The Toronto World,

An Independent Liberal Newspaper,

published every day at noon and 3 and 5 o'clock, at No. 4 King street east, Toronto.

SUBSCRIPTION—Twenty-five cents a month, or $2 50 a year in advance, post-paid. Single copies, one cent, to be had on the street and at news stands.

ADVERTISING RATES—All ordinary commercial advertisements *Five Cents* per line of solid nonpareil, twelve lines to an inch, for each insertion.

Amusement advertisements, other than commercial, viz., legal, election, financial, amusement and theatrical advertisements, *Ten cents* per line, each insertion.

Contract Display Advertisements:—

One month	75 cents	line.
For three months	$1 50	"
For six months	2 50	"
For one year	4 00	"

Business Cards, 20 words, $3 a month; $7 for three months; $12 for six months; $20 for a year.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths, 20 cents each.

Condensed Advertisements — Help Wanted and Situations Wanted, free. Other condensed advertisements, such as Properties for Sale, To Let, Business Chances, Miscellaneous, etc., twenty words and under, $1 50 per month; single insertions, 10 cents; each additional word, ½ cent.

Address all communications to THE WORLD Toronto

THE BAPTISTS have had a narrow escape. The revisers of the testament were trying to substitute another term for the word "baptize," but had to desist for "the want of a better translation."

MR. BOULTBEE's little bill to destroy the Scott act has received the six months' hoist. Last session he managed to carry it through the commons, but the senate knocked it in the head. This session the commons threw it out by a vote of 82 to 54.

THE WINNIPEG TIMES (Conservative) hears rumors that are not at all satisfactory regarding the extension of the boundaries of Manitoba. It hopes that the government will carry out its promise made in the speech and give the province the new territory before the census is taken next year.

THE EDITOR of the Canadian Baptist and Rev. W. Brookman are engaged in a controversy on the "Separate existence of the soul." The latter appears to question the existence of the soul after death—soul and life are equivalent terms to him—but holds that this does not impair the doctrine of the resurrection.

THE MAIL seems to think that there is not much difference between the World and the Globe. Perhaps there is not, but the World is not to blame if the Globe followed its lead on the Pacific railway question. The World took the right view of that question from the start; it maintained a steady consistency throughout the discussion, and it turned no sharp corners.

THERE IS a good deal of feeling being displayed in Montreal against the removal of the geological museum from that city to Ottawa. All the principals and professors of the universities and colleges are strongly opposed to the removal. As the government own the museum they can do as they like with it, but in moving it to Ottawa they are certainly not locating it where it will do most good.

THE FAILURE of co-operative steam-heating in London is a matter of regret. Owing to insufficient patronage, or the lack of proper management, the enterprise has turned out to be a losing one and the works will be closed to-night. It was hoped that the system would at an early day be introduced in Toronto, but the London experiment will have a very discouraging effect. The fault cannot be in the system itself, for its practicableness has been sufficiently demonstrated in other cities.

THE BARONESS BURDETT-COUTTS on marrying young Bartlett has incurred the censure of the St. Catharines Journal. It says: "So far as Bartlett is concerned, he is so far lost to decency as to deserve the execration of mankind. In the full vigor of young manhood—he is but thirty-three years of age—to ally himself in matrimony to a woman just double his age is to prove that he is actuated by avarice and not by love. The lady's conduct may be accounted for as the result of mental disease, but Bartlett's actuating motive in this lamentable affair is an exhibit of the most sordid and detestable passions which can actuate a man."

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY is petitioning parliament against the granting of a charter to the Toronto and Ottawa railway. The petition sets forth that the Grand Trunk company purposes double-tracking their line between Montreal and Toronto, and that the rival line might injure their financial negotiations in England. With the vast increase in the business of the Grand Trunk during the past year it should have no fear of this sort before its eyes; but whether it has or not it is the first duty of parliament to consult the interests of the country, and especially of its carrying trade. The Grand Trunk has long enough enjoyed a monopoly.

THERE ARE SOME THINGS which no fellow can understand. For instance, Mr. Abbott, M.P., conducted on behalf of the St. Paul syndicate the negotiations with the government for the Pacific railway contract. Every member of that syndicate, with one exception, are foreigners; yet Mr. Abbott was their dear friend throughout, and he aided to the best of his ability in procuring the defeat of the Canadian syndicate's offer Now he is working just as vigorously to prevent the Montreal, Portland and Boston railway extending itself in Quebec, and one of his reasons is that its capitalists are not Canadians!

