

SUBSCRIPTION

ADVERTISING RATES.

POR BACH LINE OF NONPARRIE

Commercial advertising, each insertion...
Amusements, meetings, etc.
Apports of annual meetings and financial
statements of corporations...
Special rates for contract advertisements
referred positions.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 26, 1388.

A DEAD SET. As far as Queen's university, Kingston and Trinity college, Toronto, are concerned, a dead set has been made against any further aid to the university of Toronto fro the funds of the province. Mr. Mulock, in his June address, said our provincial university and college were crippled for want of funds, and that the only source, the proper source, from which to seek assistance was the legislature. Principal Grant of Queen's college joined issue, and said the provincial institution has no more right to such provincial aid than have the denominational colleges; its hope of aid should be centered in its graduates. And the Dominion Churchman, which claims to speak for Trinity, quotes Dr. Grant and says University college has no right to state aid, because churchmen look upon it with the gravest

distrust. That paper says : Its past history, its present utter secularization, amounting to practical agnosticism, the use made of it to thwart the education of our sons and of our clergy on broad, liberal church principles, would render any appropriation of our money to its benefit, indeed as Dr. Grant says, "a spoliation."

The university of Toronto is not a denominational affair and therefore has no denomination to appeal to; it is a peoples' college and university, and must look to the people for support. Graduates never supported any college yet; it was either a ination or a state. The people of Toronto as a city will do their share but as the province benefits mainly the province

The Dominion Churchman is best answered by referring it to the evangelical wing of its own denomination who are sending their divinity students to the provincial university for their arts training, to Knox college, to the Baptist this old cry of infidelity is a nasty and a rotten weapon, and only those who have a weak case would resort to it.

furnished by the Kingston News:

Another argument against state

It is a fact of the highest importance that an un-denominational university education will be fur-nished in Ontario, free to all the world, should University college close to-morrow. So would people be able to read of the

events of the day even if the Kingston News failed to issue to-morrow. But with all their sneers we wish the opponents of the "oronto university to understand that it is doing the best work in the country, that while it is lacking in many essentials it is s ill the only approach to a first class uni versity that we have, that while it is neither godless nor agnostic, it is liberal and undenominational, that it possesses the confidence of the

country, and that that confidence is daily increasing, that it is prepared to continue in its own course, possessed in no way of feelings of jealousy toward other colleges, and that being the college and the university of the people it can and will confidently appeal to the people in their organized e paci y as a province for such assistance as will enable it to do in still better form the task that lies before it.

CANADIAN BANK BILLS ABROAD.

New York Times: The banks of Watertown hav given notice that after Nov. 1 they will receiv Canadian bank bills only at a discount of 2 per cent As long as we have thirty or forty banks scattered over the dominion empowered to issue bank notes, so long will Canadian bank bills be shaved in the United States. What outsider can be expected to keep track of all these banks, great and small, when our own people cannot do so, and when the practice exists of taking a shave off the French Canadian bank bills, the Maritime bank bills and the British Columbia bank bills where offered out of their respective provinces.

What we want, what we will yet have, i a note issued by the dominion, to take the place of the bank bills. We want a government note like the United States green back. The question of sots or hard money is not involved. Even now all the very large having side-tracked it in showing up the bills and all the notes below the five dollar bill are government notes. The question will be practically settled if the dominion government compelled the withdrawal of the five dollar bank bills and substituted its own notes therefor. We want a safe, a certain, and an everywhere-current bill. The banks have now sufficient sources of revenue without the profit from circulation. But the great question is not what little profit the country will gain from cont oiling the circulation, but convenience and security afforded. Every now and then a bank fails, and the note holders always suffer loss. The public lost by the bills of the bank of Upper Canada, the bills of the Commercial bank, the Consolidated bank, the Gore bank, and now the notes of the suspended Exchange bank are any pentiet protein being solved, or any material interest being promoted under the two governments which might not be more readily solved and more successfully promoted under one? I would like to see the Deacon and the man of the Mail take the Deacon and the man of the Mail take they think about it. It is greater than the the best is produced at from 2000 feet, but the best is produced at from 2000 to 3000 feet above the sea, and the best only it is the most elevated and stupendous system on the globe. The tea plant can be cultithe Deacon and tell us candidly what the best is produced at from 2000 to 3000 feet, but the best is produced at from 2000 to 3000 feet, but when the fine any material interest being promoted under the two governments which De.

