PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—GOOD PROPERTY WITHOUT any encumbrance, situated in centre of thriving town, for business purposes unequalled. Particulars apply Box 70, World Office.

FOR SALE—GOOD HOTEL WITHOUT ANY encumbrance, on easy terms, within half mile railway station, has excellent fishing and hunting facilities, also farm well wooded, containing 100 acres good land; can be purchased with hotel. Particulars apply Box 70, World Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—MEN TO TAKE JOB CUTting cordwood, 18 miles from city. Apply to William Summerfeldt, 18 King-street east.

ARTICLES FOR SALE

Advertisements under this head a cent a word.

NECKWEAR SOLD RETAIL AT WHOLEsale prices at Dixon's, 65 King west. See window display; summer puffs 2 for 25c, and novelties at twenty-five cents.

FOR SALE CHEAP—16 FOOT SAILING skiff, plate centreboard, oars, etc., complete. Box 67, World.

SECOND-HAND TYPE AND CASES FOR sale. Apply at the Central Press Agency, 83 Yonge-street.

NEGLIGE SHIRTS 50C, STARCHED COLlar and cuffs, sizes 14 to 16½—don't fail to see these at Dixons', hatters and furnishers, 65 King west.

SPECIAL VALUE—CHILDREN'S BUTTONED Boots, 8 to 10, 75c; children's Dongola and French kid Shoes and Slippers, some spring heel, 50c. Cost more wholesale. Maple Hall, 137 and 139 King-street east.

BUSINESS CARDS.

CELLAR FLOORS, PAVING BLOCKS, planks, posts, scantling preserved by Finch's Preservative.

OAKVILLE DAIRY—473 YONGE-STREET—guaranteed pure farmers' milk supplied, retail only. Fred Sole, proprietor.

WANTED.

$14,000 WANTED ON A1 MORTgage security at 5 per cent. Address Box 122, Peterboro.

JEWELRY.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING TO suit the times, engraving, gold and silver plating; complicated and Old Country work a specialty; spectacles, eyeglasses to suit all sights from 25c, pebbles $1.50, gold $2.50; expert optician attends. Woolson & Co., Jewelers and Opticians, 183 Queen west, near Simcoe.

OPTICIANS.

EYESIGHT PROPERLY TESTED BY MY OPTICIAN. 159 Yonge-street, Toronto.

MUSICAL.

P. W. NEWTON, TEACHER OF BANJO, Guitar and Mandolin. Private lessons. Music arranged for banjo, guitar and mandolin. Terms reasonable. Obtain Dancing Waves, schottische for banjo. Studio: Nordheimer's, room 5, 15 King east. Evening lessons at residence, 112 Sherbourne-street. ed

MEDICAL.

DR. H. A. PARKYN HAS OPENED AN office Corner of Simcoe and Adelaide-streets. ed-7

"DOWN TOWN OFFICES" OF DRS. Nattress and Henwood, 14, 15, 16 James' Building, King and Yonge.

VETERINARY.

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE HORSE Infirmary, Temperance-street. Principal assistants in attendance day or night.

F. H. SEFTON,
DENTIST - ESTABLISHED 1880.
I am prepared to insert gold fillings at $1.
.....172 YONGE-STREET.....
Other fillings in proportion. Painless extraction by the new method. 135

DENTISTRY.

RIGGS, DENTIST—BEST TEETH ON PLATES only $8; crowning and bridging a specialty.

ART.

J. W. L. FORSTER, PUPIL OF MONS. Bouguereau. Portraits in Oil, Pastel, etc. Studio 81 King-street east.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

H. S. NARA, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses, 5 Toronto-street. Evenings, 529 Jarvis-street.

PATENT SOLICITORS.

RIDOUT & MAYBEE, SOLICITORS OF patents; pamphlet on Patents sent free. J. G. Ridout (late C.E.), barrister, solicitor, etc.; J. E. Maybee, mech. eng. Telephone 2523. 103 Bay-street, Toronto.

VALUATORS.

FIRE LOSSES APPRAISED.
JOHN FLETCHER, 11 St. Alban-St.
Telephone 4400. 246

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES—LOW price and easy terms, billiard goods of every description: ivory and celluloid billiard and pool balls manufactured, repaired and recolored; bowling alley balls, pins, foot chalks, marking boards, swing cushions, etc., etc.; estimates for alleys given on application. Send for new '93 catalogue to Samuel May & Co., Billiard Table Manufacturers, 68 King-street west, Toronto.

