The Toronto World,

An Independent Liberal Newspaper, published every morning at 5 o'clock, and every evening at five o'clock, at No. 4 King street east, Toronto. Extra editions are also published whenever there is news of sufficient moment to demand them.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Twenty-five cents a month, or $3 00 a year in advance, post-paid. Single copies, one cent. Sold on the streets and by newsdealers in every city and town in Ontario, Quebec, and Manitoba.

ADVERTISING RATES:

All advertisements are measured as solid nonpareil, twelve lines to an inch, and are inserted in all editions at the price of a single insertion.

Casual advertisements of whatever nature, FIVE CENTS a line for each insertion.

Reports of meetings and financial statements of banks, and railway, insurance and monetary companies, TEN CENTS a line.

Paragraphs among news items, double the ordinary rates.

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

Birth, marriage and death notices, TWENTY CENTS each.

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	$1 00	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00
Every other day	.....	1 25	2 00	3 00
Twice a week	.....	1 00	1 50	2 50
Once a week	.....	0 75	1 00	1 50

Condensed advertisements are charged at the following rates: Situations Wanted, FREE; Help Wanted, 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 Changes, Money to Lend, Personal, and Miscellaneous, TEN CENTS for Twenty words, and one-half a cent for each additional word, for each insertion.

Address all communications to THE WORLD, No 4 King street east Toronto.

The Toronto World.

The Only One-Cent Morning Paper in Canada, and the Only Exclusively Morning Paper in the City of Toronto.

Persons leaving town for the season, and summer travellers, can have THE DAILY WORLD *mailed to them, postpaid, for twenty-five cents a month, the address being changed as often as desired.*

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

ANOTHER STEP FORWARD.

When the MORNING WORLD was established, two months ago, it was then intended to discontinue the regular publication of an evening edition as soon as the new enterprise had got a fair start and obtained a foothold. We believe the time has now arrived for taking the step then contemplated.

During its short existence the MORNING WORLD has met with so much success, and its increasing business now demands so much attention, that the World company have determined to henceforth devote their attention to the MORNING WORLD exclusively, in order the more energetically to cultivate the peculiar field which it now fills. Special editions will of course be issued whenever there is news of sufficient moment to warrant them.

It is not necessary to point out that the publication of morning and evening editions of the same paper is something abnormal in the history of newspapers, and seems to be peculiar to this city alone. We believe there are only one or two morning papers in the United States which publish evening editions; certain it is that no first-class morning journal in that country has yet seen fit to depart from its legitimate sphere, the experience of the most successful journalists being that it is quite impossible that any paper can be made at once a first-class morning paper and a first-class evening paper except with two entirely separate staffs, and at an expense which can be justified upon no sound commercial principles.

By discontinuing its evening edition, the World company will be in a position to greatly improve the morning edition. The one and only aim henceforth of the company will be to make the MORNING WORLD not only the cheapest (by a long way) but the most readable paper in the Dominion.

City subscribers who have been taking the evening edition can have the morning supplied to them by the newsdealers or delivered at their houses from the office.

Advertisers will do well to notice that the Morning World reaches a class of readers who do not read the other Toronto papers. Considering the fact that a one cent morning paper is an altogether new enterprise here, and also that only two months have elapsed since the Morning World was established, it is extremely gratifying to its promoters to find how well the paper is received in both the city and the country. It is now sent to the various towns and villages on every line of railway leading from Toronto.

For the circulation in the city twenty-two delivery boys are employed, and it is hoped the difficulties of establishing an efficient city delivery will soon be overcome.

LAND IN WINNIPEG is worth money, in spite of the fact that the city stands in the illimitable prairies of the Northwest. The Free Press notes a sale which took place the other day, where a lot having a frontage of twenty-six feet, and with a building upon it worth $4000, was sold for $23,000. At this rate the price of the land was $886.88 per foot. Winnipeg ought to spread itself. The prairies are wide.

