

FLOUR MILL MACHINERY.

NOTICE TO MILLERS. WE ARE MANUFACTURING FULL LINE OF New Process Flour Mill Machinery. WE WILL SUPPLY ROLLER MILLS, PURIFIERS, NEW PROCESS BOLTING CHESTS, BOLTING CLOTHS, and all other MACHINES and FURNISHINGS necessary in a mill at the LOWEST PRICES, and guarantee them EQUAL TO ANY MADE, OR NO SALE. We are also prepared to take contracts to build.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE. Arranged especially for the Toronto World.

Table with columns for Station, Train Name, and Time. Includes sections for RAILWAYS, GREAT WESTERN, and NORTHERN AND NORTH WESTERN.

JAMIESON, THE GREAT CLOTHIER AND OUTFITTER.

JAMIESON'S for Fine Ordered Clothing. JAMIESON'S for the Celebrated Original \$3.50 Pants to order; two pairs for \$6.75. JAMIESON'S for Nice Business Suits, \$12.00 to \$16.00. JAMIESON'S for Ready-made Coats, full range, \$2.00 up. JAMIESON'S for Boys' Suits, from \$2.50 to 5.00. JAMIESON'S for Men's Ready-made Suits, at the low price of \$6.00. JAMIESON'S for Handsome Suits to Order from \$10.00 up. JAMIESON'S for Extra Fine Worsted Diagonal Suits, Made to Order in Handsome Style, \$18.00 to 27.00. JAMIESON'S for Fine Scotch Tweed Pants to Order, from \$3.50 to 6.00. JAMIESON'S is the best place to buy clothing of all kinds.

P. JAMIESON, OAK HALL.

Great Reductions in Men's Tweed Suits.

Table listing suit reductions: 800 Suits Reduced to \$ 6 00, 900 " " " 7 50, 1000 " " " 8 00, 1050 " " " 8 50, 1200 " " " 10 00.

We show a fine assortment of Black Broadcloth and Diagonal Suits, reduced in proportion to the tweed suits. Boys' Clothing selling at wholesale sale prices. Now is the time to buy clothing cheap. OVERALLS only 35c a pair. All summer goods to be sold at less than wholesale prices.

OAK HALL, 115 to 121 King street east, opposite Cathedral.

RESTAURANTS & HOTELS. SHELL OYSTERS! SHELL OYSTERS! First of the Season. Fresh and Fat at the ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT 70 YONGE STREET. RESTAURANT FRANCAIS, U. E. CLUB BUILDINGS, KING STREET WEST. NOW OPEN. EUROPEAN STYLE. MEALS AT ALL HOURS. J. QUINOLLE & F. ARNOLD, PROPRIETORS. HOTEL BRUNSWICK AND RESTAURANT, 56 KING STREET WEST. COAL OIL STOVES. E. GOFF & CO., 167 YONGE STREET. Are making a Tremendous Sacrifice in Clearing out Stock of GOAL OIL STOVES at Less than Cost. Oil Stoves, Old, Price \$4.00; New, \$2.50. FANCY GOODS. SPECTACLES BY GLASSES. C. POTTER, OPTICIAN, 31 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO. WM. NORRIS & SON, 8 Adelaide Street East, Toronto.

The Toronto World.

Published every morning at five o'clock at No. King street east. Extra editions are published whenever there is a special moment to be seized. 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: Advertisements are measured as solid nonpareil, a line to an inch. Annual advertisements of whatever nature, FIVE CENTS a line for each insertion. Reports of meetings and financial statements of banks, and railway, insurance and literary organizations, TEN CENTS a line. Paragraphs among news items, double the ordinary rates. Birth, marriage and death notices, TWENTY CENTS each. Contract rates for display advertisements, per line, set to change of matter, are as follows:

The Toronto World.

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

To our Agents and Subscribers. We regret that some irregularities took place during the past week in the delivery of The World. We are sorry to have caused you any inconvenience, and we shall endeavor to be more regular in the future. We shall be glad to receive from you any suggestions for the improvement of our paper.

We see by the Mail that the Belleville Intelligencer has not reported that journal for its scandalous abuse of Mr. Blake. The Intelligencer lost a good opportunity.

A MILITARY FRIEND suggests that our lieutenant-governors have no right to an aide-de-camp, for the reason that governors of provinces have no command of troops, and only commanders are entitled to aides.

BISMARCK thinks he will prevent his Germans from migrating to Canada by distributing doggers all over the empire containing extracts from the Scott act and the license laws.