FINANCIAL.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF PRIVATE FUNDS to loan at low rates. Read, Read & Knight solicitors, etc., 75 King-street east, Toronto. ed

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES, endowments, life policies and other securities. James C. McGee, Financial Agent and Policy Broker, 5 Toronto-street. ed

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN IN LARGE OR small sums at lowest current rates. Apply Maclaren, Macdonald, Merritt & Shepley, Barristers, 28-30 Toronto-street, Toronto.

LEGAL CARDS.

COOK & MACDONALD, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., 1 Adelaide-street east, Toronto, W. Cook, B.A.; J. A. Macdonald.

LAIDLAW, KAPPELE & BICKNELL, BARristers and solicitors, Imperial Bank Buildings, Toronto. William Laidlaw, Q.C., George Kappele, James Bicknell, C. W. Kerr.

ALLAN & BAIRD, BARRISTERS, ETC., Canada Life Buildings (1st floor), 40 to 46 King-street west, Toronto; money to loan. W. T. Allan, J. Baird.

A. F. MCINTYRE, BARRISTER PROVINCE of Ontario. Advocate Province of Quebec. New York Life Building, Montreal.

HANSFORD & LENNOX, BARRISTERS, Solicitors. Money to loan at 5½ per cent. 10 Manning Arcade, 24 King-street West, Toronto.

MEREDITH, CLARKE, BOWES & HILTON Barristers, Solicitors, etc., 34 Church-st. Toronto. W. R. Meredith, Q. C., J. B. Clarke, H. Bowes, F. A. Hilton. 4

MCDOWALL THOMSON, BARRISTER, SOLicitor, Notary, &c., room 79, Canada Life Building, 46 King-street West, Toronto. Telephone 2348.

MACINTYRE & SINCLAIR, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, etc. Room 33, 34 Victoria-street (Land Security Co.'s Building). Branch office at Creemore, Ont. Arch. J. Sinclair, Alex. D. Macintyre.

HOTELS.

AMERICAN HOTEL, CORNER KING AND Charles-streets, Hamilton. Convenient to boats and trains. Rates $1 per day. 6

DAVISVILLE HOTEL, WALTER H. MINNS, proprietor, Davisville, North Toronto, Ont. Street cars pass the door. Meals on European plan. First-class boarding stable attached. Every accommodation for driving parties, cyclists and summer boarders.

ROYAL HOTEL, HARRISTON, ONE OF THE finest commercial hotels in the west; special attention paid to the traveling public; rates $1 to $1.50 per day. J. B. Bingham, proprietor. ed

RUSSELL HOUSE, ORILLIA—RATES $1 TO $1.50 per day; first-class accommodation for travelers and tourists. P. W. Finn, Prop.

THE ELLIOTT, CORNER CHURCH AND Shuter-streets—delightful location, opposite Metropolitan-square; modern conveniences; rates $2 per day; reasonable rates to families; Church-street cars from Union Depot. J. W. Hurst, Proprietor.

LAKE VIEW HOTEL, Cor. Winchester & Parliament-sts.
Every accommodation for families visiting the city, being healthy and commanding a magnificent view of the city. Terms moderate.
ed JOHN AYRE, Proprietor.

A FORBIDDEN CITY.

LHASA, THE HOME OF BUDDHA, OR GRAND LAMA.

No White Man Has Set Foot Therein Since 1846—Tibet, the "Roof of the World," Yet Almost a Terra Incognita.

It is easy to see why the Tibetans lock their doors against the world. If there is any priest-ridden part of the globe it is Tibet. The majority of the better class of young men enter the Buddhist priesthood. Lhasa, the holy city of Buddhism, contains only about 15,000 inhabitants, but 20,000 priests are said to crowd the lamaseries in its outskirts. These monasteries are very numerous in a large part of the country, and some of them contain thousands of devotees. And yet we know of only four towns in Tibet with a population of above 12,000, and six others from 1000 to 6000 inhabitants. The rest of the people, tending their herds, are scattered thinly over the vast plateau and sometimes densely in the mountain valleys. The lamas or priests believe their supremacy would vanish were the outside world admitted. They look upon a European as the certain precursor of conquest and this is the basis of Tibetan hostility.

But Buddhists are welcomed with open arms, and Lhasa, being the home of the incarnate Buddha or Grand Lama, is visited by many pilgrims every year from all over Eastern Asia. No white man has set foot in Lhasa since 1846, when Fathers Huc and Gabet, with stained skins and in the garb of Tibetan priests, spent many weeks there. One classic of the literature of exploration is Father Huc's delightful book describing this eventful journey from China and life in the forbidden city. His credibility, once savagely attacked, has been completely substantiated by the latest explorers.

