

Free of Bias.

SUBSCRIPTION "

of regarding British connection as permanent, and the exhortation to view our affairs and relation; from an "imperial" went up from one to two cents, and not from a colonial standpoint—what is this but talking up imperial federation? There has been more than a whisper that

By a large majority. THE CORNWALL PUPF BALL.

almost to justify the suspicion that they had have come, but a day or two later. been captured by the chartermongers.

The Freeholder new appears with an addizad, nor obtained right o much objection can be taken to the adver-

cause surprise. As to the mala fides of the project, there can be small doubts. As before stated, there is no subsidy, survey, nor right of way. The incorporation act is not to our hand, but we believe the projectors to be all from Cornwall, and it is said that the most opulent individual of the company is worth about \$50,000. The bridging of the river, the opposing interests of the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific, and a host of other considerations show up the puffball nature of

the enterprise. A veneer of respectability is imparted by the names of Dr. Bergin, M.P.P., Mr. Kerr, M. P.P., and Mr. Ross, M.P.P. The political status of these gentlemen, however, makes their connection with the concern more blameable. If it is true that they are fool the portion of the public which they represent, it will not be difficult, to render them properly notorious.

On the press devolves the duty of exposing attempts of speculative gongers to blind the public. Chartermongering is in uo

#### THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

The rumor is revived that this order is likely to go to pieces at an early day. From Pittsburg the story comes that the trouble began with dissatisfaction in that city some months ago, with C. Ranker, grand master workman of district assembly No 8. It became a fight between Grand Secretary Layton and Ranken, and the feud was carried into the meeting of the grand assembly in Cincinnati. Ranken won the fight, and not only succeeded in having Layton's candidate for secretary development and sources of supply to employers who could go at any time and supply themselves with the labor they required by agreement with the laborers.

Political economiets would, of course, opfeated, but had the office of assistant secretary abolished. All his candidates for ofticers were elected, and a new government of the order was established through an execu. tive board; but it is claimed that this change was wrought through a combinaion of the socialists and communists as represented by the New York delegates, the free trade element and the Ranken delegation. Through this combination it is claimed that the communists and free trad. ers secured control, Ranken having aided them in return for their assistance given him in getting revenge upon Layton and his followers. Frank K. Foster, of Cambridge, Mass., who was chosen chairman of the executive board and who has more power than Grand Master Workman Powderley, is the most active free trade advocate among representative labor you discuss the question of religious educamen in the country. He it was who succeeded in having the free trade plank placed the article your position is (1) The state in the platform of principles of the federa- schools should not give religious instruction.

year. These who oppose him now among the knights of labor state that Foster finds

(3) It is the function of the clergymen. (4)

The clergy failed to do this whea they had his way into the order now by direction of, and under the pay of, the Cobden club. done in Snnday schools. (6) Sunday We must say that the story of the Cobden schools are not efficient, notably those of club having a hand in the business looks the presbyterian church. (7) The church rather "wild," indeed altogether improb- derelict in duty, in not making provision for able. But there is no hing unlikely in the religious education by normal classes, etc. statem at that the socialist or communist with the same z al and efficiency as the element favors free trade. For it is a fact state provides for secular education. hold aloof from the knights, and will have blame of the irreligion and immorality of that the associated iron and steel workers nothing to do with them, on the ground, as the age on clergymen and the church under has been expressly stated; that the order is the allegation that they have been negligen are protectionists to a man.

to exist here in the fullest bloom; come then had come last night over a large to extent of country. It appears that on the stress laid upon the wisdom of regarding British connection as strength of the frost prediction, posted in strength of the frost prediction, posted in the heard of trade rooms at Chicago corn.

The heard of trade rooms at Chicago corn. the scheme is beginning to be regarded with favor in the councils of the English conservative party. Possibly Lord Carnarvon whole affair was simply a blunder on the the scheme is beginning to be regarded with weather bulletin was altered by speculators was dispatched for the purpose of throwing out some "feelers." If so, we are charitable out some "feelers." If so, we are charitable to some "feelers." If so, we are charitable to some the total some the levels in the schools? Anyone who has to do with the chief signal officer not seemed to some the levels in the schools? out some "feelers." It so, we are maritable enough to assure his lordship at once that the feeleration idea is too defunct for resurtive federation idea is too defunct for resurrection. He is too late even for the funeral.