THE SHAREHOLDER of Montreal continues to oppose the proposed telegraph amalgamation. It is not merely a union of the two Canadian companies that is proposed, but that they shall be handed over, body and bones to a powerful American monopoly. The Shareholder pleads for maintaining the autonomy of the Montreal company, and certainly it seems to have method in its plea. Of things carefully to be guarded against the transfer of the control of our telegraph lines to American monopolists is one of the very first requiring attention. It would be a national calamity if such a thing is brought about, and sooner than see that we would rather have our government assume control of the lines, as in England. If the transfer is made, the Shareholders says another company will be formed in less than sixty days.

THE WIFE'S SISTER BILL in England has been exceedingly unfortunate. It has been before parliament for forty years, and has been passed by the house of commons seven times—in the present house by a majority of more than 250—but time after time it is killed in the house of lords. For the last fifteen years Mr. Thomas Chambers has had charge of it, but at a time when his hopes seemed brightest he finds that he is not able even to introduce his bill. He professes to have the best reason for believing that the lords will certainly pass it the next time it is sent up to them, but unfortunately the 12 o'clock rule adopted in the commons this session to expedite the Irish land bill puts it in the power of any single member to block the wife's sister bill. Mr. Chambers has invited the co-operation of Mr. Gladstone, but the premier is not able to give him any encouragement. Possibly another session will be more favorable.

THE FIGHT at Albany goes on, in spite of the tragedy at Washington. The stalwart and the half-breed Republicans are seemingly as irreconcilable as ever, and Mr. Conkling shows no sign of withdrawing from the field. It has been a shameful business throughout—began in pettishness and continued in corruption. The attempts made to bribe members of the legislature to vote for one party or the other reflect seriously on the character of that body. It is a pity that the voice of the people is not heard more distinctly above the din of the contending factions, and that a stern call is not made upon the legislature to adjourn. After what has taken place the electors should settle the question of representation in the national senate. Mr. Conkling cannot get the appointment now, and he only weakens his chances for the future by continuing the fight.

THE LORDS AND THE LAND BILL.

What the house of lords will do with the land bill is a question which is just now exciting a good deal of attention. Nobody seems to have any notion as to what their course of action will be, and very few, indeed, of themselves will be likely to have any definite course of action mapped out. That they are almost to a man opposed to the general principles of the bill few can doubt, but that they will reject it is less certain. There were during the last session several premonitory signs that continued opposition on their part to important measures would not be received with the best possible humor by the people; and although many of them affect to despise the popular voice, still they are prudent. On the other hand, they fear that if they allow the bill to pass it will be but the first of a series of agrarian movements ultimately destined to oust them from their property and positions. In the coming tug of war they have to fear either that pulling too strongly their foothold may give way, or that if they yield an inch they will be dragged clean over the line, and probably in either case be severely pummelled.

On the whole, perhaps their wisest course will be to leave the general principles of the bill alone, and confine themselves to a severe criticism of details for it is with its general principles that its friends are most enamored. This seems to be the course recommended by those journals which combine conservatism with clear-sightedness. Although, encouraged by the Whig secession, they may be tempted to eviscerate the bill, the problem would at once present itself in a more complicated form, and this they evidently see or might see. For the divisions, however many lords will rush up to London from their country seats who will not be at all amenable to the dictates of prudence, and whose terror of the suspended sword may cause them to rush blindly into hidden pitfalls.

THE IMPERIAL BANK.

An excellent showing is made by the Imperial bank in its annual statement. The profits for the year, after all deductions, were $142,284, $59,123 of which was paid away in a seven per cent. dividend, and $75,000 carried to the rest account. The directors notice a marked improvement in the soundness of the business of the country. The bill stamp act, now that the government is likely to have a surplus, ought, in the opinion of the directors, to be repealed. It has long been a public nuisance, as well as a tax on those least able to pay it—borrower

For a corporation only six years in existence the Imperial has a very satisfactory record. It has eight branches west of Toronto, one of them being at Winnipeg. A great measure of the success thus attained is due to the close supervision of the president, Mr. H. S. Howland, and the energy and tact of the cashier, Mr. Wilkie.

THE POLICE COURT YESTERDAY.

Ald. Baxter on the Bench—Who the Prisoners Were and What Was Done With Them.

The Falstaffian figure of Ald. Baxter graced the bench yesterday morning. He amused himself by squinting at the reporters, frowning at the prisoners, lending valuable assistance to the magistrate, and divers other acts characteristic of the facetious alderman.