MEMBERS OF the legislature have an itch for amending the municipal law, and especially the assessment law, and session after session half a dozen or more bills are introduced and discussed. The law relating to income and personal property is a subject of constant meddling, and this fact of itself ought to suggest to legislators that the evil which they seek to remove is in the principle of the measure, not in the details. There must be something radically wrong with a law which is being continually tinkered with, but which is never right. The true remedy will, we believe, be found in entirely abolishing the assessment of personal property and income.

THE CORRESPONDENT of the Manitoba Free Press at Ottawa sharply comments on the relations subsisting between the governor general's aide-camps and representatives of the press—or rather the absence of relations, for the newspaper men are ignored utterly. But the correspondent says this is not the fault of the governor-general. He is kind and courteous to all, while the aide-camps are rude and overbearing with everybody. There is doubtless a good deal of truth in this, but newspaper men needn't concern themselves about it. They can stand it if the governor and his swell aide-camps can.

THE FOUR CONVICTS who escaped from Kingston penitentiary on Sunday night are back to their old quarters again. It was an easy matter to cross the St. Lawrence on ice, but the fugitives made a fatal mistake in supposing that on reaching American territory they were free men and could not be extradited. The penitentiary officials do not seem to be chargable with any negligence, but the escape should teach them that eternal vigilance is the price of safety.

RECIPROCITY OF TRADE with Canada does not find much favor in the United States house of representatives. The national board of trade in that country approves of it, but in the house of representatives a motion to suspend the rules and pass a joint resolution in favor of a commission to report the basis of a treaty has been defeated by a vote of 119 to 33. This does not indicate any disposition on the part of our neighbors to yield to the pressure of our N.P., and come to reasonable terms in the matter of trade relations, as some of our leading politicians two or three years ago predicted would be the case.

MR. EDWARD FARRAR, who has been connected with the Mail for a number of years, has severed his connection with that journal and goes to New York. The press of Canada in loosing him parts with a gentleman who has been one of our most active and popular journalists. No one has done more or better service for the Conservative party than Mr. Farrar. It is understood that his successor in the editorial chair of the Mail will be Mr. J. Griffin, a Nova Scotian, who has lately filled the joint position of private secretary to the minister of justice and political correspondent and leader-writer of that journal at Ottawa. He is a warm admirer of Sir Charles Tupper.

FAIR PLAY FOR THE YOUNG MEN.

Why should a young man born and educated in Ontario be compelled to pay a tax of five or ten dollars a year to a local municipality for the right or privilege of voting once in four or five years for a member of parliament? If he earns his own living, as nine-tenths of our young men do, he contributes to the public revenue in paying for what he eats and wears. Parliament gives him no exemptions; he pays just as much as anybody else in proportion to his means, and if the country gets into trouble he is the first man called upon to get her out of it. And if the main object of the government is the protection of persons, why should not the young man have a voice in it? No one thinks of questioning his patriotism; no one doubts his intelligence. He knows as much about politics as the average citizen of any age, and he is in a better position to cast an independent vote than the majority of men whose qualification is a bit of land and a cottage. The income qualification might be defensible if it did not require in addition that the person possessing it should pay a tax to his local municipality. We can very well understand why such a qualification should be required in a municipal election, but in a parliamentary one it is altogether out of place. If the payment of taxes better fits him to mark his ballot honestly and intelligently, he pays enough in all conscience. This absurd requirement in the election law ought to be struck out, and we hope to see some member of the legislature take up the subject and press it earnestly. By everything that is reasonable give our young men fair play; this is a young man's country.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

OLD STORIES RE-HASHED.

SIR,—I am not desirous—nor is it necessary—to reply to "Frederick" in defence of Mr. Talmage, but it would be well to remember that public lecturers and preachers employ stories rather as parables with which to "point a moral or adorn a tale," and generally speaking they are not given as "facts" for which they can vouch, but as stories they have heard. John B. Gough in his lecture on "Platform Experience" said that he did not pretend that his stories were "facts." Many of them were mere fiction—"some he had heard, some he had read, and some he had made." A man may give a story for the purpose of illustrating a point which, upon the face of it, is "only a story" or a parable. Nor may we condemn a story when told circumstantially as a fact because it happens to agree with another circumstance or fact with which we are acquainted. I have frequently met with stories of fact so closely allied that I have concluded that the one was only a perversion or adaptation of the other, but on enquiry I have found that it has not always been so. A case of this kind came to my knowledge quite recently. I heard a story told of a man at present in Barrie so like one I knew twenty years ago in my native county of Norfolk in England that I at once concluded that the Barrie story was merely an adaptation. But on enquiry I found it was not so. The man of whom it is told now resides in Barrie and the whole circumstances prove that the two separate stories—so really alike—could never have been related to each other. Is it not probable that a similar coincidence may exist in the story as told by Talmage and the story of the elder Rothschild mentioned by your correspondent?