Himalaya (the abode of snow from the Sanscrit 'hima

very necessity of things. We have blocked out our land in the Northwest like theirs; we have followed their every move (except the last, and we will soon adopt that,) in the reduction of postage; we have had to follow their tariff more or less; and in many other things we take the cue from them; and in this matter of a national issue of notes we must come to their system. It is the only one suited to a country of continental dimensions; the only one that does not swindle note-holders, and the only one

that gives surety and the widest currency-

THE COMING RAILWAY TICKET. A new kind of railway ticket is coming to the front. It is best explained by taking the Grand Trunk as an example. That road goes to work and it prints a book of tickets containing 1000, or 500, or 100, or 50 tickets, 20 on a page, and each ticket or a thousand miles, and get on board and give the conductor enough of the li tle squares to carry you to your destination. There will be then no such thing as lay over tickets, or trouble in getting tickets changed, or loss through tickets not usedthese little tickets will be as good as money and always current. The road on its part will be daly protected from scalpers and the like. The new system has received the endorsement of the better class of passenger

on several western roads already. APPAIRS IN FRANCE.

agents, of travelers, and has been adopted

The French chamber of deputies is about open. The Gambettist party, the moderate republicans, control the chamber though the irreconcilable republicans (radicals) of the extreme left, the imperialists, the royalists, together-if they can be got together-constitute a powerful opposition. There are three questions now before the country: the war in Tonquin, the forced signation of Gen. Thibaudin of the war office, and the proposed expatriation of the Orleans family. The first two questions are of minor importance. The problem, on are of minor importance. The problem, on are of minor importance. The problem, on the other hand, raised by the outery for the expulsion of the Orleans princes, is one of the greatest difficulty, and although the greatest difficulty, and although the Farwy ashinet has resolved to oppose the Ferry cabinet has resolved to oppose the demand, it must be aware that it supplies ing in the dark.

Its enemies with a specious pretext for detraction and risks the alienation of a condition and risks the alienation of a condition of a condition and risks the alienation of a condition Defeat on such an issue is, indeed, did scarcely conceivable, for the ministerial forces would, for the moment, be assisted by the right; but a republican cabinet which should escape immediate downfall only by the votes of reactionists, would be as good as ruined in the esteem of its party.

The capital question to be determined at the coming session of the chamber—the question on which the present ministry has question on which the present ministry has staked its fortunes-is whether a majority. not of the whole legislature, but of the republican part of it, believes that there is at the present moment any urgent reason for expelling the members of the Orleans family, which, since the Count of Chambord's death, has succeeded to the rights, or claims, of the French house of Bourbon

ticle on "Geld Zu Verleihen" is one of the most powerful and convincing we have ever seen. We would reproduce it for the bene- himself, I shall stand secure and invulner fit of our readers, only we haven't any of that kind of type.

The mining link of the Midland system, The mining link of the stronger to Omemee, has chanical engineers.

13.86 miles, from Peterboro to Omemee, has chanical engineers.

Toronto, Oct. 24, 1883. opened for traffic in a few days, thereby reducing the distance between Peterboro and Toronto. The new section is almost made up of cuttings, fillings and bridges, constituting the most difficult piece of railway construction in Canada, except the Rocky Summit section of the Intercelonial. The inals whose only weakness is for drowning three or four roads that struggle through the back country have thus been welded

into a system by the enterprise of Mr. Cox. There was not a word in the Mail of yes terday about Dakota and bad grits who had put their money into it. Nor was there a word in the Globe on the same subject. The exposure of the hypocricy of the Mail by The World silenced the conservative sheet; while the Globe felt so bad over a junior Mail that it could not even use the informa-

WHAT ARE WE COMING TO?

