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The Toronto World.

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18 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO

THIRD YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1882. PRICE ONE CENT

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THE LEADING UNDERTAKER,
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50 SHIRT MAKERS WANTED—NONE BUT experienced need apply. A. FRIENDLY & CO., 15 Front street, west. 2

600 LABORERS, 150 FARM HANDS, 10 SERvants. T. UTTLEY, Employmen Agent, 10½ Adelaide street East.

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BOY WANTED TO CARRY A ROUTE IN Riverside. Apply at The World office.

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SMART YOUNG MAN TO DELIVER BREAD. G. CONSTABLE, 450 Queen st west. 2 3 4

SHOEMAKER WANTED AT ONCE—STEADY Work guaranteed. J. W. McKINNEY, Wiarton, Ont.

SERVANT—GENERAL—AT 290 SIMCOE ST. Apply immediately.

TWO BOYS WANTED TO CARRY MORNING routes. Apply at World office, 18 King street east. 6

WOOD TURNER—AT ONCE ON BEDSTEADS; piece work; good prices. E. WELTE, Cabinet maker, Harriston.

WOOL SORTER—AT ONCE—TO TAKE charge; good wages to first-class man, McCRAE & Co., Guelph.

YOUNG MAN—IN A GENERAL STORE—IN A mining district; must be thoroughly acquainted with the trade, a good stock and bookkeeper, and temperate in habits. Address, stating salary expected, to Box 109, World office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A SITUATION AS PLAIN COOK OR GENERAL servant in a small family. Country preferred. Apply rear 12 Agnes st. 4

A S MILLER—BY PRACTICAL MAN—18 years experience; married; would rent grist mill. Apply J.D.P., Binbrook, Wentworth county, Ont.

AS NEWSPAPER EDITOR AND MANAGER by an active young man who has had seven years' experience and can give first-class references as to ability and integrity—will be open for engagement shortly. Box 107 World office.

AS SEAMSTRESS—IN A GENTLEMAN'S family—no objection to light up-stairs work; good references. Protestant. Apply for a week at MISS MURRAY'S office, Magill street.

BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN AS BARtender or second bar tender; city or country, Box 112 World office.

FARMERS AND OTHERS REQUIRING HANDS should at once apply to T. UTTLEY, Employment Agent, 10½ Adelaide street east.

NURSE GIRL—18—ACCUSTOMED TO THE care of children; good wages to a competent person with references. 224 Jarvis st. 456

WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN JUST OUT from Glasgow, a situation in a wholesale store or any other place of trust where he would be willing to make himself generally useful. Box 113 World Office. 4

WORK WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN at any kind of sewing. MRS. S., rear 11 Terauley st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BAKERY BUSINESS AT A BARGAIN—GOOD trade doing. Enquire at once, Box 313 Harriston.

GOOD PAYING GROCERY, CROCKERY AND provision business in Owen Sound—a bargain. Ill health reason for selling. Address JAMES TOBEY. 6 3

PROPERTY WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE ON EASY terms, a fruit garden and bush with dwelling near Toronto. FRUITGROWER, "Health and food office, 427½ Queen street west, Toronto. 4 5 6

PERSONAL.

SHORTHAND WRITERS! I AM NOW IN Chicago, arranging to secure representation of American stenographers at Canadian convention last week in August. Hold yourselves free for that week. THOMAS BEGOUGH, 11 King-st. west.

WANTED—PERSONS TO COLLECT HERBS in all parts of Canada, and others to sell Herb Remedies in packages. Full particulars on package. Victor B. Hall, jr., Hall's Herb store, next the Dominion Bank, Queen st. west, Toronto. 6

SPECIFIC ARTICLES

ALL KINDS OF PICTURES COPIED FROM Locket to life size at Bank's copying house, 293 Queen street west. Cut this out. 612

ANTI-MOTH MATTRESSES AT THE FEATHER and Mattress renovating shop, 230 King street east. New feather beds and pillows for sale. 1y

AT 125 QUEEN-ST. WEST, HIGHEST PRICE Paid for cast off clothing; parties waited on at their own residence. W. SIMON.

BLOOD BITTERS AND OTHER HERB REMEDIES, IN PACKAGES sufficient to make four quarts, 25 cents, at HALL'S HERB STORE, next the Dominion Bank, Queen street West.

FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER DOZEN YOU can have your collars and cuffs dressed equal to new at the Toronto Steam Laundry, 54 and 56 Wellington street west.

FAMILY WASHING PROMPTLY ATTENDED to. Special rates made at the Toronto Steam Laundry, 54 Wellington street west.

GO TO PIPER'S FOR OFFICE FURNITURE OF every description; orders promptly attended to. 59 Adelaide street west.

IF YOU WANT A REAL GOOD, MILD HAM, sugar cured, you can get it at WILLIAM DAVIES & CO.'S, 30 Queen street west, at 16 cents per pound.

"SHINES IN THE DARK," THE NEWEST and neatest match box in use. Price only 10 cents. Buy one at the Railway News Depot—1086 Queen street west, opposite Parkdale.—W. TOLTON.

THE RUSH TO "MISS PHENIX, FRENCH Parisian Dress and Mantle Maker" continues unabated. All garments cut by a mathematical scale, which cannot err, consequently a fit like a Jersey is the result of every case. The very latest Paris, London and New York fashions continually on hand. Establishment at 415 Queen street west. tf

FINANCIAL.

$100000 TO LOAN AT 6 PER CENT on city or farm property; half margin; charges moderate. For particulars apply to C. W. LINDSEY, Real Estate Agent, 6 King street east.

CATARRH.

A NEW TREATMENT WHEREBY A PERMAnent cure is effected in from one to three treatments. Particulars and treatise free on receipt of stamp. A. H. DIXON, 307 King street west, Toronto 1y

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DOMINION LAUNDRY, 160 RICHMOND STREET West. Washing delivered to any address—no machines or fluid used.

TORONTO STEAM LAUNDRY, 54 AND 56 Wellington street west. Order office 65 King street West

PRINCESS LAUNDRY—22 ADELAIDE ST. west, opposite the Grand Opera. Family and gentlemen's washing done up in first class style. 234

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G. P. SHARPE, TORONTO STEAM LAUNDRY 54 and 56 Wellington street west, Toronto Orders from the country promptly attended to. Send for particulars.

HODGE & WILLIAMS, 4 ADELAIDE STREET East, dealers in Pitch, Felt, Carpet and Sheating Papers. Roofing done to order. Agents for Warrens' Asphalt Roofing, most durable material known.

J. L. RAWBONE, 123 YONGE STREET, TORONTO, guns, rifles, ammunition and fishing tackle. Send for price lists. 1y

MRS. T. BARFF, SUCCESSOR TO M. PALMER, ladies hair worker, in connection with hair dressing. Mrs. Barff has also opened fashionable dress and mantle making establishment No. 10 Richmond street west, Three doors west Yonge, Toronto. P. S.—Highest price paid for ladies cut hair and combings 3

PIANOS AND ORGANS TUNED AND REPAIRED by experienced and first-class workmen. T. CLAXTON, music dealer, 197 Yonge street, Toronto.

ROOFING! ROOFING! FELT AND GRAVEL Roofing done to order. STEWART & ROBINSON, 9½ Leader Lane.

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A. W. SPAULDING, DENTIST, 51 KING ST., east, opposite Toronto street. Office hours 8.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Evening office at residence, Jameson Avenue, Parkdale. 246

C. P. LENNOX, SURGEON DENTIST, 204 Yonge street. Best plates $8. Vitalized air used in extracting; teeth filled with gold warranted for ten years.

DENTAL SURGERY—111 CHURCH STREET—open from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Anesthetics administered.
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FOR SALE.

MANITOBA—50,000 ACRES OF PRARIE Lands near Birtle, Brandon and Rapid City. Also half-breed lands East of and near Winnipeg. State quantity required and locality preferred. J. W. E. Drawer 463 Owen Sound. 34561284

MANITOBA—A FINE ½ SEC. (160 ACRES) 9 miles from Brandon on the Assiniboine River. Black loam with clay sub-soil; no wet or waste land, and sufficient timber for wood and fencing. 80 per acre. J. W. F, Drawer 463 Owen Sound. 345

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SUMMER BOARD—TWO GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated within two miles of city. Every comfort, healthy locality. Apply 527 Yonge street. 2 3 4

HOUSES WANTED.