A CITY NEWS-PAPER charges cruelty on the officers of the Central prison in the treatment of a convict sent down from Elora. Dr. O'Reilly is authority for the statement that the charge is utterly groundless. No punishment was inflicted on the Elora man excepting such as he was sentenced to receive from the court, and as soon as insanity developed in the case steps were taken to have the man removed to the London lunatic asylum.

CIVILIZATION has another side of the problem to work out. She has found a way to defend man's body from the frosts of winter: we have warm clothing and warm houses. When shall we have cool clothing and cool houses furnished us? It seems that we are coming to it. The vaulted cellars of New York are now cooled at a trifling expense by the use of ammonia. The process which produces heat and frost and ice in these vaults could easily be adapted to lower the temperature of the atmosphere in private houses and hotels to a degree which would make it delightfully cool in the hottest of the dog days.

A MAN ARRESTED for fighting yesterday afternoon offered so much resistance that it required the efforts of four stalwart policemen to get him to the lock-up. The fellow wanted a cab, and he could "pay for a cab?" but the police don't indulge ruffians in that way, even if they can pay for a cab. Why should they? It is quite likely, however, that the man's conduct in resisting the police will receive no notice in the court this morning. We believe such conduct never does, although policemen suffer frequent abuse at the hands of the roughs they capture. It is not so in England, where one of the first questions asked concerning a prisoner is, Did he resist arrest? If he did, he is punished accordingly. And so he ought to be here. It is a measure of protection for the police.

THE JUDICATURE ACT. The Toronto Mail is dealing in a boyish way with the new judicature act, and treats its readers to the gossip of the streets and of Osgoodehall. It refers to angry disputes taking place between the judges and the premier, to everything being in a state of uncertainty, to the leading law firms of the city being antagonistic to the act, to the proceedings of the high court of justice being invalid because new commissions had not issued, and to fees being increased. We believe we are correct in saying that no conflict of opinion has taken place between the premier and the judges, and that in this particular the Mail's statement is absolutely untrue. These as to the proceedings being invalid, the judges who took part in them are better authority than the Mail. With one or two exceptions they did not think it necessary that a new commission should issue; neither did the attorney-general. But the question having been raised, the minister of justice was communicated with early in August, and he agreed to settle the doubt by issuing new commissions. It was surely not Mr. Mowat's fault if the minister of justice procrastinated this work. If there was fault anywhere it was on the side of the Mail's own ideas. The uncertainty of the law is proverbial, but it will be time enough to say that the judicature act is impracticable when it has been given a fair test. The judges and the lawyers must devote a little time to getting up the practice, but they ought not to complain on this score if the law can be more efficiently administered. The farmer who gets his first reaper feels for the first day or two that he would a great deal rather swing the old-fashioned cradle. But once he knows his

A SURPLUS OF FOUR MILLIONS.

To the Editor of the Toronto World. Sir,—By over-taxation the government has drawn from the pockets of the people money which would have been of much more service to the country if left to circulate through legitimate channels of trade. For no matter what use the government makes of this surplus, it will not, it cannot be of anything like the material left where it should have been—in the pockets of the taxpayers. And the question that concerns us all, What are they going to do with it? Winter is approaching, and the fifty cents per ton of coal would gladden the heart of the poor man. At the present time the cost of living is higher than it has been for years. But neither the clerk nor the general working man receive any more wages now than they did when the accounts of his wages were cheaper. SYDNEY SMITH.

The Decline of English Manliness.

On Monday afternoon fifty thoroughly built and well-dressed Englishmen stood round the basin in Kensington and deliberately watched a "little girl" of four years of age drown in a pool. It would be a comfort if we could persuade ourselves that this "chance" simple of the nation all happened to be so accidental. If anyone had said they did not know what to do in a case of emergency; but a review of the whole "circumstance" admits of no other conclusion, that they simply did not care to wet their boots. An old man, who had brought another child out ten minutes before, entreated them to put his actions as he was himself too feeble at the moment, but none of the selfish cowards would move. One hero asked the dog to do something, and the dog barked but he did not do anything. The bipeds who stared in astonishment at his prowess. Failing the dog, his proprietor tried the effects of a pole, but the pole being too short the philanthropy and invention of the assembled company were exhausted, and the poor child was left to her fate. It is not only the four-fifty Englishmen taken anywhere at random twenty-five of them, singly or hand in hand, would not have dashed, even into deep water, in a moment and on a manly impulse, he would have been indignantly told that he was slandering the British Empire. Monday's humiliating proceedings, however, reveal to us how we actually stand, explain as we may.

