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ADVERTISING RATES.

FOR EACH LINE OF NONPARRIL. commercial advertising, each insertion.

musements, meetings, etc.,
sports of annual meetings and financial
statements of corporations.

Special rates for contract advertisements
sterred positions.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 18, 1882.

MODERN LANGUAGES IN

For some years after University college was established there was a chair of modern languages, and its incumbent was invested seat at the council board, and granted a which; most intimately affect the voice in the academical management of the fessor Forneri the chair was split up into three tutorships and the department was left unrepresented in the college administration. Each of the three tutors did that which was right in his own eyes, and as should suffer. We need only appeal to all unlike that of the present dominion governwho have ever taken medern languages as ment. their honor department in university work for confirmation of our assertion that great injury has been done to the college and irreparable wrong inflicted on many generations of students by this perfunctory arrange. should be represented in the management, mencement of the rainy season, the first that this department has for the past twenty years been so popular amongst the which it has labored.

So long as the three tutors originally appointed held their places it was not easy to effect any reform, the carrying out of which would have involved the displacement of one or more of them. Fortunately for the college, however, two of them have recently resigned their positions, thus leaving the way open to suit a reconstruction as Italian, and each of them is filled tempo- that this rule will be verified in the th rarily by one of the recently appointed fellows. There is every reason to believe that the students of the college will not suffer for the present session from this temporary arrangement, for the acting tutors are capable of doing quite as much good in the way of tuition as has been done by the late incumbents at any period of their tenure of the offices. It follows that the university and college authorities are in a government in the premises.

We have used the expression "university change that is made will involve the experditure of money, and in all such changes the university senate is as deeply interested appearance prompted the government to advertise for a French tutor to fill the vacthat the matter will come up for discussion. rived at until it is possible for the council and senate to make a joint recommendation. No injury can result from the delay necessary to admit of deliberation, and it would be a fatal blunder to allow this opportunity of effecting a real reform to pass unimprov-

CIVIL RIGHTS IN THE UNITED STATES

The supreme court of the United States effects. The act was passed during the reconstruction period after the close of the war ty the United States congress, the object being to secure fair treatment for the then newly emancipated negroes at the has been in operation for nearly a score of years it is hard to say whether it has really accomplished much in a social way for the

the whites and cannot be "bulldozed." In places where they are so few in number as to be in danger of oppression they can emigrate. It is not unlikely that the tendency to the geographical separation of the people into white and black communities will now go on with increased rapidity, and it is just as well that it should. The negroes will always be better off than they would have been in their original habitat, and they will be in some respects more comfortable without, white neighbors to look down upon them than with them. By massing themselves in particular localities they will become supreme in certain states, and under the United States constitution they will then be able to legislate as they please on the question of civil rights.

The most important effect of the supreme court decision is the new sanction it gives to the doctrine of states rights. During and after the civil war the safety of the nation was the paramount consideration in the minds of the dominant majority, and the idea of local self-government receded into the back ground. For some years past, however, it has been steadily reacquiring importance, and no recent event has had so great an effect in this direction as this desecures to each state legislature the power to define the status of all citizens under its jurisdiction in all the more important relations of social life, and as the matters dealt with professorial dignity, provided with a with by the state legislatures are those comfort and convenience of institution. On the death of the late Propenting it is easy to see that their power and importance have been greatly enhanced. It is satisfactory to all believers in the federal form of government that the judges of the supreme court at Washington had the moral courage to take there was no concerted action amongst them their stand on the sound federal principle. it was inevitable that the department Their attitude in this respect is singularly

THE PACIFIC COAST RAINS.

