ROSENBURG'S RACKET.

How he "Contracted" to Make About 1300 Pairs of Pants.

Another Newark, N. J., criminal has been arrested in Toronto. Some time ago S. J. Rosenburg, a Polish Jew, aged 33 years, contracted with Goldsmith Bros., large ready-made clothing dealers of Newark and Philadelphia, to make some 1300 pairs of pants. The goods, which was valued at about $2600, was handed over to Rosenburg, but instead of fulfilling his contract he shipped the material to Albany, N. Y. From there it was sent on to this city. Detective Stinson of Newark got on his trail and came on here. The goods was found in the custom house and the collector was instructed to hold on to them. Yesterday afternoon Detective Sheehan succeeded in arresting the defaulter in the vicinity of York and King streets. He will be charged with bringing stolen goods into the dominion. The parties from Nawark think that the goods are all at the custom house, as the bulk appears to be unbroken.

THE RECTORY OF ST. JAMES.

Bishop Sweetman's Nominee the Probable Selection.

Bishop Sweetman, Dr. Hodgins, Clarke Gamble and J. K. Kerr met at the synod office yesterday afternoon and further discussed the vacant rectorship of St. James' cathedral. It is understood that the bishop's appointee, Rev. J. P. Dumoulin of St. Maatin's church, Montreal, is acceptable to the congregation, in deference to whose wishes his lordseip will appoint Rev. Mr. Rainsford assistant rector with the right of succession. Rev. Mr. Dumoulin is a graduate of Trinity college, Dublin, where he was contemporary with Rev. Mr. Curran of Hamilton, and Dr. Sullivan, Bishop of Algoma.

The Executive Committee.

Ald. Boswell presided at the executive committee yesterday. James Craig late secretary of the board of works, claimed three months' salary from the date of his dismissal. The committee decided to offer Mr. Craig one month's salarly and in the meantime get the solicitor's opinion in the matter. Mr. Mutton headed a deputation which appeared before the committe asking them to find the money to put down a water main on either Hope or Clinton street. There were fifty houses there and the revenue would be a good deal. It would not cost more than $700. The chairman stated that the estimates for the year had all been made out and the only way they could get the money would be to use the water committee's coal surplus. He asked Mr. Mutton to confer with the waterworks committee. The committee adopted the clause in the report of the board of works recommending the acceptance from the Ontario industrial and investment company of Shaw's grove for a park and build an ornamental bridge across the Garrison creek to cost $4000 in return.

How It Was Reported

A writer in the Saturday Night of Whitby gives the credit of reporting the sermon of the Rev D J Macdonnell which created o much stir in Presbyterian circles some years ago to Mr Thomas Bengough of this city. This is altogether a mistake. The history of its publication is as follows: Albert Horton, now of Winnipeg and late of The World, was at the time a reporter on the Mail and happened to attend the church at which Mr Macdonnell preached the sermon, and he was so impressed with it that he shorthanded it all and that same evening wrote it out and handed it to the city editor of the Mail. The worthy city editor did not think much of sermons and threw it to one side. Mr Horton thereupon sent it to the Montreal Witness and it soon appeared in its columns. When the discussion arose over it, the Mail was only too glad to reprint from the Witness what it had a few days before rejected.

Marseillaise Mad.

A few minutes after 6 o'clock last night a street car was going up Yonge street, and just when it had passed Queen street the patriotic strains of the Marseillaise hymn were heard floating through the air. The singer was the blind Frenchman, who is well-known on the streets of Toronto. One of the passengers on the car was a well-dressed middle-aged man, who apparently was a recent arrival from the sister French province. When he heard the soul-stirring and familiar air he bounded from the car, rushed over to the singer and seizing him by the hand, shouted out, "Bon garcon, Johnnie," and putting a silver coin in his hand was on the car again before it had gone many yards.

Curricius-Curriculum.