To the Editor of The World. SIR: What are we coming to, anyhow Commissioner Pardee and Mr. Hardy are said to own lands, and Christopher Robinson and Minister of the Interior Macpherson a cattle ranch, in Dakota. Moreover, Secretary Lincoln and General Sherman own lands in Ontario, and you say the stars and stripes are displayed from the Mail building. Don't this look as if the two peoples were on pretty good terms with each other? Nay, more, don't it look as if they were ready for fusion? And suppose they did fuse! Is there any political problem being solved, or

THE TORONTO WORLD be as respected, as current the world over as is that of our neighbors. We in Canada are bound to keep pace with our neighbors in all things. We have had to follow them in many ways from the low them in many ways from the friend the general propose to live on their Canadian estates for a portion of each year, and I believe this is a step faither on than has yet taken by the Macpherson or Commissioner Pardee.

WATCHIT. issioner Pardee.
Toronto, Oct. 25, 1883.

THE CITY WATER WORKS.

To the Editor of The World. SIR: Your issue of Oct. 19 con comething over two columns from Mr. C. Martin, ostensibly in answer to my former letter on this subject. Under other circumstances I might have been tempted to prolong so interesting a discussion, for, although neither beautiful nor of much profit, your worthy correspondent's efforts are not a little amusing. But, sir, I should like to respect him, and I must respect myself and the

public, therefore I must drop it. Besides, we have now a city engineer installed, to whom the matter no doubt will be at once referred, and it would be unfair to exhaust

effusion is beneath contempt as unnoticed.

He states that my report is merely a garbled statement, not fact, that it is untrue I saw an engine working at 60 lbs steam, cut off at one-third, 85 revolutions, pumping against 100 to 180 lbs., and doing a duty of 90,000,000 foot pounds. Fact, I not only saw it, but myself weighed the coals, conducted the test of the engine for twelve hours run, took frequent diagrams both hours run, took frequent diagrams both from pumps and steam cylinders, which I handed into the committee with my report, handed into the committee with my and I presume they are there now open for inspection. True, he insinuates that the indicator was in league with my ignorance to defraud, but perhaps he was excited when he wrote that. He states that such work helicocamphic of evaporating would require a boiler capable of evaporating 20 lbs. of water to 1 lb. of coal. If Mr. Martin remembers anything of the rules governing such calculations he will find that with an evaporation of only 9 lbs. of water, used under such circumstanc s, there

eveloped an energy of not only 90,000,000 developed an energy of not only 90,000,000 of foot pounds, but ever 121,600,000 foot pounds for every 100 lbs. of coal.

He states, the largest geared engine yet set to work is 4,000,000 gallons in twenty-four hours fact The Warrington engines mentioned in my letter are 10,000,000 of gallons.

He states that we cannot show the actual two results and are consequently not grop-

writa not ealy on a par with the rest, and the hundreds of friends who met Mr. Pemberton during his visit, as well as a number of the aldermen, to whom I had the pleasure of introducing him, may from this sample form their orn opinions, both af your correspondent's veracity and his spleen.

remind him that indicators and gauges show the pressure to be 102 to 110 lbs., instead of his a sumed 140 lbs., and that even the there a many thousands of steam engines he world having rods and gearing constancy doing all that, and more, without

complaint
But sir, I have done, and in quitting let me thank this severe man, but just, for absolving me from all the wick doess here Among our most welcome exchanges is the Canadischer Bauerfreund, published at Waterloo. Its humoristiches are enough to make a body laugh his head off, and its article of 100 May 100 it would have saved all the rest. But one thing more concerns me. Though en-scenced in such an armour, by the censor able -shades of Junius-who else may hope to s and the scorpion stings when Charles Marin, CE, assumes the role of a Juseph Hume.

J. H. VENABLES,

To the Editor of The World.

SIR: In and out of the "silly sea there are never wanting sentimentalists to whine over converted murderers and gush about that interesting class of woman-crimmoralists are eager that the "seducer" of child-murderer McCabe "should hang on the ame gallows." A little logic may after all us of no slight importance to society In the first place, what proof is there of the existence of "a seducer?" Most people who ow the world are aware that the "seducion" is often on the part of the female participant in immorality. Who can disprove this assertion that in most cases the female meets her associate half way? But the "shricking sisterhood" would make all cases of immorality 'seduction" on the part of the man, and that, without bearing any evidence or knowing anything about the

As it is the proposal to hang the "se-ducer" beside the child murderer, it confuses two things: immorality, which is not as the aw at present stands a crime against law, infanticide is the most facile, the most difficult of detection, the one to which the certainty of sympathy from the advocates of hag suffrage tempts most strongly. It should be dealt with calmly and sternly. As to McCabe, everyone will hope that mercy may be extended to her, as far as the death penalty is concerned, on account of her youth.

