The Toronto World,

An Independent Liberal Newspaper,

Is published every day at noon and 3 and 5 o'clock, at No. 4 King street east, Toronto.

SUBSCRIPTION—Twenty-five cents a month, or $2 50 a year in advance, post-paid. Single copies, one cent, to be had on the street and at news stands.

ADVERTISING RATES—All ordinary commercial advertisements *Five Cents* per line of solid nonpareil, twelve lines to an inch, for each insertion.

A advertisements, other than commercial, viz., legal, election, financial, amusement and theatrical advertisements, *Ten cents* per line, each insertion.

Contract Display Advertisements:—

One month	75 cents	line.
For three months	$1 50	"
For six months	2 50	"
For one year	4 00	"

Business Cards, 20 words, $3 a month; $7 for three months; $12 for six months; $20 for a year.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths, 20 cents each.

Condensed Advertisements — Help Wanted and Situations Wanted, free. Other condensed advertisements, such as Properties for Sale, To Let, Business Chances, Miscellaneous, etc., twenty words and under, $1 50 per month; single insertions, 10 cents; each additional word, ¼ cent.

Address all communications to THE WORLD Toronto

WHETHER THE SKATERS have the same wish or not, we hope that the present open weather will continue with us, and that the man at the Queen's park observatory will not get himself into further public disfavor by cutting up any new pranks with the meteorological elements.

THE POLYGAMOUS TENDENCIES of the Mormons do not decrease with the advance of civilization; in fact, the United States government is likely to be called on to pass measures to prevent the spread of pernicious doctrines beyond the territory of Utah. Our neighbors over the border should remove that plague spot ere it becomes more ulcerous and more difficult to heal.

THE TRADE returns of the Dominion for the year ending June 30 last, show an excess in exports of $1,421,711 over the imports for the same time. This is the first time since confederation that the "balance of trade" has been in favor of Canada. The amount of duties collected, $14,138,849, was the largest of any year since 1875, when $1,222,532 were collected in excess of that amount. The trade with the British and foreign West Indies and South America during the last year amounted to $7,562,678, and in 1879 to $5,498,929, showing an increase in favor of last year of $2,063,749. The trade with China and Japan shows an increase in the last year over 1879 of $425,944, and a still larger amount over the two preceding years.

THE REVISED NEW TESTAMENT, upon which distinguished scholars in England and the United States have been engaged for several years, will not be published until May. The intention was to have it ready for publication in England on the first of February, but final touches made this impossible. The American edition will be a reprint of the English, and as there will be no copyright on the work any publisher will be at liberty to bring it out in any form he pleases. Dr. Prime, of the American committee, says the result of their labor is to establish the Bible in the confidence of the world, the latest and ripest scholarship not having found one doctrine of the gospel to be weakened, but all confirmed and established.

IN THE LEGISLATURE yesterday Mr. Hardy introduced a bill for giving increased efficiency to the laws against the illicit sale of intoxicating liquors. It authorizes the seizure and confiscation of liquors found and kept for sale in any place contrary to law; and the person engaged in selling, as well as the occupant of the house, is made liable to punishment. The law governing shopkeepers is also made more stringent, and should this measure pass they will not in future be able to take advantage of the tavern-keepers during the proscribed hours from Saturday night to Monday morning. Another provision of the bill authorizes the commissioners to issue licenses at a reduced fee for the sale of lager beer, ale, porter and wines made from Canadian grapes. A good deal has recently been said in favor of a proposition of this sort, and moderate temperance men will watch its operation with interest.

THE REPORT of the registrar-general of Ontario for 1879 affords some curious statistics in reference to matrimony. During that year thirty-one females were married at the age of fourteen, and thirty-five were only fifteen years of age when they took unto themselves lawful husbands. On the other hand a number of bridegrooms went to the altar at the age of seventy-five and over. Of nineteen such festive gentlemen twelve were farmers, and should have known better. But the greatest sinner of all was the old fellow of eighty-six who married a maiden of nineteen. They were wedded in the county of Halton. The united ages of the oldest couple reached 150 years, the bridegroom being eighty-two and the bride sixty-eight. The county of York claims this ancient pair. The youngest couple belonged to the county of Middlesex. Their united ages amounted to thirty-two years, or about one-fifth of the combined ages of the oldest couple. The age of the male in this case was seventeen, and of the female fifteen years.

