

THE TORONTO WORLD. A PEARLESS AND INDEPENDENT

NE CENT MORNING PAPER All the news every day on four pages of seven columns. Containing all the latest Cable and Telegraphic News, Market Reports, Shipping News and Independent Editorial Comments on all live subjects.

\$3 per year, \$1 for four months Sent on Trial for one month for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

TRY IT FOR A MONTH.

## 18 King Street East, Toronto.

The Toronto World.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15, 1882.

ravelers, can have THE WORLD mailed to them for 25 cents per month, the address being changed as often as

RAILWAY FUSION AND THE ONTARIO OP-

We have already said that the Ontario sponsible for the bringing about of that mest undesirable event—the fusion together of the Grand Trunk and Great West-ern railways. That is to say—Mr. Mowat and his colleagues are responsible, to the sponsible, to the sponsible, to the sponsible of the bringing about of that approximately profound ignoration profound policy, or from profound ignoration profound ignoration profound ignoration profound ignoration profound policy, or from profound ignoration profound ignoration profound policy, or from profound ignoration profound ignoration profound ignoration profound policy, or from profound ignoration profound ignoration profound policy, or from profound ignoration profound policy, or from profound ignoration profound policy, or from profound ignoration profound ignoration profound in the set was a spiring and intellectual, and the beautiful dompined over her profound the policy profound local government must be held largely rein this matter. At a critical time, when struggle to continue its independent existence, the whole weight of the Ontario government was thrown into the scale rival. All the legislation asked for with a view to the further aggrandisement of the earnest cry and prayer of the Great Western to be allowed to live in Ontario was refused. Last session Mr. Pardee, as chairman of the railway committee, did more than merely sit in the chair; he fairly "sat upon" the Great Western all through the struggle. We are at a loss to know how it ever occurred to the conservative press to manufacture for Mr. Pardee the reputation of being sleepy-headed. As a matter of fact he is one of the most active and wide-awake chairmen that ever sat at the head of any board or committee in Canada : and a rather peremptory way of putting things he has, too. If ever he sleeps during the it must be with one eye open, and the other only half closed. However, this little that Mr. Mowat's government, having a the central thought, which is never majority so large that they could do as they lost sight of pleased, deliberately elected to help the Grand Trunk to crush out the Great Westtwo. Instead of helping the weaker joined heads with the stronger, and gave the finishing stroke which virtually ended the fight, and left the Great Western stunned and helpless, to be swallowed up by the Grand Trunk, like a rabbit by a boa con-

But though this must be said of the reform government of Ontario, yet it does not by any means follow that the conservative opposition can pose as heroes in this affair. and claim the gratitude of an admiring country because of their patriotic conduct. On the contrary, Mr. Meredith, the opposition leader, took a prominent part in the attack on the Great Western. Having some little local quarrel with the Great Western, and holding a parliamentary brief for the London Junction scheme, he worked hard to do the Great Western all the harm it lav in his power to do. Something that is not now to be might have been, had he been statesman enough to see his opportunity, and seize it. This is what was going on before his eyes. The session had opened to whose determined labors her son owed with an unusually large number of rail- his education and advancement. His father, way bills on the docket, in some of a matter of fact grocer, proposed to make which the Grand Trunk and the his son a grocer, and but for the intelligent deeply interested. It was known that the boy would, perhaps, have been compelled Grand Trunk, after many years of ineffectual to learn the trade of his father. Madame effort to bring about amalgamation, was Gambetta saved her earnings, taught her then about making a last great attempt to boy, brightened his intellect with the fire carry the thing by a coup de main. This of her own, and against his father's will last grand attack, under the leadership of sent him to the law school at Paris. To two very able men-Sir Henry Tyler in Eng. | all her husband's sensible arguments favor-