The hysterical silliness of letter writers who in their senile spite against "the men" mini-mize the guilt of child murder, will not help her case with sensible men of the world, nor with that great majoricy of right minded women who do not write letters to the

MATTHEW ARNOLD IN AMERICA. Talking of the Objects of His Visit and ESTABLISHED 1847.

From the New York Times Mr. Matthew Arnold, the Eoglish scholar and critic, arrived here yesterday morni by the Servis, after a rapid, though some what stormy, voyage. He is accompanied by his wife and daughter. Soon after his arrival he was found at the Windsor hotel. Claims and Bonuses In appearance Mr. Arnold resembles a man ot business rather than one devoted to

literary pursuits. He is tall and spare, with a pleasing face, which is bordered by slight side whiskers. His dark hair is only slight side whiskers. His dark hair is only slightly tinged with gray, although he is in his 62nd year. In manner he is very suave and courteous, and is a most fluest and ready talker. During the afternoon he drove through Ceutcal park in company and courteeus, and the afternoon he drove through Central park in company with Mr. Andrew Carnegie, and in the evening attended the opera at the Met opolitian opera house. His first lecture on the politico-social subject of "Numbers" will be given at Chickering hall on the evening of October 30.

Mr. Arnold conversed freely on the objects of his visit to this country. "I have long wished to visit America," he said, "and shall devote my four months' wacation to as extended a tour as the time and my engagements will permit. I have to be back in

tickets containing 1000, or 500, or 100, or 500, or 100, or 500 to the 500 tickets, 20 on a page, and each ticket good for one mile. These little tickets are smaller than postage stamps, 20 on a sheet and perforated. You can buy two, twenty or a thousand of them and pay for them a fixed rate; and the company on its part is bound to accept one of them for every mile you travel. You will not require to tell the ticket seller where you want to go; you will say give me to go; y Emerson, whose works I greatly admire. For the proper presentation of this lecture I had intended to steal quietly over to Boston and post myself more fully, but I find I have not the time, and shall accordingly prepare the lecture here. While here I shall make as critical an examination as possible of your school system, which I understand varies greatly in the different States to see if you have here in my view of

to see if you have here, in my view o the matter, anything like a system of uni versal education such as is shown in the classical schools of France and Germany, and which I regret to say we still lack in England. I shall make no contributions to eriodical literature while here, and while I suppose I shall be freque t'y called upon to speak—something which I hate to do—I shall refrain as much as possible from ramming myself down your people's throats.
I have wr.tt-n an article on 'America and American Civilization,' "he continued,

"to which, I suppose, exception has been taken by the Americans. It was written entirely from an a priori standpoint, and I shall do doubt modify my views and impressions from actual observa-tion. I think your literature, notably in fiction as shown by the works of Howells, James and others, shows great progress, while as to the American newspater I cannot of course, speak, as at home I read only our own journals."

From the Pall Mall Gazette. One of the most interesting novelties at the Vienna International exhibition is an electric gun. The powder is fired by means nulator, which must be worn in a belt specially devised for the purpose. Besides the accumulator and the belt, a glove and a shoulder strap are necessary. The glove is with one pole of the accumulator, the strap other. All this would, it mu-t be confessed, be a rather formidable addition to a soldier's accoutrements, and one is hardly surpr sed to hear that the invert do not expect their patent to be immediate ly ado ted in all the European armies.