Since other Europeans began to climb to the summit of the great plateau, Lhasa almost invariably has been the goal of their ambition. They have made most interesting discoveries on the road, but Lhasa was the crowning achievement they hoped for. Every one of them has failed, and had it not been for the Indian explorers who stole their way into the holy city we should know little more of Lhasa to-day than Huc told us half a century ago. As it is, we have vivid pictures of the Rome of Tibet as it appears in these later days. The Pandit A. K. lived a whole year in Lhasa and made a survey of the celebrated city, which is even more crowded with temples than when Huc saw it. The Vatican of Buddhism is the monastery of the Mount of Buddha, where lives the Dalai Lama, who is not merely the great high priest, but is looked upon as a visible deity, the incarnation of Buddha. This building, surmounted by five gilded cupolas sparkling in the sunlight, presents a dazzling and gorgeous spectacle that is visible for miles around.

Traveling along the routes toward Lhasa a dozen or so explorers from Prejevalsky to Rockhill and Bower have found themselves in a new world. It is difficult to conceive of these enormous heights. Lhasa lies in a sheltered valley, but if another Mount Washington were piled above the Tip-top House the top would not be higher above the sea than the stone and brick houses of the Tibetan capital. For five months in Western Tibet Capt. Bower's party never came to an altitude lower than that of the esummit of Mont Blanc. Not a few Tibetan mountains are a mile higher than Mont Blanc, but they may appear to be no higher than one of the Catskills, because their basis rest upon the lefty plateau. At these great altitudes very strong winds blow most of the time, and according to the geologist Bogdanovitch the native gold-diggers make the powerful air currents do the work of separating the gold from dirt. Baskets containing earth and gold-dust are lifted to an elevation and then slowly emptied to the ground. The gold being heavier than the dirt, falls vertically, while the dirt is blown a little to one side, and thus the gold is fairly well cleaned. There are mountains like some of those discovered by Bouvalot in North Tibet, which, rising from a base of 12,000 in latitude, are as high above the plateau as the Alps, and of course their summits rival those of the taller Himalayas in elevation.

Nature shows some curious contrasts and mysteries here. Near the north base of the plateau is the famous Lob Nor, a lake known for centuries on Chinese maps, but never visited by a white man, in modern times, till Prejevalsky saw it (1876-7) on the second of his four great journeys. It receives the waters of the Tarim River that flows for hundreds of miles through the Gobi waste, and though Lob Nor has no visible outlet, its waters are almost fresh. This is one of the most notable cases of lakes without any known outlet, whose waters are not impregnated with salts. It has been suggested by Reclus and some other geographers that Lob Nor, probably, has a subterranean outlet.

Some distance north of the Tibetan plateau is a small region explored in 1890 by the Grum Grjimailo brothers, which, according to their observations, is nearly 200 feet below the level of the sea. This remarkable area of depression, a little south of the town of Turfan, and not far from the loftiest region in the world, was a great surprise to geographers, and some of them still question the accuracy of the report. Scientific skeptics, however, are sometimes wrong themselves.

Several explorers have recently returned from the heights of Tibet. Among them are Rockhill, the American; Capt. Bower and Miss Annie R. Taylor, the English missionary, all of whom were inexorably turned aside as they approached the Lhasa districts. Others are working there now—Russians who are eager to be the first in the holy city, and the Frenchman, Dutreuil de Rhins, who, before he started on this journey, wrote the most exhaustive work on Central Asia that has yet been penned. We have no reason to believe that any explorer now in the field will be more fortunate than Prejevalsky, who was turned back three times; than Rockhill, who was twice repulsed; or than Bouvalot, Bower or Taylor, who almost reached the goal only to see their hopes blasted. Many Tibetans are kindly disposed, and would be friendly if they dared. When Bower was finally brought to a halt the natives told him: "It would cost us our heads if we were to let you go on. You may kill us, but that would be as well for us as to be executed in Lhasa."

