THE TORONTO WORLD

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 28, 1883.

TRIUMPH OF LIBERALISM.

Lecture by Mr Charles Watts in Albert Hall.

An audience of about three hundred people attended the lecture of Mr. Charles Watts last evening on the subject of "Liberalism, the triumph of the Nineteenth Century," under the auspices of the Secular society. Mr. Alfred Piddington occupied the chair.

Mr. Watts, before entering upon the subject of the lecture, replied to the letter of "J. T." which appeared in Tuesday's World. He took up the challenge to produce Bible passages contradicting the text "For so is the will of God, that with well doing ye may put to silence the ignorance of foolish men," quoting several texts in which he contended men were commended not for "well-doing" but for treacherous and bloodthirsty actions, and replied in the same manner to the text defining "pure and undefiled religion." It was no use to quote the Scripture command to "prove all things" and then to condemn those whose reason, after careful examination, led them to doubt eternal damnation. The lecturer then proceeded with the subject of the evening. He said every period has had its particular triumph. What was the dominant prevailing spirit of the age, the influence controlling the highest thought of the age? The question of the evening was not as to the truth or falsehood of christianity, but as to what influence was now in the ascendancy. The triumph of the Roman age was obedience to duty, that of Greece, philosophy, that of the early christian age, asceticism. During the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries sceptism prevailed over the faith of the dark age. Orthodoxy might like it or not, but liberalism was the triumph of modern civilization. Even the intellect in the church could not submit to be bound to the creeds and dogmas of the past. (Applause). Conduct was practical test applied to-day. People will no longer submit to the christian doctrine of implicit belief. They wanted to know not only what to believe but why they were to believe it. It was only the ignorant who were afraid to doubt. Faith now had to conform to reason instead of reason to faith. Christianity now was only a Sunday religion and not a week day influence. Christianity was not practised anywhere. If a man or woman were to attempt to embody in his or her conduct the teachings of Christ, within a week they would find themselves in the lunatic asylum or the jail. Christ preached non-resistance to evil, whereas all progress came from resistance to evil. Where were the christians to-day who did not lay up to themselves treasures on earth? Where the christian who, if smitten on one cheek, would turn the other? Such a one could not be found. The lecturer admired much in the character and teachings of Christ, though he would not exalt Him above other great teachers. Christ said, "Swear not at all." Liberals agreed with Him in this. They did not want to swear, preferring to affirm; but in consequence of their trying to obey this command of Christ they were kept out of parliament. It was civilization that improved religion, not religion that improved civilization. There were three tests to prove that liberalism was the triumph of the age, namely, the condition of the three fields of science, literature and philosophy. The scientific men, such as Darwin, Tyndall and the late Professor Clifford, were all opposed to the biblical account of creation. Not a single scientific man of any standing would risk his reputation by agreeing with the bible statement. Take the question of miracles. No intelligent man, even within the church, now believed in miracles. Rev. Stopford Brooke, in England, had recently left the church because he could not accept the miraculous. No critical scholar now believed that the gospels were the work of those whose names they bore. Literature now, with a few exceptions, was free from priestly control. Once they had absolute power over it. The periodical press teemed page after page with rank infidelity. (Applause.) It was made a reproach by the christians against the press that it was infidel, and the complaint was made that even the school books were full of the same spirit. The late archbishop of Canterbury a few months before his death had said that an agnostic was a man who admitted his own ignorance and therefore was unworthy to be a teacher. This was most unfair. The lecture then explained the true meaning of the word "agnostic," as one who contended that some things were unknowable. The earnest agnostic was one who had looked at the question from all sides and arrived at an honest conclusion. Worldly loss was the heritage of scepticism.

The general condition of the world to-day corroborates the position laid down. The divine right of kings had been overthrown by the spread of liberal thought. Garibaldi and his brave red-shirted comrades freed the victims of Papal tyranny, not by prayers but by their courage on the battle field. France under Napoleon III. made war against "infidel Prussia," but the arms of the Germans were too strong for the prayers of the priests. It was the duty of secularists to respect themselves, for otherwise others would not respect them, and to improve themselves. Everyone could do something to consolidate the great liberal triumph of to-day.

The lecturer spoke in a clear, distinct manner, without any of the hesitancy which so often mars an otherwise interesting discourse, and evinced a thorough command of his subject, in addition to elocutionary powers of no mean order. The audience testified their appreciation by long continued applause.

Parliamentary Metaphors.

The injudicious use of metaphors has occasionally created great amusement both in the old Irish and English houses of commons. The other night Mr. Callan, M. P for Louth, a staunch opponent of the Sunday closing and permissive bill and personally a great benefactor to the revenue, replying to the Irish attorney-general, said: "The facts relied on by the learned gentleman are very strange. Now, Mr. Speaker, I swallow a good deal. ("Hear hear," "Quite true," "Begorra you can," and roars of laughter.) I repeat, I can swallow a great deal ("Hear, hear," and fresh volleys of laughter), but I can't swallow that." A few nights before, in a debate which had to do with the Jews, Baron de Worms had just remarked, "We owe much to the Jews," when there came a feeling groan from a well known member in the back corner, "We do."