COCK-FIGHTING.

That this most discreditable of brutal sports is practised on a large scale in and about this city need no longer be doubted. In another column will be found a detailed account of a main that took place at Victoria park last night. The name of the man who kept the house where the fight took place and the admissions made by him to our reporters are given with exactness and truthfulness. In that sequestered spot a large crowd from the city had assembled, and they apparently had no fear. Probably a detective or two was there enjoying the sport.

Have not things reached a pretty pass when this disgraceful thing is occurring right under the eye of our police, and they make no move in the matter? As we said before, we suspect some of the detectives of being "in with" the cock-fighters. There are only two conclusions to draw: either that the police are winking at this offence, or that they are incompetent. How is it that two reporters, out of their own energy and without outside assistance, can ferret out such a contest as took place last night, while our detectives know nothing of it?

The citizens are entitled to an explanation from the police commissioners and the chief of police. And failing in this, the attorney-general should look into the matter. What is the use of trying to put down prize-fighting, when cock-fighting—a more debasing sport—is a quite common occurrence?

THE CORRUPTION OF YOUTH.

There is a good many of the same reprehensible practices carried on in this city that are being ventilated by some of the newspapers in New York. Among them is the selling of liquor to minors and pooling for drinks. The papers assert with truth that these practices have a more demoralizing and corrupting influence on the youth of New York than anything else. There is a law against selling drink to minors in the States as well as in Canada, but the law is inoperative, and neither the police nor any other authorities in New York can be got to put it in operation, although the greatest pressure is brought on them. A Truth reporter recently went from official to official demanding the arrest of an hotel-keeper in whose place he had seen three boys who were pooling for the drinks, and blaspheming in a shocking manner. From the mayor downwards the reporter received the same reply, each official saying "that he could do nothing in the matter." After a week's hard skirmishing he gave up the matter as hopeless, none the less satisfied, however, that the system was corrupting the youth of New York. What could be done in this city towards the suppression of the sale of liquor to the many youths and barefaced boys who visit our saloons nightly to their ruin? Is there a law against minors? Could it be enforced here? If it could, the morality of the city would be greatly benefited.

A HUGE DOUBLE MONOPOLY.

The Canada Pacific railway company are authorized by section 16 of the charter to build or acquire telegraph and telephone lines anywhere in the Dominion, connecting with the line they are to build for the use of the railway. This means that they are chartered as a telegraph company for business throughout the Dominion, as well as in the capacity of a railway company. The same privileges which tend to make their railway system a monopoly will tend to give them a monopoly in telegraphing between the new Canada in the noth-west and the rest of the Dominion. They get more than sufficient bonus above the cost of the road to enable them to build their telegraphs along the main line and its branches, and they import the material for these free of duty. It is an open question whether the same privilege of exemption may not be held to apply to material for other branch telegraph lines they may build. At all events they will have their telegraphic connection with the Northwest, and a network of lines therein following the branch railways, practically free of cost to themselves. They are empowered to build or acquire connections in the older parts of the Dominion where they please, without asking charter powers, as new companies would have to do. With this huge advantage in the construction of their trunk line and western branches, with these unlimited powers of construction and acquisition eastward, their vast wealth and political influence—the chances are that they will obtain and hold for many years the monopoly of telegraphic communication with the Northwest and an enormous share of the internal telegraphic business of the rest of the Dominion. No existing company has a tittle of their wealth and advantages. They must all suffer gradual extinction through a war of rates or be absorbed into a huge monopoly like that which now afflicts business men of the United States.

PARLIAMENTARY NEWS.

House of Commons.

Mr. MacCuaig's bill to amend the insolvent act of 1875 and amending acts passed through its final stages.