A COTTAGE—WITH 5 OR 6 ROOMS—IN A respectable locality. Apply to Box 314, city. 456

LOST.

BLACK AND TAN DOG—AT THE HUMBER last Sunday. Finder please address F. HARPER, 167 Yonge street.

CIGARS

SMOKE
THE
CABLE
AND
EL PADRE
CIGARS!

To be had on all railway trains in Canada and of all first-class hotels and dealers.

Manufactured only by
S. DAVIS & SON,
246 MONTREAL.
Factory—54 and 56 McGill st., 73 and 75 Grey Nun st. Box Factory—102 King st., Montreal.
TORONTO BRANCH—34 Church Street.

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NORMAN'S
Electric Belt
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NO. 4 QUEEN ST. EAST.
Established - - 1874.
There nothing so permanently beneficial to the sufferer as Norman's Electro-curative Belts, Bands and Insoles. They immediately relieve and permanently cure Ague, Liver Complaint, Lumbago, Nervous Debility, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Swellings, Injuries, Neuralgia, etc., and a host of trouble over which medicine has little or no control. Circulars and consultation free. Medicated and other baths always ready for ladies and gentlemen 146

TEAS.

WE ARE SAFE
IN SAYING
THAT FOR
Strength
AND
Flavour
Beautifully Blended
60c MIXED TEA
HAS NO EQUAL.
JAMES LAUT,
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CONSUMPTION
CAN BE CURED.

Ontario Pulmonary Institute
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M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.,
Graduate of Victoria College, Toronto, and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.
Proprietor.
The only Institute of the kind in the Dominion of Canada.
Permanently established for the cure of all the various diseases of the Head, Throat and Chest, viz: Catarrh, Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Catarrhal Ophthalmia (Sore Eyes), and Catarrhal Deafness. Also Diseases of the Heart. Over 35,000 cases successfully treated during the past 16 years by our new system of Medicated Inhalation, combined with proper constitutional remedies for the blood, etc.
CHRONIC LARYNGITIS.
Laryngitis, like nearly all affections of the throat and nose, usually begins with a severe cold, and is must always attended with hoarseness. It is more frequent a mere extension of catarrh of sore throat than an original disease, the irritation escaping down and fixing itself upon the delicate organism of this part, and then gradually journeying onward to the lungs. When it occurs as a consequence of catarrh or sore throat the symptoms are comparatively mild. There may be pain, but it is more common to find only a sense of tickling, which provokes cough. Many complain of a sensation as of "something tickling there," to get rid of which they keep up a r sping effort to clear the windpipe. The voice is always more or less affected, being rough in the early stage, but more feeble after the disease is established. There is often a slight tendency to ness over that prominence of the neck known as the "Apple of Adam" (Pomum Adum), a heat and a sense of tightness, and frequently some slight difficulty in swallowing.
In this form the disease is simple and readily removed in a few weeks. In all cases it must be treated by the direct application of astringents and alternatives by inhalation to the affected parts. Like catarrh and granular sore throat it is a local affection and can only be cured by local treatment. There is no use of torturing the unoffending stomach for an inflamed condition of the vocal chords of the larynx. Change of air is equally unavailing, for there is no climate without dust and draughts of air sufficient to feed and keep the disease alive. The inhaling instrument charged with such sedative, alternative and astringent medicine as may be indicated by the stage of disease must be used morning and evening and every night before going to bed, and the larynx fumigated by warm, sedative vapors. Treated by these means there are few cases of Chronic Laryngitis which are not readily curable.
Inhalation is the only system which will cure these diseases, and yet the treatment of the two are entirely different. In the one we must allay the irritation, while in the other we must stimulate a healthy action.
This will convince us of the necessity of fully understanding the system of Medicated Inalation in the treatment of the various diseases of the pulmonary organs, for when properly applied there is no system of medicine to be compared to it.
Those who desire treatment should spend no time in writing; if you can come to the Institute this month or this week it may be of the greatest possible value to you; it may be the turning point of your disease for fatality or recovery. Later in the season probably you cannot come more conveniently nor as well.
Consultation free, and prices within the reach of all.
The very best of references given from those already cured. If impossible to call personally at the Intitute, write for a "List of Questions," and "Medical Treatise." Address
ONTARIO PULMONARY INSTITUTE,
135 Church street, Toronto, Ont. 246
Mention The World.

A Fortune Awaiting Him.

DETROIT, Aug. 2.—T. Dixon Whitely came here as a machinist about two months ago to work in a foundry. Whitely is a foreigner, and seemed to have a roving disposition and worked but a short time. He left without telling any one where he should go, but asking Mr. Bante to take care of and open any mail which might come for him. Mr. Bante received a letter for Whitely yesterday from W. G. E. King, executor of his father's estate, Nottingham, England. The will gives to Whitely and wife £1182 a year, to each of their children £1000, besides a large amount of other property. Nothing is known of the whereabouts of Whitely, or whether he had any friends in America or not.

THE PORTE HEARD FROM

TURKEY ANXIOUS TO RESTORE ORDER IN EGYPT.

The British Have a Brush With the Rebels—Retreat of a Squad of English Rifles—The Position of Russia—Latest Notes.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 2—The British outposts daily see the advance parties of Arabi's force. No general attack by the rebels is considered likely. Some marines have occupied Meks. Last evening a company of rifles posted in a clump of trees on Sweet water canal, were charged by a detachment of the enemy. The Rifles fired a single volley and fled in a panic for a mile till they reached the fortified waterworks. The enemy did not follow very far, but took the weapons thrown away by the British in their flight. The company's scare has created a terribly indignant feeling through out the British camp. The position they abandoned has been occupied and the fugitives have been placed under arrest. It is now stated that the picket of the 60th Rifles put to flight by the enemy consisted only of six men and a corporal.

DE LESSEPS EXPLAINS.

De Lesseps telegraphs that he made no protest against the entrance of British men-of-war into the Suez canal, but protested against the infractions of the company's regulations committed by two vessels after entering the canal.

ARABI'S GENTLE RULE.

It is reported that Arabi has ordered the houses of obnoxious natives in Cairo to be burned. Nineteen natives, who refused to recognize the authority of Arabi, have been shot in Cairo.

THE POSITION OF RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 2—Russia has consented that her representative shall renew his attendance at the conference of the powers, but only when the porte announced its readiness to send troops to Egypt.

A semi-official statement says that Russia never endorsed the Anglo-French naval demonstration in Egyptian water, but on the contrary declared that although not wishing to oppose, she would never encourage isolated action. This continues to be the standpoint of Russia who aims to induce Great Britain to again join in the European program and combine her action with that of the porte on the basis of decisions.

It is rumored that Arabi intends to attack Alexandria with a large force under Toulba Pasha.

THE RESERVES.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The manner in which the reserves are answering the call summoning them is considered most satisfactory. To-day is the last day for joining their colors. It is believed 10,000 will join.

OFF FOR EGYPT.

Sir Garnet Wolseley has started for Egypt on the transport Calabria.

THE POWERS

BERLIN, Aug. 2—It is reported that the powers are willing to leave the Egyptian question, as distinguished from the question of the Suez canal, to arrangement between Turkey and England, subject to the final assent of Europe.

ENGLAND'S ULTIMATUM.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 2.—Dufferin has sent another note to the Porte insisting upon the issuance of a proclamation declaring Arabi Pasha a rebel and stating that otherwise the landing of Turkish troops in Egypt cannot take place.

Nine vessels with arms and ammunition leave Thursday for Egypt.

Mussulman tradespeople are attaching labels bearing Arabi Pasha's name to their goods. The article then sells readily.

THE CONFERENCE.

In the conference to-day Dufferin said that the forts were destroyed at Alexandria solely as a measure defence and the steps which followed were imposed by the force of Majeur. England's sole object was to restore peace and order to secure the free navigation of the Suez canal and to restore the authority of the khedive while reserving liberty of action. Events might render it necessary for England to accept the cooperation of any power ready to give it. Dufferin added: "We also accept

SULTAN'S FRIENDLY AID.

We are glad to be relieved of uncertainty regarding the real intentions of the sultan caused by the declarations bestowed upon Arabi Pasha. We still require that a proclamation be issued supporting the authority of the khedive and declaring Arabi a rebel." The Ottoman plenipotentiary said: We have taken note of the communications of Dufferin and each member of the conference regarding the point that England is obliged to maintain troops in Egypt in consequence of the

INACTION OF THE PORTE.