Wild Potatoes.

A species of wild potato has been discovered on the table lands of southwestern Arizona, in altitudes of eight to twelve thousand feet, which is spoken of as superior in taste and flavor to the best cultivated potatoes. Experiments in the cultivation of the plant are being made in the State agricultural schools of California.

ON RECIPROCITY.

Canada the Only Country That Has Ever Beat The United States.

From the Buffalo Evening News.

The Toronto Mail devotes considerable space to an article which seeks to convey the impression that the people of the United States are pining for a reciprocity treaty with Canada. If the Mail had made the effort to ascertain the wishes of Americans that it has to pervert facts it might have told in three lines all that was necessary to say on the subject. The people of the United States are not anxious for reciprocal relations with Canada, for they know full well that a treaty that would be mutually beneficial is simply impossible while we have a public debt on our hands. Free trade with Canada is no more possible than it would be with Great Britain, and we do not believe there is a man in the United States who dreams of such a thing, much less seriously considers it. The Mail says: "We had the treaty of 1854, and it was put an end to in a fit of petulance in 1866." Our neighbor across the border is wrong in saying that the treaty was put an end to in a fit of petulance, for nothing is farther from the truth. If ever a country was justified in terminating a treaty this land was, for insult and abuse were heaped upon it during the four long years we were battling for a national existence. Nor did our kind neighbors stop there, for they offered a home to men who concocted schemes to level and burn our frontier cities, and even countenanced and approved the acts of cut-throats. The products of Canadians were admitted to our ports free of duty during the years of the rebellion and received the benefit of the high prices which prevailed, and what return did we receive? Little or nothing in the way of trade, but plenty of taunts and jeers. The treaty of Washington was a swindle on the American people, and nobody knows this to be true better than the Mail, the organ of the man who took millions of dollars out of this country on fraudulent fisheries statistics. As we have before said, the people of the United States do not want a reciprocity treaty with Canada, simply because it would be no benefit to us. The Canadians pretend to be a very simple-minded, honest people, and yet the fact stands out clear that the only times the United States have been literally plundered Canadians have been the sharpers. No, no, Canadians, you pursue your way and we will manage to prosper without a treaty which, while pretending to be reciprocal, would give you the lion's share.

THE THEATRICAL WORLD.

Salvini's manager has been sued for the cost of publishing Salvini's tracts.

In New York the Sunday sacred concerts are getting to be immensely popular.

Rose Coglan is delighted at the prospect of her Californian trip with a portion of Wallack's company.

Mrs. Mordaunt, Frank Mordaunt's wife, is now confined in an insane ward at Bellevue hospital, New York.

Lingard, manager of the theatrical troupe at San Francisco, has returned. He says he had no intention of running away.

A lot of Italian geese hissed the celebrated French tenor, M. Prevost, for boxing the ears of an Italian dude. The populace looked at it in a national view.

Frank Mordaunt has had his wife arrested for threatening to shoot him on the street. After examination, she was sent to the Tombs in default of $500 bail, to await the action of the grand jury.

During 1882 there were 41 theatres destroyed by fire. Of this number 17 were burned in the United States, 7 in England, 5 in Russia, 4 in Germany, 2 in France, 2 in Spain, and 1 each in Belgium, Sweeden, Bulgaria and Roumania.

Miss Lingard, presumably Alice Dunning Lingard, has been playing Camille in the Gaiety Theatre, London, and has been treated with great consideration by the critics, some of whom even go to the length of comparing her with Modjeska.

A number of people living outside the city who had bought tickets for the Nilsson concert at Buffalo, which did not come off, have entered suit against Henry E. Abbey for damages arising out of the inconvenience to which they were subjected. It is now alleged the engagement was cancelled owing to some caprice of the songstress herself.

There was a discussion last Friday night at the Brower house, New York, between "Bob" Mills of Cincinnati, John Stetson, "Harry" French, "Gus" Fuller and several others as to the relative merits of various cities, theatrically. John Stetson stood up for Boston. He said it was the greatest city, theatrically, in the world. French did not agree. "What ever came from Boston?" he asked. "I did," said John Stetson, and that closed all argument.

"Bob" Mills, lessee of the Bijou Opera house, New York, thinks that as theatrical cities Boston ranked first, Chicago second and New York third. "Yes," says Fuller, "this way: Boston is first for borrowing from New York, Chicago second for stealing from everybody else, and New York for the jumping off place. You've got to jump, too, before you strike the water. You may not make the money in New York, but without New York it could not be made at all."