Larceny: Martin Kelly, charged with the larceny of a quantity of bedclothing from Sarah Moran, pleaded not guilty. The evidence of Mrs. Moran was taken, and the case remanded until the 8th, bail being accepted in $100. John Ray, on the charge of stealing $24.75 from Isaac Foster, pleaded not guilty. The case was further remanded until the 11th.

Assault: John Williams, up on remand charged with assaulting Thomas Allan on July 3rd on Claremont street, pleaded not guilty. Allan appeared to have been badly used, and swore that he was attacked by the prisoner on refusing to lend him a dollar. A fine of $15 and costs or 30 days was imposed, and for being drunk he was also fined $1 and costs or 30 days. Frank Coyle and Eliza Littledale were up on remand charged with assaulting Con. Leary, whose eyes have unmistakable marks of a fray. Witnesses were called pro and con. The woman who was the noisiest of all three said it was her who gave him the black eyes, and would do it again—she would indeed. Both Coyle and herself were fined $10 and costs or thirty days. Leary was fined $1 and costs or five days for being disorderly. Ephraim McGee was charged with assaulting Ann Lancefield on Adelaide street on the 30th June. The row occurred over a receipt for rent, and the evidence showed that the prisoner had cruelly assaulted her. The case was allowed to stand until Monday.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

A DAY OF SAD SUSPENSE IN THE WESTERN METROPOLIS.

The People All in the Street—Chicago's Unworthy Representative—Robert Collyer's Prayer—An Outburst of Praise Should Garfield Recover.

(From Our Chicago Correspondent.)

Now is the summer of our glad prosperity
Made saddest winter by this dastard Guiteau:
And the fair light that crowded all our sky
Is dark with dread eclipse.

Saturday, July 2nd, 1881, has already received its appropriate name, and for many and many a year will be known as "Black Saturday!" A darker and a sadder day than Saturday last has not dawned on America since that fateful hour when the name of brave Abraham Lincoln was added to the deadroll of modern martyrs. I endeavored in my last letter to give you some faint idea of the intense excitement that prevailed in the early hours of Saturday. As the day wore on, and bulletin after bulletin came in, each one charged with sadder news, the widespread solicitude increased. Not a face in all the thousands who crowded Clark and Madison and State streets, and choked up the avenues to the newspaper offices, but bore the signs of sadness. The shot fired at Garfield

STRUCK THE HEART OF THE NATION,

and from Cape Cod to the Golden Gate, from the lakes and mountains to the sea, we were all one—republican and democrat, stranger and home-born—we were all one in a sorrow no language could fathom, no poet could describe. As the hours passed on the trouble deepened, and when the sun set, then

"All the land was dark."

Chicago had dressed herself in holiday attire to welcome her friends of the North American saengerbund, whose great festival of song was coming to a close. And as one looked upon the banners and the decorations they seemed to mock a nation's grief. One thing that makes Chicago exceeding sad is the fact that she has the unenviable fame of having furnished

THE GREATEST CRIMINAL OF THE AGE.

At first she takes heart of grace and rejoices that Guiteau was not Chicago-born, and no city of the union feels more keenly the agony of this disaster than this great metropolis of the west. Up till midnight on Saturday the newsboys were busy at their craft, and their later specials fetched almost any price they cared to ask. Bright and early on Sunday morning the streets were crowded, and the newspapers were in great demand. With the more hopeful tidings of the morning there came great relief, and men began to talk more calmly. A number of medical gentlemen at the Palmer house, discussing Garfield's condition, seemed to think Dr. Bliss was a little sanguine. They were glad to hope that the president might pull through. But they felt the case was a most grave and serious one, and that it was too soon to form any definite opinion. But the sentiment of the people touched its highest point in the

PATHOS OF THE SANCTUARY.

"The air," as Henry Ward Beecher said at Plymouth church, "was thick with prayers that God would spare the life of the chief magistrate of the nation." I found my way to the church of the Trinity, where the venerable Robert Collyer was to conduct a service in memory of the late Gilbert Hubbard, Judge Peck and Eli Bates. The old man eloquent was like a harp full strung to sweet, low music. But there was silence deep and tender when he commended to the special care and mercy of the Great Father the nation's suffering chief. At all risks, I venture to quote one brief passage from

ROBERT COLLYER'S PRAYER FOR THE PRESIDENT.