The Ottoman representatives are of the opinion that the action of the sultan would be more practical and efficacious than the action of England. The association of inaction on the part of the porte is unfounded, as after the presentation of the identical note the porte agreed to take a part in the conference and despatch troops to Egypt. The resolution of the porte to despatch troops was based upon the tenor of the identical note and satisfied the powers, but the attitude adopted by England in subordinating her acceptance of the arrival and co-operation of the Turkish troops to the proclamation of Arabi as a rebel is not in accordance with the satisfaction expressed by the powers—the porte never declined the

ASSISTANCE OF THE POWERS

to maintain the status quo which was proved by Turkey accepting the conditions of the identical note relating to the future off Egypt. Regarding the issue of a proclamation declaring Arabi a rebel the Porte hopes the conference will approve of a proclamation being issued simultaneously with the presence of Ottoman troops in Egypt in order to obtain an efficacious and practical result whenever disorders require the adoption of rigorous measures. As the proclamation is to explain the situation and impeach a subject of the sultan who was decorated at the moment when manifesting fidelity it must derive force from the immediate co-operation of the imperial troops whose absence at the promulgation would render the provisions of the proclamation barren of result and

AGGRAVATE THE PRESENT STATE

of things. The conference will recognize in the Porte a sincere desire to restore order and establish a loyal understanding with the powers.

A WORD FOR DE LESSEPS.

Montreal Witness: One of the great geniuses of our time—perhaps the great genius of it—is M. De Lesseps. Garibaldi was a great man, but he was a hero of romance. Bismarck is a great man, but he belongs to the age of arbitrary force not to our age. The characteristic of the nineteenth century is the material improvements which are bringing the people of the world closer together, and of these De Lesseps is the genius. He is a truly great man. He had faith in the possibility of an improvement, which all men ridiculed, and after a life of urging he forced it on the world—an improvement so unquestionably great that it is the one acknowledged cause of all the present turmoil.

A BRUTAL OUTRAGE.

Two Non-Union Sailors Terribly Beaten by Union Men at Kingston.

KINGSTON, Aug. 2—Yesterday the schooner M. L. Higgie from Chicago arrived here and anchored out in the harbor. She carried a crew of non-union men. About 10 last night twelve men boarded the vessel and were met by Capt. Thompson, who asked what they wanted. One of the party replied they intended to have a matinee. They then asked for the crew and forthwith commenced searching the vessel. The mates and two of the sailors were ashore. The two remaining sailors Albert Moore and Jas. Ebbs were found and subjected to brutal treatment. They were jerked upon the deck and their hands tied behind their backs, they were then hoisted into a dingie and carried off towards shallow water where they were thrown over board, repeatedly pushed under the water and struck on the head. More dead than alive they were finally taken ashore, beaten black and blue and deserted. The harbor is full of American vessels and it is believed that the assailants were from Toledo and Chicago vessels. The president of the seamen's union was interviewed, and said that the Kingston union was in no way responsible for the outrage. This afternoon David Roach of St. Catharines, John Casady of Howe island, and David Griffith, a salt water sailor, were arrested. Moore, one of the victims, having identified them as being among the attacking party.

The Vile Tongue of Slander.

WALLA WALLA, Wash. ter., Aug. 2—Mrs Affinger prevented a certain young man associating with her daughter. They circulated a report that Mrs. Affinger was a thief. The latter went crazy, took poison and died.

Encouraging Murder.

LONDON, Aug. 2—Richard Kelly, proprietor of the Tuam Herald, has been served with a summons under the prevention of crime act charging him with publishing an article written by James Redpath encouraging murder.

Without Portfolio.

Special to the Globe.

OTTAWA, Aug. 2—Hon. Frank Smith was, it is understood, sworn in to-day at Quebec as a member of the privy council without portfolio—a member of the government in name only. Hon. D. L. Macpherson will be president of the council.

The New French Ministry.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—In the new ministry the following members of the late cabinet will retain portfolios: Cochery, Firard, Mahy, Bilot and Jaureguiberry. Nothing has been decided regarding the remainder. The president had a conference this evening with Senator Ducierc.

A Bad Way of Doing Business.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2—A deficiency of nearly $80,000 has been discovered in the Almshouse accounts, resulting from the practice of paying tradesmen for supplies in due bills instead of cash. The ex-superintendent and several guardians are threatened with legal proceedings.

The Charm of Southern Life.

JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 2.—On the Tallahachie river this morning, William and Henry Morrill, negro desperadoes, attacked Mathew Beck, a white planter. Beck's son shot and killed Henry Morrill, William fled. A posse of white men pursued William and were fired on by a mob of negroes. One negro was shot dead.

The Nova Scotia Ministry.

HALIFAX, Aug. 2—It is rumored that the office-holders in the new local government will be: Provincial secretary, C. E. Church of Lunenburg; attorney-general, A. J. White of Cape Breton; commissioner of mines and works, Albert Gayton of Yarmouth.

Fatal Floods.

MAYSVILLE, Ky., August 2.—The cabin of a negro family was washed away by a flood. The man escaped, but his wife and mother were drowned. A family named Boga, consisting of a man, wife and five children and the man's mother, had their house torn to atoms. The women and children were all drowned. The man escaped with difficulty.

A Mystery Solved.

WINDSOR, Aug. 2—Police Magistrate Bartlett says that the mystery hanging over the fate of the colored Baptist preacher and his wife supposed to have been murdered in Sandwich East was cleared up yesterday by their appearance at the emancipation celebration in Chatham. It appears they got frightened at some threats made by neighbors and fled to Chatham.

The Arrears Bill.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—It is understood that the Marquis of Salisbury, at a meeting of peers to-day, declared he intended to insist on both of his amendments to the arrears bill. The meeting harmonized in this view.

DUBLIN, Aug. 3.—The lord lieutenant has informed the government that the passing of the arrears bill in in its entirety is necessary for the pacification of Ireland.

U. S. Civil Service Reform.

NEWPORT, R.-I., Aug. 2—The attendance at the National civil service reform association to-day was unusually large. Among the prominent delegates were Geo. Wm. Curtis, Carl Schurz, Dorman B. Eaton, Everett P. Wheeler, Jno. Jay, Sherman S. Rogers, S. W. Burt, T. S. Moore, and Bancroft C. Davis. G. W. Curtis delivered an address. He severely arraigned President Arthur for the removal of competent officers. He said fifty per cent of the office holders whose term expired during Arthur's administration had been dismissed. The president's course has been such as to demand a radical reform.

Elephants on the Rampage.

TROY, Aug. 2.—Four elephants belonging to Barnum's circus escaped from their keepers after the performance to-night and created great excitement in the southern part of the city. Patrick Ryan and his wife were knocked down by one of the elephants. The former was probably fatally injured. Mrs. Ryan had a narrow escape and was slightly injured. Several other persons were injured getting away from the elephants. One of the largest entered the rolling mills at the iron works and cleaned out the mill. He knocked over a floom containing red hot iron, but finding it too hot made for the river. Three have been secured, but the most furious one is still at large.

QUESTIONABLE JUSTICE.

HOW A NOTORIOUS "MADAME" ESCAPED PUNISHMENT.

A Young Girl's Ruin Wrought by Damnable Wiles—Two J.P.'s and Their Alleged Jurdisdiction.

Early in the spring Mary Whelan, aged 19, rather good looking, arrived in this city from Ireland. She was without friends here, but had the good fortune to be taken as a domestic to live at the residence of a rev. father's house, whose name it is not necessary to mention. The girl seemed perfectly satisfied and contented. About April 2 she left the father's place and by the damnable wiles of Mary Ann Treblecock, one of the worst women in the town, the young girl was induced to go to her house of prostitution at No 98 Albert street. The madame told her that she kept a

BOARDING-HOUSE FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

The prologue to her downfall was short. She was soon inducted into the traffic of the place, and being inducted was compelled like the other girls to pay $15 per week for her board. She was only in the house about ten days. The clergyman mentioned above interested himself and notified the police of the case. Detective Reid arrested the girl, who after her apprehension made a statement of the means used by Treblecock to ruin her. About a month previous to this Treblecock was fined $100 and costs by Magistrate Denison, who at the same time told her that her record was so bad that if she was arrested again she would be sent to the Mercer—the women of the town have a mortal horror for this institution—for

A GOOD LONG TERM.