man? He should have resolved to throw merely local considerations to the winds for the time, also to throw up his brief for the little London Junction concern, and to have done something for his country. Had he from the first resolutely taken the same stand that The World did, viz: that the separate identity and independence of the Great Western must and should be preserved, he might have aroused the province to a sense of the impending danger and caused even Mr. Mowat's extra strong government to pause. Had he pictured the situation before the house and the country, and shown the Mowat government in alliance with the Grand Trunk road and in favor of amalgamation-a thing unanimously and universally condemned by public opinion of twenty years' standing in this province—he might have made the welkin ring with the cry of "No railway monopoly for Ontario." With this ery ringing throughout the province, many staunch reform members might have hesitated to cast their votes in favor of measures designed for the express purpose of crushing out the Great Western, and handing more than three-fourths of the province imself then, and a statesman he never will be, that is sure. Lacking capacity to comprehend the magnitude of the golden opportunity that lay before him, he failed to 'see it;" and now his day is past, and 'his sefulness is gone." So much for the opposition leader in the

leading journal of the same local opposition ? To this a very brief answer suffices. With regard to the great practical issue for the people of Ontario, then pending in the profound policy, or from profound ignorgiving Mr. Mewat and his colleagues rope enough to gibbet themselves before the country for ever as the promoters of amalramation of the two roads named, a thing detested throughout Western Ontario these twenty years and more. Seeing the Globe last session visibly committed to the Grand against it, and in favor of its powerful trunk side, and the splendid opportunity thus afforded of attacking and damaging the enemy in Ontario, the Mail's course can be accounted for only on the supposition Grand Trunk was granted; while the either of deep craftiness or very shallow simplicity. But it is not our business to account for the phenomenon. We have only to show that in this matter there was with both parties in provincial politics a lamentable failure of duty towards Ontario' true interests; the far greater responsibility for the unfortunate result resting, of

course, upon the party in power. ABOUT PREACHERS AND PREACHING The censors of sermons fromtDr. Mahaffy of Trinity college, Dublin, to the Globe of Saturday, leave out of sight the fact that two of the greatest masters of English speech are par excellence sermon writers. Newman and Manning. Cardinal Newman, great as an essayist, great as a poet, few and far between as have been the angel visits of his muse, is most at home in the hours of parliamentary business, we fancy pulpit. Unlike Chalmers, whose sermons reproduce and repeat the same thought at every page, Dr. Newman's parochial sermons are conceived in a spirit of logical progrespersonal digression aside, the main point is sion; each sentence enforces and illuminates till it clinched by the final peroration As the Saturday Review said truly, Dr. Newman has left his mark in the language. ern, at a critical time in the He was too great a thinker and writer to course of the fight between the stay in the church of England, "the city of confusion and the house of bondage. party, and so preserving competition, they Newman and Manning differ as differ the two types of oratory, the thoughtful and the ornate, St. Augustine and St. Chrysostom, Demosthenes and Cicero. But the bur nished gold of Manning's sermons has never been equalled since he left the Anglican church. Since the time of Newman and Manning, the type of sermons has degenerated, the best have been reactionis advocates of mediævalism like Canon Liddon, and so-called broad churchmen who have not the courage of their opinions like that feeble and flatulant sermonist Frederick Robertson, of Brighton. Presbyterian church has given far mcre thorough and more brilliant work in the sermons of Dr. Caird in the celebrated Scotch Sermons which have well carried out the noble traditions of Edward Irving, Thomas Chalmers and Norman McLeod.

AN HONORED PRENCHWOMAN.

Gambetta's mother, who recently died, is an illustrious example of a bourgeois mother Western respectively were shrewdness and ambition of his wife the and and Mr. Hickson in Canada-bid fair ing the early apprenticeship of the boy she

