of liquor, it does not grant them a license, This seems rather a fine point, but after the case having been thoroughly argued, the court has decided that the Scott act stands good. Some temperance men are very much dissatisfied because the tax figures was not put up to \$1000 at once, as in Illinois. But as the Chicago Tribune remarks amendments raising the tax may be passed in future years, if sustained by public opinion and a majority of votes in the legislature. Meantime any county or municipality has the power to prohibit altogether the sale of liquor within its borders, if only a majority of the people decide that they will have it so. The Illinois high license law and the vindication of the Scott act in Ohio are the great temperance events of the year so far in the

ADMINISTER THE LAW.

United States.

It is one thing to make good laws; it is another and more important matter to enforce them. Too much attention is given to making laws; not enough to carrying out those that we have. Take the law against lotteries: it is a good law, but the county crown attorneys with one single exception have not enforced it. As a consequence, lotteries were started and cerried on in London and Guelph. It is a matter of common remark that the crown officer in these places stood in with the swindle moted them. This being the case, it is the duty of the attorney-general to revise his roll of county attorneys and find out who are and who are not efficient, who have and who have not the courage to enforce the

THE WORKING CLASSES VS. THE CHURCHES.

To the Editor of The World. SIR: That a majority of the working classes are not regular church-goers, have in fact no church home, is alas too true. This may arise from a variety of causes. The old complaint of the Grecians against the Hebrews in the apostolic church has doubtless a good deal to do with it. Pride manifests itself in two ways. When riches increase their possessor is apt to become more selfin shaping the policy and general style of the church life. When poverty comes on apace the sufferers as naturally shrinks from participation in church work; the finances cannot stand the strain and pride forbids accepting a lower place. Retirement is followed by neglect, and very often by an

supreme court of Ohio decided that it was constitutional, and it will after this be vigorously enforced.

With regard to llquor laws Ohio occupies a remarkable position. By an amendment to the state constitution, adopted in 1850, it was declared that the legislature was for ever prohibited from granting to anybody licenses to sell liquor, or authority to issue such licenses. This amendment was subsuited by neglect, and very often by an embittered feening against not enly churches but church teachings.

To complete the seperation and widen the gulf, strong drink, the most powerful agency in debasing and ruining the working class, steps in and from this combination we have the "lapsed masses" from whom the dangerous and criminal classes spring. What is the cure and who is to supply it? "Ye are the salt of the earth" said our Saviour to his disciples. Upon the christian church therefore without distinction of name or creed does this pathy is not accepted as genuine; but hy christian men and women who are "moved" to this work by a desire to follow Him who went about continually doing good. The church—as an organization—must also take a more decided and determined stand a more decided and determined stand against the liquor traffic in all its forms. That the most poverty-stricken districts are at the same time the places where taverns and liquor groceries do most abound is a blot and disgrace on our so-called christian civilization. Space forbids further enlargement. enlargement.
Toronto, June 28, 1883.

A SUGGESTION TO PSYCHE.

To the Editor of The World. SIR : Do you think you could persuide Psyche te tell Another Mater how many offers of marriage she has received since you published her first letter. She is such a rara avis that I feel sure she must have a rara avis that I feel sure she must have proved like Grosvenor's magnet in the hardware shop, and as she could only attract the best of men, she might dispose of the surplus stock to some of her acquaintances, who, no doubt, are as worthy as heraelf.

E.M.M.

Galt, June 27, 1883.

Himalaya (the abode of snow from the vared along the entire southern face of the Himalaya to an elevation of 5000 feet, but the best is produced at from 2000 to 3000 feet above the sea, and the best only is sold by the Li-Quor Tea company at 39 cents per lb.

be called parsimonious. I am independent on politics myself; but it is fair to say him that he is, in many of those measure

age, yet impossible for a county counci Much can be done, and as I said, I approv

nion act be indefinite, the benefit of the doubt should be given to them. There are

time no compromise will be possible. On confederation will hardly survive it.

PRECAUTION.

WOMANLY PSYCHOLOGY.

To the Editor of the World.

SIR : Unless Psyche's soul entirely re

volts from logic she cannot but descry a

strong proof of mentrl equality in the

Possibly there may be other farme of work

in which results would be equally indis-

pels us to apply the axion.

