THE TORONTO WORLD

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TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 28, 1883

THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

It gives us much pleasure to be in accord with the Mail and to note our agreement. It pleases to see the conservative organ declare boldly for "reform" in matters educational, and that "for every ounce of improvement" the department has made "there has been a pound of muddle of open partisanship, of palpable mistake." Were we penning the weighty figure, we should strike the nail fuller upon the head, and for "the word "pound" might substitute "ton." There is little doubt in the mind of any sensible man conversant with the affairs of Ontario, that "for ways that are dark and for tricks that are vain" our education department "is peculiar." But does not the peculiarity run through other departments? Are school inspectors in any more severe sense party propagandists than license inspectors? Do they owe less to their political heads than division court bailiffs? Is the recent authorization of text books, as to which the Globe and Mail are so reticent, a job of any deeper dye than others we could name on which both have poured forth their righteous indignation? Look where you will, does not partisanship, party manipulation, party interests, party wire-pulling run through the whole civil service of Ontario from one end to the other? To our premier, who is the honest man? Is he not the grit; the grittier, the honester? Is any man qualified to supply even carpets for the house on Front street, or mow grass on the lawn thereabout, but by virtue of his gritism? Every hukster in Toronto, every calciminer in Ontario, knows the answer to that question.

What then? Our esteemed contemporary, seeing justly enough how the "spoils system" works in matters educational, and, we presume, being very wrath thereat, will have the department abolished irrespective of party. Very good: but why stop there? Why will not the Mail be logical? The education department is not very much worse than the other departments; the same "system" is in full bloom in them all. If the maintenance of "spoils" is good reason for abolishing the department of education, is it not as good reason for abolishing all other departments. Suppose it done: then is the "reform," the halcyon days, when we shall not only have an able man, irresponsible as you please, as chief superintendent of education, but a bunch, a cabinet, of them; one manipulating the finances, a second the crown lands and timber limits, a third in the secretary-registrar business, a fourth blamelessly superintending contracts for public works, and, may be, a fifth gerrymandering in the law courts. What a model government is devised for the year of grace 1884! All "irrespective of party!" There shall be no fraud there! Not so do we expect the millenium.

Purity, we take it, is the object of the Mail's "reform." Does it really believe that if you withdraw education from politics the reign of purity in the education department will begin? Some of us recollect how, a few years ago, the reign of purity was to start from the creation of a minister of education. Is it gone now? Or is it to start again from his abolition? "Shall there be no more cakes and wine because you've grown virtuous?" Will there be no favoritism, no wire-pulling, no partizanship in matters educational in this province because you have no person responsible for such in your legislative assembly. Burying your head in sand seems to us a very ostrich-like method of hiding your body. Granted that we are cheated at present: we know it, and may bring the guilty party to justice; but, under the new regime, we shall be cheated and not know it; or, knowing, will not know whom to blame, nor from whom to get remedy. To surrender liberty of investigation, immediate inquiry, opportunity of redress, because of evils in the body politic, is as poor and as cowardly a remedy for ills educational, as is voluntary death for the ills of life.

To us liberty is better than "anarchy plus a street constable," better than the reign of the hero. There were governors in this Canada of ours who set up the *vole* of what was called the British lion, irresponsible enough. At this distance they flit along the page of history mavellously like what Carlyle calls, "British jackasses clothed in lion's skin." Shall we have a repetition of them in Ontario, on a large or small scale? If so, how will you get your kingly man, your educational tyrant? To the mob as to the select committee, to wire-pullers as to dispensers of patronage, to ward politicians as to advisory boards, "talents to deserve a place are qualifications saucy." Aldermen in our city are irresponsible to a degree, yet not wholly; but will their irresponsibility secure that the best man be appointed engineer of the city? or his irresponsibility the best performance of his duties?

Two things co-exist in our educational department: responsibility and the "spoils system." Are they inseparable? We should have expected the Mail to follow the line of the conservative party in the dominion, separate the one from the other, destroy patronage but maintain responsible government. Why must the civil service, in its most important aspect, the educational, continue to be manipulated for party ends, to serve party interests, to reward party fighters? When our friends across the border are growing tired of and abolishing administration frauds, must we retain them and abolish administrative responsibility rather? We adopted party government from Britain: can we not have civil service reform? We have the bane; is it too much to apply the antidote?

