S

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WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1883

A NEEDED REFORM IN THE FIRE DEPART.

Any citizen who has taken the to keep abreast with the proceedings of the civic committee which controls the fire department of Toronto will readily admit that that important branch of the city's ramifications is rapidly going to the dogs, so to speak. The World does not wish it to be understood that the fire brigade does not contain efficient men ; not at all. But the pernicious system under which the firemen are appointed, promoted and otherwise regulated has developed into a chaos of gross

been a sort of grab-bag for certain aldermen. They win their election on the strength of promised patronage to their Dr. Howard Crosby, ex-Judge Arnoux, Di. "heelers" and followers. And when Ewer, H. H. Boyesen, the Rev. Henry C. elected they have to redeem their promises Potter, the Rev. R. Heber Newton, the at any cost to the city's welfare. When Rev. Newland Maynard, Dr. Longstreet, vacancies occur, good men are cast aside if D. G. Croly, the Rev. William H. Ward, needs be and some faithful ward politician and other professors, editors, lawyers and ful than these. The verdict of woman, which he is wholly unfitted. This state of affairs is gradually growing worse, an the records of the past few weeks will show.

The ratepayers of Toronto have to open their eyes to the fact that their fire depart-The question may be asked, what is the remedy? The remedy, we suggest, is a fire department commission. The city police force owes its efficiency, reliableness and deportment to the police commissioners, the informers and in favor of the accused. The police department would be a nice inThis feeling permeates nearly all classes. It her keen perceptions. But man may show his duty, yet not perform it. Can one exstitution in the hands of a committee of the is quite common to hear Irishmen say there city council. Montreal has found this out were two Englishmen killed, and as the long ago. The people of that city are heav. government have got two Irishmen senparposes of the police committee. For years the chairman of that committee sold the contractor who made the police clothing the cloth for that purpose.

The debate in the council Monday night on the promotion of Foreman Davis to the assistant chiefship of the west end furnished plenty of food for reflection. Davis had been charged with drunkenness, cowardice and breach of the peace, yet he had enough friends to press his promotion through without any investigation whatever. There is no use ignoring the fact that there is as much politics at the council board as there is is in the house of commons. A political friend is never for gotten when opportunity presents itself. The reward is dealt out by the measure of service performed. Ald. Clarke, Farley. Turner, Baxter, Blevins, Davies, Irwin and others have teen around the city buildings long enough to know a thing or two about the personnel of the fire department. They know perfectly well whether Davis' promotion was deserved or not. sooner the department is placed in the hands of commissioners the better for the

HIDEOUS RIBALDRY.

In another column we print a letter from the Rev. John Carry, B.D., of Port Perry. His subject is "Free thought." While admitting with J. L. F. that "truth does not suffer by temperate, respectful discussion," he vigorously denounces "the hideous ri baldry of the wretches lately sentenced in London," We share his horror of the hideous ribaldry, but we still think it was a pity the prosecutions were ever instiharm. Stir them up and after the fashion becomes unpleasantly evident.

The recent trials of Messrs. Bradlaugh, Foote, and Ramsay for publishing the rree- following extract from its columns are examthinker, instead of resulting in suppressing ples in point: or eradicating their opinions, have, as every sensible man knew would be the case, lee to their very largely increased dissemination. Before the prosecutions, the obnoxions journal was hardly ever seen and very seidom heard of. Now it is to be seen all over England, and is hawked about the streets in company with the daily newspapers. The trials have further wrung from Lord Chief Justice Coleridge, the hignest legal authority in the land, the emphatic opinion that "it is not blasphemy to deny the existence of God or to criticise the christian

religion." The Society for Suppressing Blasphemou Literature has thus received a very severe set back at the commencement of its career. In the future, probably, it will be more cautious in its procedure, and, let us hope, is not yet a settled one. better advised. We can say this without endorsing or excusing the hideous ribaldry of which Mr. Carry stands in such righteous

minded people, and instead of dama the cause it is intended to assail, will re bound with disastrous effect upon itself.

AN ORTHOGRAPHICAL REPORMATION Persons who ridicule the many attempts none of them as yet marked with permanent success, that have been and are being made to effect a change in our orthography (i. e, the elimination of numbers of useless letters from English words), will be surprised to learn of the formation of The Language club, in New York, having in view that end. This club, by means of private correspondence between its members hopes to do much towards simplifying our present mode of spelling. While it does not of course propose to go to the ridiculous extreme of Josh Billings, yet its members in corresponding are expected, for instance, to drop the final ue in gue, the silent me in mme, the silent te in tte, the silent e in ite when i is short, etc. Silent ugh from ough will also be dispensed with change que to k when necessary, and in like manner ph to f.