Bismarck and Canada.

(From the New York World.) A number of German farmers have been invited before the people of this province to visit the northwest territories, and report upon their resources and capabilities as a field for German enterprise. This is a laudable stroke of enterprise on the part of Canada, but Bismarck has found a way to undo it. When Herr Bismarck visited the German consuls in Canada visited Berlin not long ago, he found that in order to checkmate the efforts of the Canadian agents, the German government had passed laws of the older provinces of the Dominion, by which the sale of liquor may be prohibited by optional vote, and by which taverns are closed from Saturday night until Monday morning. The law in the northwest territories still more stringent for it prohibits under heavy penalties the sale, manufacture, importation or introduction of liquor. The Canadian consuls are sending the Marquis de Lamoignon with him on his tour in his country and there was no official residence for these two no official residences for the state governors. In New York he thought there might be one, but in his own state, Ohio, the governor lived at the hotel in Columbus, the state capital, and had a suite of offices in the state buildings. And Ohio has a population nearly as large as all Canada; and it is the same way in Pennsylvania and all the other states he knew of. Another prominent American said there was no official residence for the governor of Vermont. If our neighbors can get along without official residences, why cannot we? Our people themselves think they can. Will somebody tell us where the law is that that a province to maintain a residence for its governor?

The governor gets a good salary, and can and should have proper and sufficient office accommodation in the provincial buildings for himself and secretary, but a government house and a petty court are altogether out of the line of plain democratic like Canadians.

Another question is that of Upper Canada college. Is it to be retained, or is it to be reorganized and moved from its present site, or is it to be abolished? This is a real live question, and will give the government plenty of worry. By taking it up a considerable portion of the community will be offended, by leaving it alone the whole province will begin to stoma. But it must be faced.

The provincial university and college are also coming up for discussion. The endowment fund on which they now exist is manifestly insufficient to meet their expanding wants. Will the province give them an additional grant?

Parliament buildings have also to be erected—are about to be built—and the site has been selected. But the World, with many persons and journals, thinks the site chosen is not a good one compared with others that have been mentioned. Why have we brought up these four important questions together? For this reason, that though each must be settled on its own merits, and independent of the other, yet wise statesmanship might, after carefully considering each, set the solution of one against the other, and by a system of balancing get a greater degree of efficiency in the public welfare than at present exists.

Suppose, for instance, the legislature felt that Upper Canada college must either be abolished or reduced, then how easy to fix the other questions. Put the new provincial buildings on one or other of these two sites, turn the whole or part of Upper Canada's endowment over to the provincial university and college, and a settlement in which substantial justice would be done might be arrived at.

But, independent of any solution that may now be suggested, these questions are knocking at the door of the legislature.

Boycotting by the Boers. From letters received in Berlin from the "Fraser" it would appear that the Boers have determined to import only Dutch, German, and Austrian goods, to the exclusion of all merchandise coming from Great Britain and her colonies.

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Gloucestershire for the 1 and 86. Moore's 25 and 33. Yorks 25 and 33. Lancas 25 and 33. In the former m 120 and 120. The top L. Dock O'Shaughnessy 120 and 120. Marley Lincoln 120 and 120. The Eng England 120 and 120. Peate, G. 120 and 120. On Sat victory over and Ham off in 9 score stand. Wallace accept the Australia. Two on under the bay. A four-club artist selves to the same. Lewis of no doubt is victims of played the had no also. The club's formation to the committee. In the course, the out of the about the three o'clock to the existing five has been sengers. A appointed boats and. At the M. McDo for another standing Johnny R. m. run. At the committee decided to that a whi place of f could be p. At the Friday, the succeeded \$30. The col Spy, will to take p Friday. Inspect days. H. Col. D. tend the Baxter h. Annie station h fancy pet. The in court was and Alie. Antho. strutting counter-cases will five cents. Yesterday on an Eliza Boer's hol when Jim, set his, set the said says she the latter phaed and was Charles ago to go was yesterday's n or other temple st. "Why your count with twelve; nothing. "I've anyhow," "And "I've that only keeps a "You the b left school. Are you your reat with tenth 1 of MBS SYRUF. suffer there is not a mol who will regulate "mother a operating to use a n and is the best the Unit 5 cents a