THE STRUGGLE IN ONTARIO.

The results of the local election trials so far have not been too encouraging to the conservatives. Only one seat held by a reformer—West Simcoe—has been declared vacant, and in this notice of appeal has been entered. It is said that sympathy is strong in the riding for the unseated member, Mr. Phelps, and that if he were to run again at once he would probably be re-elected

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Mr. Farquier will probably be unseated in Muskoka, and if the reformers can keep the "big trunk" and "black bottle" bridges out of the district next time, they expect the constituency to return to its first love, and send a supporter of Mr. Mowat to the legislature.

* * * * * * *

The prospects are good for a lively election in Algoma next month. Both candidates and their friends are hard at work, as in the present juncture every seat counts. The chances just now are said to be in favor of Mr. Lyon. The conservatives are, however, going to put forth their best effort, and a first detachment of a force of electioneerers from Toronto will take the field in a few days.

DEAR POTATOES IN TORONTO.

How is it that prices of the necessaries of life, or of some of them, appear to run so much higher in Toronto than anywhere else from Montreal to London? There is cheapness to the west of us, and cheapness to the east of us, but not in Toronto. Below we quote from the market reports of some of our contemporaries, the prices given being all those of Saturday last, except for Montreal, for which Friday's prices are given:

Montreal Herald: It was the largest day of the season for garden produce at Bonsecours market, at which the volume of business was unusually active. The attendance of farmers was also good, but not quite up to Tuesday's in point of numbers. Oats were in demand and sold well at 80c to 95c per bag as to quality. The supply of garden produce was abundant, and the market was thronged from early morning to midday with buyers and sellers. *Potatoes were more plentiful and lower at 35c per bushel for the best.*

Belleville:	Potatoes,	90c to $1	per bag.
Hamilton:	"	65c to 75c	per bag.
Guelph:	"	50c to 60c	per bag.
St. Thomas:	"	70c to 90c	per bag.
London:	"	90c to $1.10	per bag.

A bag of potatoes being equal to a bushel and a half, the above prices range from 35c. per bushel at Montreal to an averrge of 66c. at London.

While in the neighboring city of Hamilton the quotation was from 44c. to 50c. per bushel, Torontonians were paying from 80c. to $1.00. If any of our friends were fortunate enough to get supplied at lower figures we shall be happy to publish the fact when informed of it.

Judging from the following, which is clipped from a New York paper, the United States navy is about on a par with our own formidable fleet: Any foreigner who wishes to see what the so-called navy of the United States looks like may have his curiosity gratified by attending the Newburgh centennial celebration in October, for Rear Admiral Cooper, who commands the north Atlantic squadron, has reported that in compliance with the instructions of the navy department he will proceed to Newburgh on that occasion "with all the available vessels of the squadron." Admiral Cooper, it will be observed, wisely does not promise to take the whole squadron, for all the vessels may not be equal to the task of navigating the broad and gusty Tappan and Haverstraw bays, which were much dreaded by some of the old Dutch navigators of the Hudson.

We can't approve of the Mail's heading over its despatch from Rat Portage describing the assault on Mr. Williams, the Globe correspondent. Mr. Williams is a gentleman who is very careful to state facts, and is not one to attack either by his pen or fist without justification. Would the Mail put the same heading over the account thereof, if some one had personally attacked Mr. Bunting for the villianous stuff he has published in his sneak-a-boo column about private persons of this city?

A Canadian edition of the poetical works of Evan MacColl of Kingston will shortly be issued by Hunter, Rose & Co. The book will be in two volumes, the one containing the bard's English productions exclusively, the other his Gaelic poems. Mr. MacColl has a great deal of genuine poetic merit, and it is certain that it will meet with an extensive sale.

Those two formless projects for building a railway, one from Cornwall the other from Brockville, to the Sault only some six hundred miles, are being repudiated by the local papers, which have some of them copied The World's article thereon. What the Cornwall Freeholder has to say we print elsewhere.

Many housekeepers will doubtless be startled over the news of a boy having thrown up his situation because he was ordered by the lady of the house to tell certain visitors she was "not at home" when, in fact, she was at home.