The explanation given by that the chief signal officer, not seem and women in most cases refuse to the federation idea is too defunct for resurappended a foot note to the bulletin, appended as a private message to the obaddressed as a private message to the observer at Chicago and several other large cities, warning them to give publicity to the facts as they appeared from the report.

By mistake the bulletin itself was not given lish them we would not find brained men lish them we would not find brained men About a month ago we animadiverted on the facts as they appeared from the report. a scheme, ramed the Outario Pacific rail- By mistake the bulletin itself was not given way, set by some bonus fishermen of Corn- out here, while the private note for the wall. It was also noted that the papers of observer, which did the mischief, was hire them. that town were so wild about the matter as posted on 'Change. The frost appears to

The London Free Press opposes the taxvertisement asking for tenders to build a ation of the Ottawa civil service employes oad which has not been surveyed, subsi- on the ground that their salaries were based free from taxation. This may be a reas tisement as such, but its insertion w thout for increasing the salaries, as the Free Press a word of comment or warning may rightly suggests; but it is no reason why the salaries should not be taxed.

> SOCIAL ECONOMY. To the Editor of The World.

SIR: Your correspondent who writes under the above cognomen seems to think that while in times of extreme depression the government may perhaps take up the question of relief tor the laborer, the thing really to look to and be depended on, is a healthy public sentiment that will regulate

Now I venture to say, in answer to this, that human se'fishness is so prevalent and so powerful, that while there are employers who recognize their responsibility to act justly and kindly towards their workpeople, they are too few to leaven the mass that act from the pure se!fishness of getting all the labor they can for the persons who by the influence of their money regardless of all else. Now, if their money regardless of all else. Now, if the government, which in a free country is are now using the charter as a means to fool the portion of the public which they labor, based upon the cost of material existence—say, for married men \$1 per day; for single men and women 50 cents, and for juvenile labor of both sexes, under 18, \$2 per week, or board—all mercenary employ-ers, which the mass of employers are, would higher moral plane than lottery games and paper towns; and our readers will recollect the gentle criticism spplied in the latter cases. In like fashion we propose ventilating the O. P. R. R. if the Freeholder is going to stand by and allow the people of Cornwall to be discredited.

ers, which the mass of employers are, would know how to calculate upon those limits and what they could do. Piece work, from experience could be fairly averaged so as to produce these minimum rewards for labor to an average worker of ten hours. Of course there would sometimes be difficulty in making this adjustment to the satisfaction of all parties; but if a disinterested and competent arbitration were constituted by law to settle disputes on the stituted by law to settle disputes on the subject, a result might be obtained, with subject, a result might be obtained, with this standard as an object, that would be far ahead of the present state of things, where the only object of a competing em-ployer is to produce, by cheap labor, more

neaply than his neighbor, so as to undersell And if, in addition to this, the government And if, in addition to this, the governments were charged with the responsibility of employing, at the rates named, all unemployed labor, either in workshops or on tarms, these depots of labor might become schools

pose any such course as interfering with the free current of labor. But the fact is this free current of pauperism in the old world and is fast producing it in the new. Many also would be the course of the course object to it as involving more taxes and burthens upon the taxpayers. But the produce of the labor paid for, if judiciously produce of the labor paid for, if judiciously sold, and the lessening of crime by the employment of hands having no other means of support, would rapidly diminish the public burthens, and if the rich were compelled to give a tenth part of their an compelled to give a tenth part of the nual gains to the state the poor might be nual gains to the state the poor might be freed from taxes altogether.

MODERATION.

RELIGION IN THE SCHOOLS. To the Editor of The World.

SIR: In The World of the loth inst. you have an article on Sunday schools in which tion in our public schools. As I gather from

THE TORONTO WORLD tion of trades at the Cleveland meeting last (2) Because the church should do this work. the control of education. (5) It can be