St. John's Wood, a pretty suburb in the northwest of London, is a favorite neighborhood for artists. Alma Tadema's studio is here. Marie Roze, the wife of Henry Mapleson, gives frequent concerts in her house to the residents of the Wood, and Sir Julius Benedict does so more pretentiously once a year. Mme. Albani has a pleasant house, standing back from the street, amid bright green shrubbery, with a hedge inside of the high iron railing that bound the pavement in front. She gives teas, garden parties and dinners often when at home. She is Mrs. Gye. Jenny Lind has a quiet residence in South Kensington. Almost any day one can see a little old woman bending over the flowers in a front window. That is the once great singer.

Mr. Mapleson, ex-lieutenant-colonel of Her Majesty's operatic forces, has sent a legal notice to Henry E. Abbey that Nilsson is engaged with his troupe for 1883-4, and warning him not to interfere with his right. He says that Nilsson herself admits that Abbey has no written agreement to sing under his management, and that if Vanderbilt let his new opera house to Abbey with the proviso that Nilsson would sing there he has been taken in. Patti, Albani, Nilsson and Brambilla are but a small part of his organization for this season. His stockholders in his New York opera house have pledged themselves for $500 each, and as there are 200 of them it makes a capital of $100,000. The theatre is to undergo extensive changes. The stage will be enlarged so as to give it a depth larger than Covent Garden in London. The roof will be raised one more story, and another gallery added. The whole building will be restored at an expense of not much less than the $100,000 capital.

Moonlight on the Prairie.

From the Regina, N. W. T., Leader.

Moonlight on the prairie has the strangest effect. There are some things which look well—if not indeed at their best—by moonlight. A river, a forest if it is not too dense, an old ruin, a lady if she have dark eyes and pallor becomes her; these are all enchanting, and some of them enchanted in moonlight, which flings shadows full of mystery over the river, relieved by an unearthly delicate glory, and which makes the drops from the suspended oar a wonder, no jeweler, though he had at his command all the gems of the purest ray in the bosom of the earth, or in ocean's dark, unfathomless caves, could imitate. A forest by moonlight—only that beautiful myth of Diana bending over Endymion in the grove could do justice to it. An old ruin—Melrose abbey or Inniskillen, or Warwick castle—moonlight throws over their defects a gentle mantle and peoples the lonely, long-deserted aisles. And though one may never have seen it, one can fancy what a magic light the moonbeams would bring from under the dark fringes of a lustrous eye. But it is all different with the prairie. On Monday night it was very cold. It was even colder than on Sunday night. The snow, instead of the beautiful white which daylight gives it, looks like dirty silver, which had not been brushed or washed for many a day. The stars were all out—looking very cold and a three-quarter moon was sinking. A greenish mist appeared to the north-east of the moon, and the prairie looked like frozen sea in a soulless world. There was the sweep of the wave as it was seized in the icy grasp and fixed, and the Bank of Montreal looked the picture of an old dismasted merchantman, caught as she lurched to starboard, and the Land Office was not unsuggestive of a petrified mammoth. It was cold, so we turned in, drew our desk near the stove, wrote until six and then looked out. The moon was gone. The sky was Oxford blue, with one or two filiments of clouds. In the east the horizon was a dull fiery brown, and just where the last shade of warm tints merged in the cold blue, like some life, brilliant and youthful and glad—the morning star!

The Attack on Lady Dixie.

A London correspondent writes: "The report of the attack on Lady Florence Dixie had at first the effect of exciting the public mind to a condition of absolute fury, but the general improbability of the circumstances was not long in making itself felt, and a reaction rapidly ensued. The Daily News, in its earliest account, plainly discredited her ladyship, and when Mr. Labouchere asked in the house of commons if the government intended offering a reward, he was received with roars of laughter. The Times is deeply hurt on the subject, having given way unreservedly to its feeling at the beginning. The general tone of the press, however, is one of sardonic politeness toward the lady. It affects to believe that she really thought she was attacked and stabbed, and at the same time quotes freely from medical experience of the vagaries of hysterical persons, recalling pointedly a like case in which the stabs through the victim's clothes would not correspond at all when the clothes were upon her person. Lady Florence's most intimate garments, however, appear to have been perforated with discretion, and the scrutiny made of them in Scotland Yard has neither helped nor discouraged the police. Her friends believe that an attack was really made upon her, but only with the intention of frightening her, and that her ladyship's natural disposition led her to make the most of it. She is furious over the doubts cast upon her veracity, and outraged at the conduct of the house of commons. People say that perhaps her land league figures are no better than her private assassinations, and unless Lady Florence has her affair substantiated by the police, she will never again command serious attention in England. Mr. O'Shea, on the reassembling of parliament, will ask the government if it is not in possession of evidence that she is an impostor."