"Dear Father, what can we do in this mighty mystery of evil but still cleave utterly to Thee, and pray that Thine infinite love may be about our dear friend lying there at the point of death—the president of the United States—smitten down in the prime of life, as his days lay in their bright and beautiful hope,—smitten down and fighting for life, God our Father be with him. May there be some secret of Thine we know not of that can find its way to where the springs lie and stir again the energies of life, so that he may be restored, the good, brave, strong Christian gentleman, our president. Oh! give him back to us, that the nation's heart may not be utterly wrung by this great sorrow." Prayers were offered in all the churches, and in many of them the one sad question of the hour was made the theme of pulpit discourse. The morning of the Fourth dawned on a land fair to see, but the land was sick at heart. Long years ago a voice was heard in Rama, lamentation and weeping—Rachel, sore of heart, would not be comforted. And from

THE MOUNTAINS OF VERMONT,

and down the valley of the Mississippi, and through the sombre leafage of Yosemite's high trees there went a wail of sadness. This latest Fourth was no time for laughter—rather a time for tears. Chicago had no heart for merriment. She fired no guns, tossed no banners, and if she sung it was not a pean but a dirge. But there are shafts of light through the blackest clouds. I said just now that the shot fired at Gen. Garfield smote the heart of the nation. That pistol-shot at Washington

REVERBERATED ALL ROUND THE WORLD,

and brought back echoes of sacred sympathy from all lands. "One touch of nature makes the whole world kin." And America will not soon forget how, in the day of her deep disaster, hearts of true men in all lands kept time to the march of her despairing grief. And no token of that far-off kindness will be more acceptable to Americans than that in which

QUEEN VICTORIA MADE HASTE

to show how the sympathy of woman and widow was beating beneath the purple of royal state. So much interest has been absorbed and centred on the victim of assassination, that there has been little room to think much as yet about the assassin. What led to this villainous assault? What motive inspired the assassin? These and many other questions will be discussed by-and-bye, when man have time and have become a little cooler. One thing at least Chicago refuses to do—she will not believe that Guiteau is the tool of any political party. Conkling and Platt may not be angels either of them, but they are a long way above the possibility of employing such an agent as Guiteau in political warfare. And it would be most unfair to hold leaders of a party responsible for all the insane pranks of the tag-rag-and-bobtail that will always be found hanging on to the skirts of great men and great movements. The question, of course, is asked again and again,

IS GUITEAU REALLY INSANE?

If he is, there is a method in his madness. He had been in a good many goals, but in no madhouses. I was talking with a shrewd man the other day, who took the view that, insane or not, he was most surely devilish; and he thought it would be a good thing to treat him for devilishness first, and that probably that treatment might cover the ground of insanity. But Guiteau can wait and muse upon the second coming, and get ready for his speedy going. Our chief anxiety is for the president. Our glorious Fourth has been sad and dreary; but if in God's crowning mercy he is spared, we will celebrate his recovery with a jubilance such as this far-spreading land has never seen. We will toss our banners to the heavens and

RING THE BELLS IN EVERY STEEPLE.

Fifty million hearts will beat high with a common gladness; fifty million voices will form a chorus to roll upward to the heaven the grand Te Deum of a nation's gratitude.

ELMO.

HATS AND CAPS.

TRY

C. K. ROGERS,

125 Yonge street,

For all the Latest Styles of STIFF, SOFT and STRAW HATS.

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NOTICE.

If you want a First-class Spring Suit, at a reasonable price, go to G. & J. Fawcett's, 287 Yonge St., where you can get a first-class fit without the trouble of trying on.

Messrs. Kennedy & Co.,

TAILORS,

91 KING STREET WEST,

Have on hand a full assortment of

SPRING TWEEDS,

Worsteds, Serges, &c.,

and are turning out the finest work at the *Lowest Prices in the City.*

Remember the Address:

KENNEDY & CO.,

91 King St. West.

BABY CARRIAGES

$10,000 Worth of Baby Carriages

TO BE SLAUGHTERED.

THE VICTORY COAL OIL STOVE

Took First Prize at Toronto, Hamilton and London Exhibitions, 1880.