Now, Mr. Editor, it is easy to throw the a free trade concern, while the iron workers of their duty. Some who know little and care less about clergymen and the church may really think that these are to blame. But no man who gives a fair look at

and women to teach them or the money

hire them.
You speak of the past, and assert that under the clergy education was a failure. As you refer to presbyterianism, I may fairly refer to the parish schools of Scotland during the eighteen and first half of the nineteenth century. Surely you will sumit that the religious education of those times in Scotland did not prevent her youth from being well educated. It is admitted Scotland. ssumption that they would be being well educated. It is admitted Scotland Do no compare the schools of that day with schools now; unless you are willing to condemn the men of science of the past for their ignorance. These schools did all they at the time could do, and without any change as to religious instruction they can teach cou the time could do, and without any change as to religious instruction they can teach now all that any secular school teaches. The clergy of Scotland never opposed liberal education; the bible trained youth were the most ambitious of attaining scientific knowledge and literary culture. To bible-trained youth a modern science is thirdly intrained youths modern cience is shiefly in-debted. The bible never hindered them,

they say it rather helped In y say it rather neighbor I am sure, Mr. Editor, on calmly and fully looking into the matter you will admit (1) clergymen cannot possibly do the work. (2) The church thinks it should be done in the public schools. (3) Sabbath schools cannot result the reach all the community, for attendance cannot be made compulsory. (4) It religious instruction is not given in the schools, it will not be given at all, and as you yourself have noticed, our reformatories and penitentiaries will be filled with boys and girls and men and women, who have had no reand men and women, who have had be re-ligious or moral training in family or Sab-bath school, but have been so trained in secular knowledge as to become clever, sharp

secular knowledge as to become dever, sharp and daring in the practice of v.c..

I cannot think that you wish the present generation to rise up godless and immorel, and as you show that existing Sunday schools are comparatively a failure, I think you ought to help us in our effort to get our children taught in the public school. If at any further time, the clergymen and the any further time the clergymen and the church shall be able to overtake the work, and the whole netion shall put education in their hands, then your theory may work. We have to do with the present, and at present religious instruction, in order to reach the mass and be effective, must begin in our public schools. JOHN LAING.

furniture you have got, and how nicely upholstered, it does credit to your house both as regards style and finish. Lady of house—Yes, I am very well pleased with my suite; last week I had occasion to pass the upholstering warerooms of T. F. Cummings & Co., 349 Youge street, I saw this suite in their window, the price only being \$75, I was convinced at once I could not

The Wonderful German Army. New York Sun.

The German army is the most perfect military machine in existence. Each corps is constructed so as to form in itself a com-plete little army that can without incon-venience be at any time detatched from the main body. During peace everything is kept ready for mobilization in case of war. If the decree for mebilization were to be wired to morrow from Berlin, the whole field would be ready in a few hours to

Mormon Uglines Europe owes an immense debt of gratitude to the mormons who considerately take all the old maids off its hands. In no part of the city. No extra charge for sea the world is there to be found within the same space an uglier collection of women than among the "saints." The territory is the paradise of female unloveliness. The

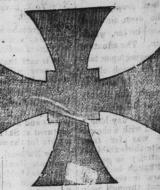
the paradise of female unioveluess. The blind, the halt and the lame from all quarters of the globe gather there under the protecting shadow of the tabernacle. The saints themselves would bear off the palm of masculine deformity if a competition of the kind could be instituted. Polygamy really carries with it its own punishm I really carries with it its own punishment. In the natural course of events it must die out. The supply of ngly women is very large, but it is not inexhaustible even in Europe. There is no chance of obtaining recruits at home, for all our women are beautiful, and who ever heard of an Amer-

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Our Sales for the MALTESE CROSS during the year 1882 aggregated 175,500 feet, all the leading fire departments on this continent being among our purchasers. RUBBER HOSE LINGN HOSE, and COTTON HOSE, RUBBER BELT-ING, PACKING, SUCTION VALVES, and TUBING. FIRE DEPARTMENT SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS. LADIES' GOSING, PACKING, SUCTION VALVES, and TUBING. FIRE DEPARTMENT SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS. LADIES' GOSING, PACKING, SUCTION VALVES, and TUBING. FIRE DEPARTMENTS RUBBER TWEED FINISH COATS. A SAMER CIRCULARS from the very cheapest to the very best. GENTLEMEN'S RUBBER BOOTS, SHOES and CLOTHING. It large assortment to select from at prices within the reach of everybody. RUBBER BOOTS, SHOES and CLOTHING. It will pay you to call and see our IMMENSE STOCK.