The Biggar Breach of Promise Case.

From the New York Times.

The details of the Biggar breach of promise case perhaps surpass anything previous in this ridiculous class of litigation. The plaintiff is "faded," and, by way of compliment, may be called 40. The defendant is a homely Irishman of 55. She won his heart by not putting too much water in his whisky. He promptly called her "darling." Ten days after they met they went on a railway excursion, and—all this is sworn to—he kissed her in the seclusion granted in a Pullman car. The sly maiden took his hand and pointedly asked Mr. Biggar if he would marry her. This request she often repeated, doubtless as often as he kissed her. We cannot say how often the cautious swain declined; but decline he uniformly did. He said there were "obstacles," but he "prayed" for their removal. The obstacles were two children, each with a living mother. He also had a sister, who was an "obstacle;" but it does not appear that her removal was prayed for. By this time they were pretty well acquainted, and his ardor waned as his caution grew. With an admirable mixture of learning, caution and candor, he pointed out that she should expect nothing from him unless he used the words "I will marry you." His lips never formed the phrase, but she got a "verdict for the plaintiff; damage £400." After so much wooing on her part and kissing on his, no one can call the price dear. Silly as the story is, and reversing as it does all the conventional relations of men and women, still it is also full of human nature and eloquent of warning to women mature if not coy and gallants ardent but wary.

Mr. Forster's Mother.

Mr. Forster, the late Irish secretary, was born at Bradpole, in Dorset-shire, in a low straggling building still standing in the midst of a picturesque grove of elms, and shut in by huge iron gates. His mother, who followed the quaker persuasion in its pristine rigidity, was the originator of the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, and her virtues live in the memory of the poor for miles around. One day a wandering showman dragged a jaded and footsore dancing bear through the iron gates, and asked leave to exhibit its antics to Mrs. Forster and her children. "Friend," replied the tender-hearted Quaker, "put away your stick. See how weary the poor bear is. Give it an afternoon's rest in our stable, and we will give thee thy dinner and three shillings." The offer was gladly accepted, and the showman dined and was paid. Some hours afterward the stable door was opened. The rested and refreshed bear had eaten Mrs. Forster's favorite pony.

A Schoolmaster's Expensive Spree.

In Sheffield, England, lately, a school teacher named Wild and his best man were arrested while on their way to Wild's wedding for stealing two pairs of boots and a hearth rug. The bride possessed $50,000, and the hapless bridegroom implored the detective to accompany him to the church and wait till after the wedding. In vain. It appears that under the influence of his brilliant prospects Wild had become true to his name and played silly freaks. While on a spree he had taken the articles as alleged, but without felonious intent. The magistrate fined him $50. His counsel hinted that it was doubtful if he would now get his $50,000 bride.

How Monstrosities are Made.

From the Hamilton Spectator.

Some time ago a man exhibited on the corner of Market and Macnab streets a monstrosity in the shape of a human child, with parts of various animals and the body of a duck. When the showman was removing his show some boys stole the monstrosity and hid it in the cellar, where it was discovered by another showman a few days ago, and by Constable Harris to-day. The alcohol had evaporated from the bottle, and the body of the infant was found to be almost perfectly formed, the head having been mutilated by the showman, and the body covered with the skin of a duck to make it look monstrous.

Military Freemasons.

At the regular communication of the grand masonic lodge of Ireland, held lately in Dublin, a letter was read from Lord Wolseley asking for a duplicate certificate. He said that he was initiated in July, 1854, in the military lodge (728) of Dublin, in company with Earl Ferrers, a brother officer. His original master's certificate was lost when he was wrecked, and a duplicate was destroyed with "all his goods and chattels" when the pantechnicon was burned in 1874. He desired another in view of the forthcoming opening of a lodge in Manchester, to be named after himself, and worked on temperance principles. Freemasonry has served British officers on foreign service many a good turn.

Incisive and Terse.

Mr. Davin's new paper, the Regina, N.W.T., Leader, says: "Mr. R.W. Phipps of national policy fame has written a powerful letter, characterized by his usual incisiveness and terse grace, to the Toronto World, in favor of making Mr. Dent, the author, librarian.

"Rough on Rats."

Clear out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers, 15c. Druggists.

Medicated vapors applied by inhalation cure catarrh, bronchitis, consumption, &c., when all else has failed, by destroying those microscopic germs which cause those diseases. For full particulars apply to Dr. Malcolm, 357 King street west, Toronto.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
O. B. SHEPPARD, Manager.
Grand Matinee this Afternoon. Positively last appearance To-night, the Great Tragedian,
THOMAS W. KEENE,
Matinee—THE FOOL'S REVENGE.
To-Night—MACBETH.
Prices of admission—25c, 50c and 75c, reserved seats $1, matinee 25c and 50c. Box plan now open.