er for success than any attempt ever made would return the reply that she felt he before. Further, to quote the expression would be great, and backing her opinion vative, whose position enables him to with money of her own, she had her way with her son. The boy was worthy of his be well posted in railway and financial mother, and grew up looking to matters, "the Grand Trunk was all-power- her as the one person in all the ful with the Mowat government." This world whose faith and works had made being apparent from the opening of the him what he was. She died at the age of ion, what should Mr. Meredith have 71, and when her son heard the news done, supposing him to have been a states- he sobbed aloud in the chamber of deputies, and aroused such sympathy in the hearts of all present that his political adversaries pressed about him, and one of them, who had prepared a bitter arraignment of his policy as foreign minister, over to the Grand Trunk to have and to Her ambition was centered in her only son, as transparent and as scaly as isinglass. hold forever. This is what Mr. Meredith might have done, but what he did not do. He chose rather to "hang on" to his miserable little brief for the London Junction, and let slip the opportunity of doing a statesman's service to his country. A statesman he did not prove himself then, and a statesman he never will be and to have and to the loving and wise devotion of his mother and son was being of the eyes were there. There were the same aches and pains as transparent and as scaly as isinglass. Through the kindness of Mr. John Young, its richest inhabitant, we were given a norming the little beil in the belling of the eyes were there. There were the same aches and pains as isinglass. Through the kindness of Mr. John Young, its richest inhabitant, we were given a norming the little beil in the case of Mrs. Gardner. The physical relation of the fingers and the ominus swelling of the eyes were there. There were the same aches and pains as transparent and as scaly as isinglass. Through the kindness of Mr. John Young, its richest inhabitant, we were given a norming the little beil in the case of Mrs. Gardner. The physical relation of the fingers and the ominus swelling of the eyes were there. There were the same aches and pains as transparent and as scaly as isinglass.

Through the kindness of Mr. John Young, its richest inhabitant, we were given a nous swelling of the eyes were there.

There were the same aches and pains as in the contraction of the fingers and the ominus swelling of the eyes were there.

There were the same aches and pains as including the little beil in the case of Mrs. Gardner. The physical relation of the fingers and the ominus swelling of the eyes were there.

There were the same aches and pains as including the little beil in the case of Mrs. Gardner. The physical relation of the fingers and the ominus swelling of the eyes were there.

There were the same aches and pains as including the little beil in the case of Mrs. Gardner. The physical relation of the case of Mrs. Gardner. The physical re heroine. All the years that have passed since he commenced his struggle have been spent in devotion to herand she was repaid in every way for the sacrifice she had made for him, if the effort that a mother was a little property and went to Europe. He travelled through England, France and young, clad in quaint costumes. Some had arisen with the dawn and walked ten every way for the sacrifice she had made for him, if the effort that a mother wakes for every way for the sacrifice she had made for him, if the effort that a mother makes for a child of whom she is proud can be called by that name. Madame Gambetta was a Catholic and the mother character is venerated by Catholics as it is not by other religious denominations. She was revered and beloved by them and her memory will be as enduring as that of her distinguished ing upon a hint received in Paris, he passed through Denmark into Norway. Near the coast, where the main staple of food was dried fish and salt meats he visited a lazaretto. Its immates were immured for life. There was no mistaking the symptoms. They were suffering from the same disease as Mrs. Gardner and Mrs. It is overgrown with be as enduring as that of her distinguished. ocal house, but what about the Mail, the Catholic and the mother character is ven- ed a lazaretto. Its inmates were immured provincial assembly, the conservative organ was simply like a chip in the porridge—
was simply like a chip in the porridge—
without an allusion to his noble mother.
As a woman she had qualities which compressional policy or from profound policy or from profound policy or from profound relief.

As a woman she had qualities which compressional profound policy or from profound relief.

As a woman she had qualities which compressional profound policy or from profound relief.

THE PUISSANCE OF ENGLAND.