The managers of the zoo have been in the habit of exhibiting a Globe reporter at times. Yesterday one of the rabbits got out of his cage, labeled globus-rabis and made into one on which was the inscription "Curriculus." The Globe man broke from his fastenings and rushing up to the office threw the following invective at the head of the city editor: "The Schoolmaster Abroad—The rabbit on exhibition at the zoo is described as a curriculus on the plate affixed to its hutch. Whoever is guilty of this blunder should go through a fresh curriculum."

Is Learning Degenerating.

Coroner Riddel, at the Long inquest on Wednesday night, commenting on the admission of a youthful witness that he could not sign his name, said it was a burning shame that in a country where so much had been done to establish free schools that parents did not give their children the advantage so freely offered. Of four witnesses examined at the same inquest last night there was only one that could write his name.

A Mean Swindle.

The latest great act of the enterprising Buffalo saloon keeper, so the Telegraph is informed, is to work off Canada 20 cent pieces on customers for change. They are about the size of 25 cent American coins, and are taken by customers for 25 cents. The United States revised statute of Feb. 21, 1857, title 39, says that foreign gold and silver coins shall not be received as legal tender for debts.

A New African Expedition.

The council of the royal geographical society have decided on equiping an expedition to Eastern Africa for the exploration of the snow-capped mountains, Kenia and Kilimanjaro, and the country between them and the eastern shores of Victoria Nyanza. Joseph Thompson is to be the commander, and, according to present arrangements, he will leave England for Zanzibar to organize his party early in the ensuing year.

Detroit to the Sea

W. H. Brearley's second excursion from Detroit to Portland passed through Toronto last evening. The train left Detroit at 9 a.m., arriving here at 7 p.m., the only delay being caused by hot boxes. They left for Kingston at 9 p.m., where connection is made with the steamer Magnet for Montreal. They pass the Lachine rapids. At Montreal the party branches, some going to Quebec and others to Portland. There were 200 on board.

The Hospital at Collingwood.

Mayor Dudgeon and Mr. Long, M.P.P., of Collingwood, were in Toronto yesterday conferring with the Ontario government with reference to a grant to the hospital at that town. The grant is asked for on the ground that there is a great increase in through traffic at the town, and the corporation are called upon to provide for a great many sick immigrants and others whose keep and attendance should not be solely charged to the town.

An Eel in the Water Pipe.

The water pipe leading from James Macdonald's store at 93 King street west to the main became choked up, and the water that did come through the pipes had a putrid odor. Workmen investigated the stoppage and found a four-foot eel in the pipe. The reptile was much decayed.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

The children of the house of providence had an excursion to Lorne park yesterday.

Nearly 100 excursionists from Pittsburg, Pa., and vicinity visited the city yesterday.

Woodgreen Methodist church Sunday school held their picnic yesterday at Lorne park.

The tax collectors will sit at the receipt of city customs from to-day until Wednesday next.

Hon A S Hardy and Mrs Hardy left the city yesterday for a visit to Lake Champlain, N Y.

The different trades unions will assemble in Queen's park to-morrow morning to form the procession.

Sunday school picnics are the order of of the day. Thirteen are down for the present week.

Coroner Riddel does not think that everything that appears in a newspaper is gospel truth. Thanks, doctor.

Michael Callahan of Lombard street was held at police headquarters last night for assaulting his mother.

The Parkdale conservatives tender N. Clarke Wallace, M.P., a banquet in the Parkdale town hall to-night.

The well-known brass band of Preston, Ont., will give a concert at the zoo this afternoon. See program in advertisement.

John Mullin was arrested yesterday afternoon by Constable Adair on a charge of stealing pig iron from Sylvester Bro's yard.

John Gilford was arrested yesterday charged with committing an aggravated assault upon his wife by striking her on the head with a bottle.

Thomas Curtis, arrested in this city on Wednesday night for complication in the Lorne park disturbance on dominion day, has been sent to Brampton for trial.

The steamers Queen Victoria and St. Jean Baptiste will carry passengers from the Exhibition grounds to the city at 6 o'clock to-morrow evening for ten cents.

The Yorkville News says that that suburb's greatest drawback is its water supply. The water is full of animal impurities and a pail of it kept for a day becomes perfectly fetid.

DOINGS OVER THE DON.