The club should certainly not feel discouraged at the severity of the task it attempts to accomplish, when it is known that such scholars and linguists as President Barnard, Prof. Barnes, Prof. An derson, Prof. Child, John Esten Cooke, Prof. Hiram Corson, David Dudley Field, Prof. Draper, Dr. Howard Crosby, Prof. Lounsbery, Prof. March, Dr. Shelton Mackenzie, Donald G. Mitchell, President Noah Porter, Prof. Sumner, Prof. Whitney, Oliver Wendell Holmes, John Greenleaf Whittier, Alfred Tennyson, Max Muller, W. E. Gladstone, Prof. Henry Morley, Sir John Lubbock and Thomas Hughes have professed their strong sympathy in the proposed reformation,

Indeed the Language club has been inaugurated under the most favorable and inspiring circumstances, for it already includes many men of erudition, such as

It is stated that the disagreement of the juries in the trial of Timothy Kelly, for alleged participation in the Phoenix park murders, has very much disturbed the English government. They did not expect it, but it is not the conviction or non-conviction that disturbs Mr. Gladstone and his friends. What troubles the imperial government, is the popular feeling that has risen against money, but for political reasons. This simmering sympathy is not confined to the workmen or tradesmen, and the government do not disguise that its existence is to them a greater source of disquiet than even the miscarriage of Kelly's trials.

The charch of England seems to have lost all the good opinion which it formerly had of the salvation army. The bishop of Chichester announces the withdrawal of his moral support, the archbishop of Canterbury is cool where he used to be warm, and the bishop of Oxford charges, in a public address, that the ratio of illegitimate births has increased in proportion to the number of the army's meetings in different parts of the country.

grave on the occasion of a funeral, says: "Many of the distinguished and more elderly mourners at the interment of the Duke of York died from bronchitis within a destroyed? Are the youth of both sexes the interment of later years has few weeks of the royal obsequies; the taught to be civil and decorous! Is great been in the direction of securing to women Marquis of Londonderry's funeral in Westminster abbey in 1882 was equally disastrous to the aged or delicate among those who gathered round his tomb; and the funeral in Pere Lachaise of the celebrated French jurisconsult M. Robert de St. Vincent is said to have decimated the senior ranks of the Paris bar, one of the victims warlike from Sophocles to Napoleon that hinder a man of some property swaying half being Brillat Savarin, the author of the Physimogie du Gout."

The Mail will prove the ruin of the con servative party unless, as a prominent con servative put it the other day, its managing director is "hooped." Both he and his tuted. Left alone these people do little editor have undertaken to lord it over prominent men in their own party, and to of certain disgusting animals, their presence employ the foulest of language toward the nembers of the opposition. The uncalled for attack on Postmaster Patteson and the

> The truth is that the whole of the grit leaders and journals-though not all their deluded a herentsare steeped to the lips in treason, in republicanis ling and destructive theories of all sorts. Within the past few days nearly every one of the independent papers of the country have rebuked the Mail for its conduct, and what is a still more hopeful sign, several well-known conservative papers have repudiated its abusive utterances. To speak of the member of Norfolk as the Idiotic Charlton" is a fair sample of its treatment of opponents.

It was stated yesterday that Mr. Mowat and his colleagues had decided on taking in James Young of North Brant as provincial secretary, and assigning the treasury to Mr. Hardy. While this is a probable arrange-

dian ornaments for bread and his blanket reached the Carlisle school, where he was

BY R. W. PHIPPS. We are informed by some, but notoso far as evidence appears, by any person fully authorized to speak for the class said to be aggrieved, that gross wrong is perpetrated by withholding from females the power of participating in elections. A very few societies in Canada, societies which, so far as the public are aware, have not promulgated any new and excellent code of ethics, or even any remarkably practical suggestions for the improvement of the ancient and understood systems, suddenly appear, hold a few meetings, achieve a few addresses not abounding in brilliance and less abounding in proof, and give the world at large to understand, as well as considerable vagueness of expression can allow it. that in the name of universal womanhood they demand that women shall possess universal suffrage.

Permit me to express an opinion that, if women had considered themselves remarkably aggrieved by the existing state of affairs, which so far as they are concerned is a very old state indeed, they would, a considerable period back, have discovered some decided way of expressing their discontent without waiting the assistance of the present well-meaning, respectable, but perhaps mistaken mouthpieces.