(To the Editor of The World.) SIR: Under the above heading there appeared in Saturday's issue of the Mail young doctor's discovery, and the coman article which attracted my attention, It was not a brilliant sentence that caught my eye; it was not a word of metaphor, for it contained none. But it was the wonderful display of historical knowledge that cannot me to pause and to wonder what gifted student of history penned that article. It commences thus: "It is wonderful how little appears to be known among the nations of the power of Great Britain." Further on he says, "People who never read history, and who do not leprosy cropped to the surface. There were believe there was any worth reading until a hundred years ago or so know nothing of months. England's strength." The first sentence im-plies that the pations of Europe have never members from Miramichi. A bill estabtested England's strength, and the following sentence implies that it is necessary for the reader to go back more than a century to commence to find the source of England's power. Furthur on again he says "It is England's consciousness of strength were confined on this island. Scores of the unfortunate wretches were captured. There is no other first-class power in Europe that would dare to reduce its army to the dimensions of that of Great Britain."

Now we know that it is England's geographical position that renders her with the aid of her powerful navy secure from attack, which leads her to dispense with an enormand not any consciousness of being always The most abject and squalid never ren able to cope successfully with any one of their clothing but drew their clean shirts the great military powers. I would not over their old ones at each distribution. say one/word in disparagement of England's strength. But I prefer to speak of thirgs as I find them and not as I would wish horror of the adjacent parishes. Occasionthem to be; and for the edification of the Mail writer who seems to have that wasterned from him. He desecrated everyexalted opinion of England, which the Yankee had of his country, namely: that she can whip the whole creation, I subjoin the following which is taken from the parliamentary records which will give some idea of the men who helped to fight England's battles in the past, but whom British money can no longer purchase. On Dec 9,1779, the British parliament on request of committee of supply voted without division 179,000 soldiers for that year; and the amount of money voted for the mainten ance of the foreign contingents was as follows: £94,173 for the troops of Brunswick, £56,228 for the pay of five Hanoverian battalions of foot, £367,872 for 13,472 troops of Hessians, £35,510 for two regiments of Hainalt, £17,529 for the troops of Waldecks, £37,715 for 1447 troops Branderburg, £16,667 for a corps of troops of Ainalt, £48,841 for foreign troops in America. These are the men who helped to drive the French army out of Spain and who at Waterloo numbered nearly two to one of the British proper. In the place of these foreign troops Eggland is now bring-ing men from India. But what if Russia confronted England in Egypt? Then all the Indian troops would be required elsewhere. They would have to be concentrated on the northwest frontier of India to guard against a Russian attack in that quarter. Now unless England could put 200, 000 men in Egypt she could not hope for

DAY IN THE LAZARETTO IN

ment of his policy as foreign minister, changed his speech and, instead of attacking Gambetta, he discussed the question from a national instead of a party stand-point. The affection of the man for his mother had subdued all hearts, and the sorrow he was enduring was treated with sorrow he was enduring was treated with rare respect. The woman whose death thus affected the French chamber and inthus affected the French chamber and influenced a political question so radically was a shopkeeper's wife, of common education and dependent in part upon her own exertions. "She had the most beautiful head in France," the admirers of her son said in her later years, and at all events she had a wonderfully clear intellect. she had a wonderfully clear intellect.

Though she was a wife and a mother she

pale. Sleepless nights were passed. To was a woman who reverenced her own self- add to his distraction, his attention was is cut away there were magnificent view of the ocean and of bays leading to prolife. hood, and her own improvement and mental directed to a second case. The victim development were carried on despite poverty was a Mrs. Landry, living seventyand hard work and the cares of maternity. five miles from Miramichi. Of French For her daughters there was no career save extraction, she was in no way re-For her daughters there was no career save extraction, she was in no way remarriage, and her duty was done by them lated to Mrs. Gardner. Fawn-colored spots est pleasure. The conversation was in when she had seen them suitably wedded.

Her skin became

French. There is no hotel at Tracadie.

The ambition was centered in her only son.

See transport and as scaly as isinglass. be as enduring as that of her distinguished Landry. It was leprosy, and incurable.

manded respect the world over. She was necessary. Mrs. Gardner's fingers had scoffed at the idea of leprosy, and asserted that the disease would yield to remedies employed in fulous and similar complaints.