Mr. Landry assumed the responsibility for Keeler's bill to abolish the supreme court, its original introducer being now deceased. He moved the second reading, when a debate lasting several hours took place. The almost unanimous expression of opinion was that, while the court was not giving every satisfaction, yet it supplied a want and was the necessary complement to a federal system of government. Mr. Houde moved in amendment the adjournment of the debate, on the ground that many members were not aware the question was to have been discussed that day. A noticeable feature of the debate was Mr. Macdougall's speech, remarkable for its forcibleness yet moderate tone, in which, while admitting its defects, he affirmed the necessity of its continued existence. The motion for the adjournment of the debate was lost by 89 nays to 79 yeas. Although the government voted solidly for the amendment their followers imitated their example in the most irregular manner, thereby causing many to vote in the affirmative, who, like the ministers of justice and customs, had intended to vote against it. The debate on the main question was continued. Mr. Mills moved a six month's hoist, which was carried by 88 to 39.

The remainder of the sitting was occupied in considering Mr. McCarthy's bill to establish a court of railway commissioners, which contains many excellent provisions. Sir Charles Tupper announced that the government were willing the bill should be read a second time and referred to the railway committee for consideration. After a few remarks from Mr. Jones, favorable to the bill, Mr. McLennan moved the adjournment of the debate, which was carried.

Sir Charles Tupper, in reply to Sir Richard Cartwright, would not state when the estimates would be brought down.

The house rose at 11 p. m.

The Ontario Legislature.

The house yesterday went into committee of supply after routine, and passed the estimates for civil government, legislation, administration of justice, and maintenance of public institutions. The only change made in the printed figures was the reduction of the sum voted to the superior court judges by $1,000, the reduction being the result of the death of Chief Justice Moss, whose successor will have to do with $1,000 less than his fellow-judges of the new supreme court of Ontario. The house adjourned at 10 o'clock.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Mr. M. Sullivan has been reinstated as postmaster of Sarnia.

Another deposit of iron ore has been discovered on one of the Canada company's lots in Marmora.

A farmer named Gougon was found suffocated in his house which was in flames in Cote St. Luke yesterday morning.

Joseph Faircloth, charged with indecent assault upon a widow at Thorndale, was committed for trial at London yesterday.

A young lady in Belleville, who had been jilted by her lover, cut her throat a few days ago. The wound was not of a serious character.

For the last six months of the past year there were 287 deaths, 156 marriages, and 406 births registered in the office of the city clerk, Ottawa.

An ice shove at Port Stanley carried everything before it. The schooner Craftsman with 20,000 bushels of barley aboard was sunk.

Thomas F. O'Brien, a man who was once a millionaire in Montreal, was up before the superior court charged with forgery. The case was remanded.

The military officers now in Ottawa from Halifax and elsewhere were honored with a dinner party at the government house last night, followed by music and dancing.

The London city council have voted a bonus of $150 to the Steam Heating company to continue operations two months longer. The works, however, are to be sold.

A drill boiler on the Bannerman & Co.'s works, section 33, Welland canal, exploded at 5.30 yesterday afternoon, instantly killing Herbert Arkinson of Thorold, and seriously injuring and scalding six others.

During a wedding celebration at Green River, Madawaska county, N.B., two brothers named Devoe, one of whom was the bridegroom, seriously injured one Cole with knives. The assailants were committed for trial.

Some scoundrel hacked six newly-constructed lock gates, intended for the new Welland canal, so that they are rendered useless. It is thought that some outside influence is at work to retard the opening of the canal.

Yesterday morning D. C. McDonald, manager of the London Agricultural Mutual Fire Insurance company at London, received a letter containing $500 in bank notes, with the word "Restitution" written on a sheet of note paper.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

The 69th Regiment of New York have decided to send the proceeds of their annual ball to the land league.

The priests of the diocese of Newark have issued an address of sympathy and encouragement to the Irish people.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Czar of Russia is seriously ill.

Lord John Thynne, sub-dean of Westminster abbey, is dead.

Amnesty has been granted to all Spanish journalists guilty of political offences.