Among the mountains of the great northwestern bulwark of Tibet, the Pamirs, man opposes fewer obstacles, but nature is more pitiless. The Chinese call this loftiest part of the great plateau the Half-way House to Heaven, and it is strange that the name Pamirs, by which the region is locally known, means valleys. It is stranger still that from the time Marco Polo crossed this remarkable region, more than 600 years ago, hardly a scrap of information about it drifted to the outer world until quite recently. We now know that the lofty plain is covered with mountains that rise to over 25,000 feet at their highest summits; that winter reigns three fourths of the year, and that some of the valleys are sparcely peopled by wandering herdsmen. On three sides of the Pamirs flourish all the fruits of the temperate zones. The fact is illustrated here on a grand scale that climate is as much a matter of altitude as of latitude.

It would be surprising if this summer's campaign brings the Russians and the French any nearer to Lhasa. But we may hope that they will be well rewarded by discoveries. Rich prizes have fallen to explorers in that field. Nobody knew where the two greatest rivers of China had their rise till Prejevalsky found the headwaters of the Hoang Ho tumbling down the eastern edge of the plateau, and later he and Rockhill stood at the middle and upper points of the Yangtsekiang's fountain stream, in the very center of Tibet. It was Prejevalsky who mapped great mountain ranges never seen on our maps before, and his fine collections of the fauna and flora of the steppes have not yet been equalled by his successors. Five years ago Bouvalot found new mountain chains and volcanoes in North Tibet that no white man had previously seen; and in 1891, Bower, entering Western Tibet, was the first to see a vast region without drainage to the sea, thickly sprinkled with big salt lakes, one of which, at an elevation of 17,980 feet, is believed to be the highest lake in the world. Snowy mountains and ranges were seen here and there, and torrents poured down their sides to feed the blue salt lakes. There are large regions still untouched, particularly in West Tibet, and in spite of the discomforts and dangers of exploration there, the field will be the scene of such enterprises for many years to come.

TWO HUNDRED MILES AN HOUR.

An Idea of What Traveling at This Speed Means.

It is evident that what may be termed electrical science is yet in its infancy, and marvelous will be the revelations that will disclose themselves by the close of the century. But when electricity has to act in conjunction with mechanism, in other words, when electricity is the motor and mechanism the vechicle the action resulting must fall within the purview of mechanical law, and mechanical action has not that lightning-like character that we associate with electricity. In discussing forthcoming electrical railroads some of the projectors, with more enthusiasm than mechanical knowledge, allow themselves to be sanguine that a speed of trains can be obtained of 200 miles per hour. This would be a speed of a little more than 293 feet per second, and a four-inch trolley wheel, if the trolley system be used, would be required to turn at the rate of over 293 revolutions per second. It will at once be seen that no such velocity could be applicable on anything more than an almost inappreciable curve, but, of course, a train could be "slowed" in rounding these. But there is not in the present time any known principal of construction for wheel rotation, involving the necessary weight, in which the centrifugal tendency at such speed would be compatible with safety. Of course it is well understood that where the reversible feature of piston and crank action can be dispensed with, that higher mechanical motion can be secured, and it is true that electrical action far exceeds steam action in quickness, but a law governs mechanical rotation, and the safe limit is passed a considerable time prior to obtaining a speed of 290 feet per second. Even with the present speed of railways trains hot boxes are a frequent and an annoying as well as dangerous feature, and, as stated, unless some radical change for the better in the rotary principle is discovered, it will be found that maximum of speed has been reached in some of our fastest steam express trains. At all events, it might be well for a time to aim at a speed of 125 miles per hour, as, more than likely, the practical mechanical limit will be found not far beyond the 100-mile gauge.

At a speed of 200 miles per hour a car wheel having a diameter of thirty inches would have to make thirty-nine revolutions per second—a rate of rotation that may be set down as entirely beyond the practical limit. It will be understood at once that these high train velocities demand absolute perfection of roadway, no compound curves, no depression or elevations, save the most gradual, involving miles of distance; for this proposed speed is to excel anything in the material line save such bodies as move as projectiles by explosive propulsion. There are no winged creatures whose movement reaches the 200-mile-an-hour limit, and the severest hurricane does not attain a 200-mile-an-hour movement. While the proposed speed is attainable theoretically, practically it is outside of physics.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

THE CZARINA.

She is a Most Devoted Wife and Charming Woman as Well.

One likes to read how the Czarina constantly accompanies her husband in his rides and drives. Not only does it indicate wifely devotion, but it proves an intrepidity too often denied as an attribute to woman. It is said that she thinks her presence is a defence from nihilists. Certainly she knows that a shot aimed at him might reach her; that a bomb under the carriage would not be discriminating. Yet she hopes that her presence may prevent the bomb-throwing, and she equally hopes that the bullet may reach her, if so it be that she saves his life.