Meanwhile they point out that the electric cun affords several advantages besides the charm of novelty, which ought to commend it to the sportsman. In the first place, it is said to be very economical; and what new application of electricity is ever said to be anything else—at first? There is no great saving on the gnn or the cart-ridges, but then only a quarter of the ordi-nary charge of powder is necessary. Moreover, the gun is economical of time and The cartridges serve many tim over, and there is none of the bother of taking off th caps. But the growning merit which is claimed for the electric gun is that it is warranted never to "kick" If this warranty be really true, the application of electricy to sport ought not to be long de-

The Siren Fog Horn.

The Zayder Zee was recently the scene of some interesting experiments with Prof. Holme's Siren fog horn. Two steam vessele, the one the Zwalaw, belonging to the Neth-NO IMPUNITY FOR INFANTICIDE erland Royal Steamship company, and the other, the Hollandia, were each fitted with one of the fog horns, which though well known in cur navy, have up to the present time been used by the Dutch government as light house fog signals only. The object of the experiments was to ascertain if a small apparatus operated by steam could be used advantageously at sea by signaling on the Morse syst m of dot and dash. The two Morse syst m of dot and dash. The two vessels left Rotterdam at 10 a.m. and, after passing through the sluice gates and entering the Zuyder Zie, the smaller of the two ships cessed steaming, while the larger put out to sea. Telegraph clerks were employed to manipulate the apparatus and although the distance eventually became so great hoard the other, yet the signals rerched the ear distinctly, and were at once read off and understood. The unusual and unexpected sounds caused the captain of an outward bound steamer, the Willem III., t suppose the Z valaw was in distress, and to hasten to her assistance. Upon getting alongsi he made no secret of his disgust, and steam away at full speed. After experimenting for about five hours, at distances varying from one to five miles, the signa! "com na," wa given from the Zwalaw, to which the Holiandia replied "We come," and was soon seen steaming toward her consort There were present Mr. R-eringh of the marine department, Col. Steppens, director of the navy yard, and the representatives the various steamship companies. The results of the trials were considered to be in every way satisfactory, and to demonstrate the possibility of one vessel communicating intelligence to the other at sea, although separated by a considerable distance.

-Who has not seen the fair, fresh young girl transformed in a few months into the pale, haggard, dispirited woman? The sparkling eyes are dimmed, and the ringing laugh heard no more. Too often the causes are disorders of the system which Dr. Pierce's Favorite Pessenistics would remed.

BRITISH EMPIRE LIFE CO.

ASSETS - \$4,500,000. Canadian Canadian management. Canadian Rates.

J. E. & A. W. SMITH, Gen. Agenta Office-15 Wellington St. F. STANCLIFFE, Montreal,

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

The progress of the company is shown by

April.	Inceme.	Sums Assured.	Assets.
59	\$ 127,727	\$ 3,105,401	
71	355,437	8,309,111	1,227,311
83	1,150,888	3),139,095	5,617,632

Next division of profits in 1885. J. D. HENDERSON, Agent. Office-46 King Street west.

London Guarantee & Accident Co. (LIMITED,) OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL - - - \$1,250,000 The time to insure is when you are sate and uninjured. To-morrow may be too late. Read the list of accidents in the daily papers and convince yourself of the necessity of procuring an Accident Policy from this well-known British Company, which, through its liberal dealings with its Insurers has attained unrivalled popularity

Head Office for Canada: 72 King St. East, Toronto ALEXANDER CROMAR, A. T. McCORD, City Agent Resident Sec

Sun Life and Accident Assurance Co. of Canada.

ESTABLISHED. RELIABLE. PROSPEROUS.
UNCONDITIONAL POLICIES.
Read our policy and consult our agents before insuring your life. HUNTER & GILBERT,
Managers Western Ontario,
35 Adelaide st. east Toronto.

ASSOCIATION.

PRESIDENT-SIR W. P. HOWLAND, C.B., VICE-PRESIDENTS-HON. WM. MCMASTER, WM. ELLIOT, ESQ.

Referring to the advertisement of this associ in The World of Tu sday last, it may be explained that the much larger sum called for by the viton made by Professor Cherriman, under the eriment standard for Canada, then is require the valuation made by Mr. Homans on the star for the STATE OF NEW YORK, arises solely from a green that the Advantage of Great Britain as compared the "American Experience" Table of Mortalithes same rate of interest was used in each case. The reason why the valuation made by this ciation's own actuary C Lie FOR A STILL LARGE SERVE than even that required by Professor C man's valuation arises from the fact that the dors consider THAT SECURITY TO THE POLICY-100

WEST TORONTO JUNCTION

BOW BELLS

DECEMBER.