Their experiments, however, verified the

French settlers. The English language was not much spoken. Families had married and intermarried for nearly two cen turies, until whole parishes were dovetailed. The result was similar to that attailed. The result was similar to that attending the overbreeding of animals. The blood became overheated and impure. Its impurities were quickened by a diet of in French and she opened the door. We impurities were quickened by a diet of salt meats and dried fish, and a genuine

78 cases in one section within twelve lishing a lazaretto was passed. Shelldrake island, dotting a bay on the northeast coast barred windows. A strict search for all tainted with leprosy was made, and they were confined on this island. Scores of underclothing was distributed thrice a year. was turned from him. He desecrated everything that he touched. Even the fence that he leaned against while telling his pitiful story was contaminated. If he drank from a spring the spring was poisoned. If a cup of milk was given him the cup was broken as soon as drained. A walking upas tree fraighting the atmospherical store of the store of walking upas tree, freighting the atmosphere with its poison, would not have been regarded with more horror. He was either recaptured or driven back to the lazaretto by hunger. Worse than all this, lepers, in whom the seeds of the disease were fructifywhom the seeds of the disease were fructifying, were concealed by friends and relatives. The lazaretto was more of a prison than a hospital. A commitment disgraced a family far more than a commitment to the penitentiary. Fathers and mothers endang-ered themselves and their families in the

be made public. A discovery of leprosy tainted every relative. The children could not make eligible marriages, and the family The lazaretto was removed to Tracadie, on the bay of that name, about 1849. Here the treatment of the unfortunates was a little better, but there was an utter lack of cleanliness until fourteen years ago, when sisters of mercy took sole charge. They found the in-mates dying in filth and misery. They inaugurated new treatment. They tore out the iron bars from the windows. The lepers were bathed each day, and their ulcers on much success against the warrior legions of Russia. England has sent her guards both horse and foot to Egypt. What if Russia send her Imperial guards which number even in the time of peace 115,000 men, nearly as much as the whole British tons of tobacco were given to the men. A sailbaat was hought and parties of the army when on a peace footing. We cannot well judge from the past what England can do. We can only hope that come what may she will succeed in holding her own.

SYDNEY SMITH.

sailboat was bought, and parties of the lepers were allowed to go sailing and fishing. Nor was the body alone entertained. The sisters administered to the mind. The lepers no longer brooded day and night

effort to shield a favorite son or daughter. It was a disgrace to be hidden, and not to

heir number played the violin, and they lanced to its music. A sure death was thus robbed of some of its terrors. When Moranichi is a little town in north-eastern New Brunswick, about half way between New York and Greenland. Over half a century ago one Gardner, a Scotchman, and a resident of the town, saw a solice of the strong arm of the law was invoked, and they were seized like was invoked, and they were seized like was invoked, and they were seized like was and a resident of the town, saw a since of the law was as the lazaret.

beaten cross stands in the centre, stretching its arms over the unmarked graves of the unfortunates. A wharf and a fish house stand 200 yards to the north, and beyond them the squatty buildings and dormer windows of the lazaretto are seen. We courtesy he accompanied us to the lazaretto, leaving his assistant, Father Nugent, a jolly-faced Irishman, to chant mass. As we crossed a rustic footbridge near the lazar-etto we heard the plaintive notes of a violin.

fulous and similar complaints.
Their experiments, however, verified the young doctor's discovery, and the community was thoroughly startled. It was composed mainly of descendants of the old French settlers. The Facility is composed to the community was the community was the composed mainly of descendants of the old french settlers. The Facility is composed to the community was the composed mainly of descendants of the old wicket. The words

were above the door. Father Babineau in French and she opened the door. We were ushered into a reception room under

PERSONNE N'ENTRE ICI S'IL NE VIENT AIMER JESUS CHRIST.