But one of the pleasantest things to read about her is the motherly devotion to the moral welfare of her children. In this she is an example to all mothers. She allows no governess, but employs teachers, who, coming for a few hours a day and those days not consecutive, have no time to make a lasting impression on the moral nature of her children, as would one employed constantly.

She is very small, and the contrast between her figure and that of the Czar, who is almost gigantic, is very remarkable. Her oldest boy is like her in size—a fact that somewhat troubles the Russian people, accustomed to great size in rulers. But his mother's training has developed in him a strong, resolute character, conscientious and studious and capable of standing by a conviction. —Philadelphia Times.

Meteorological.

The young man came rushing into the house of his best girl as the rain came pouring down.

"Wow," exclaimed the small brother, meeting him at the door, "sister don't know what she is talking about."

"Why, what did she say?"

"She said the other day when you was here that you didn't know enough to come in out of the wet."—Detroit Free Press.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by C. D. Daniel, 171 King east, and all druggists. 64

Out of Town.

Before going out of town be sure and leave orders to have The Toronto Sunday World sent to you regularly. The terms of subscription are: Mailed or delivered free, $2 a year; $1 for six months, 50c for three months, 20c a month, 5c a week.

THEY SPARRED FOR POINTS.

A Bevy of Giddy Girls Organize a Mill in a Back Parlor.

The girls had heard and read a good deal about boxing. One of them had a brother in the New York Athletic Club, and he had taken a lot of them to see some amateur sparring. Then the papers had contained paragraphs about lady boxers, and altogether the girls thought it would be just lovely to have some quiet boxing among themselves. In talking it over one of them called attention to the fact that men appeared for this sport in a costume more or less, generally the latter, especially designed to give the muscles full play. The implied suggestion was daring and the girls were aghast. The bolder ones, understand me, they were nice girls, and bold as applied to them doesn't mean anything that is not nice; it is simply an innocent comparative term. Well, then, the bolder ones were for rigging out in tights, trunks and doublets or something or other equally interesting; others suggested purloining their brothers' knickerbocker bicycle suits; and still others thought the idea rather horrid, though it was plain to see that it had its thrilling attractions for them. At last it was arranged that there should be a meet, as they called it, in the parlors of one of them, and it was left to the maidenly discretion of each girl to wear what she deemed to be proper. Then came the problem of obtaining gloves. The girl with the athletic brother volunteered to look out for that matter, and so it came about that he of the New York club got on to the scheme. His sister was not sufficiently diplomatic in her borrowing of the gloves, and the brother was just wicked enough to keep his ears and eyes open until the whole plan was substantially known to him. The fun was to take place in the rear parlor, and to further protect themselves from observation the girls drew the portieres that hung between the two rooms. Then they proceeded to prepare for the contests. Each girl had dressed at home, so it was only necessary to lay aside more or less outer garments to be in trim for the ring. None of them had finally ventured to don tights, but more than one filled a suit of knickerbockers to repletion. Others wore ordinary dresses which they looped up sufficiently to allow of exercising movements successfully. After the to-be-expected time spent in giggling and timorous exclamations, two girls put on gloves and prepared to spar. The wicked brother says that the sparring, scientifically considered, would not have done credit to toddling infants, but he admits that the exhibition was nevertheless as interesting as any he ever saw in the boxing line. But it didn't last long. The two girls, one in kickerbockers, the other in short skirts, capered about the floor and tried energetically to hit each other, while the other girls dodged the combatants and uttered suppressed screams. Pretty soon one of them tripped over an ottoman that had not been sufficiently removed from the scene of action, and as she fell she convulsively laid hold of her antagonist, and the latter reached after the umpire, and all together the three went down in a heap of well-hosed limbs and disordered drapery. The shriek that attended this catastrophe was followed by a brief interval of scared silence, which was broken by two suspicious clicks from beneath the portieres. Then there was commotion redoubled, for the girls fumbled at once. The wicked brother had taken snap shots with a dreadful camera at the scene. Quickly realizing that the worst had happened, and that nothing more was to be lost, several of the girls made a break for the front parlor. The brother stood his ground, and, overcome with laughter, allowed the furious maidens to wrench his camera from him, and he didn't enter a single protest when they proceeded to stamp it to pieces.

"It was an old, worthless machine," he explained afterward, "and it couldn't have taken a picture even if there had been light enough, which there wasn't. But I guess the girls won't try any private sparring again."—N. Y. correspondent Cincinnati Enquirer.