ASTONISHMENT A SURE SAVING OF 20 PER CENT.

JAMES JOHNSON.

362 YONGE STREET. He makes all his own goods at 13 JARVIS STREET. If you want to get sour Furs redyed, redressed or repaired go to JAMES JOHNSON, 13 Jarvis street. Al! kiuds of dyed and redressed furs

JAMES JOHNSON. 13 Jarvis St. & 362 Yonge St.

Prom the Weekly (Toronto) Mail, Aug. 21.

Perhaps the most extraordinary success that has been achieved in modern medicine has been attained by the Dixon treatment for Catarrh. Out of two thousand patients treated during the past six months fully innev per cent have been cured of this stubborn malady. This is none the less startling when figs remembered that not five per cent of patients presenting themselves to the regular practitioner are benefited, while the patent medicines and other advertised cures never record a cure at all. Starting with the claim now generally believed by the most scientific men that the disease is due to the presence of living parasites in the tissue, Mr., Dixon at once adapted his cure to their extermination—this accomplished, he claims the catarrh is practically cured and the permanency is unques-

THE

(INTERESTA

INCORPORATED UNDER "THE CANADA JOINT STOCK COMPANIES' ACT, 1877."

Capital, \$150,000. - In 1.500 Shares of \$100 Each.

DIRECTORS:

E. B. OSLER, President, Ontagio and Quebec Railway, and Vice-President Credit Valley Hailway, Toronto. JAMES TILLINGHAST, Assistant to President, New York Central and Hudson River Railway Company, New York W. P. TiYLOR, Superintendent, Michigan Central and Canada Southern Kailway Company, Buffalo.

NICOL KINGSWILL, Secretary, Canada Southern Railway Company, Toronto.

JAMES ROSS, Manager, North American C. Co., (Canadian Pacific Ralway) Toronto. R. G. LUNT, GENERAL MANAGER, TORONTO.

H. SYMONS, SECRETARY-TREASURER, TORONTO. BANKERS—Federal Bank of Canada, Toronto.

SOLICITORS—Kingsmill, Cattanach & Symons. OFFICES-Federal Bank Buildings, Toronto.

PROSPECTUS: This Company has been organized for the purpose of constructing and running one or more Steambats upon Lake Ontario, more particularly between the Ports of Toronto and those on the Niagara River, and for the purpose of increasing the present facilities for transfer of Traffic between the Ports on Niagara River and Toronto.

With this view a special contract has been entered into by the Canada Southern. Railway Company providing that all the business of that Company coming over the Eric and Niagara Branch of its Railway shall be given to this Company for the period of fifteen (15) years, and also giving this Company the exclusive right to issue tickets in fifteen (15) years, and also giving this Company the exclusive right to issue tickets in fifteen (15) years, and also giving this Company the exclusive right to issue tickets in fifteen (15) years, and also giving this Company the exclusive right to issue tickets in fifteen (15) years, and also giving this Company which contract has been executed Toronto to read "Via the Canada Southern Railway," which contract has been executed under the seal of the Canada Southern Railway Company and attested by the signature of under the seal of the Michigan Central Railway Company.

A similar contract has been en'ered into with this Company by the majority of the

A similar contract has been entered into with this Company by the majority of the other Railways under the seals of the respective Companies.

It is proposed to construct at once a palatial, side-wheel, steel steamer in accordance with the contract; made with the said Rulway Companies, of sufficient capacity to accommodate the expected traffic, and properly fitted out. The Company expects to be ready for the Sammer business of 1884.

The cost of this steamer is estimated at about \$120,000, and will be built and fitted by first-class boat builders and engineers, and under special contracts. Subscriptions for stock will now be taken by the undersigned, and the same will be payable as follows: Ten per cent. at the time of subscription, and the balance as the construction of the steamer proceeds and the requirements of the Company render

COX & WORTS. STOCK BROKERS, No. 26 TORONTO ST.