ALBERT HALL.
THURSDAY EVE., MARCH 29
Richard K. Fox, Race and Slade
Athletic Combination,
Chas. B. Hazleton, Manager.
JEM MACE,
Champion of the World.
HERBERT A. SLADE,
The Maori, the New Zealand Giant.
Jerry Murphy, light weight champion; James Kelly, light weight champion of New York; Gus Hill, the Police Gazette athletic and champion club swinger; Leland and Farrell, in character sketches; The Grangers, Bud and Annie, in their specialties; Lynch and McMahon, Irish comedians; Steve O'Donnell, champion wrestler, and a host of others.

TO-MORROW
THURSDAY, MARCH 29
Remember Miss Churchill's Evening of Readings under the auspices of the Canadian Short-Hand Society in Shaftesbury Hall.
Reserved Seats at Nordheimer's. Price 50c.

THE GREAT FUNMAKERS.
SALSBURYS' TROUBADOURS
Opera House, THURSDAY, 29.
3 Nights & Saturday Matinee.
"GREENROOM FUN,"
NELLIE McHENRY
"Vivacious as a cricket, sparkling as Cliquot."
KATE SALSBURY.
"Quaint in humor, characteristic in everything."

GRAND CANADIAN TOUR
Under the direction of Mr. J. F. Thompson.
OPENING CONCERT
IN THE
Horticultural Gardens Pavilion
THURSDAY Even'g, March 29,
THE EICHBERG STRING QUARTETTE
OF BOSTON.
MISS CARRIE E. MASON, Mezzo Soprano,
and F. SONNEKALB, Pianist.
Admission 50c. and 25c. Box office now open at Messrs A. & S. Nordheimer's. No extra charge for reserving seats.

HELP WANTED.

BARBER WANTED—FIRST-CLASS—STEADY, sober man; can make $15 per week the year round. Apply F. P. STRIKER, Rossin house.

BOYS WANTED—WE ARE CONSTANTLYIN want of good route boys. Good pay WORLD office.

CLERKS, SCHOOLMASTERS AND OTHERS—in and out of town—can make from $10 to $15 per week by visiting their friends after business hours. For full information address, with stamp for reply, H. McALESTER, Drawer 2630, Toronto, Ont.

HOUSEMAID WANTED—A CUSTOMED TO waiting on table. Reference indispensably necessary. Good wages. 113 John street.

LADIES WHO DESIRE TO MAKE $10 PER week in their own towns should address H. McALESTER, Drawer 2630, Toronto.

"THE BUREAU." ARRANGEMENTS MADE to furnish domestic servants from the old country, a large number expected within a few days. Send order to lady manager at once, 112½ King street west. SHEPARD, SCOBELL & Co.

WAITRESS, AT ONCE, FIRST CLASS, THE SHADES, Court-street

WANTED—25 GENERAL SERVANTS—GOOD homes and the highest wages secured. Domestic department under the management of a lady. 112½ King St. W. SHEPARD, SCOBELL & CO.

WANTED—STEADY RESPECTABLE WOMAN to scrub; $3.50 per week. Apply 62 Queen street west.

WANTED—TWO SMART WAITRESSES from 12 till 3 o'clock. St. Lawrence Coffee House, 118 King street east.

WANTED—25 GENERAL SERVANTS, 4 cooks, 3 parlor maids and 2 house maids. Apply at once at 112½ King street west. SHEPARD, SCOBELL & Co.

27 FARM HANDS WANTING PLACES. Farmers send in your orders at once. A man and wife wishes to secure place on farm 112½ King street west. SHEPARD, SCOBELL & Co.

25 AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THE BEST article in the market. Agents making $7 per day in this city. Sel's itself. Send 82 for sample and outfit worth $3.50, 112½ King street west. W. A. SHEPARD.

$10—WANTED 100 GOOD AGENTS TO SELL Rubber Stamps, and the best Rubber Stamp Pad in the world. Bayne, 10½ Adelaide st. East.

100 FEMALE SERVANTS WANTED OF every kind—two housekeepers wanting situations; orders promptly attended to. MRS. WM. POTTER, 111 James street north, Hamilton, Ont.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A CLERGYMAN'S SISTER WISHES FOR A situation as Housekeeper or Governess in musical and fond of children. Good References. Moderate Salary. Address Miss E., care of Mrs. Oliver, 16 Bond street (city).

AS MILLINER AND SALESLADY, CAN speak English and German. Address J. H. L., Riverdale P.O.

BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, WORK BY the day. Well recommended. Leave address at 69 Elizabeth street.

CLERKS, SCHOOLMASTERS AND OTHERS—in and out of town—can make from $10 to $15 per week by visiting their friends after business hours. For full information address, with stamp for reply, H. McALESTER, Drawer 2630, Toronto, Ont.