However painful it may be to the higher instincts of Payche, it is none the less true

cal entranchisement of women—aye, even of women who do not yet realize their need

whose issues we have well considered.

No don't 'brevity is the soul of wit,'

when the "brevity" is not the sole "wit" displayed; but it is a gorgeous joke, on Psyche's part, to commend "brevity" to others at the close of her two letters, each

"fhrew Away her Suppo.ter."

DR. PIERCE: A neighbor of ours was suf

fering from "female weakness," which the doctors told her could not be cured without a supporter. After considerable persuasion my wife induced her to try your "Favorite Prescription." After using one b tile she

threw away the supporter and did a large washing, which she bad not done in two

JAMES WILLER 4246 Jacob street, Wie ling W Va

Catarrh-A New Treatment.

From the Weekly (Toronte) Mail, Aug. 24.

speatment, we are curing thousands of cases of above named discases every year. Write, enci stymp for list of questions and copy of Internat News, published monthly, which will give yo information and reliable references. Address in national Throat & Lung institute, 173 Church s Toroute; 13 Philip's square, Montreal, P. Q Lafayette avenue, Detroit, Mich.; or 106 ander street, Winnipeg, Man.

early a column in length.

Toronto, June 28, 1883.

J. L. F.

Toronto, June 28, 1883,

him that he is, in many of those measure he introduces—to help draining, tree planting, butter making, forestry, and so onmoving in the paternal direction, that is going on properly to do what a local government can. There are very many things they can do for the large extent of territory they govern, which are far too local for the dominion government to many the local for the local for the dominion government to many the local for the local for the local for the dominion government to many the local for the local f CONSOLIDATING THE BOARD OF TRADE AND CORN EXCHANGE. New Members Elected—The Basis of Amal gamation—" What's in a Name "—The Heagre Pumping Power under Con-

A special meeting of the Toronto board of Much can be done, and as I said, I approved to the commencement made by our Ontario local, and irrespective of party, I wish to see it given uninterrupted chance to work its full term. There are many stiff-necked fools in both grit and tory ranks. Mr. Mowat and, generally speaking, his lieutenants, are not so. His own character has much of the guick appreciation for the trade was held in their rooms Wednesday afternoon. Mr. H. W. Darling, president, occupied the chair. There were present Wm. T. Keiley, T. O. Anderson, Hugh Blain, G. A. Chapman, Barlow Cumberland, R. W. Elliott, J. D. Laidlaw, Wm. Ince, A. M. Smith, Wm. Thompson, R. B. Ellis, Geo.

Goulding and F. Wyld.

The following new members were elected: G. W. Lillie (Lyman Bros. & Co.), Jas. Mason (the Loan association), Geo. W. Gillespie (Gillespie, Ansley & Martin), S. Sylvester (Sylvester & Hickman), J. L. Brodie (Standard bank), D. Coulson (bank of Toronto), W. Grindley (bank B. N. A.), W. Cooke, T. E. P. Trew (Merchants' bank), S. Nordheimer, H. S. Strathy (Federal bank), notions by people whose concealed and evil object is to do what harm they can, and this centralizing idea is one of them—direct from the seat of communism—from France, Anderson, J. C. Kemp (bank of Commerce). The president congratulated the board on procuring the co-operation of so many bankers, who had expressed a desire to further

its interests.

The special business for which the meeting was called was the consideration of a basis of agreement between the board of trade and the corn exchange. The president reviewed the history of the board of trade, and said that their interests were identical and amalgamation would be beneficial alike to both sides. The present membership of the board of trade was 150, membership of the corn exchange 73. The membership of the board of trade was 150, and that of the corn exchange 73. The receipts and expenditures of both associations were about the same. The president concluded by saying that they had everything to gain and nothing to lose by the consolidation.

It was moved by Mr. Wm. Ince and Mr. Robt. W Elliott. That the board heartily could be well if cities could governments. It would be well if cities could governments. It would be well if cities could governments. It would be well if cities could governments should be supported, and all means taken to resist the appartent of their powers. For many reasons, if we watch them, they are our best governments should be supported, and all means taken to resist the appartent of the control of the contr

consolidation.