s a pleasant-faced woman, about 36 years ld. She came from the Hotel Dieu, in knows the families of all the inmates probably has a more thorough know f the nature and character of the dise the physician who receives a year from the government for an annual visit. She has charge of the cabinet of drugs, and has a fair knowledge of medical jurisprudence. As there is no doctor within fifty miles of the intitution, the Tracalization titution, the Tracadiens and the inhabit-ants of outlying settlements come to her for medical advice. Prescriptions for the poor are filled without charge. She knows the families tainted with the disease, and traces accurately the relationship between the afflicted. The same strain of blood appears to flow in the veins of all. A ma jority of the lepers were born in Tracadie. They all come from within a circle of seventy miles. Under SisterSt. John's superision an accurate re ord of the inmate has been kept. There is no prior record on file. Since 1868 the Sisters' record show that fifty-eight out of ninety have died. There are now twenty-six in the institution. This number is larger than at any time within fourteen years. The average of lite, after the appearance of the disease, is from ten to fifteen years. Some die within three or four years, and there is now a no three or four years, and there is now a woman in the institution who has been suffering over fifty years. She was an inmate of the lazaretto on Shelldrake Island forty years ago. While there the disease disappeared, and it was supposed that she had been cured. She returned to her home in Tracadie, married, and had childran Tracadie. dren. Twenty years afterwards the tale spots again appeared, and she was reing, handless, and almost sightless. A daughter, twenty-four years fingers are drawn up like the claws of a dead bird, has inherited the scourge from the mother, and is now in the institution. Singular as it may seem, the lepers are abject to attacks from ordinary diseases. There have been deaths from jaundice and typhus fever. In some cases the skin is dry and clean, and in others it is covered with ulcers. Those afflicted with ulcers live the longest. Damp weather has a damaging effect. The patients are very

feverish, and complain of rheumatic pains. They have fits of drowsiness, and sleep for hours daily. In winter and summer they invariably improve. None have died within fourteen months.

They are peculiarly sensitive. We were warned against using the word leprosy with-in their hearing. They speak of it as the "disease." Each patient apparently has an impression that there may be some mis-

from some other complaint. At times medicine is given to relieve them from pain (Continued on Third Page.)

take in his case, and that he is suffering



Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swell-ings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacons Of a safe, sure, simple and cheap Extern leady. A trial entails but the comparative rifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one sufferivith pain can have cheap and positive proof of the same of Directions in Eleven Language
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS

A. VOGELER & CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S.

STEAMERS

## EMPRESS OF INDIA

LEAVES CUSTOM HOUSE WHARF FOR Grimbsy Camp Grounds. 30, a m ON TUESDAY. Returni

OLCOTT WEDNESDAY. Leaves at 8 a m; returnin leaves 4 p m.

WHITBY THURSDAY. Leaves at 10 a m; returners whitby at 4 p m.
E. H. VANDUSEN, C. J. McCUAIG,
Captain. Management of the control of th

CIVIC HOLIDAY AUGUST 14th, the

STEAMER RUPERT Will run at the following time from foot of Yonge street to

Return Tickets, 25 cts. STEAMER **OUEEN VICTORIA** 

5 ROUND TRIPS 5 Leaving York street wharf at 9 and 11 a.m , 2,4, ad 5.45 p.m., calling at Church street 10 minutes

A LONG DAY OF SPORT AND PLEASURE \$30 GOLD \$30 paid in prices for the following 100 Yard Race, 500 Yard Race, Put Throwing Light Hammer, Standin

OPEN TO AMATEURS ONLY. For detailed particulars see program,
GRAND ILLUMINATION

ULLER ELECTRIC LIGH AND FIREWORKS DISPLAY. teamers QUEEN VICTORIA, ST. JEAN BAP-ISTE and CANADIAN will leave York and thurch street wharves at 8 p.m. Returning leaves he Park at 10, 11, and 12 p m. Adult fare 25 cents, children 10 cents

First-Class Brass and String Band and Grand Promenade Concert Afternoon and Evening J. H. BOYLE, Manager. RAILWAYS.

MANITOBA.