Best Coal Oil Stove in the Market.

Call and See for Yourselves at

E. GOFF & CO.'S,

157 YONGE STREET,

Agents for Wishrow & Hillock's Patent Arctic Refrigerator.

☞On hand, a large assortment of Jewel Range Cooking Stoves.

HARDWARE.

WEST END Hardware House

329 QUEEN STREET EAST.

J. L. BIRD

Keeps a well-assorted stock of Coachpainters' materials in store, and still leads in Builders and General Hardware, Paints, Oil's, Glass, etc., etc.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

SMOKE THE EL PADRE

S. DAVIS,

SOLE MANUFACTURER.

MAGER & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE CIGARS

AND IMPORTERS OF

Leaf Tobaccos, Havana Cigars

ETC., ETC.,

Factory—54 Colborne Street.

OFFICE AND SALE-ROOM—Church street, around the corner from factory.

TORONTO

Notice to Dealers.—All our Boxes bear the Signature of Mager & Co. without which none are genuine.

RETAIL DRY GOODS & CLOTHING.

FOR THE HOT WEATHER.

After long delay, the hot weather has come upon us with a rush, and

JAMIESON, THE GREAT CLOTHIER,

IS PREPARED FOR IT.

He can show the finest assortment of LIGHT, BREEZY CLOTHING in the city, at the lowest possible prices. He has also a large selection of Boys' Jersey Suits, which ladies should not fail to see before purchasing elsewhere.

JAMIESON, Agricultural Hall, cor. Queen & Yonge sts., TORONTO.

OAK HALL,

115, 117, 119, 121 KING STREET EAST.

GREAT CLOTHING SALE STILL IN PROGRESS.

The reductions made are telling. We are constantly busy. STOCK GOING OFF VERY FAST.

To be sold at wholesale prices: Linen, Lustre and Russell Cord Coats, Blue and Grey Sacque Coats, Blue and Grey Serge Suits, Linen and Lustre Dusters.

We have resolved on not carrying over any Summer Goods; therefore we will offer the balance of our Stock at Wholesale Prices.

We would advise those requiring anything in the way of these Light Goods to call at once and hear our prices.

We show a full range of Light Vests, from 75c. up.

The People can rely on this Sale as Genuine, for the Stock must be reduced before Stock-taking. Remember the place—

OAK HALL, 115 to 121 King Street East.

PHOTOGRAPHING & FINE ARTS.

J. B. COOK,

THE PHOTOGRAPHER,

Albert Hall,

191 and 193 YONGE STREE

Has all the latest kind of scenes. Rustic, Conservatory, Boating, and Swinking Pictures all the rage.

Cabinets, - - $3 per Dozen.
Tabiettes, - - $5 " "
Cards - - $1 per Dozen up.
AMBROTYPES, Four for Fifty Cen

J. DIXON, Photographer,

Has all the latest scenery in Photo use. His Photo and prices cannot be equalled in the city.

J. DIXON,

201 AND 203 YONGE STREET.

MICKLETHWAITE'S RAPID PROCESS PICTURES.

GALLERY,

Cor. Jarvis and King-sts.

MIRROR AND Picture Frames

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

MADE TO ORDER

AT

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36 Kin street West.

DIXON,

The Photographer,

Is putting in a north light, having it built in the latest style. It is especially adapted for the finest class of work. He will arrange the other light expressly for tintypes.

GALLERY: COR. KING AND YONGE,

ENTRANCE ON KING ST. WEST.

HOUSEKEEPERS GOODS

HOUSEKEEPERS.

We buy, sell and exchange all kinds of STOVES and have also in stock a large lot of FURNITURE from the best factories in the country. COME AND SEE US!

JAMES NOLAN.

59 and 60 JARVIS STREET.

B SURE AND GO TO NOLAN'S

69 Queen Street West,

FOR ONE OF HIS

$16 Coal Stoves, all complete.

ALSO ALL SORTS OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

ON HAND.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

MAIL PRINTING CO.

JOB DEPARTMENT NOW OPEN.

Everything First Class.

FINE PRINTING,

PROMPT AND CHEAP.

Entrance to Job Department on Bay Street.