Thomas Carlyle was buried yesterday at his place of birth, Ecclefechan, Dumfriesshire.

It is estimated that 18,000 cattle were lost by the late floods in the province of Seville, Spain.

A battalion of marines is held in readiness to proceed to the scene of the Ashantee conflict on the shortest notice.

General Colley telegraphs that he cannot leave his camp, and that the reinforcement must fight their way through to him.

The distress is so great among the Ural Khirghese tribes in Russia that they are selling their male children for grain and leaving their girls to perish by cold and hunger.

The Grand Trunk dividend is announced in London for the last half year—five per cent. on first and second mortgage bonds, with the arrears of the previous half-year on the latter. One per cent. has been declared on third preference bonds.

A circular to foreign powers, to be issued by the new Spanish minister of foreign affairs, will lay stress upon absolute neutrality in European questions, in order to be able to devote all attention to home affairs.

At a meeting of the bond and shareholders of the Atlantic and Great Western railway, the retiring trustees were unanimously re-elected. Henry Cecil Raikes, late chairman of committees in the house of commons, has consented to act with the three re-elected trustees.

Earl Granville stated yesterday in the house of lords that the powers hope that a war between Turkey and Greece will be averted, and that they are substantially agreed as to the method of preserving peace. The Greek premier stated in the chamber of deputies that Greece would not consent to any abatement of the rights conceded to her at the Berlin conference. It is thought that Germany is influenced in her Eastern policy by suspicions regarding France.

A Judge on Bob Ingersoll.

The onslaught on Ingersoll made by Chief Justice Comegys at Wilmington, Del., was from the bench, and the remarks were addressed to a grand jury. Ingersoll had lately lectured in the place. The Judge said; "Blasphemous language was used near where we are assembled by an audacious disciple of the defamers of revealed religion, for the purpose of exposing its doctrines to contempt and ridicule; and, to what some consider the reproach of the people of this city, no man stepped forward to call him to account for his defiance of the law of the State. I say to you that the law of this State is against the insulting of God by reproachful or derogatory language or expressions, and exciting the passions of the people by treating their religion with contempt. No community such as ours can exist as a healthy moral organization where men are allowed to speak without challenge against the very and only foundation upon which it securely rests—the overruling power of God. When we dethrone His majesty and erect in His place our own notions of right and wrong, we shall soon pass into a state of life not restraining, but in effect promoting, our inherent propensity to evil, for no candid man can pretend that our impulses are not toward the gratification rather than in restraint of our passions." His Honor added that blasphemy was an ancient common-law offence, and was also made a crime by a Delaware statute as long ago as 1740. The punishment until 1826 was the pillory, the brand, and the whip. He said that Ingersoll might be arrested by any officer without a warrant, and added: "It is, I hope, hardly necessary to say to this community, and to assure the people of it, that if any one shall be convicted of the crime of blasphemy there will be no stint of the full measure of punishment the law now prescribes. And we shall in no wise be deterred from the performance of our duty by the sneers of the devotees of any other faith than that of the body of the people of this state or the deprecatory expressions of those who think the right of free speech will be infringed thereby."

Signor Salvini in the character of the Gladiator is receiving undivided praise from all parts of the United States.

NOTHING LIKE BEING SURE.

No one need lose by the failure of a life insurance company, if he has been careful to avoid those which have "youth and inexperience," and heavy management expenses to weigh them down. No company has ever yet failed, or is ever likely to, which possesses the qualities of

AGE AND EXPERIENCE—Not less than 20 years.
BREADTH OF BASE—Not less than 20,000 members.
PRODUCTIVE INVESTMENTS—Yielding not less than 6 per cent per annum.
ECONOMY IN MANAGEMENT—Not spending over TEN per cent of its income in working expenses.

THE ÆTNA LIFE

more than meets all these conditions. It has the benefit of an experience *above thirty years.* It has over *50,000 members.* It receives about *7 per cent interest* on its investments. And its expenses *are less than 3 per cent* of its income.