A boy claims $15,000 damages from an American railway company for the loss of a foot. People may think this an enormous price to put on a foot, but when they are informed that the claimant is a Chicago boy wonder will cease. The size has to be considered.

The London World learns that it is intended to call the Marquis of Lorne up to the house of lords by one of his father's minor titles shortly after his return from Canada.

In reply to a statement that had been made to the contrary, the Gazette says that the prospects of Orangeville never looked brighter than they do at present.

THE THEORY OF EVOLUTION.

To the Editor of The World.

SIR: Without repeating here what has been so often asserted, that the intelligent creation with its profound laws and exquisite adaptations——agreeing as these laws and these adaptations do, with the best and highest human faculty, and far surpassing it in perfection and completeness, could not have been the production of blind chance, but must have emanated from a personal intelligence mighty beyond any conception of ours—I only wish now to make a note on the assertion of the evolutionists, that matter possesses the tendency or poteney to create or evolve life, an assertion which some of them associate with original, and others with secondary or derived powers of creation or evolution. Now whatever life and its principle may be (of which it is as well to observe that none of us know anything) it is that which once created and set going, itself forms the medium of selection among the elements for its own use and service in contradiction to the statement that the elements themselves could, previously have done the very same thing—organized life, animate and inanimate—possessing many attributes which *unorganized* matter can lay no claim to. How can the latter give what it does not possess? Now it is only a few of the elements that organized life assimilates at all. These are, mainly, oxygen, hydrogen, carbon, nitrogen; and in a lower scale as to quantity—iron, sulphur, phosphorus and the bases of lime, potash, soda and flint, a list which might doubtless be somewhat extended, as it might also be shown that many other elements have affective though not formative relations to life. Many of the elements and compounds of them, including a number of acids and oxyds—and even the elements that enter into the constitution of the fibre of life when in too rapid oxydation or in excessive proportions—operate in solution or destruction of the living tissues, which are powerless in the presence of them, which, as already observed, the great majority of the elements cannot be assimilated at all. If matter *per se* had the potency of life and the power of organization of life, which some have attributed to it, we might justly expect to behold all the elements taking part in evolving life, in a broad sympathy and in cooperation and coordinate action, whereas coordination to this end is traced only in the living essence as manifested in the living forms, vegetable or animal, the form being essential and very slightly variable in transmission, with a well-observed tendency to return to its original after any temporary bias or distortion. Coordination to this end can be no farther traced in matter than in its rigid crystals, whose variations are few and dependent upon mechanical laws. The productions of matter known as chemical combinations do not vary from cycle to cycle or by change of clime. Their action can be exactly calculated, which living action can never be. It is as unvarying as the qualities and appearances of the elements, and the deduced weight, measure and vibration of the molecule, and their aggregate in any created sphere. If life produces life and a living form its likeness, by an apparently universal law, why should the least perfect forms of the production of life be set down to the action of matter which has no active vital sympathies, and the interval between the two orders being so absolute and complete? If we conceive the act of first creation of life, we must attribute it to a mode of action quite different from what we know to be ordinary action of matter. The oak tree is contained in the germ, and the clod it grew in did nothing in devising its wonders. I have dwelt on this point, because it lies at the foundation of all. The modern Paleys, as Rationis very politely styles those who think and investigate before they form conclusions, do not take refuge in the fact of the molecular constitution of the universe alone. There is, in organized life, the great additional fact, that mere selection can create. It has not the method or skill; although a subsidiary method as in nest-building, may be associated with it. If the method is found, its action can be traced. There is none in mere matter. In all organizations we must look for the intelligent organizer—whose action precedes the fact of the organization. The weight of scientific opinion is still against the possibility of one species being developed out of another. We never expect to see marmots fly, nor frogs gallop, to the end of the chapter; and we don't believe the cedars of Lebanon have greatly changed since the building of the first temple.

RATIO.

P.S.—I expect Rationis to be very hard on the shortness of the temple period. But, in point of fact, all species keep wonderfully distinct from one another and love to return to their type.

DOINGS AT GRIMSBY CAMP GROUND.

To the Editor of The World.