After the girl Whelan's arrest, Deputy Chief Macpherson determined to make Treblecock answer for her wrong-doings, which were many. The house was raided, but when the police got there Treblecock had skipped out of the city. In the meantime Mary Whelan was sent to the Mercer for six months, where she now is. Strong efforts were made by her lawyer to secure her release, and it was held out that if set at liberty she would join "her friends in the States." Now, for the worst part of the business. Treblecock, by the usurpation of jurisdiction of two justices of the peace escapes punishment. She had not been seen since until yesterday morning, when she walked into the court and surrendered herself, pleading guilty to the charge of keeping a house of prostitution. The deputy chief asked the two justices to remand the case until the magistrate returned, as he held that the magistrate alone had the power to send the woman to jail without a fine, which he considered was the proper treatment for her. He merely asked for an ordinary remand at any rate.

JUSTICES BAXTER AND LOVE

insisted that they had full jurisdiction. The deputy explained that the charge was brought under a statute and not under the vagrant act. If it came under the latter the presiding justices would have jurisdiction. The gentlemen on the bench insisted on their jurisdiction and amid much parley between them and the deputy they inflicted a fine of $100 without costs or six months. The fine was inflicted under the statute, not under the vagrant act. The money was promptly paid and Treblecock left the room a free woman. Since her absence from the city Flora Webber has been once arrested and heavily fined for keeping the same place, although Treblecock was still the proprietress. Much interest was manifested in the matter. The World spoke to several legal gentlemen about it. The county attorney said that certainly the justices had gone beyond their jurisdiction. He also said the fine could be appealed today and the court compelled to refund the same. The worst phase of the whole thing is that the woman Treblecock has an exceptionally bad record, and this is not by any means the first time in which she has been guilty of enticing young girls into her den of infamy.

"It's a

BAD BUSINESS ALL ROUND,"

said a prominent police officer, "and has the appearance of being all cooked and dried for the woman. The magistrate would certainly have sent her to jail for at least a year. She has been arrested oftener than any other woman in the city."

The Tariff Commission

LONG BRANCH, Aug. 2.—Albert Pope of Boston argued before the tariff commission to-day for protection to the American industry in bicycles and tricycles.

Sentenced for Sedition.

LONDON, Aug. 2,—Mertens, printer of the Freiheit, has been sentenced to three months hard labor for publishing a seditious libel in connection with the Phoenix park murders.

Five Months for Bigamy.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Henry Partenheimer, the barber accused of bigamy, was found guilty before Judge Elliott to-day and sentenced to five months' in the Central prison.

Shot to Death.

GLASGOW, Ky., Aug. 2.—Bishop Emberton and Richard Speakman, charged with committing a crime against Mrs. Garret, of Tompkinsville, were shot and killed while being brought here for safe keeping yesterday.

A Crazy Canadian.

BUFFALO, Aug. 2.—An insane Canadian drover, who was being taken from an eastern city, broke from his attendant at the Exchange street depot yesterday and tried to throw himself under a moving train on the New York Central track. Some of the railway officials saved him.

Drowned in the Otonabee River.

PETERBORO, Aug. 2—This morning the body of David Wheeler, proprietor of the Maple Leaf hotel at Ashburnham, was found drowned in the Otonabee river, near Calcutt's brewery. It is not known whether it was accidental or suicidal. Wheeler once said that he would be found drowned some day. He is an old resident of Peterboro.

The President's Veto Ignored.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The house by 1230 to 60 passed the river and harbor bill over the president's veto.

The senate by 41 to 16 also passed the bill over the president's veto.

The president has received telegrams from prominent business men all over the country irrespective of party, expressing their hearty appreciation of his veto and the timely counsel his message conveys.

PLAYING CANADIANS FOR SUCKERS.

Not a nice heading, it is true, but the rather expressive phrase used by Mr. Kayjor when alluding to the great number of foreign-born non-producers who live on the Canadian people. Canadians leave home in considerable numbers—especially do they go to the United States. But they go there and become producers. Chicago is full of pushing, hard-working young men from our midst; a Canadian newspaper man has a show in the States because he can be got to work. All over the union you meet with Canadians doing well, but working hard and earning all they get. But Canada, according to Mr. Kayjor, is a paradise of the new-comer. As soon as they strike here they settle down in Easy street and live on the Canadians.

Yankees are always jumping into the country with patent-right schemes, and advertising dodges, by the aid of which they take a haul out of the Canuck who is ever ready "to give up." An ignorant Pennsylvania Dutchman can drop into Toronto, start a shooting gallery near the corner of Yonge and King streets, and take in $10 or $15 clear a day without any trouble. Many of our easy-going businesses are in the hands of Americans—hotel-keeping and the like. Few Americans come here to do hard work. As Mr. Kayjor says they would be fools to do so while they can catch the Canadians for suckers.

And then look at the hosts of foreigners proper who come in and turn to non-producing occupations. Hordes of Italians who play harps and fiddles, sell peanuts and vend corn-starch pudding to the children of the wards. The Jews are coming in large numbers, but the great majority of them take to peddling and second-hand stores. How few of them are artizans of the better class! Germany gives us good workers, but also sob-producing lager beer saloonists. The civil service and the banks are said to be full of young men, the cadets of English families.

But do not understand, says Mr. Kayjor, that I object to people coming to Canada. Though the K the j and the y in my name give it a Hungarian cast I am a Canadian, but though I am a Canadian I am not an upholder of the know-nothing idea. I want to see people coming into the Dominion from the four quarters of the earth. But I want them to come in as producers. That is the kind of people who will build up our country and make us a great nation. Besides if there are any easy jobs going I think those who have lived in the country for years should get a show.

A NAUTICAL DRAMA IN THREE ACTS

CAST.

The Champion oarsman, without any ore. Ed. Hanlan
The Lone Voyager, a night traveler.....Capt. Boyton
Capt. Jack, (a ferryman).....J. Turnover
Greeny, (a printer).....Wm. Bland
Ferry-boat owners, seamen, beer-slingers, barmaids, mermaids and populace.

ACT I.—THE PLOT.

The Scene is at Hanlan's Windmill.

The L. V.—Behold my medals. I'm the great aquatic navigator and lone voyager. Can't we get up a hippodrome.

The C.—Behold my hotel, I have a bar. I like to sell beer to the mob.

Captain Jack.—And behold my boats. I'll carry the mob.

The L. V.—Well I'll give an exhibition, but must get one-fourth of the boat receipts.

The C.—And I'll sell the beer.

Capt. Jack.—Agreed. But what about the expense?

The L. V.—Give them the three—about.

The C.—I understand.

ACT II.—ITS EXECUTION.

The Scene is in a Printing Office.

The C—Mr. Greeny, allow me to present to you Paul Boyton, the great lone navigator.

Greeny—Happy to meet you.

The L. V.—We are going to give an exhibition at the island. Print us these bills as soon as you can. I don't mind price, but get it done.

Greeny—Certainly.

ACT III—THE DENOUEMENT.

The scenes on the York street dock and at the Island.

Greeny—Here is your bill, captain.

Captain Jack—It's not for me, take it to the champion.

Greeny (having crossed over to the Point)—Captain Jack said you would pay this bill Mr. Champion.

The C—Its not for me—you'll have to see the lone voyager.

Greeny—Where is he?

The C—Gone on another lone voyage.

TABLEAU.

RAILWAY CATECHISM.

Ques.—What is your name?
Ans.—Credit Valley.
Que.—Who gave you this name?
Ans.—My Godfather, (you know him.)
Que.—Why?
Ans.—Because I was made out of credit.
Que.—What did your Godfathers do for you?
Ans,—Bonded me at several thousand dollars a mile.
Que.—What did he do with the bonds?
Ans.—Scooped some for rails and kept the rest
Que.—What do you believe?
Ans.—Oh! don't ask so many questions. "My head is troubling me, I must go to the farm and rest."

WHAT THEY ARE SAYING

We've touched bottom and now we begin to rise—Ed. Blake.

To rise to explain—Sir John.

Eighteen of conservative majority in Ontario—Ol. Mowat.

But it don't seem to be any use to me—W. R. Meredith.

All the same I wish it were over—Arthur Sturgis Hardy.

If they'd make me leader I could put Mowat out easy—Abe Sauder.

The World calls it the Crooked Valley—George Laidlow.