LADIES WHO DESIRE TO MAKE $10 PER week in their own towns should address H. McALESTER, Drawer 2630, Toronto.

TO PRINTERS—BY A YOUNG MAN HAVING 2½ years experience at press-work and is in months at case-work, $5 per week and under instructions. Not afraid to work. Address, with terms, Drawer 56, Lindsay, Ont.

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER to widower or single gentleman—by an experienced person; English; good plain cook; 15 months' reference from last situation. Address A. L., 26 Claremont street.

PERSONAL.

AN EXPERIENCED MUSIC TEACHER WISHES for some more pupils; was a pupil of Francis Hoffman, member of the Royal Academy of Music, London, England, (has certificate from him); terms moderate. Address MISS EVANS, 327 Church street, city.

CLERKS, SCHOOLMASTERS AND OTHERS—in and out of town—can make from $10 to $15 per week by visiting their friends after business hours. For full information address, with stamp for reply, H. McALESTER, Drawer 2630, Toronto, Ont.

LADIES WHO DESIRE TO MAKE $10 PER week in their own towns should address H. McALESTER, Drawer 2630, Toronto.

SHEPARD & CO. MANITOBA EXCURSION will leave Montreal on the 3rd picking up passengers enroute. The party will be personally conducted through by Mr. Scobell, leaving Toronto on the 4th. Remember we are the only firm in Canada issuing rebate tickets. Our special fast Manitoba through freight train will leave Toronto on the 3-4. For full information address SHEPARD, SCOBELL & CO., 112½ King St. W.

SHORTHAND WRITERS MEET FOR DISCUSSION of matters of mutual interest at Secretary's office, 11 King street west. Important.

TO CONTRACTORS. WE ARE PREPARED to fill your orders at short notice for any number of men. We have the largest and best appointed offices in the Dominion. Address SHEPARD, SCOBELL & CO., 112½ King St. W.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES

AT 43 QUEEN-STREET WEST, THE BIGGEST price paid for cast-off clothing, carpets, &c.; parties visited on at the residence by dropping a card. Cleaning and repairing neatly done. H. VANOVER.

AT 128 QUEEN-ST. WEST IS THE CHEAPEST place in the city to buy clothing. All wool scotch tweed pants made to order from $4.50 to $5. W. SIMON.

CLERKS, SCHOOLMASTERS AND OTHERS—in and out of town—can make from $10 to $15 per week by visiting their friends after business hours. For full information address, with stamp for reply, H. McALESTER, Drawer 2630 Toronto, Ont.

CHANEY & CO., 290 KING STREET EAST, renovates all kinds of feathers and mattresses; cash paid for feathers, new mattresses, feather beds and pillows for sale.

MANITOBA TENTS FOR SALE, MADE specially for Shepard, Scobell & Co., 112½ King St. W. SHEPARD, SCOBELL & CO.

THE RUSH TO "MISS PHENIX, FRENCH Parisian Dress and Mantle Maker" continues unabated. All garments cut by a mathematical scale, which can not err, consequently a fit like a Jersey is the result of every case. The very latest Paris, London and New York fashions continually on hand. Establishment at 415 Queen street, west.

BUSINESS CARDS.

CLERKS, SCHOOLMASTERS AND OTHERS—in and out of town—can make from $10 to $15 per week by visiting their friends after business hours. For full information address, with stamp for reply, H. McALESTER, Drawer 2630, Toronto, Ont.

F. A. CAMPBELL, VETERINARY SURGEON. Diseases of all the domesticated animals skilfully treated. Horses bought and sold on commission. 32 and 34 Richmond street west, Toronto.

GENERAL AND FINANCIAL AGENCY—SUMS of from $200 to $50,000 to invest in Patent Rights, Business Chances, Manufactures, Hotels, Saloons, and any kind of merchantable or exchangeable property. J. L. EVANS & Co., Leader Lane, Toronto.

HODGE & WILLIAMS, 4 ADELAIDE STREET East, dealers in Fitch, Felt, Carpet and Sheating Papers. Roofing done to order. Agents for Warren's Asphalt Roofing, most durable material known.

LADIES WHO DESIRE TO MAKE $10 PER week in their own towns should address H. McALESTER, Drawer 2630, Toronto.

LEGAL.

MOWAT, MACLENNAN & DOWNEY, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc., Proctors in the Maritime Court, Toronto, Canada. OLIVER MOWAT, Q. C., JAMES MACLENNAN, Q. C., JOHN DOWNEY, THOMAS LAMPTON. Offices Queen City Insurance Buildings, 24 Church street.

O'SULLIVAN & KERR, BARRISTERS, ETC. 16 Toronto street. D. A. O'SULLIVAN. JOHN S. KERR

ROBINSON & KENT, BARRISTERS, ETC—office: Victoria Chambers, 9 Victoria street, Toronto. JOHN G. ROBINSON, H. A. E. KENT.