SIR: As you have kindly furnished your readers with the doings at the Grimsby camp grounds during the last few weeks, no doubt further information will be acceptable to them, as the grounds and Niagara Falls are synonymous terms in regard to the treatment of excursionists by the "self-appointed guardian of Sabbath peace." Why did not the Rev. W. S. Griffin in yesterday's issue of The World explain why he allowed the Hastings to land on Sunday morning if it is contrary to the rules as he states? Echo answers "the almighty dollar." Can he explain why passengers are allowed to be conveyed to and from the grounds by hacks and other vehicles, and "not be interfered with" as he states? Why is there more sin in one conveyance than another? He says "we are glad to welcome all visitors and 'will treat them well.'" How does this tally with his tyrannical conduct on Tuesday, August 14? An excursion came that day from Lockport, N. Y., and wished to go on board the Hastings for a two hours' sail from 3 p. m. till 5 p. m. They came to the dock, found the gate closed, and the same self-appointed manager and leader of the lynch-law who ordered them to go and attend divine (?) services over which he presides. He would not and did not allow them to go on board till after service, when they had only one hour's sail instead of two which they arranged for, as the Hastings had to leave for Toronto at 5 p. m. Would our American cousins treat us in a like manner? It is enough to bring a blush of shame to the cheek of every loyal Canadian to think that an association that pretends to be christians in a christian land would for a moment allow such a tyrant to be at its head, bringing not only christianity but the fair name of our country into disgrace by such acts. Further, if tourists travel the continent over they will not find a host or a hostess kinder or more sociable than Mr. and Mrs. Strawn of Lake View hotel, who do everything in their power for the comfort and happiness of their guests; and yet how does this manager treat the guests as well as Mr. Mr. Strawn, who rents his hotel from the company? Mr. Strawn keeps a horse and wagon, with which he drew trunks, etc., for his guests free of charge. A few days ago this manager of divine and Sabbath services forbid Mr. Strawn taking any more of his guests' trunks to and from the trains, as one of the manager's own lesser lights—the one who built the fence on that memorable Sunday under the eye and guidance of his master manager—is to have the monopoly, and charges Mr. Strawn's guests 25 cents per trunk each way. How does this tally with the quotation I made above, viz., "we will treat them well"? Visitors do not complain of the 25 cents but of the contemptible manner in which a christian association will take to get it. Is it any wonder that we hear the expression on all sides that more infidels are made on Grimsby camp grounds than converts? No wonder tourists endeavor to avoid going to such a place. There were more than your correspondent, J. L. F. who were indignant on that memorable Sabbath; and who with the blood of liberty coursing through his veins would not be indignant and denoance such a tyrannical act? ANOTHER EFF.

Toronto, Aug. 23, 1883.

J. L. F. AND HIS DOCTRINES.

To the Editor of The World.

SIR: Cicero, one of the very foremost orators that the world has ever seen, always spoke what he meant and lived according to his belief, whatever the state of his country in those days might be, and it was for that reason that I signed myself Cicero. I was not such a "Thomas" as to doubt that your correspondent was in church on the Sunday evening mentioned, but what I asked I will repeat: How many "usual" places has your correspondent in the church? When it is well known that our friend J. L. F. is a firm believer in the doctrines of Swedenborg and yet worships elsewhere, this question becomes irresistible. If your correspondent finds nothing in the works of Swedenborg to make it imperative to attend the teachings of the same, let him keep away from it.

It seems to me, says he, that a man may attend any church wherein he thinks he can be most useful to the world, or attend none if he finds attendance a hindrance to his usefulness. This, then, would give the idea that J. L. F. is hindered in attending the church whose doctrines he firmly believes! No, Mr. J. L. F., there must be something else that hinders you than the people of the new church. On the contrary, we are all glad to see you attend, and it is the duty of every good christian to attend his church on the strength of his profession. We are all free to a great extent, but to profess one doctrine and attend the teachings of others, is a sort of "equal freedom" I don't believe in. If J. L. F. is so willing to do good, and I believe he is, then it becomes still more dutiful on his part to attend the new church, where he can supply himself with that genuine truth and essential love which prompts every good man to do good. My view is that we ought to mingle with each other, do good to one another, but on the Sabbath day we are required to worship where we can learn most truth and be more enlightened, and where that place is J. L. F. knows well.