And so it was—The Poor Bonus

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THE WORLD,

18 King Street East, Toronto.

The Toronto World.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1882.

Persons leaving town for the season, and summer travelers, can have THE WORLD *mailed to them for 25 cents per month, the address being changed as often as desired.*

THE SITUATION IN EGYPT.

Owing to the numerous and conflicting accounts reaching us from Egypt it is difficult to arrive at any accurate conclusion as to the actual movements of Arabi Pasha. There seems good reason for believing, however, that he is strongly intrenched at Kafr-Dowar, fondly thinking he can bid defiance to all who may march against him. The sultan is following his usual course of temporizing, and notwithstanding all rumors to the contrary, he is opposed to dispatching any troops to the land of the Pharaohs on the terms demanded by the conference. We do not wonder that he declines to do so. His rule over Egypt is only nominal. His interference would be an unremunerative task. It might cost him men and money, and all the men and money he can gather may some day be needed nearer home. Then if the work was complete, and he should begin to show some real authority over the country he has settled, most probably the powers or the khedive might bid him depart, for all need of him is over. He knows well that he is asked to intervene only because it serves the convenience of the European powers, who themselves cannot well accomplish it owing to their distrust of each other. We do not therefore feel much surprised that the sultan does not care to run the risk of pulling the chestnuts out of the fire merely for the accommodation of the powers. If England wants to keep her way open to India, and to sustain the khedive in his conflict with the usurper, the work of occupation and reorganization must be done by herself, which she ought to be able to do with the greatest ease with her ironclads and her troops, for the Egyptian soldier seems to be made of the poorest fighting stuff. France, her only rival, has determined for reasons of her own to take no steps without the concert of the other powers. She feels that she has obviously been outmanœuvred by England, for the old imprecations against "Perfidious Albion" have been revived. It will also be recollected in due time by European diplomatists that Prince Bismarck not very long ago advised England to take possession of Egypt. Egypt could easily be ruled by England as a protected state managing its own affairs, and probably in this way Egypt could enjoy a far more liberal share of national rule than at present under the domination of Arabi Pasha and his coadjutors. The threatened interference with the Suez canal has been the main cause of English intervention in the affairs of Egypt. If the conference now sitting at Constantinople instead of vain efforts to persuade the Turk to burn his fingers in what concerns others more than himself would make arrangements by which in war or peace the canal would in coming time be open to the merchant vessels of all nations without fear of disturbance, it would go far to settle a difficulty that is likely under other circumstances to occur often, and would render a great service to all civilized nations.

THE GLADSTONE JUBILEE.

It is proposed in England to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of Mr. Gladstone's entrance into political life. In 1832 he was first elected to parliament. For over ten years he continued to be what Macaulay called him in his review of Gladstone's first literary effort: "the rising hope of the few stern tories of the old school." He represented high church Oxford during the floodtide of that reaction towards mediævalism, whose ebb has left its rubbish and its wrecks on every shore.

But even at this time there were signs of an adhesion to principles which would yet point to other results. "The state ought to have a conscience" was a measure put forth in his "Church and state;" by it, Gladstone in his youth meant that the state ought to support the church; by the same measure he has of late years been lead to the disenthralment of conscience from state control, and the abolition of established churches.

In an era of revolutionary change Gladstone has been the leader of English thought; like Pitt, like Burke, like Peel, he has seemed to the superficial, to change, while in reality consistent with his own deep seated moral and political principles. In nothing has this been more illustrated than in those late troubles which in the Bradlaugh case made the assertion of free speech seem to advocate restriction; which in Ireland and Egypt caused the champion of oppressed nationalism and a peace policy to resist to coercion acts and bombardment. But in each of these cases a careful study of the facts will show that the inconsistency is only apparent.

Nothing could have seemed more auspicious than the prospects of the government which succeeded the defeat of jingoism. The liberals were united as to foreign and domestic policy. That parliament was as distinctly elected to support Gladstone, as ever was the cavalier parliament of the restoration to support King Charles. The first omen of trouble, a cloud like a man's hand was the Bradlaugh case. Then came the Irish question with its endless complications, which Gladstone was too high principled, too true to himself and his teaching, to shelve for the mere sake of expediency, as a man like Palmerston might have done. This and the Egyptian war have disintegrated the liberal coalition, have demoralized party loyalty, and given a new chance of power to conservatism just when its resuscitation seemed impossible. The jubilee must be held under circumstances the least likely to make the friends of Gladstone jubilant. But they can point with triumph superior to fortune and fiction to a half century of unexampled eloquence, statesmanship and activity for good, whatever clouds may darken the closing years of him who is, probably, taken all in all, England's greatest son.

LONG PRAYERS IN HOT WEATHER.

There is profound truth in the reason given for the popularity of Wolfe's poem "The Burial of Sir John Moore:" it is this that the line "few and short were the prayers we said:" commends itself to the taste of the Anglo Saxon, to whom, especially in hot weather, the long prayers of the ancient or modern pharisee are an abomination. In the more popular forms of Protestantism, the length of the prayers can be diminished at the will of the minister. But in the Episcopalian and Catholic churches this cannot be done; the length of the service is a fixed quantity, and all those dreary prayers in the service of the former for the royal family and nobility devised by the tuft hunting bishops of the Stuart era must be gone through. If the Anglican synod would make a law enabling each minister to shorten the service and omit the sermon whenever desired to do so by the unanimous vote of his congregation, if the synod would only do this, that august body would be better occupied than in wrangling over the division of the spoils of the cathedral endowment. Would that they would also regulate the amount of ice cream which a layman may be required to consume at a church festival, that they would enact that the orthodox quantity of currants should be put into currant buns, and that the thickness be increased of the slice of ham in a sandwich. It might be well to discourage congregations from rivaling each other in getting up expensively decorated churches just as the ladies do in over-dressing. As to the latter also these church legislatures might effect much good. Why missionaries should be sent abroad and the heathen converted with the money spent on the superfluities of Vanity fair; if mother church would but bid her daughter to give up over-the-garden-wall hats, illuminated hosiery, six-buttoned gloves, and gold-green colored trimming at six dollars a yard. The World makes the church a present of this worldly but practical suggestion.

THE EXPORT OF CATTLE.

No branch of productive industry in either the United States or Canada has grown more rapidly than that of stock raising. The risks attending it are infinitely fewer than those incidental to the cultivation of grain; ready markets are almost always at its command, and, as a rule, profits are more than satisfactory. Nebraska and Wyoming are the great cattle raising points of the United States, and Chicago is the most important cattle market in the world. Canada is rapidly developing her immense grazing regions in the Northwest, and if railway freights of the syndicate can be kept at a reasonable figure, wonderful results will follow. To give an idea of the immensity of the cattle trade of the United States we take some interesting facts from one of their papers:

Within the past few days several large droves of far west cattle have arrived in Chicago and the season has now fairly opened. During the season which ends about November 1, Chicago will probably receive not less than 175,000 head of the plains cattle, that is about twenty per cent. more than last year, and as the receipts of native grass cattle also bid fair to be larger than ever before, there would seem to be substantial reasons for anticipating comparatively low priced beef during the next three months.

A large lot of cattle were driven last fall from Oregon to Ogden, fifteen hundred miles, then shipped by rail to Chicago, then fed for six months at distilleries, shipped to Liverpool and sold there for £36 ($180) a head. There were a very fine lot of cattle. It does not pay to export any but the very best, because the charges are levied per animal and not per hundred pounds.

In Texas and New Mexico stock raising is practised on a large scale. Between 300,000 and 350,000 head are annually driven north. The drive from Texas to Nebraska is very large. On the plains of Nebraska the Texas cattle are fattened for the market without feeding them winter or summer except upon the luxuriant and nutritious buffalo grasses. The breeds are also improved by mixing Durham and other fancy stock in the herds. The valleys of the Platte and its tributaries have at present over fifteen hundred thousand head of cattle grazing on them.

Western stock raisers have done more for the improvement of the rank and file of the common native breeds in the last five years than the English farmers have done for their rank and file during the last twenty years. As things are going now, the cattle trade of Texas and Nebraska will be a long way ahead of ordinary English cattle in ten years time.

Cattle shipping on the hoof to Europe was commenced some ten years ago, but the shipments were small till about 1877 when it became a very large business. In 1879 the United States shipped 76,117 cattle to English and Scottish ports. With the immense resources of Canada and the United States for raising stock, with the comparatively easy mode of transport to the Atlantic seaboard and cheap ocean freight, the outlook is an encouraging one for our home stock raisers, who are expecting to further develop the British markets.