W. BURGESS.

One of the severe and stately critics of the Sunday school denounces its modern progress, particularly in the line of literature, and says: "Forty years ago the Sabbath school was the nursery of the church. It is not so now. I would suggest that the libraries of the Sabbath schools be abolished altogether, and go back to the first principles, and have our children read and study the Bible and Westminster shorter catechism. They will become more intelligent in spiritual and temporal matters than by reading library books." The first effect of the substitution of the catechism for the library books would be to clear the schools. Comparatively few children can abide catechism study, especially if an attractive picture book is put in competition with the "shorter."

Preliminary arrangements for an underground system of telegraph wires in Chicago are making.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The C. P. R. syndicate meet to-day for organization.

Richard Rowe's dwelling in St. John's, N.B., was yesterday destroyed by fire.

Templeton's drug store, Belleville, caught fire yesterday; $300 damage was done.

The new order of railroad conductors is to be established at London this evening.

Louissaint Laford was arrested for stealing $200 from the premises of the Montreal Abattoir company.

There are five seats vacant in the federal parliament: Cariboo, East Northumberland, Carleton, N.B., Belleville, and Charlevoix.

Wm. Murphy, employed at the Bell organ manufactory, Guelph, fell down an elevator eighteen feet, broke both his arms, and injured himself internally.

The London East council have resolved to limit the number of shop licenses in the town to seven at $125 each, and the tavern licenses to eleven at $100 each.

The keeper of the canteen at the citadel, Quebec, has disappeared, taking with him $900. The police have been notified. It is thought he has gone to Ogdensburg.

A man named Bayard, while working on St. Stephen's church, Montreal, yesterday afternoon, fell to the ground, a distance of about thirty feet. He will probably die.

It is rumored that an effort will shortly be made at Ottawa to separate the French from the English separate schools, and have each nationality support its own schools.

An exchange of matrons is to be effected between the Belleville deaf and dumb institution and the Hamilton lunatic asylum. Mrs. Keegan goes to Hamilton and Mrs. Fitzgerald to Belleville.

Mr. Casgrain, of the Ottawa civil service, has beaten the corporation in a suit brought to recover the amount paid the corporation on income tax, he having made the payment under protest. The case excited interest.

Shiotte and Rapson, the remaining pair of the four convicts who escaped from the Kingston penitentiary, were recaptured at Watertown, N. Y., on Tuesday evening and taken back to prison yesterday morning. All four of them seemed to have suffered somewhat on their travels.

A coloured girl named Parker, aged 18, was burned to death in the township of Puslinch Tuesday night. Her brother barely escaped. They were charcoal burners, and had gone into a little cabin to sleep. A fire they had left outside set the shanty on fire, and the girl perished in the flames.

The London stove men are jubilant, and were very busy yesterday, having five times as much as they could do in consequence of the determination to shut off steam by the steam-heating company. Stoves were being put up yesterday in all directions in anticipation of the morrow, when the supply of steam was to cease.

The plans and specifications for the Manitoba parliament house and lieutenant-governor's residence have arrived, and tenders will be advertised for. The former will cost $80,000 and the latter $30,000. The site is a beautiful one on the Assiniboine river, adjoining Fort Osborne on the government reserve. One wing of the parliament house will be built at a future time.

The executive committee of the diocese of Ontario, which was in session at Kingston on Tuesday, decided on recommending that, as over $13,000 of the funds of the diocese had been unaccounted for by the late clerical secretary, he be presented to the bishop for trial. It was considered that in the interests of the church it was impossible that such grave irregularities could be overlooked.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

A son of the publisher of Peterson's magazine is missing and foul play is feared.

Dr Pierce's palace hotel cost, including furnishings, $500,000. The insurance aggregated $260,400, a portion of which falls on Canadian companies.

Buffalo boilermakers are on strike. The bricklayers also refuse to work for a builder named Dunkin. Dunkin brought a squad from Hamilton, but these had their fare paid back to Hamilton by the Buffalo union.