On the Pacific coast the summer is one long spell of dry weather, all the rain that falls coming during the winter. This ment. Every department of college work year witnesses an unusually early comand if any one is omitted both it and its rain having fallen Sept. 30, and many show-devotees are sure to suffer. It speaks ers having since followed, making this the volumes for the inherent excellence and at- earliest opening of the rainy season for many enable merchants to handle the products of tractiveness of a modern language course years. Last year brought a very different March, which is as much later than the ctudents in spite of the disabilities under average as the present season is earlier. The rain of last winter came just in time to save the crops; had it been only a little longer delayed California's harvest would be a failure. The phenomenon of an unusually early rainy season this winter, coming next after a season that was unusually late, has doubtless its own proper significance, though the weather prophets may not able to say what it is. The New York Herald says that an may by the authorities be deemed most ad- early rainy season on the Pacific coast is less, can afford to do as well for those who vantageous to the institution. The tutor-ships left vacant are those in French and east of the Mississipi, and thinks it likely do for importers. present instance. So far, however, the prevailing indications are for high barometer, cold waves, and frosts, according to the Herald.

WALKING STICK AND UMBRELLA. Mr. Stratton of the Examiner, have been all. exchanging compliments in the usual way, through the medium of their journals, but position to take time to deliberate before of course nobody paid much attention to making any formal recommendation to the these powerful editorials, supposing that they were written merely to prevent that carry an amendment to the state constitustagnation of the intellect which sometimes and college authorities" deliberately. Any results from long residence in a small town. On Saturday, however, the two gentlemen met on the street, one arrived with a cane stronger (relatively) than on this side. There and the other with an umbrells, and they are Ontario people who boast this to be the began a battle, the like of which the college council. The latter has to all had never been witnessed in Peterboro before. may be long before a vote like that of Ohio One of the combatants plucked mighty boulders from the street and hurled them at dominion New Brunswick is probably the his opponent. The police stood aghast at province that would come the nearest to on the subject, and as there is a meeting of the spectacle, and did not venture to interthe senate on Saturday we have no doubt fere until the contest was well nigh conthing tried now. the senate on Saturday we have no doubt fere until the confest was well nigh concluded. Then they both went to the police The government would do well to act court and laid informations, and both cases slowly in this important matter for more will be tried before the magistrate this reasons than one, and we trust that for the morning. Meanwhile the Times man acts sake of the college no decision will be ar- the part of a calm and impartial observer. and fills four columns of his paper with a graphic account of the fray, embellished with sundry woodcuts, of a more or less appropriate character, the most of which be removed. have previously done duty as advertisements for patent medicines and the like.

THE OLD GENTLEMAN REBUKING SIN. That putting up money with brokers or stock margins is nothing else than gambling has declared the civil rights act to be unconstitutional, and this decision is likely to authority, the testimony, of so competent have some important and far-reaching and so cognizant a witness as Mr. H. S. and so cognizant a witness as Mr. H. S. there no way to compel the University Strathy, general manager of the Federal senate to "go"? TIRED TEDDY. bank. If anybody in this town knows all about such a business it is Mr. Strathymore of it has passed through his hands than of any other dozen men in Toronto. hands of the Southern whites. Though it He is the chief machinist of the lettel machine," an invention created by him for the very purpose of assisting and abetting this gambling in margins. And therefore class for whom it was designed to protect. we are glad to be able to announce that Mr. The amount of toleration for one class in Strathy has placed himself on record as the community that can be extinted by law characterizing all such "deals" as gambling. from another class is likely to be small at It is true that he has only thus the best, and it is not unlikely that the come out squarely against the practice social position of the negro would have been as a defendant in a law suit—the to-day quite as good as it now is had the merits of which have nothing to do with chapter of events been trusted to secure him the point we desire to make. Yet it is none his rights. To make the members of any class the less delightful to have so competent an the wards of the nation helps to keep them authority thus characterize so pernicious a men of this city are not disposed to ignore n an imbecile condition, and the sooner practice as does the alert manager in his

aforesaid, and of his making a profit on such chances without being the actual owner of the stock.

The defendants submit and charge that under

THE COUNTRY SAVED.