CONGRESSIONAL CORRUPTION.

Matters appear to be in a bad state among our American neighbors. The present congress is drawing upon itself the universal reproach and displeasure of the public at large, and in the administration of its affairs is openly accused of imbecility and corruption. The democratic press is more than usually fierce in its denunciations and spares no pains to lay open to the public gaze what it claims to be the most unparalleled extravagance and prodigality.

From the Brooklyn Eagle we copy a statement of the appropriations of congress for the year 1883, showing a clear increase of $78,000,000 on 1882, which is considered to be far from an economical year. Where the necessity exists for such a sudden and immense increase of expenditure is a question which can be answered with considerable truth and a great deal of force by the organs of the opposition. Making all due allowance for their statements it must still be conceded that a rise of seventy-eight millions in the appropriation bills in one year for which no sufficiently satisfactory reason has been assigned, shows at least a reckless disregard of the public funds if not of actual embezzlement for selfish purposes, especially when it is considered that wire-pulling and knavery are things that seem indigenous to the Washington capitol.

Prominent among the items stands the river and harbor bill with a rise of $7,000,000—which was so uncalled for and altogether unnecessary that President Arthur, with the advice of his cabinet, manfully undertook to check its passage yesterday by applying the presidential veto, with what success may be seen from the intelligence that the bill was again passed by a vote of 230 to 60.

So much for the power of the supreme executive of the republic, when pitted against a house that legislates for a double purpose, viz,—private as well as public interests. If congress do not account in a straight forward way for this unprecedented increase and show clearly their reasons for disputing the veto, which in the present case is the emphatic voice of the American public, then it will be high time for the latter to rise and assert their rights; institute a searching inquiry and award to these legislative plunderers their just deserts. Now that they have silenced every voice save that of the people and have nullified every other power in the state they will be able to run things after an agreeable though not an orthodox fashion unless the people themselves the final arbiters between right and wrong lay hold with a strong hand and arrest their course. Of course it is the republican party which is to blame; they drew up their bills, they carried them through, and the plunder share goes to their wirepullers.

THE ARREARS OF RENT BILL.

Events in Egypt have for the time being diverted popular attention from the Irish question before the British parliament, but progress in this all important matter is constantly being made. The last step forward has paradoxically been made backward by the amendments to the arrears of rent bill in the house of lords. The most important changes were made in the bill at the instance of Lord Salisbury and carried by large majorities. Their purpose is, of course, to defeat the bill in its entirety, for should they be agreed to in the house of commons matters would stand just where they do now. The gist of these amendments is first that a landlord shall be allowed to refuse his consent to a tenant's application for relief under the bill in case he disbelieves in the tenant's inability to pay rent, and secondly that in case of a sale of tenant right the landlord should have a claim for compensation against the sum received from the sale for any arrears due him. It is needless to say that these amendments will be rejected by the house of commons, and then a conference will of necessity take place as in the land bill case.

JUSTICE SHALLOWS.

The haste of the two justices on the police bench court yesterday to exceed their jurisdiction in the case of the woman Treblecock, is rather hard to account for. They each fined the woman $50 when the only course open to them was to adjourn the case till the return of Police-magistrate Denison, who alone had the power to deal with her. The result is that a woman notorious for her crime will get off, the fine will have to be repaid, and the law go unvindicated. The deputy-chief protested, but Ald. Baxter knew the law better. Where was the clerk of the court—he ought to be familiar with the practice and should have told the aldermen their duty if they were ignorant. The whole case has a bad look about it.

A SMALL SLANDERER OF THE WORLD.

In most villages near Toronto there is a small dog in every house. All of these rush out to bark at the stranger driving past. Were he to stop and notice each individual cur with the bark, he would seriously retard his progress. If The World were to notice every small journalistic cur that barks out its accusation of agnosticism, or communism, or treason, our columns would have to be enlarged until they became as unwieldly and voluminous as those of either of the three cent daily drearies. But for once we waive this rule. A puny piratical sheet, the offspring of the scissors and paste pot, caters with plundered padding and stories, to the taste of the Toronto biddy. Its name ought to be Falsehood. The only original matter consists of a feeble attempt to imitate the society journalist, written for the most part in the worst possible taste and the poorest possible English. This precious production has in its last issue accused The World, as also all the other Toronto dailies, of hatred to christianity. We wish to put our foot on this mean and stupid slander. The World is a newspaper pure and simple. It does not represent any form of religious opinion, neither Catholicity, Protestantism nor Agnosticism. Its sphere, that of the secular political newspaper, lies outside of all these. But when any religious or irreligious party adopts a course which The World deems inconsistent with the social or political well-being of the community, it is our duty to criticize freely. Such a course is that of Anglican ritualism in seeking to introduce into Canada titles and an ecclesiastical pseudo-aristocracy unknown to the law and contrary to the spirit of progress and independence, and we feel called on to denounce the sham. Again, when the clergy of all or any churches claim exemption from taxation, our protest against this iniquity is no attack on religion. Or when we reasoned that the bible would only be profaned, vulgarized, and made as a weapon for sectarianism, if used as a school text book, and that its introduction would shut the door on any chances of amalgamation of the separate with the public schools, we could not be accused of hostility to the bible by any one whose ambition to write smart things had not blinded him to all respect for decency and fairpla .

JINGOISM IN ENGLAND—MEDDLING WITH THE AFFAIRS OF OTHER NATIONS.

To the Editor of The World.

SIR: On July 31 you inserted a letter of mine on the subject of the Egyptain affairs. Since then in your editorial of August 1, I think you seem to write in a different strain, as to Arabi and the Egyptian embrogolio. I also observe in your issue of to-day, August 2,—a letter appears signed "Enjobras" approving of the views taken in my letter, and written in a manly vigorous style—by some one not afraid to speak his mind, and well versed in the history of past events and the needs of the future. The ring of the letter is of the right kind and it sounds like the voice of a Victor Hugo, a Garabaldi—In England as he says, the tone of public opinion is influenced by the aristocracy and its circles, perhaps taken from the court. It must be remembered there are two classes in England, which are the bones and sinews of the nation, the middle class and the laborers and artizans, without which the nation would be nothing. Aristocracy is the father of jingoism, and it controls the army, navy, the press to a great extent,—the English court and the house of lords, descending into parliament—the house of commons, which is filled with its creatures. Aristocracy is the enemy of Irish rights—of republicanism, of republican France—of the United States—of colonies when they dare to speak their minds, as was done in the Costigan resolutions at Ottawa last spring. Aristocracy is for trampling on the rights of all weak nations—cowardly—when it sees a stronger nation like the United States assert their rights. Hence the Alabama back out—the refusal to ask for a compensation for the fenian raids on Canada or German assumptions. Aristocracy loves the East Indian treasury and the chances of making money there, and would keep the colonies as places in which to send worthless scions of the aristocracy or politicians that are troublesome or worn out lords. Since the rising of the people in Lower Canada and Upper Canada in 1837-8, aristocracy has opened its eyes as to the existence of a place called "Canada." Aristocracy has loaned money (and it includes the monied, perhaps Jewish aristocrocy of France) to the Egyptian government of the late and present khedives of Egypt. It is using Mr. Gladstone and the army to fix things so that this money shall not be lost. "Enjobras" your contributor truly says the money was loaned to the Egyptians at great usury and no doubt by men who knew the risks they ran. Therefore these men or their friends will try to keep a hold on the treasury and custom duties of the old country of Egypt from which ancient learning sprang, and in which Abraham, Jacob, Joseph and Moses were once known—a country in which our Saviour sojourned in infancy—should not some regard be had for these ancient memories? No nation has a right to conquer these old people, nor to disturb even the poor Bedouins with their humble tents in their desert unless invited to do so. I do not know what may be the upshot of the now war by England on Egypt—but I think it was a pity it was England. C.M.D.

Toronto, August 2nd, 1882.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

(To the Editor of The World.)