The BRITISH BOARD OF TRADE, after a careful investigation of the subject, has laid down the following rule:—"The public cannot be misled if "when seeking an office in which to effect an insurance, they select "one which transacts its business at a small per centage of working "cost."

The following table shews the average "Working Cost" at which the different companies now doing life business in Canada are conducted:

OUT OF EACH $100 RECEIVED

The ÆTNA'S working expenses average	$7.65
" 3 other American Co's average (more than double the Ætna's)	17.24
Three British companies average	25.00
Four Canadian " "	26.7
Three poorest Canadian companies average	28.50
" failures—*Stadacona* of Quebec, $61.77; *Globe & Atlantic* averaged	27.66

How can success or good results be expected from companies that spend $35 or even $20, out of each $100 received, in mere friction, fighting with each other for business and existence? It is not at all necessary that extravagant companies should exist. The longer they live the worse for their healthy members, and every prudent investor should keep his money out of them. They always offer greater advantages and larger profits, up to the day their shutters go up, than any sound and strong company in the world could afford.

That anything above say $10 or $12 per $100 of Receipts is unnecessary in carrying on Life Insurance, is shewn by the recent average experience of six of the oldest and best companies, as follows:—

Connecticut Mutual, Hartford	$6.56	Mutual Benefit, N.J.	$8.29
Mutual Life, New York	7.52	N. E. Mutual, Boston	10.83
Ætna Life, Hartford	7.65	N. Y. Life, New York	11.33

It is plain that if you pay $100 a year to a company which wastes $30 of it every year in unnecessary expenses, you cannot get as good value for the $100 as from a well-established, economical, carefully conducted company, such as the ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn.

WESTERN CANADA BRANCH: Office, Boustead's Block, near the Post Office, TORONTO.

WM. H. ORR, Manager.

JOSEPH G. GIBSON,
STEAM MARBLE WORKS
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
American and Italian Marble,
Monuments, Headstones, Mantles, Counter and Table Tops, etc.
Scotch Granite Supplied to Order.
MARBLEIZED MANTLES A SPECIALTY
Cor. Parliament & Winchester Sts. & Yonge St., near Mt. Pleasant Cemetery
TORONTO.

ESTABLISHED 1856. ESTABLISHED 1856.

P. BURNS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
COAL AND WOOD.

PRESENT RETAIL PRICES:

Best Hard Coal, all Sizes	$8 00 per ton.
Best Soft Coal	8 00 "
Best Hard Wood, Beech and Maple, Long	5 50 per cord.
" " " Cut and Split	6 00 "
Best Pine Slabs	4 00 "

OFFICES—Corner Bathurst and Front streets, Yonge street Wharf, and 51 King street east.

TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION BETWEEN ALL OFFICES. c.o.d.

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 at once 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 physician and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere at 25 cents a bottle.

"THEY ALL DO IT."—Get a 5-cent sample of "*Teaberry,*" the new toilet requisite to beautify the Teeth and give fragrance to the Breath.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as wholesale and retail grocers on East Market square, in the city of Toronto, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Thos. Kinnear retiring from the said firm, and Mr. J. W. Lang continuing the business. All accounts owing to the said firm are to be paid to Mr. Lang, who will pay all the liabilities thereof.

Dated at Toronto this 1st day of January, 1881.

(Signed) THOS. KINNEAR,
J. W. LANG.

(Signed) JOHN DONALDSON, Witness.

Referring to the above, I desire to thank the numerous friends and customers of the late firm for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon it, and now beg to inform them and the trade generally, that as I have purchased Mr. Kinnear's entire interest in, and good-will of the business of the firm, I shall carry on the same in the old premises,

31 East Market Square,

and being in a position to buy all my goods for cash will continue to sell at the lowest possible prices.

DEALERS

who do not want whole packages will find me at all times ready to sell them in any quantities at regular wholesale prices.

Parties going into business, and wanting a small and complete assortment, will find it to their advantage to come and see me before purchasing.