There is no danger of the Yankees forcibly nnexing Canada so long as we have the mayor of St. Thomas and his two friends to protect us. As the following incident will

show:

Judge Rogers of New Orleans, has been stopping at the Grand Central hotel in St. Thomas, and upon the occasion of his fortisth birthday, on Thursday, he was entertained to a banquet. Some of the gen-lemen of the city sought to honor the occasion by elevating the star spangled banner, loaned by the American consul, upon the flagstaff of the hotel. but the civic dignitaries took exception to this, and Dr. Gustir, the mayor, in company with Aderman Henry Brown, came to the house and requested that

We are afraid to think what might have happened if the mayor had been out of town, and the stars and stripes had been cision will be sure to have. It virtually allowed to wave insultingly over the heads of the people of St. Thomas. There is nothing like having live custodians of the country's honor. Dr. Gustin ought to call on Charles Magill the next time he is in Hamilton and make the acquaintance of that other flag-loving mayor.

certainly it seems an injustice by this means and shift the responsibility on to The World; but The World is not that kind of to undersell free labor.

CANADIAN VS. IMPORTED GOODS.

Referring to the extension of time asked by D. Morrice & Co. of the banks-a meeting in regard to which will be held to-day -a gentleman said jesterday : "Why should not the banks extend the time They give abundance of time and money to Manchester, of Glasgow, Birmingnam, experience, the rain having held off until Liverpool, &c., why not the products of Canada, of our own country? Is it better that the means and credit of Canadian banks should be used to keep matters mov ing in England or Scotland, and not used to prevent the mills of a dozen or two of Canadian cities and towns from closing? Why should our Canadian industries not have as liberal treatment as the industries of Manchester and Birmingham have ?" It is difficult to resist the logic of such searching questions. The banks, doubt-

The rumor is abroad that one of bilt's sons, William K., has dropped a few millions through recent tumbles in railway stocks. Van himself rather vigorously denies the fact, but it is just as vigorously re-affirmed from several quarters, and very Mr. Taker of the Peterboro Review, and probably there is "something in it," after

In " state of Ohio, where 700,000 vot s were t. the temperance party fell only about 10,000 short of having enough to tion, decreasing the total prohibition of the liquor traffic. This shows that over the border the temperance party is a good deal banner province for all the virtues; but it can be got up in Oatario. In all the

FOR DR. CANNIFE

To the Editor of The World. Sin: Seeing that you are open for public reforms in an independent manner, (banks and brokers in especial) would you jog the memory of the medical health officer to the fact that a great nuisance exists at No. 1 Richmond street west, and that it ought to be removed.

NEAR RESIDENT.

STREET CAR EXTENSION

To the Editor of The World. SIR: The public require an extension the College street line through the avenue to Yonge and across Carlton to Parliament, thence by Winchester street to the Necropolis. This would be a paying line, and if the University senate stands in the way, is UNIVERSITY CLLEGE FELLOW-

To the Editor of The World. SIR: May I ask if the authorities of University college are aware that one of the recently appointed fellows is also a tutor in Wycliffe hall. When applications for fellowships were invited, I was given to understand that no such arrangements would be allowed, and I accordingly did not send in my application. I should like to know why others as well as myself have been misled in this matter. GRADUATE. led in this matter.

Toronto, Oct. 17, 1883.

A WORKINGMAN'S LICENSE.

To the Editor of The World.

SIR: I am glad to find that the working n an imbecile condition, and the sooner they are left to work out their own desting with only such protection as the common law of the country affords to the members of which will be argued in chambeas to-discusse the sooner they will live down any systematic oppression

The future of the negro race in America is still an unknown quantity, but there is ittle reason to fear that the invalidation of the civil rights law will indict upon them my serious disability. The negroes have and they have learned how to use the current makes the rich will be part to the current makes the content of the civil rights law will indict upon them my serious disability. The negroes have and they have learned how to use they are more numerous than and they have learned how to use they are more numerous than and they have learned how to use and they have learned how to use they are more numerous than a mander of the statement of claim over cases of parallel and the reading of which runs in this wise:

The defendants further say that the scartles believed to the cases of parallel and unknown quantity, but there is ittle reason to fear that the invalidation of the civil rights law will indict upon them may serious disability. The negroes have and they have learned how to use the created unit of the civil rights law will indict upon them may serious disability. The negroes have and they have learned how to use the created, of the created unit of the curred makes the content of the civil rights law will indict upon them may serious disability. The negroes have and they have learned how to use the created units of the created units of the curred makes the content of the curred makes the created the parallel desired that the creed, confessions and religions to the work in the creed of the curred makes the content of the creed of the creed that they are more than the parallel desired than the creed than the creeds, confessions and religions to the work in the creed that they c Mr. McDonnell, late of the Trades' Union

LETTER FROM MB. RT. ACRSTOCK

Sin: I notice in to-day's World an advertisement so worded as to make it appear that I had had my purse stolen in Jewell & Clow's and wished to caution the public against negotiating a cheque which had against negotiating a cheque which had been taken at the same time. I am aware that Ald. Thomas Davies claims to have lost a cheque endorsed by him to my order (but never accepted by me) and I assume him to be the advertiser. I can only say that if Mr. Davies exhibits the same amount of ingenuity in tracing the thick amount of ingenuity in tracing the whief that he has in suppressing his own connection with this matter and making it appear that I am interested in the loss he will soon bring the thief to justice and secure his property.

THOS BLACKSTOCK.

Toronto, Oct. 18, 1883.

MR. WALSH RISES TO FXPLAIN.

To the Editor of The World. Sir! The letter I handed you yesterday for publication, headed Provision Failures, the name of John Young & Co. was not mentioned in said letter, and furthermore at mentioned in said letter, and furthermore at the time I signed my name to the letter in your office the name of John Young & Co. was not mentioned. I am satisfied you have made a mistake in publishing John Young & Co.'s name over my signature, so you will please correct it. I am prepared to stand to my letter as it is written.

JAMES WALSH. Toronto, Oct. 18, 1883.

[Mr. Walsh came to The World office in THE MERCER LAUNDRY.

The old question of convict labor is up again in connection with the laundry of the Mercer reformatory. It is easy to find fault with but much harder to find an occupation for the prisoners that will not interfere with someone else's business. They ought certainly to be kept at work; they ought to be kept at efficient or productive work; but as certainly it among a principle of the firm of John Young & Co. Mr. Walsh evidently wanted to "publish" John Young & Co. a paper; Mr. Walsh must take that responsibility himself, and if he has done a wrong to John Young & Co he ought to make proper amends.—The ED

THE SCARBORO HOUSE. To the Bditor of The World.

SIR: Mr. W. J. Walton, of 317 Parlia ent street, complains of the falsity of, and injurious results, arising from a paragraph in to-day's World, headed License Inspect ors, and signed by some one under the name

Mr. Walton instructs us that he assumed proprietorship of the hotel in question, nown as the "Scarboro house," on May 1 last, since which time-notwithstanding what may have been the previous character what may have been the previous character of or mode of running the house—he has kept it in a most orderly manner; has kept the bar closed during the prohibited hours, and does not allow loafers or drunkards to partake of liquor in the house. Mr. Walton also says that since he assumed proprietorship the house could not have been truthfully complained against to the inspector of the license commissioners, and that the proprietor or letter in question will do him much harm.

We trust you will put Mr. Walton right in the eyes of the public on this matter by giving him the benefit of his statements in

giving him the benefit of his statements in the shape of publication.

On investigation you will find Mr. Walton's statements substantially correct.

MURPHY & MURDOCH.

Toronto, Oct 18, 1883

RELIGION IN SCHOOLS. To the Editor of The World.