Judge Chas. Forbes has left $220,000 to found a public library in the town of Northampton, Mass. The bequest is accompanied by the provision that no minister of religion shall have anything to do with the management of the institution.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The situation in South Africa is anything but reassuring. The report concerning the Boer overtures for peace appear to have had little foundation, as they have been carrying the war into Natal more actively than before. Reinforcements have been stopped on the way. Colley's camp is in great danger, Newcastle is invested, and communication cut off.

Advice to Young Husbands.

The Rev. C. C. Goss, during a lecture in New York on "The Honeymoon, and How to Perpetuate it," said: Look out for your habits, young man. Don't get into the habit of neglecting the little courtesies of life in your home. Just see the young men in a bobtail horse-car sit forward on the edge of the seat, and when a pretty young woman enters the car they watch for the first chance to put her fare in the box. Why don't you watch just as eagerly to wait on your wife? Again, my young husband, you and your wife must cultivate mutual confidence. Distrust of each other is the bane of human society everywhere. Of course, you and your wife ought to hold different opinions. I was forty years old before I married my wife, and I knew a thing or two before I knew her. When we were married we did not empty out our brains and become fools. When she comes to vote I want her to vote on the side opposite to me, because if she votes just as I do what's the use of her voting? She might have just as well voted through me as we do now. But don't fight. Husbands and wives do fight and bite and claw each other, and pull each other's hair, and all about a little thing that they would be ashamed of if they hadn't got heated. Cultivate the habit of cooling down. Finally, be honest and upright with your wife, young husband. You ought to be honest in courtship, but if you have had an outside for your girl to look at, and you have all the time kept a bit and bridle on your passions only to be a brute after marriage, then you have deceived her. Be as innocent to your wife as though she was a little baby. You wouldn't hurt a baby. Stand up for your wife—if any one says anything against her, knock him down. Well, I'll take that back—you can knock him down in your own estimation.

A writer in the Portland Press compares the statistics of crime in Maine in 1851 with those of 1880, as furnished by the inspector of prisons, and claims to show the great increase of crime since the adoption of prohibitory legislation. In 1852 the population of the state was 587,680, and in 1880 it was 648,945, an increase in twenty-nine years of only 14 per cent. In that time, however, murderers increased 425 per cent.; manslayers, 400 per cent.; maurderous assaults, 133 per cent.; arson, 125 per cent.; rape, 800 per cent.; attempts to rape, 500 per cent. In 1851 divorce was hardly known in Maine, and in 1878 there were 478 divorces granted, or one couple out of every 679 in the state.

FACTS, NOT ESTIMATES.

POLICY No. 71,982

Was issued to Mr. John Thom, of Toronto, on the Ten Year Endowment plan, March 17th, 1870, for $1,000, and paid to him March 17th, 1880. He did not have to die to win, though the $1,000 would have been **PROMPTLY PAID** to his family, if he had died any time during the ten years. The annual premium was $95.65, but the annual dividends reduced the payments to a total of **ONLY $834.10.** Not only therefore did Mr. Thom have his life insured ten years **WITHOUT ACTUAL COST**, but for his $834.10 he received a round **$1,000—a POSITIVE gain of 20 PER CENT.**

POLICY No. 25,487,

An Endowment Policy for **$5,000** was issued in 1876, and paid to himself in 1880, on the Life of Henry L. Greene, of River Point, R.I. Term, 14 years. Premium, **$429.30.** But the annual dividends reduced the net deposits of premium to **$3,863,** showing free insurance for **$5,000,** and **$1,135** to the good, being a gain, as an investment, of **NEARLY 30 PER CENT.,** after defraying the cost of fourteen years' insurance.

REV. MILTON WALDO,

Of Watkins, N.Y., purchased an ÆTNA 10 year Endowment Bond for $2,000 in 1869, agreeing to pay for it by five annual instalments of $337.10 each, or a total of 1,695 50
But his annual cash dividends reduced the net instalments or deposits to 1,411 46
For which he received in 1879 the 2,000 00
Showing free insurance 10 years, and a clean profit of 588 54
Which is a gain of **over Forty per cent. upon his money, besides the Life Insurance.**

☞ Many young companies have at different times sought notoriety and patronage, and got both for a time, by insuring at less rates, or promising or paying larger dividends, *while they lasted*, than the

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

but this company has celebrated its 30th Anniversary with Assets of $25,636,495, while none of such wonderful companies are now mentioned in the Official Reports in Canada or the States. Four recently disappeared from Canada—the "Globe" and "Atlantic" of New York, the "Stadacona" of Quebec, and the intensely mutual "Acadia Provident" of Halifax. Most of such companies die of the same trouble as afflicted the frog—temporary inflation at the expense of future vitality.