It was moved by Mr. Wm. Ince and Mr. Robt. W. Elliott, That the board heartily approves of the steps that have been taken with a view to a union with the corn exchange, and that the report presented by the council upon this subject be adopted; that the president and Messrs. R. W. Elliott, W. B. Hamilton and H. Blain be appointed a committee to act along with a service of the well influence of dense populations forbid. It would be well if counties solve, but they are too small, and the agricular mind is apt to be in government injuriously penurious. The local government gives the just medium—city, town and rural districts united—where little can be done without the persons affected being aware, and where pressure can at once be appointed a committee to act along with a Elliott, W. B. Hamilton and H. Blain be appointed a committee of act along with a committee of the corn exchange in framing such amendments to the acts of incorporation as may be necessary to accomplish the object in view, and with the approval of the council of the board to make the necessary application to parliament for the same the council of the board to make the necessary application to parliament for the same at its next session, it being understood that the "Board of Trade and Corn Exchange"

centre. If the Grand Trunk wishes it has from the Don to Scarboro at its disposal whereon to create a railway suburb of the city. To keep pace with its great rival the Grand Trunk must progress, and one of the first progressive steps is to centre in this city.

The ministers have a splendid chance to rebuke a public sin in the matter of lotteries, seeing that the press and the county attorneys are afraid to act. A few good sermons on gambling and the gambling spirit and on lotteries, would do a power of good.

sexes, from the fact that neither herself, nor some of her critics, are able to diseration of the joint committee.

The president drew the attention of the tinguish in a letter the sex of its writer. poard to the serious state of affairs existing in connection with the city's pumping ca-pacity. The nominal capacity of the two engines at the pumping house was 12,000, 000 gallons per day, although really there should be 10 per cent. deducted from this. in which results would be equally indis-tinguishable. Evidently the psychical serenity of Psyche had been a little rufil d as she penned her concluding paragraph, which dirdains any reply other than attempted depreciation; and as she herself says "log-icians tell us that when an opponent be-formes argry it proves defeat:" logic com-nels us to apply the axion. The daily consumption of the city was 7,500,000 gallons. In case of accident to the larger engine the city would be left in a very undesirable position, more especially if a large fire were to break out. He cited the cities of Philadelphia Toledo Milway. a large fire were to break out. He clies the cities of Philadelphia, Toledo, Milwankee, Chicago, Detroit, Montreal, Ottaws, etc., which had a pumping capacity of over double the quantity required.

The meeting unanimously admitted the graveness of the situation.

that there are quite a number of men in this city, and elsewhere, who still persist, from love for justice, in seeking the politi-Mr. W. B. Lee and Mr. Hugh Blain moved that this board having had under of it. Bye and bye these same "womanly women," as they become thereby more truly 'womanly," will recognize the wisdom of such action by its fruits. It will consideration the very serious condition of the water supply of this city are of opinion that immediate steps should be taken by the city council to provide additional pumping capacity. Carried.

The Corn exchange association will meet

rake much stronger reasoning (?) than Psyche's to turn us aside from a course this afternoon to discuss the basis of amal-

Acilon of the Corn Exchange The corn exchange held a meeting yeserd v afternoon to take action on or of amalgemation. The president, Mr. benefits to be der v d from consolidation were admitted on 11 sides. A spirited discussion to k place on the name to be se lected. The matter was finally left to the

THE BEASON OF PROVINCIAL GOV. RRNMENTS.

To the Editor of The World. SIR: It is said "we are too much governed; do away with the locals." It should be considered, I think, that though not populated our provinces are some of them as large as certain important empires. They are not over supplied with legislatures if these do the work there is to do. In the most especial duty of government we have in past years been far too little governed. That duty is the apportionment and giving out the lands, minerals, water powers, etc., and adding measures to make them pay those who get them. The forest should in parts, such as heights of land, never have been allowed to be matic purposes. So should vast areas of poor land, which will never pay well in farm but would in forest land. The great forests, too, our pine reserves, should have been kept as far as negable from loss by: cleared, but retained in forest for clibeen kept as far as possible from loss by fire, which has taken ten times as much as

that taken by the hunbermen. Though not a perty man, let me say that I am glad to hear the Ontario government is taking valuable steps in this direction.