If it were expedient to do what should not

be done to prove that it should not be done. and to give women, en masse, an opportunity of stating their minds by plebiscite David Dudley Field, President Barnard, of general opinion, can suppose but that an overwhelming majority would declare their belief that the ballot box and the polling booth were matters beyond their sphere. Not necessarily above; but rather beneath, prompted by her quick intuition, more effective, for all her purposes, than the slower reasoning of the opposite sex, would certainly be : "To give to us the suffrage would be not the bestowal of a right, but the infliction of an injury." I base my opinion that this would be, if procurable, the open expression, on the fact that throughout the ages this has been the tacit expression of woman. And that it has so been is not the least of many tributes to her keen perceptions. But man may know

cusably suggest that so may woman? long ago. The people of that city are heavily taxed to maintain their police department; but the only return they get is—
be sufficient. Lord Frederick Cavendish, they agree was killed without design:

| divided. In some he possesses but a guard divided. In some he possesses but a guard eye, the timid gracefulness? Would we the powerful legislature of Society: it is she who frames the laws passed by the great parliament of Home. In a country of free speech it is open t

criticise existing conditions. Let us therefore ask, seeing that the demand is made to bestow on woman a share in the legislation hitherto considered belonging to man, whether her attention might not be more profitably invited, her efforts more beneficially assisted, in that indisputably her

Are the youth of Canada respectful to their elders, steady to fulfil their apprenticeships, desirous by continuous exertion to acquire a competence rather than by easy speculation to obtain doubtful wealth? Are they taught to be just concerning the property of others? The London Telegraph, in speaking of It is in the cities that the demand for wothe danger of uncovering the head at the man suffrage has been made. Are the children in our cities taught honesty? Are improvement not possible-not desirable? If so, there is no need that woman should be which men posses. The proposed called upon to assist in out-of-door legisla- measure is ridiculously open to tion—in that which is at home she has abuse. It is easy to suggest cases enough to do. And if woman-if the mo. which would certainly occur, and to under there of the country do their duty there—it stand that they would occur in numbers is the testimony of leaders philosophic and beyond present suggestion. What should the chief work of legislation is performed. And what of the court of Society? Man compared to woman, has indeed but feeble controlling power there. Are the dishonest and the dishonorable, the ingrate girls? In how many cases will not men and the profligate, the liar and the slanderer, the vicious and the idle excluded, or are they the tolerated, or even the cherished cies stand in the way; she is to leval to visitors in a thousand homes? If the latter, woman has there a work more strennous, a work more useful, a work more within her own peculiar sphere, than any sne could perform at the polls, were it even possible that, without injury to herself, she could engage in such public contests. An scute writer says :- "The unlikenes,

between men and women is radical and essential. It runs through all the spheres. Distinct as they are in bodily form and features, they are quite as distinct in mental and moral characteristics. They neither think, feel, purpose, will, nor act alike. They take the same views of nothing. The old statements that one is passive, the other active; one emotional, the other moral ; one affectionate, the other rational, are likely to be more than verified by

assumed. Nature has decreed it so." ment, still those who ought to know say it a franchise be given it cannot be taken away. whole mind of the Almighty, to The power which enfranchises can disfran- state that "God desireth that man chise. In the state of New Jersey, the should be the legislator," and that God And yet these people are despised and hunted from the soil Gol gave them to said to have been carried to the rank of a and exercise the franchise. If the Rev.

for a pair of shoes, his moocasins having that women, never trained to consider

"But," seme say, "here is the point; they night be trained." True; but at what a cost. The swift Arabian could by pains be trained indifferently to plough; again expect gracefulness or speed; the fabric of shiring silk can be twisted into strength poorly to replace the cible links; but the smirched and draggled web loses the beauty which adorned its natural station, nor finds the ruggedness which could alone enduringly fit it for its enforced one, The suffrage was granted in 1790. By 1807, the legislature had found their error. and passed an act, in their usual form. "Whereas it is highly necessary to safety, quiet, good order and dignity of the State, etc., etc.," taking the franchise away from women. The historian is Whitehead—the

writer who quotes him, Horace Bushnell,

natures. It is hers, in the seclusion of private life, to advise, and to enforce the ac eptance of her advice by powers altogether her own. It is hers, in the wider sphere of general society, to mark her approval of the moralized as politicians?