HOLBROOK EXCURSION FOR THE SEASON OF 1882 will run via the line of Credit Valley & Canada Southern Railways,

and leaving Union Depot, Totomto 12:30 noon TUESDAY, August 22nd for Fargo, Grand Fork Win nipegi Portage la Prairie, Brandon and all points Northwest. Freight shipments made weekly For rates, tickets and full information apply to D. A. HOLBROOK & CO., Northwest Emigration, Real Estate, and Ticket agents, for Credit Valley and Canada Southern rail ways, 62 King-st. E. Toronto.

HAIR GOODS

REMOVAL.

THE PARIS HAIR WORKS emoved back to the old stand, 105 Yonge, between King and Adelaide streets, which in rebuilt into one of the finest hair stores in.

The stock is one of the finest ever offerer and a constant part of the finest ever offerer and a constant party.

DORENWEND. THE TORONTO

25 CENTS A MONTH.

of subscribers will be received at the office 18 King st. F. J. FARNDEN, Bolton street, Riverside, and WINNIPEG ADVERTISEMENTS. MANITOSAI MANITOBAI MANITOBA SCOTT. BROWN & CO..

REAL ESTATE AGENTS. Correspondence solicited. Office: 241 Main street Winnipeg. Man. P.O. address, box No. 3, Winnipeg

MANITOBA AND THE NORTHWEST. Choice Farms, improved and unimproved; also a quantity of excellent town property for sale, in lots and at rates to suit either large or small cap tallists.

GEORGE B. ELLIOTT & CO.

Valuators and Investors.

WEST LYNNE MANITOBA. Correct and Confidental Valuations made of all property in

Southern Manitoba towns and villages, and of farm property in Southern Manitoba. Confidental Reports furnished owners and intending investors.

Taxes paid for non-residents. Eight years in Red River country. Correspondence solicited Charges moderate

TONSORIAL OLD DOLLY VARDEN.

CAPTAIN JACK Has opened a fine Shaving Parlor for the west end

456 OUEEN STREET. Near Denison Avenue. BOATS.

SAIL BOATS! SAIL BOATS

I have now on hand a lot of sail boats (chaloupes 18 and 22 feet long, 2 feet 9 inches deep, 5 feet 6 in-ches broad. hey are guaranteed safe and finished in galvanized iron. Address for price, JEROME JACQUES. BUILDER, ST. LOUIS DE LOTBINIERE

HOTELS.

ROSSIN HOUSE 8 THE LARGEST, COOLEST IN SUMMER Unequalled in Cleanliness. Best Ventilated besi

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE

Arranged specially for the Toronto World RAILWAYS.

Leave. | Arrive. 7.12 a.m. 11.07 a.m

Trains leave Simcoe street five minutes later.

SUBURBAN TRAINS.

For Mimico, calling at Union station, Queen's wharf
Parkdale, High Park, and the Humber, going
and returning (every day agreement from the state of and returning (every day except Sunday). Leave Yonge street 10.30 a. m., 2.00, 4.10, and 6 20 Returning, leave Mimico 8.15: 11.15 a. m., 2.60, 50, and 7.10 p. m. NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN Stations—City Hall, Union and Brock street.

eave. | Arrive. 5.00 p. m. 10.10 a.m 11.45 p. m. 2.45 p.m 7.45 a. m. 8.26 p.m Trains leave Union Station Eight minutes and rock Street Fifteen minutes later. CREDIT VALLEY.

PACIFIC EXPRESS. To West, South, Northwest, West and Express. To the West and Through cars, Toronto to De-troit, on 7.30 a m. and 12.30

ARRIVE From Orangeville, Elora and Fergns. 2.45 p.m. From St. Louis, Toledo, Chicago and Detroit. 10.50 a.m. From St. Louis, Toledo, Chicago and Detroit. From Orangeville. Elora and Fergus..... From Kansas City ,St. Louis TORONTO, GREY, AND BRUCE. Station, foot of York and Simone st.

Harriston, and r, Mail ...... 7.35 a m 10.35 Harriston and Express ...... 4.35 p.m. 9.25 MIDLAND. Leave. Arrive.