SIR: In sending you some observations on the discussion of this subject as of late carried on in your columns, I have, 1, to complain of some want of candor and fairness towards both myse'f and the Rev. Mr. Laing. Yourself first taunted the clergy wth not using the "advantages" which are offered them for religious instruction in schools. Almost every one knows what the "advantages" are -permission on one day of the week, after school hours, to instruct our lit le ones, if you can then catch them, when already jaded and unfit for what demands and deserves the freshest powers, and to which even the English board schools give the first hoar of the day. And for not rejoicing over this Barmecide feast the elergy are literally mocked. "Toronto," whom you editorially endorse, thinks the Rev. Mr. Laing will find great difficulty in evading the torce of this objection to farther favors. Now, Sir, if any man in Toront) favors. Now, Sir, if any man in Toront's will plainly say in your columns, over his own name, that this permission is an "advantage," I will calmly try to undeceive him, but till then I think it unworthy of common sense to say another word about it.

2. I ask any fair man to say whether the present school system is not to all intents and purposes an endowment of agnosticism? Its doctrine is not "ao God," oh no, but no "doctrine about God, the unknowable," and no morality that has anything to do with God, that is Mr. Watson's position in The World of to-day; and of this negation can be maintained in our shools, then it is as clear as day that agnosticism is then it is as clear as day that agnosticism is endowed, and that the impunity of, thank

God, the minority is propagated by the taxes of christians.

3. Does not Mr. Watson's agnostic and insulting at tek on the secred scriptures as "at erry vicious and subversive of the best interests of secrety" sugget the bounder duly of a cheistian community to provide that no agnost a shall be admissible to the office of teacher in our public schools? Let but a few more such detters sppear in The World and elsewhere, and the public senti-ment will not be unlikely to insist on it. Mr. Watson has shewn how far agnosticism is from being merely negative, how aggressive it can be, and will be where it dares.

5. Another writer in the same issue, who untertakes to speak with some authority as a representative man, utterly disassociates morality from religion, and says: "The agnostic equally with the christ in desires that the highest morality may be taught. We can all agree in this. We all believe in purity of life—in honor, honesty, veracity, chastity; and these are independent of all the creeds, confessions and religious of the world." Of course christians abhor this

letters as those of this day's issue. Fair play' is a poor justification for such a gross outrage on the feelings of your o'ristian readers as Mr. Watson's letter inflicts. Set the end with a few words from Mr. Renan for the benefit of christian as well as Renan for the benefit of christian as well as agnostic readers. He says: "Few person have a right not to believe in christianity. Ar a from christianity he knows of me ground of hope, no root of morality, no harmony in life or in the world; and the lines, he quotes may be commended to all your agnostics of course can translate: "Plurima, quesivi, per singula quam credere Christo." Nec quicquam inveni mellus quam credere Christo." Port Perry, Oct. 8, 1883.

AGNO TIDISM IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS:

To the Editor of The World. Sin :- In your issue of the 17th inst Allan Pringle, the agnostic, who knows to his cost from the recent decisions against him by the late Chief Justice Moss and the court of queen's bench that christianity as opposed to agnosticism is part of the law of Canada, objects to religious instruction in chools upon the ground that the public funds which support the schools are derived from agnostics as well as christians, and thinks it just and right that the will of a few infidals should over ile the en i:e few infidals should over the the christian population, and that public education should be conducted on the astictly agnostic principles of know-nothingism about God or christianity, which teaches our highest duty to both God and man. He says, "that terrible thing called religion which has reddened the earth with blood and about which men have always warred, and still war, with flercest bitterness—that

keep out of our schools "
On similar grounds, of the will of a minority, classes in French or German should be exc'uded from the schools in deference to ratepayers opposed to these subjects and voters who are invincibly ignorant might demand the abolition of the costly school

and still war, with flercest bitt

solve our connection with the British crown because it is objectionable to Canadians because it is object onable to Canadians with republican ideas, and to oblige our nibilists and sociality we cught to abandou all forms of government whatsoever. The large and influential liquor-using community might fairly insist on the repeal of munity might fairly insist on the repeal of cur expensive temperance legislation—and in justice to polygamist and free love tax-payers, marriage should be abolished as a useless or evil in titution.