Toronto, Aug. 27, 1883. CICERO.

Work For Mr. Blake.

From the Montreal Star.

Mr. Blake should get a rallying cry like the great Daniel O'Connell, and "Organize! Organize! Organize!" until the country knows exactly what to expect from them. In the meantime with Mr. Mackenzie and Sir Richard Cartwright supporting cast-iron free trade, and with a certain liberal section inclined to tolerate the N. P., there is evidently plenty for Mr. Blake to do, if he has returned to Canada with renewed determination to unite his party and carry them on to victory.

An Octopus Kills a Japanese Boy.

From the Hioga News.

It is not strange that cuttle fish should damage vegetables growing in fields by the seashore, but the surprising news reaches us that a boy has been killed by one of these hideous creatures. We hear that some few days ago a boy about 14 years of age was fishing at Tomiokamura, Amakusa, Hizen, and a huge cuttle fish stretched two of its tentacles out of the water and grasped the boy's right arm. The boy shouted for assistance, as the fish was dragging him in, and some men who were near released the lad by cutting the tentacles. When the boy reached home his arm was cold and motionless, and, notwithstanding medical aid was called in, he died five days afterward.

Another of those Bogus Roads.

From the Cornwall Freeholder.

The Toronto World, commenting upon an absurd telegram relative to the building of the Ontario and Pacific railway, says: "To the discredit of the local press it has done nothing to expose the authoriser but we would be unwilling to infer that a gag in the shape of a share or the job has been put on the Freeholder." If the editor of The World had read the Freeholder he would have seen that it had not been gagged; but that from the very first it exposed the designs of the charter-mongers and bonus-hunters who projected the road. That they have not succeeded in imposing upon the people of Cornwall and the counties adjacent, is, we believe, owing in great measure to the fearless criticism of the Freeholder. If The World enquires it will find that the people of eastern Ontario have long ago been made aware of the gaseous nature of Darby Bergin's pet project.

In one week in the course of the summer the death rate in Great Britain subsided to 19 per 1000 of population. Aberdeen had the lowest mortality, 11 4, and Glasgow the highest, 23 6 per 1000

A Coquette.

From the Chicago Times

She hummed beneath her breath and dreamily
Gay bits of ballad and romance,
And where her cheek just rounded creamily
A lurking dimple peeped askance.

She swayed a fluffy fan provokingly
Before the mischief of her eyes,
And bade me recollect, half jokingly,
Who flirts with love, love-conquered dies.

She said farewell, and said it pettishly,
Yet viewed my broken heart with pride,
And added, dallying coquetishly:
"Love's fickle, and the world is wide!"

The Great Dr. Virchow.

as resigned from the medical association of Berlin He went be forced to keep "his light under a bushel." He approves of advertising any remedy or combination that will cure, regardless of medical ethics. The surgeons of the International Throat and Lung Institute, head office London, England, and branch offices Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Detroit, Mich., using Dr. M. Souvielle's wonderful invention the Spirometer, are curing thousands of cases of bronchitis, consumption, catarrh, asthma and catarrhal deafness, and are making it known to physicians and sufferers all over the world. Physicians and sufferers are invited to call and try the Spirometer free. If impossible to call personally write, enclosing stamp, for list of questions and copy of International News, published monthly Address Dr. M. Souvielle & Co., 178 Church street, Toronto, or 18 Philips square, Montreal.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND,
Is a Positive Cure
For all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.
A Medicine for Women. Invented by a Woman. Prepared by a Woman.
The Greatest Recent Discovery Since the Dawn of History.
It removes the drooping spirits, invigorates and harmonizes the organic functions, gives elasticity and firmness to the step, restores the natural lustre to the eye, and plants on the pale cheek of woman the fresh roses of life's spring-tide and early summer time.
Physicians Use It and Prescribe it Freely.
It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach.
That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.
For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every vestige of Humors from the Blood, and give you clear and strength to the system, of man, woman, or child. Insist on having it.
Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3c. stamp. Send for pamphlet.
No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.
Sold by all Druggists.
(1)

actory at Stanstead, P.Q. Nort rop & Lyman Toronto, general agents for Ontari

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EPPS' COCOA
BREAKFAST.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in packets and tins only (½-lb. and lb.) by Grocers labelled thus
JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London England

BATHS! BATHS! BATHS!
At the Paris Barber Shop, *60 King Street East. The finest in the city. No extra charge for sea salt. Six Tickets for $1.*
Open on Sundays from 9 a.m. till noon.
JOHN WALTON.