SIR,—Your correspondent, J.T., true to the instincts of religious extremists, sees all the evils that escaped from Pandora's box in the well-ordered rational and invigorating excursion to lake or field on Sunday. The German people love and encourage these and other Sunday enjoyments, and I would ask J. T. to be good enough to point out the people that surpass the Germans in honest, industrious and law-abiding citizenship. The great intellectual developement of the German people protects them against the drunken rowdyism J.T. sees amongst priest-ridden populations, and the Germans have attained this intellectual altitude in spite of those who would bind them by sabbatarian fanaticism. J.T. is greatly incensed against me for retaliating on my unfair opponents who seek to bring my arguments into contempt by the cry of "Infidel," and because I do not turn the opposite cheek for other and more severe slaps of opprobium. Sunday has no authority as a Sabbath in Jewish or christian scripture, and why any set of christians should feel so alarmed at its rational employment in the benevolent work of restoring health and vigor to our hard-working artizan is a mystery "no fellah" can explain. J.T. asks, "Does the poor man obtain more even-handed justice in countries where the Sabbath is disregarded?" I boldly answer in this matter he does. But if J.T. alludes to England, Sunday or Sabbath is not disregarded. Thirty millions of pounds sterling is annually paid for Sunday ministrations, I am unkind enough to believe that this large amount of money spent in England or Canada on preaching the gospel has a great deal of weight with many objectors to Sunday recreation, many of whom advise workingmen to clamor for the whole of Saturday. Anything so long as you don't hurt my trade of well-paid Sunday preaching! The workingman is not so silly as to believe he will get as much wages for five days work as for six. He therefore prefers to work six days, with the just right of a free and intelligent man to spend the first or Sunday as he pleases. Yours,

J. ICK EVANS.

OUR LOCAL ORCHESTRA.

To the Editor of The World.

SIR: A word or two in behalf of the orchestra (local) playing at present in the Horticultural gardens. The orchestra parts are, by an oversight, in New York, or on their way here. Not a single member is playing from the regularly arranged part except the pianist. The Mail should try to find out true particulars before proceeding to inform the public that "the instruments were left behind and they had to do the best they could with what they could get here." This is a slur on our home talent which is not at all bad under favorable circumstances. Our local orchestra is considered the best for the number, outside New York or Boston. They are doing the best they possibly can under the circumstances, and it is not fair to run them down without a cause. Our "Grand orchestra" give good satisfaction generally.

Everything will go smoothly in a day or two. ONE WHO KNOWS.

We are told that "the scenes in Alexandria during the bombardment beggared description." They also beggared everybody who owned property in that vicinity. —Somerville Journal.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY.
FOR
RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,
Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

HAIR GOODS

REMOVAL.

THE PARIS HAIR WORKS have removed back to the old stand, 105 Yonge Street, between King and Adelaide streets, which has been rebuilt into one of the finest hair stores in Canada. The stock is one of the finest ever offered in Toronto. Saratoga and a great many

other styles in Waves, besides Switches, Wigs, Laquets, Frizettes, Bang Nets, &c. Call and see my new store and stock of Hair Goods. 135

A. DORENWEND.

NOTICES.

HANLAN'S POINT.

Parties wishing to have a good day's fishing or a day's outing can have

Their Choice of 50 First-Class Boats, Also Fishing Tackle, Worms, Etc.,

supplied by applying to JOHN HANLAN.

N.B.—Terms very moderate. 361

THE TORONTO WORLD!

For sale every morning at the Yorkville News office, opposite the Post Office, Yorkville.

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54 YONGE STREET, YORKVILLE.

TO LET.

A large flat over the Ontario Society of Artists, 14 King-st. west. Rent $18 a month.

Apply to

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HATS AND CAPS.

STRAW HATS

HELMETS
$1.00, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.

CHRISTY'S DRAB SHELL HATS,
$2.50, $3.00 and $4.00.

Christy's Fine Satin Finish Hats,
$3.00, $3 50, $4.00 and $5.00.

Christy's Drab and Black Felt Hats,
$1.00, $1.50, $2.20, $2.50 and $3.00.

A large assortment of Travelling Caps in Silk and Tweed. very light.

Children's Sailor Straw Hats,
25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50.

English Leather Hat Cases,
$3.00, $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00.

J. & J. LUGSDIN,
DIRECT IMPORTERS,
101 YONGE STREET.

STEAMERS

EMPRESS OF INDIA
LEAVES CUSTOM HOUSE WHARF FOR
GRIMSBY CAMP GROUND,
ON THURSDAY
at 9 a. m.; returning leaves at 4 p.m.
On MONDAY, August 7th at 8 a.m., returning leaves at 5 p.m.
OLCOTT—On FRIDAY at 8 a.m. Returning leaves at 4 p.m.
WHITBY—Tuesday, August 8.
BURLINGTON BEACH — Wednesday, August 9.
Fare on all above trips.....50c
Children 25c
Book Tickets, 20 for $4.
E. H. VANDUSEN, Captain. C. J. McCUAIG, Manager.

LORNE PARK.
STEAMER RUPERT,
Daily at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. from Mowat's wharf.

MOONLIGHT
EXCURSION
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY
EVENINGS.
Brass and String Band Wednesday and Saturday afternoon and evenings.
TICKETS - - - - 25c
W. E. CORNELL, Manager.
East Presbyterian S.S. Excursion to-day (Tuesday) "Thikappagamma Club" moonlight to-night (Tuesday.)

VICTORIA PARK.
STEAMER
QUEEN VICTORIA
4 TRIPS DAILY 4
Leaving York street at 11 a. m., 2, 4, and 5.45 p.m., calling at Church street wharf 5 minutes later. Returning arrive at 1, 3.45, 5.45 and 7.45 p.m.

Adult fare at 11 a.m. and 2 p.m.	25c
Children do do	10c
Adult fare 4 and 5.45 p.m.	15c
Children do do	10c

50 family tickets for $5.
OUR FOUR O'CLOCK TRIP
Is Now the Popular trip of the Day.
14 MILES OF LAKE BREEZE
For 15 cents and home for Dinner at 5.45.
Cheap, Rapid and Convenient
J. H. BOYLE, Manager.

RAILWAYS.

Credit Valley Railway.

Winnipeg and Return

$53.00. $55.00.

Commencing August 1st, return first-class tickets will be issued to Winnipeg from all stations, good for 40 days, averaging from $53.00 to $55.00, according to route.

J. W. LEONARD, General Passenger Agent.
JAMES ROSS, General Superintendent.

MANITOBA.

HOLBROOK EXCURSION!
FOR THE SEASON OF 1882
will run via the line of
Credit Valley & Canada Southern Railways,
and leaving Union Depot, Toronto, 12:20 noon
TUESDAY, August 22nd for Fargo, Grand Fork Winnipeg, Portage la Prairie, Brandon and all points Northwest. Freight shipments made weekly For rates, tickets and full information apply to D. A. HOLBROOK & CO., Northwest Emigration, Real Estate, and Ticket agents, for Credit Valley and Canada Southern railways, 62 King-st. E, Toronto. 135

BILL POSTING.

WM. TOZER
BILL POSTER
AND
DISTRIBUTOR,
100 WOOD ST.
Orders left at Hill & Weir's will be promptly attended to.

SHIRTS

THE PARACON SHIRT
First Prize.)
HAVE NO OTHER
LEADER LANE, Toronto.

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SCOTT, BROWN & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS.
Correspondence solicited. Office: 241 Main street Winnipeg, Man. P.O. address, box No. 3, Winnipeg

MANITOBA AND THE NORTHWEST.
Choice Farms, improved and unimproved; also a quantity of excellent town property for sale, in lots and at rates to suit either large or small capitalists.
Office—"Northwest Real Estate Emporium"—No. 4 King street east, Toronto, late World office.
146 G. A. SCHRAM.

GEORGE B. ELLIOTT & CO.,
Valuators and Investors.
WEST LYNNE MANITOBA.
Correct and Confidental Valuations made of all property in Southern Manitoba towns and villages, and of farm property in Southern Manitoba.
Confidental Reports furnished owners and intending investors.
Taxes paid for non-residents. Eight years in Red River country. Correspondence solicited Charges moderate tf

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ROSSIN HOUSE
IS THE LARGEST, COOLEST IN SUMMER Unequalled in Cleanliness, Best Ventilated, best Furnished, and the best managed Hotel in Canada. Graduated Prices.
HENRY J. NOLAN, Chief Clerk. MARK H. IRISH 135 Proprietor

BOATS.