Our divine Saviour's life and teaching which is "Glory to God in the highest—on earth peace—good will to men," has not redeened the earth with blood but the hate and rage of unbelievers as well as these pre-

r ddened the earth with blood but the hate and rage of unbelievers as well as these presents but not preaching christian ty have indeed reddened the earth with christian blood. The truth and purity, the self-sacrifice, charity and holiness of the christian faith has ever retuked the unbelief and worldliness as well as the grosser wickedness of mankind, and aroused the fierce bit terness with which unbelievers like Pringle f'still war" to keep out of our schools, that saving knowldege which is regenerating the world and which, despite all opposition, has already so leavened human thought with its principles as to extort from this agnostic a confession of belief in "purity of life in honor, honestr, verscity, charty and rightness in all the relations of life."

DISCIPLE.

FINANCE AND TRADE Montreal Stock Exchange.

MONTREAL, Oct. 18.— CLOSING BOARD.—Bank of Montreal 1903; sales 250 at 191, 50 at 194, 25 at 1904. Outsire bank 1074 and 106; sales 50 at 198, 50 at 108, 0 at 108, 50 at 111, 50 at 108, 10 at 100, 10 at 10 at 100, 10 at 1

Corn Exchange Transaction TORONTO, Oct. 18.—Corn exchange--12 No transactions on the Call Board.

TORONTO, Oct. 18.—THE FARMERS' MARKET—There was an ordinary market to-day. Some 300 bush wheat rold 20c to \$1 10 for fall wheat, \$1 05 to \$1 14 for spring, and 39c to 32c for goose. About 5000 bush barley sold 55c to 72c, medium prices 87c to 68c and 200 bush oats sold 37c to 38c. Abou 30loads of hay sold at \$7 to \$9 for clover and 30 to \$13 for timothy. About a dozen loads of straw sold at \$7 to 7c 25c for choice, a few small hogs sold at \$7 to \$7 25 for choice, a few small hogs sold at \$7 to \$7 25 for choice, a few small hogs sold at \$60. Polatoes unchanged at 30c to \$1 per bag, according to quality. Butter and eggs more plentifel with prices unchanged. Poultry more plentiful; case lots, turk-ys and ducks 10c, geese and fowls 7c per 1b. Patridges 60c to 7a brace, wild ducks 39c to 40 a brace. Venison 7c to 8c by the car case, 9c to 11c for haunches.

St Lawrence market; There was a moderat market this morning. Prices are unchanged. Following are the retail prices in \$8t. Lawrence market; Beef—roast 12c to 13c; inferior cuts 8c to 14c; real, best joints 12c to 13c, inferior cuts 8c to 14c; real, best joints 12c to 13c, inferior cuts 8c to 14c; real, best joints 12c to 13c, inferior cuts 8c to 14c; real, best joints 12c to 13c, inferior cuts 8c to 14c; real, best joints 12c to 13c, inferior cuts 8c to 14c; real, best joints 12c to 13c, inferior cuts 8c to 14c; real, best joints 12c to 13c, inferior cuts 8c to 14c; real, best joints 12c to 13c, inferior cuts 8c to 14c; real, best joints 12c to 13c, inferior cuts 8c to 14c; real, best joints 12c to 13c, inferior cuts 8c to 14c; real, best joints 12c to 13c, inferior cuts 8c to 14c; real, best joints 12c to 13c, inferior cuts 8c to 14c; real, best joints 12c to 13c, inferior cuts 8c to 14c; real, best joints 12c to 13c, inferior cuts 8c to 14c; real, best joints 12c to 13c, inferior cuts 8c to 14c; real, best joints 12c to 13c, inferior cuts 8c to 14c; real, best joints 12c to 13c, inferior cuts 8c to 14c; real, best joints 12c to 13c, inferior cuts 8c to 14c; rea

per 100, 25c; pears, per baske, occ 39 175, panels, per bush, \$1 to \$150; beans, peck, 20c; tomatoes, peck, 20c to 25c.