At the Tramway hotel yesterday Messrs. Doel and Leslie, jr., J. P., adjourned the case of Thomas Hare and Alfred Beaty for malicious injury to property owing to the absence of witnesses.

Messrs. Doel and Leslie, jr., J. P.'s, held a magesterial investigation at Farr's hotel, Kingston road, yesterday afternoon. Alex. Ross of the township of Scarboro was accused of threatening Michael O'Donohue and wanted Ross to be bound over to keep the peace. Mr. Farnden appeared for the defence and Mr. Hall (Fullerton & Hall) for complainant. After hearing witnesses for complainant and defendant Mr. Farnden raised several legal objections on behalf of his client and the magistrates decided to give their decision on both the legal points and merits of the case on Tuesday next in the court house, Toronto.

DR. WILD'S ANALOGIES.

(To the Editor of The World.)

SIR,—Dr. Wild and his preaching seem to attract much attention from your correspondents; but "J. E." makes a rather rash assertion in boldly declaring that the Rev. Dr. Wild "draws from the wells of truth as developed and given to the world through the writings of Swedenborg." Evidently "J. E." has not yet himself sought those "wells of truth." The statement he makes is severe upon Swedenborg and is equally unjust to Dr. Wild. Dr. Wild, so far as I have heard him, or have seen his reported discourses, adheres most closely to the literal meaning of scripture, and has not displayed the slightest acquaintance with Swedenborg's "Science of Correspondences." Possibly he may, like many another preacher in these days, meet with some Swedenborgian view of some passage which pleases him, adopt it and sandwich it in between two opposing calvanistic doctrines; but the mental food thus offered is not palatable to reason until separated entirely from its incongruous envelope.

Anyone who is a student of Swendenborg is well aware that the ridiculous theory of Anglo-Israelism could never be extracted by any amount of ingenious word-twisting from Swendenborg's writings; and no one who reads Swedenborg would feel at all ambitious to claim such descent.

It is only fair to Dr. Wild, as well as to Swedenborg and his followers, to set the public right thus on a question of fact on which "J. E.'s" letter tends to mislead them; and to free the former from any accusation of transcendent "heterodoxy" which might be brought against him if credited with "Swedenborgian" tendencies. When the Rev. Dr. Wild does begin to teach Swedenborgian doctrine, there are plenty of Swedenborgians in this city who will find it out. He will probably know it himself also, and will not care to disguise it, for the simple reason that he is teaching biblical truth free from all sectarianism. The Swedenborgians consider that title incorrect. We are not followers of Swedenborg, but strive rather to be followers of the Lord, as Swedenborg was; and we hold no doctrine to be true, no action good, whose light and life are not drawn from the divine word. We value Swedenborg's writings as the key which unlocks for us the inner or spiritual meaning of that divine word, and we know that they are such a key because we find it do its promised work. By its aid we see, each for himself, rationally and clearly, the consistency and beauty of the whole bible, which as science advances it has become more and more difficult to do by the literal sense only. Dr Wild and others are free to read and see for themselves whether it be so or not.

J. L. F.

Rejected.

You've spoken of love
And I've answered with laughter;
You've kissed my—kid glove,
You've spoken of love—
Why, powers above!
Is there more to come after
You've spoken of love
And I've answered with laughter?

THE SPORTING WORLD.

The Intermediate Lacrosse Championship A Go-as-you-Please at Quebec.

The Maitlands and Independents of Toronto play for the intermediate championship of Ontario on the lacrosse grounds to morrow afternoon. The Independent team will be picked from the following players; J Hughes, R Hurst, J Burns, A McFarlane, John Morrison, F Bourdon, S Walters, J Lucett; J Carbarey, C S Knox, J O'Neill, P Mulqueen, C Lyndon, J O'Farrel, P Costello and J Hurst, with J Kew, field captain. The Independents will be somewhat weakened by the loss of Messrs. Hull and Walker, who leave for Louisville, Ky., to-day to fill prominent positions on the lacrosse team there. The Maitlands will put the following players in the field: John Clewes, Geo. Burford, John Wilson, John Wright, R. McDonald, F. Dixon, Jas. Walsh, C. Lennox, Jas. Thompson, John Ryan, John Nasmith.