To give those who are familiar with Rubber Hose and Belting an idea of the capacity of our works, we may say that we can produce ten thousand feet of three-quarter inch three-ply Hose in one day; also nine thousand feet of six-inch four-ply Belting, and do this without materially interfering with our regular production.

of the best, and embraces all the latest improvements adapted to our business. We mention a number of the our machinery is of the best, and emoraces an the latest improvements adapted to our business. We mention a number of the largest and mest expensive pieces: 2 Steam Engines, 250 H. P. each; 7 Steam Boilers, 75 H. P. each; 8 Calenders or Spreading Machines; 35 Grinding Mills; 8 Hydraulic Presses, the largest weighing 86,000 lbs; 14 Screw Presses, the largest weighing 50,000 lbs; 11 Steam Heaters, for Curing Hose and Beiting; 2 Belt Calenders; 1 Cutting Engine; 1 Winding Machine; 1 Measuring Machine; 2 Electric Light Machines.

This Company stamps its name on all its Goods. Do not purchase Hose that is un tamped. It is a common thing for makers to turn outslip-shod cheap ware; and Disguise the source from whence they came by sending out the stuff unstamed. It will pay you to call and see our Immense Stock. We have the Largest and Best Equipped Rubber Factory in the World for the Manufacture of Vulcanized India Rubber Goods.

Our trade here has increased to such an enormous extent that in order to keep up with the demand we have purchased from Major Gray. M.P.P., Parkdale, the plot of ground situated on West Lodge avenue adjoining the Credit Valley. Grand Trunk, Toronto; Grey and Bruce. and Northern Railways, for the purpose of erecting thereon a Branch Rubber Factory. Works to be in full operation on or about June 1, 1884

so Correspondence solicited and accorded same consideration, and buyers quoted same prices, as if personally present.

## THE GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MANF'G CO., T. McIlROY, JR., - Manager.

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icin old maid? No unmarried young Atlas of Toronto and Suburbs

Catarrh—A New Treatment.

From the Weekly (Toronto) Mail, Aug. 2k.
Perhaps the most extraordinary success that has been achieved in modern medicine has been attained by the Dixon treatment for Catarrh. Out of two thousand patients treated during the past six months fully ninety per cent have been cured of this stubborn malady. This is none the less startling when it is remembered that not five per cent of patients presenting themselves to the regular practitioner are benefited, while the patent medicines and other advertised cures never record a cure at all. Starting with the claim now generally believed by the most scientific men that the disease is due to the presence of living parasites in the tissue, Mr. Dixon at once adapted his cure to their extermination—this accomplished, he claims the catarrh is practically cured and the permanency is unquestioned, as cures effected by hid two years ago are cures still. No one else has ever attempted to cure catarrh if this manner, and no other treatment has ever cured extarrh. The application of the remedy is simple and can be done at home, and the present season of the -year is most favorable for a speedy and permanent cure, the majority of cases being cured at one treatment. Sufferers should correspond to the content of the content of the present of the present is most favorable for a speedy and permanent cure, the majority of cases being cured at one treatment. Sufferers should correspond to the present of and permanent cure, the majority of cases being cured at one treatment. Sufferers should corres-pond with Mr. A. H. Dixon, 305 and 307 King street west, Toronto, Canada, and enclose stamp for his treatise on Catarria.

BATHS! BATHS! BATHS!

At the Paris Barber Shop, 60 King Street East. The finest in salt. Six Tickets for \$1. Open on Sundays from 9 a.m. till

PER DOZEN 90 CABINET PHOTOS And the most substantial proof of their supe artistic qualities is that I have made more sitti

THOMAS E. PERKINS,

Plans will be on view until October 15th at the office of CHARLES E. GOAD, Civil Engineer, 62 Church street, Toronto.

The atlas will contain not less than thirty-five plates, and will show all buildings now existing and in course of erection it the city and subur.s—extending from the Searboro line to the Humber river, and north to the Third Concession line. Numbers of all registered plans will be given with lines as Tyled.

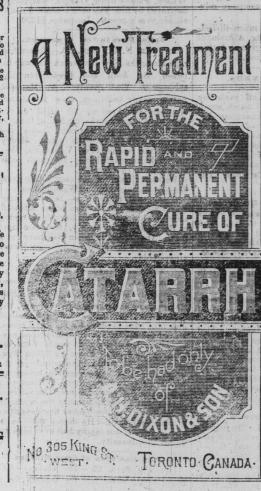
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A NEW TREATMENT PERMANENT CURE

A. H. DIXON & SON. 305 King St. West,

TORONTO, CAN. What the Rev. E. B. Stephenson, B. A., a ciergyman of the London Confer nee of the Methodist Church of Canada, has to say in regard to A. H. Dixon & Son's new treatment for Catagon.

is hard for me to realize that really be ter.