"HOW TO LIVE."

President Eliot's Interesting but by No Means Perfect Code of Life.

To all the other sage counsels as to how a man should divide his time, President Eliot, of Harvard University, has added another, giving in a recent address the following regimen: Sleep, eight hours; meals, three hours. outdoor exercise, two hours; social calls, one hour; work, ten honrs. That this plan agrees with Professor Eliot, says The Chicago Record, may be taken for granted. But, as an Eastern contemporary points out, it would not have suited Sir William Jones, the author of

"Seven hours to law, to soothing slumber seven,
Ten to the world allot and all to heaven."

Nor Sir Edward Coke, who wrote

"Six hours to sleep, in law's grave study six;
Four spend in prayer; the rest on nature fix."

Nor would it have suited the physician who prescribed an equal division of eight hours each to work, sleep and recreation. Least of all would it have suited the American philosopher who said: "Six hours sleep for a man; seven for a woman; eight for a fool."

In fact, it ought to have been apparent to President Eliot that no code of life will suit any one man save that which he learns to invent for himself. Regularity is the main thing to be considered. Some men work best at night; some early in the morning; some need 10 hours' sleep; some need only six. Some want but one good meal a day; some want four. Indeed, how he shall manage himself and his time is one of the first—and hardest—practical questions which a man not under prison rule has to solve.

If any other eminent college man wants to give advice of this sort to his fellows he would better content himself with telling them what not to do. There's plenty of that counsel needed in an age when the average specimen of mankind is stuffing himself with too heavy meals, sleeping at irregular hours, smoking more cigars and drinking more whisky and worrying more prodigiously than would be good for a man of twice his physical strength and health.

Sheet Iron.

The thinnest iron sheet in the world has within the past few weeks been rolled in Swansea, Wales. It is twenty-five centimetres long and fourteen wide. Its thickness is exactly .005 millimetre. One may get an idea of this "thickness" by comparing it to that of silk paper, which is ordinarily .02 millimetre thick. Some iron manufacturers have advertised that they make visiting cards of thin iron plates. The longest steel chip is seventy-nine and one-half metres long and was turned in New York.

Skin diseases are more or less directly occasioned by bad blood. B.B.B. cures the following skin diseases: Shingles, erysipelas, itching, rashness, salt rheum scald head, eruptions, pimples, blotches by removing all impurities from the blood from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

South American Rheumatic Cure, for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in one to three days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. The first dose greatly benefits. 75c. Druggists. 46

Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs.
Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures colds.
Wood's Norway Pine Syrup heals the lungs.

Local Jottings.

The seventh annual meeting of the Y.W.C.A. will be held on Monday evening.

Grand musical vespers and lecture by Rev Father McBrady will take place in St. Joseph's Church, Leslie-street, to-morrow night (Sunday) under the auspices of the League of the Cross.

Arrangements are being made to have the Queen's Own Band at Lorne Park every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon.

The rev. the provost of Trinity College will preach at St. John's Church, Norway, to-morrow evening.

It was Robert Whittaker, not Richard, who was remanded by Justice Wingfield until to-day on a charge of stabbing Robert Barnard.

The case of Petrie v. Birge took up the time of the County Court yesterday until 3 p.m., when the court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning. The case is brought by Robert Petrie against Birge & Lynette for $110 as commission on a sale.

Miss Annie Beathe of Huron-street wants $3000 damages for injuries alleged to have been sustained by a fall on an icy sidewalk.

During the past month a number of petty thefts have taken place in the athletic department of the Y.M.C.A. Members complain that their lockers have been broken open and belts and other articles abstracted therefrom. The matter has been placed in the hands of the police and a thorough investigation will be made.

The third annual recital by the pupils of Miss Norma Reynolds will be held in the Pavilion on Tuesday evening next.

Jeremiah Mills, one of the colored quartet singing this week at the Muse, was charged at the Police Court yesterday with deserting his wife, a white woman, in this city four years ago. The case was dismissed.

Sheriff's officers are looking for Stephen K. Brown, the Sackville-street grocer, who has been ordered to disclose the whereabouts of $5000 obtained for his Pickering farm.

For assaulting a street car conductor James Maloney was fined $10 and costs.

Richard Harris, who has recently been released from Kingston Penitentiary, was yesterday sentenced to three years in Kingston for stealing a roll of cloth.

The charge of larceny preferred against John Beakman by Nathan Marks was settled yesterday, Beakman returning $150 to Marks.