ENGLAND WINS THE ELCHO SHIELD.

WIMBLEDON, July 20.—The English team won the Elcho shield to-day. Score: England 1536, Ireland 1505, Scotland 1494.

TROTTING AT BOSTON.

BOSTON, July 20.—Beacon park, 2.32 class, Dick Dample won, Lambert 2d; best time 2.34. 2.29 class, Dave Young won, George A. 2d, Hettie Peart 3d; best time 2.29.

TORONTO AND GUELPH AT CRICKET.

GUELPH, July 20.—The Toronto and Guelph cricket clubs played a game here to-day. Guelph scored 185 and Toronto 132 in the first innings. Toronto had scored 37 in the second innings when play was stopped. The game was declared a draw.

GO-AS-YOU-PLEASE AT QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, July 20.—The result of the first night sixten hours "go-as-you-please" march is as follows: Gallagher, 18 miles, White Eagle, 35 miles, 3 laps; McGaspee, 30 miles, 1 lap; Patterson, 26 miles, 9 laps; Berret, 10 miles, 9 laps; Suncie, 28 miles, 10 laps; Spears, 26 miles, 5 laps, Byrnes, 35 miles, 5 laps.

RACING AT SARATOGA.

SARATOGA, July 20.—First race, mile, $500, all ages, Frankie B. 1st, Boot Jack 2d, John Davis 3d; time 1.44½. Second race, ¾ mile, Saratoga stakes, 2-year-olds, $700, George Kenny 1st, Barnes 2d, Bondholder 3d; time 1.16½. Fourth race, steeplechase $500, 1½ miles, Trouble 1st, Judge Burnett 2d.

TROTTING AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, July 20.—2.25 pacing race, purse $2000, $500 extra to beat 2.15, Flora Bell won, Winder 2d, Princess 3d; time 2.19¾, 2.18, 2.21, 2.18¼. 2.19 class, purse $2500, $500 extra to beat 2.16, Clingstone won, Fanny Witherspoon 2d, Driver 3d; time 2.17, 2.18, 2.20. 2.40 class, purse $2000, $500 extra to beat 2.25, Meta Medium won, Lilian 2d, Golden Rule 3d; time 2.22¾, 2.22½, 2. 26¼.

RACING AT LONG BRANCH.

MONMOUTH PARK, July 20.—First race, handicap sweepstakes, $500, ¾ miles, Bedouin won, Sir Hugh 2nd, Mary Anderson 3d; time 1.16¼. Second race, $500, maidens, 2 year olds, ¾ mile, Bella won, Fan Fan Colt 2d, Magnate 3d; time 1.17½. Third race, mile, Mary Anderson won, Corsair 2d, Sweet Home 3d; time 1.44. Fourth race, 1¼ miles, Aella won, Girofla 2d, Hilarity 3d; time 2.13¼. Fifth race, mile and a furlong, Hospodar won, Marathon 2d; time 1.58. Hurdle race, 1½ miles, Felix won, Kitty Clark 2d, Bernadine 3d; time 2.51¼.

SPORTING NOTES.

All the stakes have been posted for the great wrestling match between Edwin Bibby and Joe Acton. The match will be decided August 7.

The Toronto lacrosse club leave to-night for Montreal where they will play the Independents to-morrow.

The Bostons beat Providence 5 to 3 yesterday. The Troys again downed the Worcesters by 8 to 4.

WORLD BALLADS.

PASTORALS IN BRAMPTON.

SHE.

Pa and ma are gone away,
Reverend sir come here and stay;
Kissing cannot be a crime,
We will have a heavenly time!

HE.

Paul advises osculation
In both Romans and Gallatians,
And to kiss our congregations,
Suits my pastoral relations.

SHE.

But the Reverend Star is looking,
And I fear his harsh rebuking—
And I dread the Reverend Star
May inform my mar and par!

HE.