The only importer and dealer in Scranton Coal in Toronto offers for the present the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company's Unrivalled Coal. Consumers will please remember that I am the only dealer in the City who has this celebrated Coal for sale, and those appreciating the best Anthracite Coal mines will please call on

P. BURNSW

Corner Front and Bathurst sts., Yonge street Wharf and 51 King Street East, 532 Queen street West, Telephone Communication with all Offices.

BEST QUALITY.

COAL AND WOOD-LOWEST PRICES. OFFICES-Dominion Bank Building, Cor. Yonge and King

Streets, 413 Yonge St., 536 Queen St. W.; Yard, Cor. Esplanade and Princess Sts; Yard, Niagara and Douro; Yard, Fuel Assocition Esplanade St., near Berkely.

Miners and Shippers, Wholesalers and Retailers

NEW PAINT STORE. 498 YONGE STREET.

W. A. CAPON

Pain's, Glass. Brushes, Machine Oils, etc. Sign Writing a Specialty.

FAIRCLOTH BROS' PAINT SHOP

REMOVED FROM

21 Victoria street to Wall Paper Store, 256 Yonge st.

FELT WEATHER STRIPS

JUST ARRIVED.

Save half your fuel by getting he Felt Weather strip.

P. PATERSON & SON. 24 KING ST. EAST.

CRUIC (SHANK BROS. PLUMBERS STEAM & GAS FITTERS REMOVED TO
424 Yonge st., Cor. Buchapan st. Best Material, first-class workmanship at moder A PEEP INT

FROM THE

Sara Bernhardt and t pedition to Madag

PARIS, Oct. 10.-Gar

no means a traveled m much given to paltry it ent ministers-who are the course of one of the that he used to give a it was agreed that it v have a colonial policy master was to make tion, which should fo and patriotic advert Europe was idea if Gambette the formula of D therefore I am." therefore they exist. the expedition be sen an amiable neighbor Valtesse, who lived d'Avray, and who, exhad relations in ma stigation of certain and seedy financiers. several interviews with Torquin expedition,

cessor, M Jues Ferry of carrying out the id-The expeditions to had less comic original corrupt. This, up to been the outcome of colonial policy. The are ridiculous, and in France the es e. an in they have "anny shand versa" fity of her instabi" atty of her polishor ed. Europe had that France had account M. de Freycinet, and here is the Frestour corners of the wavery body and to the Kingland.

Now, what are the in France? In a fi will meet, and in all ministerial crisis will be overthrown, and ministerial crisis will be overthrown, and perhaps M. Clemence rest to take his place will be overthrown accu, but sooner or the radicals to pov their policy will be n manifesto just issue male of Peris, heade The manifesto accuse tanism, of usurping to

The manifesto accuse tanism, of usurping try, of trampling, I and, finally, of conspist party. "We manifesto, "which our governofect Our country with its neighbors an wishes to respected a once a series of error detensive power of

The accession of the therefore elevate into of the effacement of of the effacement of affairs.

The Pariaians, we French nation, are frivolous. Imagine the whole European incidents of the respect of the respect of the respect of the respect of the Sarah Bernh interesting and genius for getting the life is a perpet and a bewildermen penetrate its score ries and versatile this life of fever, e there is one con

there is one constantly ways in debt, and her creditors. A hear last somebod of her furniture, or receipts of her the old friend and i Mayer of the Gay finds himself oblis. Mr. Mayer is amount of \$24.000 to her at the time management of the This fact led peopard some of the specialty of green far in talking about Therespon Sarah against the imper gave inumerable d lite, and especiall M. Damala, for M. Damals, for obliged to separ much money on car Poor Damala winfine style, and out of their wits rice Bernhardt, amers, challenge journalists to sin to spould in future this mother. of his mother.
the papers, and
terial squabbles Chinese negotia fuss has been the mured, the chi-have had no res

need of \$24,000

Haipher g is

and the only trade passes, which for son Frenchmen, cent is impos cepting rice; the rate of 10 the disturbed cutoms in l p) ts. English t tal annua chester shirtith the ext many other chief article and 4500 1 asse- down