The grand jury in the General Sessions yesterday returned a true bill against Bushill Ashley and Charles Devons for the larceny of a silver watch and a breastpin from Herbert Flynn.

Mr. M. Matthews will have on exhibition with Messrs. Dickson & Townsend a beautiful collection of oil and water color paintings this afternoon, which he unfortunately is forced to dispose of without reserve on Monday.

Victoria Park will open on the Queen's Birthday. The steamer Steinhoff has been refitted and thoroughly renovated and will be put on this route this coming season. The public should patronize this beautiful pleasure resort. A fine program of games with fireworks in the evening has been arranged. Excursionists should apply early for dates to A. B. Davison, 92 King-street east.

Memorandum.

Get a tin of Students' Mixture Tobacco on my way down town. It is decidedly the best I have used, as it makes a cool, delicious smoke and is entirely free from the nasty, biting taste some tobaccos have. Go and do likewise.

NEWS FROM NYASSALAND.

The Alleged Collision Between British and Portuguese Is Denied.

LONDON, May 12.—A despatch from Zanzibar says that H. H. Johnston, Imperial Commissioner to Nyassaland, has arrived there. He denies that a collision between Portuguese and British forces took place at Tete last March. The Portuguese fort saluted the British gunboat, he says, and the natives probably mistook the demonstration for fighting and spread the report.

A hurricane half demolished the Mole of Nassi-Be off Madagascar on April 28 and destroyed all the plantings. Great damage was done at Ambalon and the colony has made an appeal to France for help.

The American Government are knocking out the McKinley Tariff. The Students' Mixture Tobacco is doing the same with inferior Tobacco. It takes the lead wherever used on account of its purity, careful blending and fragrance. Try it once for yourself.

Emile Henri Again Respited.

PARIS, May 12.—The execution of Emile Henri, who threw a bomb in the cafe of the Hotel Terminus, has been postponed. It was expected to take place this morning.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the Great South American Kidney Cure. You cannot afford to pass this magic relief and cure. Druggists. e

Home-Seekers' Excursion.

On May 29 Wabash Railway will sell tickets at rate of one standard regular first-class fare for round trip to all points in Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Texas and to points in Manitoba as far west as Brandon, and to points in Alberta as far west as Edmonton. All tickets good to return 30 days from date of sale.

The Wabash Railway is the great through line for this business, with its superbly equipped trains, the finest in the world. Full particulars of this excursion at Wabash office, northeast corner King and Yonge-streets, Toronto. J. A. Richardson, Canadian Passenger Agent. ed

Another Arbor Day.

Last for spring of 1894. Seize the opportunity. Our gold medal trees and plants, choicest kinds in existence, at half price on Saturday, May 12. Safe to plant, sure to grow. Who plants a tree erects a monument, is a benefactor and a good citizen. Office and nurseries 1164 Queen-street east. Trolley cars. Telephone 1980. Leslie & Son, Toronto Nurseries. e

Britain Was Neutral at Rio Janeiro.

LONDON, May 11.—The Foreign Office has informed Sir J. Blundell Maple, M.P., in answer to a recent inquiry that any statement that assistance of any kind was given by the British Commander at Rio de Janeiro to the Insurgents in the late revolutionary movement in Brazil or that British officials had in any way aided in an attempt to restore the monarchy in Brazil or otherwise affect the political situation was unqualifiedly false.

The Gorge Below Niagara.

The first year that the New York Central opened its Lewiston Branch, which runs along the Niagara Gorge, from the Falls to Lewiston, near where the Niagara River empties into Lake Ontario, only a few hundred people patronized the new line. Last year the Company carried over 100,000 passengers on its Lewiston Branch, a very large proportion of them going on the Observation Trains, which are built for the express purpose of giving the best possible view of the great Gorge, which is acknowledged by artists one of the finest scenes at Niagara. e

Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, sore throat and diseases of the throat and lungs. Price 25 and 50c.

U.S. Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The treasury net balance is stated at $122,843,000, of which $92,301,000 is in gold. The treasury this evening is notified that $2,900,000 in gold has been engaged for shipment to-day.

A Great Building Sale

We have decided that a substantial reduction of our enormous stock of Drygoods is desirable before commencing the work of building and are offering special bargains in every department.

JOHN CATTO & SON
King-st., Opp. the Post Office. 246

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SICK HEADACHE
Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Knox —THE— **Hatter.**

KNOX
Silk Hat.