J. W. LANG,
a n a 31 East Market Square.

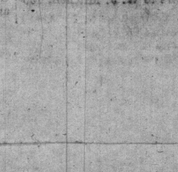
CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER
IS WITHOUT DOUBT THE
BEST PREPARATION FOR THE HAIR
that has been presented to the public, for restoring it to its natural color, and leaving it soft and glossy.

It stops falling of the Hair.
It removes Dandruff.
It cools the Scalp

IT RESTORES GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR AND BEAUTY.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

Its continued use, by those with Bald Heads, will produce a beautiful new head of hair. Every one recommends it. For sale by JOS. DILWORTH, 165, and J. DAVIDS & Co., 171 and 364 King street east. 246



LADIES!
CALL AT THE
PARIS
HAIR WORKS,
105 YONGE STREET,
TORONTO,
for cheap Hair Goods, Switches, Wigs, Saratoga Waves, Invisible Nets, Curls, Gents' Wigs, &c.
o f A. DORENWEND.

THE STARR KIDNEY PAD

IT SAVED HIS LIFE!

HICKS' HOTEL, Perth, Jan. 11, 1881.

THE STARR KIDNEY PAD CO.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to say that I derived *immense benefit* from your Absorption Remedy, and consider it to be an *inestimable blessing* to afflicted persons. I believe that it saved my life, and can recommend it knowing it to be a positive cure, *it having cured me* when all other (so called) remedies failed so to do. Yours truly,

WILLIAM HICKS, Proprietor.

Its application affords instant relief and permanently cures LAME BACK, (*the only permanent cure*),

Piles, Kidney Diseases, or Disorders and Ailments the Urinary System is subject to.

Our Pamphlet on Kidney Diseases.
Our Pamphlet of Testimonials.
Read It.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

Prices—Child's Pad, $1.50; Regular Pad, $2.00; Specific Pad for the Cure of Chronic Diseases, $3.00. Sold by all Druggists in Toronto or Yorkville, or by

THE STARR KIDNEY PAD COMPANY,
31 King Street West,
TORONTO.

HARRY WEBB
CONFECTIONER 483 YONGE ST.
Genuine Vienna Bread.
ADDRESS, 483 YONGE ST.

THE BEST
WASHING CRYSTAL!
IN USE IS THE
"ELECTRIC."
If you don't believe it, Try a Package. Sold by all first-class grocers in the city. Every package guaranteed. c.o.a.

J. GREENLEES, Jr.,
ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT,
Office:—No. 11 KING STREET WEST,
TORONTO. tf

THE
CROMPTON CORSET
COMPANY.
Manufacturers of Superior
CORSETS.
42 YORK St. TORONTO.

JAMES NOBLE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 100 Yonge Street.

CHEAP ADVERTISING.

THE

Toronto World.

The great success THE WORLD has achieved assures its position as one of the permanent institutions of Toronto. It is per and extensively, not only in Toronto and its suburbs, but in most of the towns and villages within a radius of one hundred miles on the lines of the Grand Trunk (east and west), the Great Western, the Northern, the Credit Valley, the Toronto and Nipissing, and the Toronto, Grey and Bruce railways. The large and rapidly-increasing circulation of THE WORLD on the one hand, and its reasonable rates on the other, must commend it to all classes of advertisers as a most desirable medium of communicating with the public.

Three regular editions of THE WORLD are published daily—at noon, at three and at five o'clock. Extra editions are also published whenever there is news of sufficient moment to demand them. Advertisements are inserted in all editions at the price of a single insertion.

ORDINARY RATES

for casual advertisements are as follows:—

Commercial advertisements, FIVE CENTS nonpareil line, each insertion.

Advertisements other than commercial, viz., legal, election, financial, and amusement, TEN CENTS per nonpareil line, each insertion.

Reports of meetings and financial statements of banks, railway, insurance and monetary companies, TEN CENS per line nonpareil.

Paragraphs among news items, double the ordinary rates.

Special notices twenty-five per cent. advance on the ordinary rates.

Condensed advertisements on the first page, HALF A CENT per word, each insertion.