WHOLESALE FRUIT MARKET—At Lumber's auction sale of fruit on Scott street wharf -Peaches sold, small at 65c to 75c per basket. Grapes, Concords 4c to 5c per lb; Malega \$5 25 to \$5 60 per barrel. Lemons \$3 to \$3 10 per box. Fall apples—first class cooking, \$2 to \$2 0 rer barrel, second class, do, \$1 75 to \$2 per barrel, second class, do, \$1 75 to \$2 per barrel, per barrel, when the per barrel. Winter apples—Baldwin's \$3 to \$3 20 per barrel. Greenings \$2 75 to \$3 15 per barrel. Season for small fruit about over.

Markets by Telegraph. OSWEGO, Oct. 18.—Barley lower; sales 500 To. 1 Canada 85c, No. 2 Canada 84c. DETROIT, Oct. 18. - Wheat \$1 03 cash, \$1 00

BEERBOHN-LONDON, Eng., Oct. 18.—Floati BEERBOHM—LONDON, Eng., Oct. 18.—Floating cargoes—Wheat, few buyers and probably easier; coru, none offering. Cargoes on passage—Wheat and corn, hardly and demand; mixed American corn, prompt shipments, was 26s now 25s 6d. Weather in England stormy. Liverpool—Spot wheat slow. corn weaker, 4d cheaper. Paris—Flour and wheat slow. LIVERPOOL, Oct. 17.—Flour 10s 6d to 11s 6d; spring wheat 8s to 8s 4d; red winter 8s 6d to 9; No. 1 California 9s 2d to 9s 6d; No. 2 California 8s 10d to 9s 2d; corn 5s 24d; barlev 5s 6d; cats 5s 5d; pess 7s 5d; pork 72s; lard 39s 6d; bacon 34s 6d to 36s 6d; tallow 40s 9d; cheese 56s 6d.

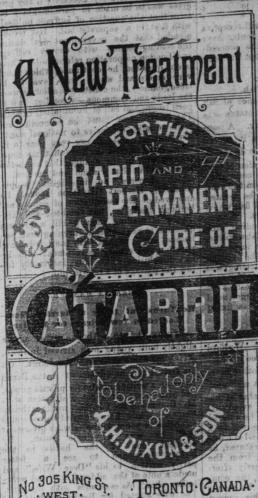
NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Cotton firm, unchanged

FOURTH YEAR.

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

PBURNS

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



Pernicious Practices in Solitude, is

most startling cause of Nervous and General Debility, Lack of Self-confidence and Will

Power, Impaired Memory, Despondency, and other attentacts of wricked manhood. Suf-

ferers should address, with three letter

postage stamps, i rlarge illustrated treatise, pointing out unfailing means of perfect cure, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y.

Francis Adams of Cacheville, Cal., killed

-A hint worth heeding. Life loses half

Northrop & Lyman's Vegetible Discovery and Dyspeptic Care, or Jelebrated Blood Purifier. What is the wise course suggested to the sick by this testimony? We

The Hindoos believe that it is sodawater that makes the English so strong.

the best is produced at from 2000 feet, but feet above the sea, and the best only is sold by the Li-Quor Tea company at 39 cents per lb.

Evangelists in Texas carry tents in which

they do their preaching.

Governor Begole of Michigan had his pocket picked at the S:ata fair.

-M. Sheehan of Oscoda writes: "I have

used Dr. Thomas' Eclec Oil on horses for different diseases, and found it to be

ust as you recommended. It has done

instice to me every time, and it is the be oil for horses I ever used." Observe the name "Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil" on front of the wrapper.

Catarrh-A New Treatment

Twenty republican congressmen favor of a revision of the tariff.