HARRY WEBB
482 Yonge st., Toronto,
CATERER,
—AND—
Ornamental Confectioner!
Special attention given to supplying Weddings, Evening Parties, &c. A full supply of all requisites, including Cosaques, Silver Dishes, Centres, Cutlery, Table Linen, Table Napkins, &c constantly on hand.
Wedding Cakes and Table Decorations
OUR SPECIALTIES

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THE
ALE
CABLE
AND
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CIGARS
To be had in all railway trains in Canada and on all first-class hotels and dealers.
Manufactured only by
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The best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the City.

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BEST QUALITY.
COAL AND WOOD--LOWEST PRICES.
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W. A. CAPON
Dealer in
Paints, Glass, Brushes, Machine Oils, etc. Sign Writing a Specialty.

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COFFEE MILLS
All Sizes at Manufacturers' Prices.
P. PATERSON & SON,
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CAMPING.
TENTS, HAMMOCKS and FISHING TACKLE
Of every description at
McDOWALL'S GUN STORE
Cor. King and George Sts.

BUTCHERS.
JUST RECEIVED.
MEAT AND SAUSAGE
CUTTERS AND FILLERS.
RICE LEWIS & SON,
52 & 54 King Street East,
TORONTO.

NEWEST DESIGNS.
CRYSTAL, BRASS, GILT AND BRONZE
GASALIERS AND BRACKETS
A Full Assortment of Globes and Smoke Bells.
91 KING STREET W.
(ROMAINE BUILDING.)
RITCHIE & CO.

NATURALISTS' MANUAL,
containing descriptions of
NESTS AND EGGS OF
150 North American Birds,
also directions for collecting and preserving birds, eggs, nests and insects, only 75c., (the trade supplied.)
W. P. Melville, 319 Yonge St.,
Dealer in books, stuffed birds, eggs, birds eyes, &c.
Send for price list of birds and eggs. Birds and animal stuffed to order.

THE WONDER OF THE DAY.
A GREAT MYSTERY.
The Electrical Instructor.
PRICE 75 Cents Each.
For Sale by all Booksellers and Stationers.
The Toronto News Co'y,
SOLE AGENTS.

LADIES,
Don't miss the opportunity and call and see my beautiful stock of REAL WATER WAVES. Thousands of them now in use everywhere. The only genuine one manufactured in Canada. Also switches, wigs, coquettes, &c., at the
PARIS HAIR WORKS
106 Yonge street,
Between King and Adelaide streets, Toronto.
A. DORENWEND.
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$3 PER DOZEN
—FOR ALL STYLES OF—
CABINET PHOTOS
And the most substantial proof of their superior artistic qualities is that I have made more sittings during the past year than any other studio in Toronto.
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Photographer, 393 Yonge street

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SOAPS
STAND UNRIVALLED FOR
Purity, Healthfulness and Superior WASHING QUALITIES.
Made on strictly scientific principles. They perfect guarantee against the possibility of injury or discoloration of the finest fabrics. Manufactured only by
RODGER, MACLAY & CO.,
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Superior Toilet Soaps, Fulling Soaps, Washing Crystal, Analine Dyes, Chemicals, etc.
OFFICE—70 Front street east. WORKS—Dufferin street, Toronto.

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Beatty Line of Steamers
THE "ROYAL MAIL" LINE,
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All information can be had from
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TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

Arranged specially for the Toronto World.

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GRAND TRUNK.

Union Station foot of York or Simcoe Streets.