READ, READ & KNIGHT, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, etc., 75 King street east, Toronto. D. B. READ, Q. C. WALTER READ, H. V. KNIGHT.

W. MALLOY, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, CONVEYANCER, etc., No. 15 Toronto street, Toronto.

HOTELS

KING'S HOTEL, TORONTO, THE BEST ONE dollar house in the city, corner York and Front streets. Porter to meet all trains. The most convenient house to all railroad stations. J. H. KIGG, Proprietor.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, YORK STREET, TORONTO, immediately opposite Union Station. Terms, $1.50 per day. A. G. HODGE, Proprietor.

ALBION HOTEL—GREAT ALTERATIONS have taken place at this hotel for the reception of travelers and agricultural people in general. It has long been felt that there was not sufficient room to accommodate the increasing trade of the hotel, and to meet this demand the proprietor has, at an expense of over $18,000, purchased the late premises occupied by the St. Lawrence coffee house association adjoining the Albion, and has now 125 bedrooms, accommodation for 250 guests. The house has been re-modelled and re-furnished throughout at an outlay of $6000—gas in every room, new dining-room 40x60, capable of seating 200 people at one time. The house is the best $1 house in the Dominion.

DENTAL.

C. P. LENNOX, SURGEON DENTIST, 151 Yonge street. Best plates $8. Vitalized air used in extracting; teeth filled with gold warranted or ten years.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.—Special attention to all branches of dentistry. G. W. HALE, dentist, 141 Yonge street, Toronto.

A. W. SPAULDING, DENTIST, 51 KING ST. east, (south side) just west of Toronto street. Office hours during the winter 8.30 a.m. to 9 p.m., Saturdays 8.30 to 5.30. All operations registered and warranted. Fees moderate.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LEND ON MORTGAGE—6½ AND 7 per cent. BLAKE, KERR, LASH & CASSELS.

MONEY TO LEND ON FREEHOLD SECURITY at lowest current rates. Rose, Macdonald, Merritt & Costeworth, 28 and 30 Toronto Street, Toronto.

$50000 TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES of interest on farms or city property; half margin. C W LINDSEY, 22 King street east.

MESSRS.
SHAW & STRATHY
Land Brokers and Valuators.
10 King Street East.

Real Estate Loan & Debenture Co.,
SAVINGS BRANCH,
38 TORONTO ST., NEAR ADELAIDE.
Highest rates of interest allowed on money left on deposit.

CLOTHING.

OAK HALL
THE GREAT ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE.
SPRING OVERCOATS,
SPRING SUITS.
YOUTHS & BOYS' CLOTHING
IN GREAT VARIETY.
WE ARE ALL READY FOR ANOTHER SEASON'S TRADE
OAK HALL, 115 to 121 KING STREET EAST

HATS, CAPS, ETC.

DINEEN'S
HAT STORE
OPEN AGAIN AFTER MAKING EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS
To-day we show all our New Spring Styles of Men's Boys' and Children's Hats, and make a Grand Opening Display of Woodrow & Sons', Christy & Co.'s, and Carrington & Sons', Celebrated ENGLISH HATS.
Also 147 Cases of Fine New York Hats, in Soft and Hard Felts
Boys' Hats and Scotch Caps, New Shapes and Great Variety.
Children's Navy Blue Sailor Hat, from 75c to $1 50.
Tweed Hats, Traveling Caps, Waterproof Coats, Umbrellas, etc.
W. & D. DINEEN,
Direct Importers, Wholesale and Retail,
King & Yonge Sts.

TO LET.

TWO SOLID BRICK HOUSES WITH ALL modern improvements; 14 rooms each; facing the Queen's University Grounds. $30 per month for each house. E. E. KNOTT, 48 Adelaide street east, Toronto.

HOUSE WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED FROM MAY 1, IN NORTHERN part of city; 8 or 9 rooms; modern conveniences. Rent including taxes not more than $25 per month. Box 118 World office.

WANTED BY APRIL 1st A HOUSE IN A central locality of not less than nine rooms. Address, giving rent, V. C., World Office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CLERKS, SCHOOLMASTERS AND OTHERS—in and out of town—can make from $10 to $15 per week by visiting their friends after business hours. For full information address, with stamp for reply, H. McALESTER, Drawer 2630, Toronto, Ont.

RAILWAYS.