7.00a. m. 9.15 p. m 4.55p.m. 10.30 a. n STAGES STAGES

EGLINGTON STAGE.

Leaves Bay Horse hotel, Yonge street, 11.10 a.m.
.30 p.m., 5 p.m. and 6.20 p.m.
Arrives 8.45 9.55 a.m., 2.30 and 6 p.m.
THORNHILL STAGE.

Leaves Bay Horse hotel, Yonge street, 3.30 m.
Mail stage leaves Clyde hotel, King street ea.
3.20 p.m.

COOKSVILLE STAGE.
Leaves Bay Horse hotel, Yonge street,
Arrives 11 a.m.,
RICHMOND HILL STAGE.
Leaves Clyde hotel, King street east, 3.10 p.m.
Arrives 10.30 a.m.

Arrives 10.30 a.m.

HIGHLAND CREEK STAGE.

Leaves Clyde hotel, King street east, 3.15 p.m.

Arrives 11 a.m.

KINGSTON ROAD TRAMWAY,

for Leslieville Woodbine driving park. Victorive park, and Ben Lamend.

Station, D in bridge, foot o King street.

Leaves Don Station 6.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a.m.

12, noon; 1.36, 2.30, 3.30 4.30, 5.40, 6.30, 7.30 8.30, 9.30 p.m.

Returning leaves Bes Lamond 6.00, 8.20, 9.10 10.10, 11.10 a.m.; 12.10, fl.40, 1.2.40, 3.40 4.40, 5.40

(Continue Any unusual de them. Strong ter colored spots, but comes accustomed the lepers thro called Fowle's H tered, and the dis Fowle was in ecs after box of his in freely. Within s scourge reappeare Cases have occup with lepro y left were sent to the years ago the spots belonging to well-mined to avoid the to Shediac and wer servants. Hearing Babineau wrote served indications fore their disappa

alarmed, and fled t died in that city in she had been enga, Father Babineau le. of the survivor, and After a long talk he was her duty to renter the lazaretto. within a year.
The good father of a case of leprosy married. There we pers of the disease. man's residence and about it. The hus but expressed a dispriest in private. Sthe husband was ta afterward, seeing the took to the wood overtook him and r The man was bst e I with the rigor o sation lasted two of husband was finally

Not long ago the the body of Tracadie. Whe to enter the lazare was a fear that he He is now in the he companionship of n A more distress months ago. The the mother of fou priest repeatedly twas finally induced band and to this day the of "Memma mamural". and to this day the
of "Mamma, mam
fated, the children
the neighbors shut
was the nest, of a
The disease is s
we could learn of

stance of contagii have shown the le although two have for fourteen years, precaution agains case on record of were confined in the ease did not appe tion. Then it bro man of herculear families of Free satisfied it is cont lazaretto from the The victims visited by their visited by their a seasons roll on the and at last cease forget their wive children, and vice poor boy of 19 br at night, and wal

see his mother. few hours and retu The lepers all work, but many so. The sisters to feed them. To day, Tuesday, day, and fish ever, do they se mutto and veal. mostly eaten. the violin, and bitious to excel weather is dry, quently dance i plain of a drows and nights, hours become affected. eyebrows. The cases there is a hands and arms. on a red-hot s burned, without with the knife bl times the skin

steel filings. The bone and graduathe liver and lung the patient waste toms of consum All have sepa kept on the mair the floor above. other. There is where the sist There is not a ment who is not allowed a wash boy. Aside fro work. In the are arranged sin a hospital. (the iron bedstead lously neat. oratory, where the on retiring and covered with pict mottoes in the a specimen:

which seems has suffering a lifeti specified dress f lepers, and un distinguish some As we entered unfortunates we was a plain boar and napkins, an cups and spoons ten feet of the His flesh look moulded into the been in bed ove years old he loo thing in the w equals this seer the patient was

been. As we e shirt turned is short black of sunlight throfellow, his no he sought no wor'd. He y