East.	Leave.	Arrive.
Montreal Day Express	6.52 a.m.	11.07 a.m
Lightning Express	8.07 a.m.	
" Night Express	7.17 p.m.	9.22 a.m
Mixed	12.37 p.m.	6.17 p.m.
Cobourg Local	5.07 p.m.	9.05 a.m
West.		
Chicago Day Express	12.15 p.m.	6.20 p.m
" Night Express	10.30 p.m.	6.15 a.m
Stratford & Goderich Express	7.45 a.m.	11.10 a.m
Guelph Local	6.10 p.m.	8.50 a.m.
Stratford, London & Goderich Express	3.45 p.m.	11.05 p.m

SUBURBAN TRAINS.

For Mimico, calling at Union station, Queen's wharf Parkdale, High Park, and the Humber, going and returning (every day except Sunday).
Leave Union Station 6.45 and 10.35 a.m., 7.05, 4.15, and 5.40 p.m.
Returning, leave Mimico 8.15 11.15 a.m., 2.40 4.50, and 6.40 p.m.

NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN
Stations—City Hall, Union and Brock streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Express	6.10 p.m.	9.20 a.m
Accommodation	11.55 a.m.	3.45 p.m.
Mail	7.45 a.m.	3.25 p.m

Trains leave Union Station eight minutes and Brock Street Fifteen minutes later.

CREDIT VALLEY.
Station—Union depot.

LEAVE	St. Louis Express, To the North, West, Southwest, South and Northwest	7.10 a.m
	Orangeville Express	7.55 p.m
	Fergus Express, To the West, South, Northwest, West and Southwest	1.00 p.m
	Express, To the West and North	4.50 p.m
	Through cars, Toronto to Detroit, on 11.30 p.m.	
ARRIVE	From Orangeville, Elora and Fergus	9.30 a.m
	And Express from Orangeville	10.30 a.m
	From St. Louis, Toledo, Chicago and Detroit	10.15 a.m.
	From St. Louis, Toledo, Chicago and Detroit	3.40 p.m
	From Orangeville, Elora and Fergus	6.35 p.m

GREAT WESTERN.
Union Station foot of York or Simcoe streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York Mail	3.35 p.m.	4.05 p.m
N. Y. (Central) & Erie Express	8.55 a.m.	12.30 p.m
London Local & Detroit Express	7.15 a.m.	11.10 p.m
Sup. Bridge & Detroit Express	4.10 p.m.	10.15 a.m
Detroit & Chicago Express	12.50 p.m.	10.50 p.m
New York & Chicago Express	11.50 p.m.	7.45 a.m
Mixed from Hamilton		9.10 a.m.
Hamilton Sunday Train	1.00p.m.	4.25 p.m

TORONTO, GREY, AND BRUCE.
Union Station, foot of York or Simcoe streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Owen Sound, Harriston, and Teeswater, Mail	3.30 p.m	11.45 a.m.
Owen Sound, Harriston and Teeswater Express	4.35 p.m.	12.25 p.m

MIDLAND.
Station, Union Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Through Mail	7.00a.m.	9.15 p.m
Local	4.35p.m.	10.30 a.m
Mixed	6.05 a.m.	8.00 p.m

STAGES

ECLINGTON STAGE.
Leaves Bay Horse hotel, Yonge street, 11.10 a.m. 5.50 p.m., 5 p.m. and 8.20 p.m.
Arrives 8.45, 9.55 a.m., 4.30 and 6 p.m.

THORNHILL STAGE.
Leaves Bay Horse hotel, Yonge street, 3.30 p.m.
Arrives 10.30 a.m.
Mail stage leaves Clyde hotel, King street east 3.20 p.m.

COOKSVILLE STAGE.
Leaves Bay Horse hotel, Yonge street, p.m.
Arrives 11 a.m.

HIGHLAND CREEK STAGE.
Leaves Clyde hotel, King street east, 3.15 p.m.
Arrives 11 a.m.

KINGSTON ROAD TRAMWAY.
Summer Service.
Going East—Leaves Don Bridge 6.40, 9.00, 10.00 1.15 a.m.; 2.00, 3.00, 4.05, 5.15, 6.30, 7.30 p.m.; Saturdays only, 9.30 p.m. *Going West*—Leaves Norway 6, 8.20 a.m.; Woodbine 9.10, 8.30, 9.30 10.20 a.m. Norway 1, 7, 1.10, 2.20, 3.20, p.m.; Woodbine 4.20, 5.35, 7.10 p.m.