The Rev. Mr. Lewis further says, "that an approval-a condemnation-more powerful than that of parliaments or of kings. Here ends the legislation of woman; here begins, but ever influenced by the preceding force, the legislation of man. If, in capable of performing satisfactorily his public duties, duties in which her nature has unfitted her to share, he, against nature, demands her assistance there, he meets the inevitable fate of all who attempt the reversal of natural laws, ... He cannot enable her to assume his part. If (which she is innately too wise to endeavor) she were to attempt it, she would, without being able to succeed in his, incapacitate herself for the performance of her own. Women, could they be induced to take

part at the polling booths, would doubtless command respect, and ensure a courteous and quiet procedure not now always obtaining there. But they would not preserve the qualities which obtained courtesy. But a section-not a large one-of women would vote. If we are often far from obtaining the whole male vote, how much less find female politicians, striving for offices for selves or friends-bold of mien, sharp of visege, keen and high of

What you've touched you may take. Altered f.ir

Not these the former compellers of the hushed and softer tone. It is doubtful that, in the end, instead of women introducing courtesy at the polling booths, the polling booths would be considered places where discourtesy might conventionally be exer-

cised towards women. To say one word on the measure of female suffrage proposed at Ottawa, it is, to my mind, merely a bid for popularity, and so mistaken a one as to suggest to me the first appearance of senility in the hitherto acute John A. The property of unmarried women is in no need of defence. The mass so situated the same rights of property a dozen votes among his unmarried daughters! What will prevent manufacturers. securing and trading on the large voting element which will exist among their factory instead of women, direct the granted vote It is not her inferiority, but her excellenuse an independent franchise. "But, "you say," " she can be educated." The education, which would deprive her of hat quality, would ob her of her chi fest charm

" WOM IN' SPHERE "

To the Editor of The World. SIR : It is not a bad thing for our cause when we find two ministers in Toronto last Sabbath preaching on Woman's Sphere, and giving their views for and against the enfranchisement of women. It is quite a benefit to hear the objections against the extension of the franchise to women. We have never found one y t that cannot be answered. If I misunderstand the Rev. J. P. Lewis (I take my knowledge of his sermon from the report of it had from personal hearing), I shall be glad to be corscience. That both cannot occupy the rected in any mistake regarding his sentisame place, do the same work, or reach the | ments on "Woman's Sphere." same standard, ought, we think, to be It surely argues (I would say it rever-

assumed. Nature has decreed it so."

It is, however, a mistake to say, that if a franchise be given it cannot be taken away.

Whole mind of the Almighty, to prepared by the Li Quor Tea Company is perfection. horror. We hold that ridicule is not reason. In some cases it may frighten superstitions people out of cherished beliefs, but in the majority of instances, especially when it is balf the continent in search of an education, both horribly coarse and detestably vulgar, which carried him scross the Mississippi river. Then by walk-that when women come to the vote, they

domestic and social subordination to men, why, then, they require the suffrage so much the more, in order that the sover-eignty of men over them may be exercised under the fitting responsibility. None need political protection so much as those who are in domestic dependence, since none are so much exposed to wrong. On every possible supposition, women have a claim to the suffrage. And we live at a period of human development, when the first claims of large numbers cannot be permanently resisted. The whole spirit of the times is against predetermining by law that one set of people shall be allowed by right of birth to have or to do what another set shall not, by any amount of exertion or superiority of ability, be allowed to obtain.

Rev. Mr. Lewis seems farther to fly to the conclusion that if women have the suffrage, homes will be done away with and society come to an end.

writer who quotes him, Horace Bushnell.

There are at present some experiments in this matter being tried in the United States—a country itself an experiment, and not in all points a success. What we know of society and of law in some parts of their country is not calculated to induce us to follow in all their steps.

Man has his sphere and women hers, in accordance with, and based on their differing natures. It is hers, in the seclusion of the seclusion of the seclusion of the seclusion of the imagination than it is possible for most to reach. What the connection is between enfranchising women and the doing away of homes, I confess I don't see. If it is a dreadfully demoralizing to have anything to do with political life that Mr. Lewis wants to save women from it, why do men not make it pure and clean and fit for women to take part in? And why should women of "sensitive and delicate feelings, pure natures, and high aspire." feelings, pure natures, and high aspira-tions" such as the Rev. Mr. Lewis describes