In the Methodist conference
I preside, with cheek immense,
Let him touch me if he dar,
I'll extinguish reverend Star.

SHE.

Naughty man! as I'm alive
You have given me kisses five;
On my lips they've left the scars,
Which are now the reverend Star's.

HE.

I ne'er kissed you, no, not I;
If I did, Star was not by;
If I didn't, you are thought to be
Not so truthful as you ought to be.

L'ENVOY.

Holy church, our ancient mother,
No then, christians, love each other—
Now each chaste caress is stamped on
Methodistic lips in Brampton.

ENGLAND'S FIGHTING CONDITION.

The Number of Men She Could put in the Field, Regular and Volunteer.

From the London Times.

We could assemble in good condition from home, Malta, and Gibraltar, and without calling out the reserves or making a demand upon India, the twenty-one infantry battalions required for an army corps in the field. But this would still leave us in a scarcely less unsatisfactory state than that in which we commenced the Crimean war. We should have practically no reserve immediately available. Public opinion would not tolerate such a repetition of one of our old and worst errors. Half-measures in warfare seldom have a good result, either strategically or pecuniarily. The despatch of an inadequate force might mean prolonged operations, and might cause an undue sacrifice of life in the first instance and of reputation and money in the long run. The experiment of making British soldiers fight against overpowering odds has been tried too often and it is not likely to be again resorted to, especially with adequate forces within our call. It is, therefore, but reasonable to assume that, upon the necessity of an expedition becoming manifest, the government would advise the queen to issue her proclamation declaring an occasion "of great emergency," and thereupon calling out both army and the militia reserve, as well as probably embodying a certain portion of the militia to take the place in the home garrisons of the regular regiments ordered upon active service. Herein lies the chief value of our military reforms. The army reserve consists of about 27,000 men, and the militia reserve of about the same number. Each man of the former has undergone several years' and each of the latter several months' military training. These two bodies would, therefore, constitute a direct and positive addition to our fighting strength of over 50,000 men, of whom one-half would at once take their place in the ranks as matured, trained and efficient soldiers, while the other half would be in a brief time scarcely less fit for the field. Some military critics are fond of asserting that these reserves are a delusion, that they exist only upon paper, and that the men would not be found when they were wanted. The mobilization of 1878, when about 98 per cent of the reserves came out when called upon, gave an emphatic contradiction to these despondent estimates. The reserves came forward in 1878 with alacrity, in many instances before they were required, and we may trust that the same spirit would prevail on the present occasion. The mere issue of the queen's proclamation would thus add to our strength an infantry force of itself more than sufficient for two army corps, without regard to the 20,000 men now serving with their regiments, who are immediately available for operations in the field. The cavalry and artillery have, unfortunately, as yet hardly any reserves to fall back upon, but the former, though not numerous, is generally efficient, while the latter is in every respect in a condition to give the country pride and confidence. We confine ourselves in these remarks to the subject to which the anxiety of the public is principally directed—namely, our capacity to send forth from England and the Mediterranean stations an adequate force of efficient fighting men. But from India we may calculate upon a valuable contingent, made up both of European and native troops. Nor do we, for the present, dwell upon the questions of equipment, organization and command, upon each of which so much depends. We believe that the supply of material and the munitions of war is satisfactory; that the means of land transport are better than in old days, although still leaving much room for improvement; while we may hope that in the distribution of the different commands and positions of responsibility the authorities would seek out men of capacity to take charge of the lives of soldiers and the honor and interests of the state.

A SCENE AT ELORA.

Two Women Attack the Reeve for Impounding their Cows.

From the Elora Express.

No person likes to see their cow driven to the pound, there to suffer the penalties of short grub, or worse. It was no wonder, then, that the reeve of Elora was attacked by two females on Friday evening last, when he was caught in the act of impounding no less than thirteen bovines. One of the women scratched the reeve's face, bit his arm and tried to throw him down to the ground, while the other was, club in hand, tight-foot to the scene. The boys who assisted the reeve with the cows to the pound stared in mute admiration of the pluck displayed by both sides. First one had the advantage and then the other, and it was questionable for some length of time whether the inquest would be held on a male or female. Finally the reeve gave the woman a good push and over she went. The cows ran in all directions, the dogs barked, children screamed, men and women who were fortunate enough to see it enjoyed the fun, and the witches never made better time after Tam O'Shanter than the slayer of Goliah made after the truant cows. The women stood in the gateway endeavoring to prevent ingress, but the array of horns frightened them and the impediment voluntarily removed. Thus ended one of the richest scenes our quiet little village has witnessed during the season.