The ÆTNA furnishes SECURITY as well as Life Insurance, and returns ALL THE PROFITS thereon to the members of its Mutual Department.

Reader, if you are now in good health (for none others can avail themselves of this form of "investment and life insurance combined,") make application for a Policy without delay.

WESTERN CANADA BRANCH OFFICE:

Boustead's Block, Adelaide Street East, Toronto.

WILLIAM H. ORR, Manager.

BUTLER COAL.

BEST HARD COAL ALL SIZES

$8.00.

OFFICES:
Dominion Bank Buildings, cor. King and Yonge streets.
" Corner Yonge and McGill streets.
" Corner Niagara and Douro streets.
" 33 Adelaide street east.
" Corner Esplanade and Princess streets.

All Our Offices are Connected with Central Telephone Exchange.

ELIAS ROGERS & CO.

MINERS AND SHIPPERS. WHOLESALERS AND RETAILERS.

ESTABLISHED 1856. TABLISHED 1856.

P. BURNS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

COAL AND WOOD.

PRESENT RETAIL PRICES:

Best Hard Coal, all Sizes	$8 00 per ton.
Best Soft Coal	8 00 "
Best Hard Wood, Beech and Maple, Long	5 50 per cord.
" " " Cut and Split	6 50 "
Best Pine Slabs	4 00 "

OFFICES—Corner Bathurst and Front streets, Yonge street Wharf, and 51 King street east.

TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION BETWEEN ALL OFFICES. e.od.

J. F. McRAE,

MERCHANT TAILOR

286 YONGE STREET,

Opposite Wilton Avenue.

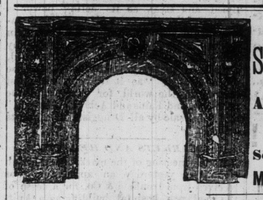
BEGS TO CALL ATTENTION TO HIS LARGE STOCK OF

ULSTER CLOTHS AND OVERCOATINGS.

Also his large assortment of

English, Irish and Scotch Suitings,

Which he is prepared to make up to order in first-class style and workmanship, at the lowestpossible prices for cash. 6



JOSEPH G. GIBSON,

STEAM MARBLE WORKS

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

American and Italian Marble,

Monuments, Headstones, Mantles, Counter and Table Tops, etc.

Scotch Granite Supplied to Order.

MARBLEIZED MANTLES A SPECIALTY

Cor. Parliament & Winchester Sts. & Yonge St., near Mt. Pleasant Cemetery

TORONTO.

FINE

INDIAN TEAS!

Wholesale to Families.

ALSO

FINE FLAVORED COFFEES.

CONSUMERS' TEA COMPANY,

39 Scott Street, cor. Colborne.

READY CLEANER.

THE DOMINION

FIRE AND MARINE INS. CO

CAPITAL, - - $1,000,000.

JOHN HARVEY, Esq., President.
JAMES SIMPSON, Esq., Vice-President.
P. R. DESPARD, Esq., Manager.

TORONTO BRANCH OFFICE,

No. 9 Toronto Street.

WM. FAHEY,

General Insurance and Financial Agent.

CHEAP ADVERTISING.

THE

Toronto World.

The great success THE WORLD has achieved assures its position as one of the permanent institutions of Toronto. It is now read extensively, not only in Toronto and its suburbs, but in most of the towns and villages within a radius of one hundred miles on the lines of the Grand Trunk (east and west), the Great Western, the Northern, the Credit Valley, the Toronto and Nipissing, and the Toronto, Grey and Bruce railways. The large and rapidly-increasing circulation of THE WORLD on the one hand, and its reasonable rates on the other, must commend it to all classes of advertisers as a most desirable medium of communicating with the public.

Three regular editions of THE WORLD are published daily—at noon, at three and at five o'clock. Extra editions are also published whenever there is news of sufficient moment to demand them. Advertisements are inserted in all editions at the price of a single insertion.

ORDINARY RATES

for casual advertisements are as follows:—

Commercial advertisements, FIVE CENTS nonpareil line, each insertion.

Advertisements other than commercial, viz., legal, election, financial, and amusement, TEN CENTS per nonpareil line, each insertion.