the women of Canada to be, continue to mix in the same society with those men who must be more or less so dreadfully de-moralized as politicians? The Rev. Mr. Lewis further says, "that the talents necessary to be a successful politician are plain. He must understand the wast resources of this country from the Atlantic to the Pacific," etc. But, how many men who vote have this knowledge? We see no good reason that the Rev. Mr. Lewis has brought forward against the enfranchisement of women, unless we accept the one that he does not wish it and use and want are against it. In a speech by the late the one that he does not wish it and use and want are against it. In a speech by the late John Stuart Mill, he concludes with the following words, "I do not know how long a time it may require to get rid of women's disabilities. Great changes in the babits and opinions of mankind are slow. But of one thing I am certain—when once they have been got rid of, when their true aspect is no longer disguised by the varnish of custom and habit—they will appear in the retrospect so devoid of any rational foundation, and so contradictory to the principles by which society now professes to guide itself, that the difficulty which will be felt will be to conceive how they can ever have been defended, and by what possible argument they can ever have been made to appear

Toronto, May 7, 1883. BUTCHERS PRICES.

een made to appe L. E. R.

To the Editor of The World. business standpoint makes a splurge, but

and coarse pieces, and also the difference in and coarse pieces, and also the difference in prices. But it takes a wise Yonge street butcher to inform the public that those who pay "top prices" pay not only the butcher's bad debts but the expenses of his city delivery. I pay my butcher cash, yet pay 'top prices." Perhaps this is because I have not the good fortune to leal in Yonge street. But then perhaps not.

I get excellent meat, however. What I complain of is that I pay ioo much for it, and this is the fault of the butchers as a body, and only the public can cure the evil.

Threate Man 8, 1888.

Toronto, May 8, 1883.

THE FIREWORKS NUISANCE. To the Editor of the World. SIR: I am glad to see that, probably by instructions given to the police, children and others are largely ceasing the danger

ous practice of firing off fire-crackers in the I would suggest that the greater is where they are exp'oded in sheds and yards. Some years ago I had a good house burned down through children playing with fire-crackers in a shed adjuining. Policemen should be instructed to at the control of the co men should be instructed to act in such cases just as if they would the act were committed on the street.
Bu', above all, those who sell these da

gerous articles should be made responsible by law, or should be compelled to cease to sell. It is they who are chiefly to blame. PRECAUTION. Toronto, May 8, 1883

THE PAIOR OF MEAT.

To the Editor of The World. SIR : Referring to Beta's letter in your issue of May 5, as an alternative to his suggestion of "short commons" for a time would it not be possible to inaugurate a cooperative society for the supply of butcher's meat, poultry and milk? If would surely and the rest is a mere matter of detail, and the rest is a mere matter of detail.

To go on shorter commons than many of
us have to go now, is, to my thinking,
something like cutting off one's nose to
spite one's face, and the Lutchers might
succeed in starving us out. There is at all
events, one large far n within one hundred
miles of Toronto (and there may be others),
the starting as any of a polyability quarantee the

who cowner would probably guarantee the supply of well-f il cattle, etc., and by a well-concerted co-operative movement in would permanently realize the force of Mr. Goschen's late dissertation on the purchasing rower of gold.

Toronto; May 7, 1883. GAMMA

A Bid at an Auction.

Char'es Bannister, going home vening, dropped into a room where an evening auction was going on. The aucconcer was just about to knock off a lot as Bannister entered the room. "Going." said the auctioneer, raising his hammer. "Going; will no one bid any more?" "I will bid more." said Bannister. "What will you bid?" said the auctioneer. "I will bid you good night." was the ranky as the

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per week,

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Sir: A Yonge street butcher writing from Three Years (3 years) or Five Years (5 years)

does not controvert my statement that the at 7 per cent interest. Every man who intends to a the difference between prime cuts rese pieces, and also the difference in But it takes a wise Yonge street to inform the millight at the street body to be his

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LARGER DIVIDEND THAN THAT RECEIVED FROM ANY BANK-OR OTHER INSTITUTION IN TORONTO ? IF YOU WANT TO ENJOY THESE BENEFITS HELD OUT TO

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Brief is going to "wash the now he f wounds, claim again prize fight nothing, a knocked Elliott at to hims." Ametic." It have ne sense. Haw s alway Bradley, wors grouge tive and stavers and to these p puppydom their count credit with the out of Auheen my keep a sale

The Beav col'ege next ol'ege next Sidelowing Signer's Bis schoo!. Next Sit merly Nel Trinity coll match is to The first place on the Saturday, Siwith Trinity will in all pyess, takes June. On Domit Orillia to pil are being a

As might ning of the the death o disqual flea another shu Riband, the heing given Five to Brummel, 7