Grand Trunk Railw'y
Manitoba and the Northwest, Dakota, Minnesota, etc.
SEASON 1883.
The popular special trains will, commencing
Wednesday, March 14,
and every succeeding WEDNESDAY during March and April be despatched from Montreal, Brockville, and Toronto stopping at intermediate stations en route for accommodation of passengers from all points in Ontario.
First-class accommodation provided passengers at LOWEST FARE.
Live stock, wagons, household effects in through cars at VERY LOW RATES.
For information, tariffs, etc., apply to Grand Trunk railway agents or to J. Stephenson, general passenger agent, Montreal, W. Edgar, assistant G. P. A., Toronto.
JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager.
Montreal, March 2, 1883.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

General Ocean S. S. Agency.
Tickets issued to all Parts of ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND and Continent of Europe.
For Full particulars apply to
SAM. OSBORNE & CO'S.,
40 YONGE STREET.

HAIR GOODS.

LADIES,
Don't miss the opportunity and call and see my beautiful stock of REAL WATER WAVES. Thousands of them now in use everywhere. The only genuine one manufactured in Canada. Also switches, wigs, coquettes, &c., at the
PARIS HAIR WORK
105 Yonge street,
Between King and Adelaide streets, Toronto.
A. DORENWEND.
Copyright applied for.

NOTICES.

TO CONTRACTORS.
The Toronto Gravel Road and Concrete Co. (Limited),
Are now prepared to contract for the supply of any quantity of building sand and gravel of all grades.
Orders addressed to the undersigned will receive prompt attention.
JOHN B. LEROY, Superintendent.
Don Bridge, March 19, 1883.

INSURANCE.

CANADA LIFE
ASSURANCE CO.
This Company has resolved to increase their risks upon individual lives, when approved, to
$20,000.
Those joining now, or before April 30 next, will share in
THREE YEARS' PROFITS
at Division in 1885.
J. D. HENDERSON, Agent.
Office—46 King street west.

AUCTION SALE.

LAND SALE OFFICE
OF
LAKE & CLARK,
79 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.
There will be offered for sale by Public Auction to-morrow at 1 p.m., at the above office, the following freehold property:
Parcel 1—Vacant lot, 75x125, on the west side of Parliament street, just north of Wilton avenue. Splendid business stand; frontage to suit.
Parcel 2—Nos. 40 and 42 Blocker street, six-roomed brick-fronted dwellings, bay window, folding doors, rented at $11.50 per month; will be sold separately; street cedar blocked; terms easy.
Parcel 3—Major street, lot about 60x100.
Parcel 4—Robert street, lot about 37x100.
Parcel 5—Fenning street, corner lot about 140x120; frontage to suit.
Parcel 6—Parkdale—Close avenue, lot 75, 50x150
For particulars apply to LAKE & CLARK.

MORTGAGE SALE.
PURSUANT TO A POWER OF SALE CONTAINED in a mortgage, which will be produced at time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction, at the office of Messrs. Lake and Clark, Estate and Loan Agents, in the city of Toronto, at the hour of 1 p.m., on Thursday, the 5th day of April, 1883, by Lake & Clark, auctioneers, the following lands and premises: Being composed of the west half of Lot 109, on the south side of Oxford street, as the same is laid down on a map or plan of the property known as the Bellevue estate, in the city of Toronto, which said plan was made by A. O. Frawne, Esq., P. L. S., and registered in the Registry Office for the said city of Toronto as Plan D., 55. The Lot is about 20x150 feet, and has thereon a 6-roomed rough-cast dwelling, folding doors, papered throughout and in fair order. There is a summer kitchen and shed; the house is rented at $9 per month, which is a low rent. The property is known as Street No. 105. The property will be offered subject to a reserve bid. The vendors will produce only the title deeds in their possession, and the purchaser will search the title at his own expense. Further particulars may be had from Messrs. Blake, Kerr, Lash & Cassels, Toronto.
Dated the 17th March, 1883.

MEDICAL.

DR. TYRRELL HAS REMOVED FROM ADELAIDE street to 32 Beaconsfield Avenue Queen street West.

"SPECIALISTS."
A. F. Albright, Decewsville, Ont., says:
DR M. SOUVIELLE,
Dear Sir—I am glad you have put within the reach of everyone, rich or poor, a remedy for catarrh, so effectual in its operations. I believe it will relieve the worst cases, and cure the majority of cases of either Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis or Lung Disease.
THE INTERNATIONAL THROAT AND LUNG Institute is the only one in Canada where diseases of the air passages alone are treated. We have twelve eminent specialists employed in our practice in Canada alone. With the aid of Dr. M. Souvielle's invention, the Spirometer, and the new treatments we adopt, we are making wonderful cures of Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, and all diseases of the head, throat and lungs. Consultations and a trial of Spirometer free. Those unable to come to the Institute, or see our surgeons, who visit all the principal towns and cities of Canada, can be successfully treated by writing, enclosing a stamp for a copy of our International News, published monthly, which will give you full particulars and references, which are genuine.
Address 173 Church Street, Toronto, or 13 Phillips' Square, Montreal.

POOR COPY