I consider that I mine was a very bad case; it was aggravated and chronic, involving the throat as well as the nasel passages, and I thought I would require he three treatments, but felfully cured by the two sentine, and I am thankful that I was ever induced to send a you. me, and I am thankful that I were induced to send or you.

You are at liberty to use this letter, stating that I have been sured as two treatments, and I shall clady recommend your remody to some of my friends who are sufferers,

Yours with many that is,
hey, E. B. Strumson,

In an addres con jou the chapel of Latayette Emory Snith, editor Press, saio: We must co conception of what is is

A Bemarkable and Laugh There have been many justice, and not only consider in money and paid for, But heard until now that hust sentenced to pay for kissin The district court of this c decision, now warms all hust not always safe for them to k own lawful wives.

On Ang. 6 the case of "K Kechergia" was tried in the c Catherine Kochergia and her K chergia, for 1000 roubis bills of exchange given by The plaintiff, a young and p and well dressed, appeared in "Ivan Kochergia!" cried In answer to the call the peared. He was a nerohante with the manners charagte decision, now warms all hus

with the manners character class. He was in a jolly started with the said, early there we are," he said, early throning to he "Here we are," he said, on the bench; and turning to his sweetly smiling: "Catherin why should we quarrel?" "You are in a court," said judge severely. "This is ne personal explanations." "Mrs. Kochergin then pres of exchange to the court." "Is this your signature on the defendant was asked.

"Yes, it is mine." was the is no use of denying that, going to pay the a, for the less and valid. I will to came to give them. Came to give them. Came to give them. Camovine, my wife, severa my house and went to her fatoff. East love her so fond not stay long without her, so her, 'Do you want' your Shustoff; 'liken sign it; I signed two of the bills, not in exchange for mo count of my love for kinsee for

bills, not in exchange for mo count of my love for kisses fro how I am fond of her! If you me to pay these bills, it will robbiery," roared the defenda "Behave yourself," admon "Ab, my dear soul, I und "I am not your soul at a court, "and I will punish yo come to your senses."

But the defendant would the court. He turned his his wife, flung her kisses and said: and said:
"Catherine Stepanovna!

Rears of laughter shook For a moment even the just control their features. The ed, and the defendant con ed, and the defendant con-to profess his love for his order had been restored the ed the verdict. The defend to pay one themsand rouble and in case he did not pay h be attached. the defendant,
The court ordered Mr. Ke defendant rushed after her

erine Stepanovna! Kate! love you!"

The anditors rushed after t stunging and applanding. T tiff took a droshki and hu boo lyan Kochergin ran at arms outs retobed and shout "Oh, Kate, how I love yo

British Jourpals and Cana A correspondent expre prised at our statement f the 6th inst., to the effect journals have spoken in fa of the leading journals of G uttered sentiments to this e don Times said that "Can bonds and go," The West and "Canada has been delivially reasured that the day nection are numbered, and determine on a new stage of were also told by the Edit "The separation of Canada is not a thing of yeaterday entirely to the action of the

entirely to the action of the day. Canadians are rets never give nor accept notifican confederation is quice self to be an independent that if it joins the older the United States, Englis not be surprised, and per be sorry." These are a foofensive statements whice offensive statements which in the English press about Notwithstanding the very given Canada has stuck to Where Eggs Were Plent

I arrived at Carrocedo, of little over two hours. of the filthiest kind. sisted of an India rubber eggs, of which I order eighteen. When I came fellow the chicker and six remained on the table. remained on the table. I former and would not a they were mostly bad. I meagre repeat was one do "How is this?" I exclai for two boiled eggs. A searce at Carrocedo?"

"No, senor," he rejlied eges that are scarce, but to I paid him without a was the first good thin Spain, and although not was certainly impromp

New York's New O The Metropolitan op York city is nearly com capacity will be 3065, capacity will be 3005, of than the Grand opera hou seats 2156, and the acag New York, which seat rangement for heating an building are said to be known. Not only every quette and all the boxes, b galleries and family circle for the supply of fresh ar roof and warmed in a rading 24,000 feet of heatin vision has been made for vision has been made for air from every chandeli air from the footlights is under the stage, instead the audience and the sta interfering with the sight

What is