A Human Brute.

From he Stratford Advertiser.

Sam Roe from Milverton was arraigned before the cadi last week, for beating his wife. For sixteen long years he has subjected her to the most cruel treatment. Her body is covered with wounds and bruises inflicted by this savage.. We are certainly not in favor of lynch law, but had the people of Milverton treated him to a coat of tar and feathers, and then ridden him on a rail beyond the bounds of the township in which he lives we should have felt no regret. He was fined and bound over to keep the peace towards his wife in the sum of $1000.

John Bright's Celebration.

The celebration at Birmingham on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of Mr. Bright's parliamentary connection with the town is fixed to take place either in the last week of October or the first week of November. The presentation to Mr. Bright will comprise a costly silver dessert service, and a portrait, of which a replica is to be placed in the Birmingham art gallery. A statute of Mr. Bright is to be executed for the town, but the sculptor has not yet been chosen.

The St. Lawrence to be Bridged.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The Senate has passed joint resolutions authorizing the construction of a bridge across the St. Lawrence river.

Rival Steamers.

DETROIT, July 20.—There is considerable excitement on the Wallaceburg and Dresden line at present, caused by the racing of two rival steamers, the Hiawatha and Eclipse. Both are very fast boats, but the former seems to be the faster of the two. Yesterday morning the Eclipse left Wallaceburg a few hundred feet ahead of her rival. The Hiawatha gradually caught up and just as both were rounding a bend in the river she touched the Eclipse on the quarter, causing her to turn across the stream and run ashore. As she was going at full speed she went about three feet on. The Hiawatha pulled her off, and the two proceeded on their way.

The Movement for Free Canals.

NEW YORK, July 20—The executive committee of the Free Canal union to-day discussed the steps necessary to the further adoption of constitutional amendments abolishing tolls on canals. It was decided to form a state organization. A sub-committee was appointed to correspond with the boards of trade of Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Albany, Troy and other cities on the line of canals and prominent men interested in the movement, in order to get their co-operation in the coming elections. It is said the movement is receiving the heartiest support from merchants all over the state.

A Serious Blunder.

BELLEVILLE, July 20.—The alleged case of highway robbery in this city on Tuesday, on account of which John Martin and and John Mackie were yesterday committed for trial, has had a curious ending. It now appears that the watch and chains which the man Tomlinson swore were stolen from him at 9.30 on Tuesday night had been left by him an hour later with Mr. Northgraves, watchmaker, for the purpose of having the watch repaired. Mr. Northgraves had heard nothing of the case until reading one of the papers last night, and on doing so went to his shop and produced the watch, which has Tomlinson's name engraved on it. It is probable that Tomlinson, who was drunk, will be prosecuted for perjury.

LORD KIMBERLEY ON THE N. P.

What the Colonial Secretary Thinks of Protection in Canada.

At the annual dinner of the Cobden club, July 1, the Earl of Kimberley, secretary for the colonies in the imperial government, made some remarks relative to the N. P. in Canada in proposing the toast of "Our Colonial Guests." The noble lord said:

Holding the office I have the honor to do, I wish I could appear before you as the representative of colonists who were all freetraders. (Hear, hear) I wish all our colonists were, as I think they ought to be, pioneers of the great principles of Cobden all over the world. (Cheers.) I am sorry to say that I cannot give them that good character. My noble friend in the chair (Earl Derby) has almost exhausted the subject of the colonies in the admirable observations he made in his most interesting speech; but, perhaps, I may be allowed to say that the present moment is not altogether auspicious in regard to the prospects of free trade in the colonies. We have just heard of a great victory of the present Canadian administration from a protectionist point of view. I have not a word to say against that victory, for no administration could be more friendly or more loyal than that presided over by Sir John Macdonald; but I fear the victory will be represented as one of protection in Canada. I deeply regret it, but I understand that they claim for that system a great success, and, no doubt, it is a remarkable success if I may judge of it from a speech of the finance minister of Canada which I have lately read, which pointed out that whereas a short time ago, before the system was introduced, the Canadian agriculturists brought all the machinery from the United States of the best and cheapest kind, such had been the success of the protectionist policy, that an American machinist had told the finance minister he could no longer sell any machinery in Canada. What a glorious result. (Cheers.) There is the greatest of our agricultural colonies which has succeeded in compelling all its agriculturists to buy their implements, dear and bad. (Hear, hear.) I congratulate them upon that success. It is remarkable, and I trust it will be followed by results of the same kind; so remarkable that, in the end, it may make them see the unwisdom of their present policy. (Cheers.)

Health Drinking.

From Rev. R. B. Grindod.

Among the most prominent conditions of social slavery is the heathen practice of "health-drinking." A more appropriate and forcible name would be "disease-drinking." In no period of history has it received divine or apostolic sanction. In every age it has been an incentive to undue indulgence. There is no reasonable plea for its continuance, but every motive for its utter extinction as a relic of barbarism. In every case where it is desirable to express a good wish for an individual or a principle, it can be accomplished in the form of a resolution or sentiment. It is objected that the custom is one of mere form or convenience, and that the great majority on festive occasions drink very moderately. Quite true; but the minor portion of the guests often indulge beyond the limits of moderation, and can a christian clergyman or layman be quite sure that he is right in giving his sanction to a practice which is a source of danger to "a weak brother!" On many minor, as well as on great occasions, how often the chairman, in the absence of a toast-master, preludes a favorite toast with the customary phrase, "Gentlemen, fill your glasses!" "It is a custom more honored in the breach than the observance." Truly we have been "taxed of other nations" as drunkards, and the time has arrived for complete emancipation from the moral slavery of seductive habits and customs.

Garibaldi's Courtship.

Disappointed in his hopes of accomplishing great things for liberty in South America, saddened by the death and imprisonment of his companions, and weary with his personal sufferings, Garibaldi was standing one day on the deck of his ship, when, among the women who came to the shore for water, one suddenly attracted his notice. "I gave orders," says he, "to be put on shore, and I approached the house pointed out to me as her dwelling, with a beating heart, but with that determined will which never fails to command success. A man" (her husband) "invited me to enter. I should have done so without his invitation. I had seen him previously. And to the young woman I said: 'Thou must be mine by a bond which only death can dissolve.' I had found a treasure, forbidden, indeed, but of what value! If there was blame it was wholly mine. And blame there was. Two souls were indissolubly bound together, and the heart of an innocent man was broken! But she is dead. He is avenged—avenged indeed! And I acknowledged my sin on that day when, striving still to detain her with me, I felt her failing pulse and sought to catch her feeble breathing; but I pressed the hand and kissed the lips of the dead, and wept the tears of despair." From this peculiar description of his courtship, it so that could be called which proceeded in such summary fashion, it may be inferred that Garibaldi's way of love was very similar to his way of warfare. "He took Anita Rivieras," says Ricciardi, "in pretty much the same manner that he did Palermo," and however little it might have been expected from such a commencement to the end of poor Anita's life she was faithful to her hero. She bore him three children; Menotti, born in 1840; Teresita in 1845, and Ricciotti in 1847.