Peter Peterson with a sup bone

CATARRH. A NEW TREATMENT PERMANENT CURE

A. H. DIXON & SON. 305 King St. West.

TORONTO, CAN. What the Rev. F. B. Stepfen B. A., a clergyman of the bac Conference of the Methodis Co. of Carada, has to say in regard h. Dixon & Son's new treatment

87 90. Burter weak, unehanged. Choese into an eddenared. Chicago, Oct. 18.—Flour unchanged. Wheat, regular weak at 91c to 91½c October, 92½c to 92½c regular weak at 91c to 91½c; No 2 red B92 to 994. Corn weak at 47½c cash. 47½c to 47½c October and November, 46c December, Oats weak 27½c cash and October, 28½c to 28½ November, 28½c December. Rye steady at 55½. Birlev fifther at 6°c. Pork nominally unchanged. Lard casier at 87¼ to \$7.50 crsh and October, \$7.22½ to \$7.25 November. Bulk meats—shou ders \$4.50, short rib \$6.50, short clear \$6.75. Whisky unchanged. Freights unchanged. Receipts—Flour 23,000 brs., wheat \$8.000 bush, corn \$72,000 bush, oats 22,000 bush, 19.51,000 bush, barley 71,000 bush. Canadian nvestments ever \$400,000. Canadian management Canadian Rates. Claims and Bonuses paid

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

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1847. The progress of the company is shown by -A nint worth heeding. Lite loses half its zest when digestion is permanently impaired. Surely then a speedy means of restoring this essential of bodily comfort is worth trying, livery rank, every profession, bears its quota of evidence to the ben-ficent influence upon the stimach, and also upon the liver, bowels and kidneys, of

the following figures :

Assets. 8 127,727 8 3,105,401 8 440,119 855,437 8,309,111 1,227,811 1,150,888 89,189,09 5,617,682

Next division of profits in 1885. J. D. HENDERSON, Agent.

Rimalaya (the abode of snew from the Sanscrit "hima," snow, and "alaya," abode) is the most elevated and stupendous system on the globe. The tea plant can be culti-Office—43 King Street west. BATHS! BATHS! BATHS! vated along the entire southern face of the Himalaya to an elevation of 5000 feet, but

At the Paris Barber Shop, 60 King Street East. The finest in the city. No extra charge for sea salt. Six Tickets for \$1.

or Open on Sundays from 9 a.m. till JOHN WALTON.

MONS. D. SCHLOCHOW, Of the French College of Mulhouse, Alsace, and

and Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. 38 BERRYMAN STREET, Catarrh—A New Treatment

From the Weekly (Toronto) Mail, Aug. 2%.

Pernays the most extraordinary success that has been achieved in modern medicine has been attained by the Dixon treatment for Catarrh. Out of two thousand patients treated during the past six months fully ninety per cent have been cured of this stubborn malady. This is none the less startling when it is remembered that not five per cent of patients presenting themselves go the regular practitioner are benefited, while the patent medicines and other advertised cures never record a cure at all. Starting with the claim now generally believed ST. PAUL'S WARD TORONTO.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.

Saddles do Express Saddles Nicklé Harness... Rubber Harness

o. 56 Jarvis street. STEVENSON & A-MTON.

There is one lawyer for every 700 people Mrs. Honey of Mort eat has hair more Sra: On the 22d letter of mine addre-the city saterworks my opinion of the v papers relative, to power, and in doir ity or making any have no personal whatever, either di merely as a citizen and also several made our home, I to express myself ed with our public gineer I am capable appears that I hav John Venables and in a most personal comment on my rargument. Surely erested in that risk hard to have it carr Forbearance som virtue and after queries in his ramb give my estimate of I have been porin V. & Co.., I say Co has help, and in th mixed up matters th tems seriatim whi when he rewrote hi

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February 4 he wr "Will your kindl for pumps for these what you think of t see you on this que you have seen the and know their meri tory, ch?"

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