These hats are about as perfect as can be made. The style and finish is superb. 36

G. R. Renfrew & Co.
5 King-street East,
Sole Agent for Toronto.

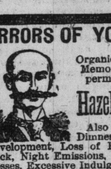
GROCERIES WINES LIQUORS ALES &c.
15 YEARS OLD
WHITE PORT
Greatest Value in the Market
Only $15 per doz.
$1.25 per Bottle.
JAMES GOOD & CO.,
220 Yonge-st.
Tel. 424.

GODES-BERGER
The Purest of Table Waters. The only natural Mineral Water supplied to Queen Victoria under Royal Warrant.

PROFESSOR WANKLYN writes on 24th July, 1891: "I have analyzed the Godes-berger water and find that it is EXQUISITELY PURE. Its saline ingredients are normal, just those required to form AN IDEAL TABLE WATER."

For sale by all first-class Hotels, Wine and Liquor Merchants, Restaurants and Druggists.
JAMES LOBB, Sole Agent,
246 Room 6, 41 Wellington-st. East, Toronto

ERRORS OF YOUNG & OLD



Organic Weakness, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, permanently cured by
Hazelton's Vitalizer
Also Nervous Debility, Dimness of Sight, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, Night Emissions, Dyspepsia, Seminal Losses, Excessive Indulgence, Drain in Urine and all ailments brought on by Youthful Folly. Every bottle guaranteed. Call or address, enclosing 5c stamp for treatise,
J. E. HAZELTON,
Graduated Pharmacist, 308 Yonge-street, Toronto, Ont.

The Drum in Position

DEAFNESS
Relieved by science. The greatest invention of the age. Wilson's common-sense ear drums; simple, practicable, comfortable, safe and invisible. No string or wire attachment. Try them and you will discard all others. Call on or address:
C. B. Miller, Room 39, Freehold Loan Building, corner Adelaide and Victoria-streets, Toronto. 467

King's Shoes
Just so. Well, we do make good shoes. No use being too modest about it. If you don't wear them, you would better begin now. It will pay you.
The J. D. King Co., Ltd
79 KING-ST. EAST 26

SUNDAY SERVICES.
Elm-Street Methodist Church
SABBATH SCHOOL
ANNIVERSARY,
Sunday, May 13th.
11 a.m.—Rev. W. Ray Smith of the Niagara Conference.
3 p.m.—Platform Meeting: Rev. W. Ray Smith and Alfred Day.
7 p.m.—Mrs. Mountford (Lydia Mamreoff Von Finklstein). Subject: Life of Christ.
Collection in aid of the Sabbath School at all services.
COME AND HELP US.

Ladies' Watches
are generally expected to combine beauty with the more important quality of time-keeping. We are showing many handsomely chased cases and others with dainty designs set with diamonds and other stones. The perfectly plain cases suitable for monograms and the plain Engineturned — more English — we have in all sizes.
Ryrie Bros.
Cor. Yonge and Adelaide-Streets.
All watch-repairing has our most careful attention and is done by competent workmen.

OAK HALL ONE-PRICE — Nothing But Clothing —
Blue Serge Suits
The popular Spring and Summer wear for elderly, middle-aged and young men.
And, starting at $5, you cannot buy the same good quality at the same low prices anywhere.
And at Oak Hall the style and fit in a $5 suit are just as perfect as in suits worth $20.
Open until 10 o'clock to-night.
OAK HALL
R. PIRIE, Manager.
115-117-119-121 KING-ST. EAST.

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DUNLOP'S
New Floral Saleroom, 5 King-street west, next to Michie's.
Three thousand Roses cut daily. Inexhaustible supply of flowers fresh from Conservatories.
MAIL and EXPRESS orders from all parts of Canada promptly filled with roses direct from the trees, and guaranteed to arrive in absolutely fresh condition.
SALEROOM, 5 King-street west. Telephone 1424.
BRANCH SALEROOM, 4451-2 Yonge-street, opposite College. Telephone 4192.
CONSERVATORIES, Mackenzie-avenue, Bloor-street west. Telephone 5125.
30,000 rose trees in bloom, 30,000.

- NEW HAT STORE -
20 CASES
Just arrived Children's and Boys' Straw Hats, the newest styles and at prices that cannot be beat.
JOSEPH ROGERS,
45 and 47 King-st. E.

IRON AND BRASS BEDSTEADS
THE LARGEST SELECTION IN CANADA.
Lowest Prices.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL 36
THE SCHOMBERG FURNITURE CO.
649 and 651 Yonge-street.