The Poisonous Constituents of Tobacco-Smoke

A series of experiments has been recently conducted by Herr Kissling of Bremen, with the view of ascertaining the proportions of nicotine and other poisonous substances in the smoke of cigars. His paper, in Dingler's Polytechnisches Journal, gives a useful resume of the work of previous observers. He specifies, as strongly poisonous constituents, carbonic oxida, sulphuretted hydrogen, prussic acid, picoline-bases and nicotine. The first three occur, however, in such small proportion, and their volatility is so great that their share in the action of tobacco-smoke on the system may be neglected. The picoline bases, too, are present in comparatively small quantity; so that the poisonous character of the smoke may be almost exclusively attributed to the large proportion of nicotine present. Only a small part of the nicotine in a cigar is destroyed by the process of smoking, and a relatively large portion passes off with the smoke. The proportion of nicotine in the smoke depends, of course, essentially on the kind of tobacco; but the relative amount of nicotine which passes from a cigar into smoke depends chiefly on how far the cigar has been smoked, as the nicotine-content of the unsmoked part of a cigar is in inverse ratio to the size of this part—i.e., more nicotine the shorter the part. Evidently, in a burning cigar, the slowly-advancing zone of glow drives before it the distillable matters, so that in the yet unburnt portion a constant accumulation of these takes place. It would appear that in the case of cigars that are poor in nicotine, more of this substance relatively passes into smoke than in the case of cigars with much nicotine; also that nicotine, notwithstanding its high boiling point, has remarkable volatility.

A Valuable Letter.

A registered foreign package, says the Baltimore Sun, was sent from the registered letter department of the Baltimore post-office yesterday, destined for London, Eng., on which the postage and registry cost over $25. The package was about a foot long, ten inches wide and eight inches thick, carefully sealed, and contained bonds and other securities amounting to over $1,000,000, mostly for one banking firm. The package goes by way of New York.

The Stratford council gave $200 to the new band.

Cheese Market.

STRATFORD, July 20.—The offering of cheese at the fair held here to-day was light, the bulk of the factories having previously sold at prices ranging 10c to 10½c. Buyers on account of the New York market being dull and the high figures factorymen were asking did not appear anxious to make any offer. Factorymen in the face of a rising cable and the prices paid at Woodstock yesterday were holding for 11c.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths Ten Cents.

BIRTH.

VERRAL—On the 19th inst., at 615 King street west, the wife of J. E. Verral, of a son.

Notice to the Public and Legal Profession.

It having come to my knowledge that certain parties have circulated an announcement that I am no longer in business, I beg to inform the public that having been connected with the Division Court for the past twenty-one years, I continue to

Collect Rents, Chattel Mortgages, Bills of Sale, etc.

Valuation of all kinds made.

Notices and Papers served for the Legal Profession.

N.B.—I require no references. E. GEGG.

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TENDERS.

COAL & WOOD CONTRACTS.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Hon. the Commissioner, at this Department, will be received until noon on

Wednesday, the 2nd August, 1882,

For COAL AND WOOD for the undermentioned Institutions:—

TORONTO.	Hard Coal, Tons of 2,000 lbs.	Soft Coal, Tons of 2,000 lbs.	Hard Wood, Cords of 128 Cubic feet.	Soft Wood, Cords of 128 Cubic feet.
Government House, about	220	35	12	6
Parliament and Departmental Buildings, about	800	125	56	15
Normal School, about	236	30	34	30
School of Practical Science, about	40	2	..	..
" " soft wood charcoal, about 15 bbls.				
Immigration Depot	15	5	15	2
OTTAWA.				
Normal School, about	130	10	25	15

The Coal and Wood must be delivered at the respective Institutions in a manner satisfactory to the persons in charge, and at any time until the 20th of September next. Coal for the Government House, Parliament Buildings, School of Practical Science, and Immigration Depot must be weighed at the Parliament Buildings or other recognized scales; and for the Normal School, Toronto, at the scales of that Institution. The wood must be of good quality, the hard wood in the proportion of not less than one-half maple and the residue of beech, or kinds equally good.

Forms of tender and other information can be had on application to this Department. Tenders will be received for the supply of the whole, or for the supply of coal and wood separately, and separately for Toronto and Ottawa. Two sufficient sureties will be required for the due fulfilment of the contract, or for each of the contracts.

W. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Toronto, July 19, 1882. 52

NOTICES.

NOTES DISCOUNTED

Loans on Collaterals, Pianos, Organs or other valuable property stored and advances made thereon. All transactions confidential.

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N.B.—Terms very moderate. 361