In fine, if our great territory were seen after and placed in the hands of settler. tarmers where arable, graziers where not, foresters where woods are needed—there would be ample work for our local governments. There is now ample work for them in getting such a pepulation on these lands. Neither can it be said they are expensive. They are cheap; the salaries they give would be thought most contemptable in Britain, and many of their officials are

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and Chicago Beard of Trade.

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STOCK BROKERS. No. 56 Youge Street, Toronto Buy and sell on Commission for cash or or Toronto.

has much of the quick appreciation for the practical which Sir John Macdonald possesses. He is slower than the latter, but infinitely more honest. What he says he will do; what John A. says he may do Montreal, and New York STOCK EXCHANGES. And now I come to what is perhaps the main point of this, I am sensible, very dry communication. We should not interfere with the powers of the locals. If the dominion act be indefinite, the benefit of the Chicago Board of Trade in Grain and Provisions

Hudson's Bay Stock bought for each or on mary 56 YONGE STREET HOPE & MILLER. MEMBERS OF TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.

View it in this light. The parents should not be interfered with, but supported, in their maintenance of discipline. But communiste, and other evil-wishers, would as-Land, Estate and Financial Agents, Room Union Loan Buildings 28 and 30 Toronto Street Toronto. TORONTO MINING BOURSE

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Hampered and forbidden progress, the body is diseased; the leading-string, once so useful, is a chain bound round and cating into COMMISSION MERCHANTS STOCK BROKERS. 64 KING STREET EAST, the heart of the growing tree; the annoy-ing circumvalation becomes a wall of fire;

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LIFE ASSURANCE.

BUSINESS OF 1882

The following figures are taken from the "Abstract of Life Insurance in Canada for year 1882," recently laid before Parliament by Prof. Cherriman, Superintendent of Insurance. We give by Prof. Cherriman, Superintendent of Insurance.

only the leading Companies and it disp					a second or
COMPANIES.	Premiums of the Year.	Increase over 1981.	Amount of New Policies.	Increase over 1881.	Number of Policies in force.
Etna Life	\$505,524 733,010 277.515 253,868 103,147 161,982 236,518 215,108 107.97; 103,923	64,899 62,777 33.503 24,447 1,459 41,789 66,554 13,067	1.720,550 1,359,057 1,557,167 639,509	554,800 112,350 126,717 286,447 120,509	2,892 1,877 4,335 3,647 3,318 2,416

PREMIUMS PAID. The total to 38 compan

605—an increase over 1881 of \$449.919.

seventh of the whole, and its increase of \$131.527 was greater than that of any other Company, and nearly one-quarter of the whole extent of nearly one-eighth of the whole. And LIFE was patronized to the extent of nearly one-eighth of the whole, and its increase of \$657.039 was greater than any other company at a nearly one-quarter of the whole increase obtained, greater than any other company at a nearly one-quarter of the whole increase obtained.

Policies in Force. The total rumb. In line in the Dominion in 38 companies, at the close of 1882, was 69.048—an precase over the previous year of 6.191.

The ETNA LIFE'S Canadian membership accounts for 10.000 of the whole, and its year's increase was 1.003, or nearly or e-siath of the whole increase.

The extraordinary increase in the ECNA'S business throughout the Dominion is an evidence that it meets a put lie want, viz: Life Espance of the most select character, furnished by means of cumual cash dividends at NET COST PRICE. Every Life acter, furnished by means of cumual cash dividends at NET COST PRICE. Every Life Policy it issues with profits is Non-forfeitable after three years, and every Endowment Policy after 2 years, and all secured ty full deposit of the Reserve at Ottaws.

WILLIAM H. ORR, Manager, TORONTO

ESTABLISHED 1856.

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MANGLES

THREE ROLLER

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ESTAB 18HED 1856

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4 Cases LEATHER—splendid assortment.
5 Cases LINEN PAPER, 11, 13, 16, 18 lb.
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THE S.

The World a

New York box

Sper It is worth w times. 'cixty after thirty fa

the Oaks with Doncaster's da Isonomy's gra-can horses Rub pire were rund Optimist and I and desolatio Green were pipons in position of the onial Hanlan, were married Henan an i Tip whose embry and it is whose embry and it is whose embry and it is the cricket momenal run made his may eat prof sit in se days he fammes old Vewas disposed den, hough a in the rear, who starters, the tervid won the work of the mories in Tom M'G-ole

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