CONTRACT RATES

for display advertisements, per line, subject to change of matter, are as follows:—

INSERTIONS.	1 mo.	3 mos.	6 mos.	12 mos
Daily	$0 75	$1 50	$2 50	$4 00
Every other day		1 00	1 50	2 50
Twice a week		75	1 25	2 00
Once a week		50	75	1 25

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS

on the first page are charged at the following rates

Situations Wanted and Help Wanted, FREE.

Properties for Sale, Houses or Stores to Rent, Houses or Stores Wanted, Board and Lodging, Rooms to Let, Rooms Wanted, Articles for Sale, Articles Wanted, Articles Lost or Found, Professional or Business Cards, Business Chances, Money to Lend, Personal, and Miscellaneous, TEN CENTS for twenty words, and one-half a cent for each additional word, for each insertion.

Contracts for Condensed Advertisements of twenty words or under, and subject to change of matter, are made at the following rates:—

INSERTIONS.	1w'k.	1.mo	3mos	6mos	12mos
Daily	$0 50	$2 00	$5 00	$9 00	$17 00
Ev'y other day.		1 25	3 00	5 50	10 00
Twice a week			2 25	4 00	7 00
Once a week			1 25	2 25	4 00

Extra words at corresponding rates.

Do you want mechanics?
Advertise in the World, FREE.
Do you want a clerk?
Advertise in the World, FREE.
Do you want a servant?
Advertise in the World, FREE.
Do you want help of any kind?
Advertise in the World, FREE.
Do you want a situation?
Advertise in the World, FREE.
Do you want boarders or lodgers?
Advertise in the World for TEN CENTS.
Do you want a boarding-house?
Advertise in the World for TEN CENTS
Have you furnished rooms to let?
Advertise in the World for TEN CENTS
Have you a house or store to let?
Advertise in the World for TEN CENTS.
Do you want to rent a house or store?
Advertise in the World for TEN CENTS.
Have you any property for sale?
Advertise in the World for TEN CENTS.
Do you want to lend or borrow money?
Advertise in the World for TEN CENTS.
Do you want to sell or buy a business?
Advertise in the World for TEN CENTS.
Have you lost or found anything?
Advertise in the World for TEN CENTS.
Do you want to sell *anything?*
Advertise in the World for TEN CENTS.
Do you want to buy *anything?*
Advertise in the World for TEN CENTS.

Let Everybody Advertise in the World.

A CARD THIS SIZE — TWENTY WORDS—every day for a year, $16 50; every day for six months, $9.

This is equal to a little over FIVE CENTS for each insertion.

A CARD THIS SIZE—FIVE LINES:

	1 mo.	3 mos.	6 mos.	12 mo.
Daily	$3 75	$7 50	$12 50	$20 00
Every other day	2 25	5 00	7 50	12 50
Twice a week	1 75	3 75	6 25	10 00

This is equal to a little over SIX CENTS for each insertion.

A THIS SIZE, TEN LINES:—

	1 mo.	3 mos.	6 mos.	12 mos
Daily	$7 50	$15 00	$25 00	$40 00
Every other day	5 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
Twice a week	3 75	7 50	12 50	20 00
Once a week		5 00	7 50	12 50

This is equal to less than THIRTEEN CENTS for each insertion.

A CARD THIS SIZE, TWENTY LINES:—

	1 mo,	3 mos.	7 mos.	12 mos
Daily	$15 00	$30 00	$50 00	$80 00
Every other day	10 00	20 00	30 00	50 00
Twice a week	7 50	15 00	25 00	40 00
Once a week		10 00	15 00	25 00

This is equal to a little over TWENTY-FIVE CENTS for each insertion.

A CARD THIS SIZE, THIRTY LINES:—

	1 mo.	3 mos.	6 mos.	12 mo
Daily	$22 50	$45 00	$75 00	$120 00
Every other day	15 00	30 00	45 00	75 00
Twice a week	11 25	22 50	37 50	60 00
Once a week		15 00	22 50	37 50

This is equal to less than FORTY CENTS for each insertion.

It will pay you to Advertise in THE WORLD.

Address all Communications to

THE WORLD,
TORONTO.