Reports of meetings and financial statements of banks, railway, insurance and monetary companies, TEN CENS per line nonpareil.

Paragraphs among news items, double the ordinary rates.

Special notices twenty-five per cent. advance on the ordinary rates.

Condensed advertisements on the first page, HALF A CENT per word, each insertion.

CONTRACT RATES

for display advertisements, per line, subject to change of matter, are as follows:—

INSERTIONS.	1 mo.	3 mos.	6 mos.	12 mos
Daily	$0 75	$1 50	$2 50	$4 00
Every other day		1 00	1 50	2 50
Twice a week		75	1 25	2 00
Once a week		50	75	1 25

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS

on the first page are charged at the following rates

Situations Wanted and Help Wanted, FREE.

Properties for Sale, Houses or Stores to Rent, Houses or Stores Wanted, Board and Lodging, Rooms to Let, Rooms Wanted, Articles for Sale, Articles Wanted, Articles Lost or Found, Professional or Business Cards, Business Chances, Money to Lend, Personal, and Miscellaneous, TEN CENTS for twenty words, and one-half a cent for each additional word, for each insertion.

Contracts for Condensed Advertisements

of twenty words or under, and subject to change of matter, are made at the following rates:—

INSERTIONS.	1w'k.	1.mo	3mos	6mos	12mo
Daily	$0 50	$2 00	$5 00	$9 00	$17 00
Ev'y other day.		1 25	3 00	5 50	10 00
Twice a week			2 25	4 00	7 00
Once a week			1 25	2 25	4 00

Extra words at corresponding rates.

Do you want mechanics?
Advertise in the World, FREE.
Do you want a clerk?
Advertise in the World, FREE.
Do you want a servant?
Advertise in the World, FREE.
Do you want help of any kind?
Advertise in the World, FREE.
Do you want a situation?
Advertise in the World, FREE.
Do you want boarders or lodgers?
Advertise in the World for TEN CENTS.
Do you want a boarding-house?
Advertise in the World for TEN CENTS
Have you furnished rooms to let?
Advertise in the World for TEN CENTS
Have you a house or store to let?
Advertise in the World for TEN CENTS.
Do you want to rent a house or store?
Advertise in the World for TEN CENTS.
Have you any property for sale?
Advertise in the World for TEN CENTS.
Do you want to lend or borrow money?
Advertise in the World for TEN CENTS.
Do you want to sell or buy a business?
Advertise in the World for TEN CENTS.
Have you lost or found anything?
Advertise in the World for TEN CENTS.
Do you want to sell *anything?*
Advertise in the World for TEN CENTS.
Do you want to buy *anything?*
Advertise in the World for TEN CENTS.

Let Everybody Advertise in the World.

A CARD THIS SIZE — TWENTY WORDS — every day for a year, $16 50; every day for six months, $9.

This is equal to a little over FIVE CENTS for each insertion.

A CARD THIS SIZE—FIVE LINES:

	1 mo.	3 mos.	6 mos.	12 mo.
Daily	$3 75	$7 50	$12 50	$20 00
Every other day	2 25	5 00	7 50	12 50
Twice a week	1 75	3 75	6 25	10 00

This is equal to a little over SIX CENTS for each insertion.

A THIS SIZE, TEN LINES:—

	1 mo.	3 mos.	6 mos.	12 mos
Daily	$7 50	$15 00	$25 00	$40 00
Every other day	5 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
Twice a week	3 75	7 50	12 50	20 00
Once a week		5 00	7 50	12 50

This is equal to less than THIRTEEN ENTS for each insertion.

A CARD THIS SIZE, TWENTY LINES:—

	1 mo.	3 mos.	6 mos.	12 mos
Daily	$15 00	$30 00	$50 00	$80 00
Every other day	10 00	20 00	30 00	50 00
Twice a week	7 50	15 00	25 00	40 00
Once a week		10 00	15 00	25 00

This is equal to a little over TWENTY-FIVE CENTS for each insertion.

A CARD THIS SIZE, THIRTY LINES:—

	1 mo.	3 mos.	6 mos.	12 mo
Daily	$22 50	$45 00	$75 00	$120 00
Every other day	15 00	30 00	45 00	75 00
Twice a week	11 25	22 50	37 50	60 00
Once a week		15 00	22 50	37 00

This is equal to less than FORTY CENTS for each insertion.

It will pay you to Advertise in THE WORLD.

Address all Communications to

THE WORLD,

TORONTO.