TO THE

COMMERCIAL PUBLIC!

IF YOU WANT FIRST-CLASS

JOB PRINTING

Equal in Design and Workmanship to any in America, try

R. G. McLean, General Job Printer

13 Adelaide Street East.

(Bell's old stand). Work delivered when promised, and prices right with 1 work. Estimates given and samples shown on application. 3m.

MERCHANTS!

YOU CAN HAVE

Bill Heads, Circulars, Cards,

Etc., Printed Cheap and neat at

G. C. PATTERSON & CO.'S,

4 Adelaide Street West.

LOVELL BROTHERS,

BOOK AND JOB

Steam Printers & Publishers.

Fine work of Every Description a Specialty.

Attention given to Book Work. Estimates given on application.

31 AND 41 MELINDA STREET TORONTO

RESTAURANTS &c.

WILKINSON'S RESTAURANT AND CONFECTIONERY,

187 Yonge Street.

A large and attractive stock of Pastry and Confectionery manufactured on the premises daily.

Parties, Picnics, Suppers and Private Families Supplied at Moderate Rates. Full Bill of Fare Every Day. Day Boarders at $3 a Week.

Handsome Ice-Cream Parlors.

We have arranged to supply Victoria Park and the Island with Ice-Cream during the summer.

T. H. WILKINSON,

PROPRIETOR.

ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT

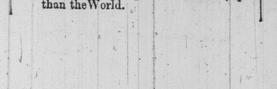
YONGE STREET.

Hot Lunch only 15 Cents.

FULL DINNER only 25c.

The Best in the City in the Lower Dining Room.

LADIES' WEAR ETC.



LADIES! NOW IS THE TIME TO GET ONE of my Celebrated Saratoga Waves, made out of Natural Curly Hair in the latest styles. Also a large stock of all kinds of Hair Goods, as Wigs, Switches, etc., on hand. A call is respectfully solicited.

A. DORENWEND, Wig-maker,

Paris Hair Works, 105 Yonge street.

Reader—Whoever you are, you cannot have a cheaper or better paper than the World.

DENTAL.

WM. MYERS, Surgeon Dentist.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,

No. 77 King Street West.

Office open day and night.

W. C. ADAMS, L. D.S.,

Surgeon Dentist,

No. 87 King St. east, Toronto.

Best Mineral Teeth inserted in a manner to suit each patient. Strict attention given to all branches of the profession. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Private residence, 209 Jarvis street. A. W. Spaulding, Assistant.

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DENTIST, 266 Queen st. East

Artificial teeth, life-like in appearance and perfect eating and speaking; moderate fees.

FRANK H. SEFTON, L.D.S., DENTIST

Member of Royal College of Dental Surgeons Ontario.

RooMS—Corner of Queen and Yonge sts. over Rose's Drug store, Toronto.

Aoilerations skilfully performed.

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Since removing to our new premises we have added to our plant all the latest improved machinery for Electro and Stereotyping, and the manufacture of Printers' Furniture, facilities for executing work which no other establishment in the Dominion possesses, and not excelled by any on the continent. A large assortment of various cuts constantly on hand. FLEMING & SON, 26 Colborne street Toronto.

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Electro & Stereotypers,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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ESTABLISHED 1869.

Ontario Steam Dye Works,

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THOMAS SQUIRE, Prop.

The only house in Toronto which employs first-class PRACTICAL MEN to press Gentlemen's Clothes.

J. EYRES & SONS,

From J. Fuller & Sons, Perth, Scotland

DYERS TO THE QUEEN.

STEAM DYE WORKS,

329 YONGE STREET, TORONTO, ONT.

Branch Office, Leader Lane, off King street East

We wish to inform the Merchants and Milliners of Toronto and vicinity that we have made an engagement with Mr. L. G. Bernyard, from Paris, France, to take the management of our Feather Department.

We have also engaged a first-class Feather Curler from London, England, so that the greatest care and skill will be employed to turn out first-class work.

The dyeing and cleaning of Ostrich Plumes and Feathers is an art which requires the greatest care and skill. We curl them beautifully, and guarantee to give satisfaction.

We solicit your patronage.

WM. CHARLES,

CUSTOM BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

19 Adelaide Street East.