SAIL BOATS! SAIL BOATS
I have now on hand a lot of sail boats (chaloupes. 18 and 22 feet long, 2 feet 9 inches deep, 5 feet 6 inches broad. They are guaranteed safe and finished in galvanized iron. Address for price,
JEROME JACQUES,
BUILDER, ST. LOUIS DE LOTBINIERE Quebec

THE TORONTO
MORNING WORLD
25 CENTS A MONTH.
Delivered in Riverside, Leslieville, etc., in time for the breakfast table.
Names of subscribers will be received at the office 18 King st. east, or
F. J. FARNDEN, Bolton street, Riverside, and romptly attended to.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

Arranged specially for the Toronto World.

RAILWAYS.

GRAND TRUNK.
Union Station foot of York and Simcoe Streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
East.		
Montreal Day Express	7.12 a.m.	11.07 a.m
" Night Express	6.52 p.m.	10.52 p.m
Mixed	11.12 a.m.	6.52 p.m
Belleville Local	5.07 p.m.	9.37 a.m
West.		
Chicago Day Express	12.15 p.m.	6.20 p.m
" Nigh tExpress	11.45 p.m.	6.15 a.m
Stratford and London Express	8.00 a.m.	10.00 p.m
" " Local	3.45 p.m.	1.05 p.m
Stratford Local	5.25 p.m.	11.00 a.m.
Georgetown Mixed	6.40 p.m.	8.25 a.m

GREAT WESTERN.
Stations—Foot of Yonge and foot of Simcoe streets

	Leave.	Arrie.
N.w York Mail	3.30 p.m.	6.45 p.m
N. Y. (Central) & Erie Express	9.55 a.m.	4.30 p.m
London Local & Detroit Express	7.10 a.m.	1.15 p.m
Susp. Bridge & Detroit Express	5.55 p.m.	10.20 a.m
Detroit & Chicago Express	12.50 p.m.	10-35 p.m
New York & Chicago Express	11.45 p.m.	9.15 a.m

Trains leave Simcoe street five minutes later.

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 Yonge street 10.30 a. m., 2.00, 4.10, and 6 20 p. m.
Returning, leave Mimico 8.15 11.15 a.m., 2.00, 4.50, and 7.10 p. m.

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

	cave.	Arrive.
Express	5.00 p.m.	10.10 a.m
Accommodation	11.45 p.m.	2.45 p.m
Mail	7.45 a.m.	8.35 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	7.30 a.m
	Pacific Express. To West, South, Northwest, West and Southwest	12.30 a.m
	Express. To the West and North	4.30 p.
	Through cars, Toronto to Detroit, on 7.30 a.m. and 12.30	
	Orangeville Express	8.45 p.m
ARRIVE	From Orangeville, Elora and Fergus	
	From St. Louis, Toledo, Chicago and Detroit	10.50 a.m
	From St. Louis, Toledo, Chicago and Detroit	
	From Orangeville, Elora and Fergus	6.20 p.m
	From Kansas City St. Louis and Chicago	10.30 p.m.

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

	Leave.	Arrive.
Owen Sound, Harriston, and Teeswater, Mail	7.35 a.m	10.35
Owen Sound, Harriston and Teeswater Express	4.35 p.m.	9.25

MIDLAND.
Station, Union Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Through Mail	7.00a.m.	9.15 p.m
Local	4.55p.m.	10.30 a.m

STAGES

ESLINGTON STAGE.
Leaves Bay Horse hotel, Yonge street, 11.10 a.m .30 p.m., 5 p.m. and 6.20 p.m.
Arrives 8.45, 9.55 a.m., 2.30 and 6 p.m

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

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

RICHMOND HILL STAGE.
Leaves Clyde hotel, King street east, 3.10 p.m.
Arrives 10.30 a.m.

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

KINGSTON ROAD TRAMWAY,
for Leslieville Woodbine driving park, Victoria park, and Ben Lamond.
Station, Don bridge, foot o King street.
Leaves Don Station 6.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a.m 12, noon; 1.30, 2.30, 3.30 4.30, 5.40, 6.30, 7.30 8.30, 9.30 p.m.
Returning leaves Ben Lamond 6.00, 8.30, 9.10 10.10, 11.10 a.m.; 12.10, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40 4.40, 5.40 6.40, 7.40 8.40, 9.40 p.m

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WN & CO.,
AGENTS.
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box No. 3, Winnipeg

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nd unimproved; also a
roperty for sale, in lots
rge or small capitalists.
Estate Emporium"—
nto, late World office.
G A. SCHRAM.

LIOTT & CO.,
Investors.
MANITOBA.
idental Valua-
ll property in
ba towns and
rm property in
ba.
orts furnished
ding investors.
non-residents.
ed River coun-
ience solicited
te tf

ELS.
HOUSE
OLEST IN SUMMER
ess, Best Ventilated, best
anaged Hotel in Canada
MARK H. IRISH
135 Proprietor

TS.
SAIL BOATS
of sail boats (chaloupes,
inches deep, 5 feet 6 in-
ranteed safe and finished
s for price,
E JACQUES,
S DE LOTBINIERE
Quebec

RONTO
WORLD
A MONTH.
elleville, etc., in time for
ast table.
scribers will be
ffice 18 King st.
on street, Riverside, and

RS' GUIDE.
r the Toronto World.
AYS.
TRUNK.
ork and Simcoe Streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
....	7.12 a.m.	11.07 a.m
....	6.52 p.m.	10.52 p.m
....	11.12 a.m.	6.52 p.m
....	5.07 p.m.	9.37 a.m
....	12.15 p.m.	6.20 p.m
....	11.45 p.m.	6.15 a.m
ress	8.00 a.m.	10.00 p.m
....	3.45 p.m.	1.05 p.m
....	5.25 p.m.	11.00 a.m.
....	6.40 p.m.	8.25 a.m

ESTERN.
nd foot of Simcoe streets

	Leave.	Arrive.
....	3.30 p.m.	6.45 p.m
press	9.55 a.m.	4.30 p.m
press	7.10 a.m.	1.15 p.m
press	5.55 p.m.	10.20 a.m
ss...	12.50 p.m.	10-35 p.m
press.	11.45 p.m.	9.15 a.m

ect five minutes later.
S TRAINS.
m station, Queen's wharf
t, and the Humber, going
day except Sunday).
30 a. m., 2.00, 4.10, and 6.20
ico 8.15. 11.15 a. m., 2.30, 7

NORTHWESTERN
nion and Brock streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
..	5.00 p.m.	10.10 a.m
....	11.45 p.m.	2.45 p.m
....	7.45 a.m.	8.26 p.m

ation Eight minutes and
nutes later.

VALLEY.
EXPRESS. To the
Southwest, South
st..... 7.30 a.m
RESS. To West,
hwest, West and
..... 12.30 a.m
o the West and
..... 4.30 p.
rs, Toronto to De-
0 a.m. and 12.30
Express ..... 2.45 p.m
geville, Elora and
.....
uis, Toledo, Chica-
ott..... 10.50 a.m
uis, Toledo, Chicago
.....
geville, Elora and
..... 6.20 p.m
as City St. Louis
..... 10.30 p.m.

REY, AND BRUCE.
of York and Simcoe streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
on, and		
.....	7.35 a m	10.35
on and		
.....	4.35 p.m.	9.25

IDLAND.
, Union Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
.....	7.00 a. m.	9.15 p.m
.....	4.55p.m.	10.30 a. m

STAGES
GTON STAGE.
hotel, Yonge street, 11.10 a.m
6.20 p.m.
m., 2.30 and 6 p.m
NHILL STAGE.
hotel, Yonge street, 3.30 m.
Clyde hotel, King street ea
SVILLE STAGE.
hotel, Yonge street, p.m.
OND HILL STAGE.
, King street east, 3.10 p.m.
ND CREEK STAGE.
, King street east, 3.15 p.m.
N ROAD TRAMWAY,
bine driving park, Victori
and Ben Lamond.
ridge, foot o King street,
.7, 6.30, 8.00, 10.00, 11.00 a.m
0, 3.30, 4.30, 5.40, 6.30, 7.30
s Ben Lamond 6.00, 7.0, 8.10
.10, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40
p.m

FACT AND FANCY.

Nature hath no subterfuge like art.

Yellow fever; Man's thirst for gold.

He that indulges in a round of dissipation has a big account to square.

Facts speak louder than words, and mid summer thunder is one of those resonant facts.

The Egyptian debt amounts to about $450,000,000, bearing interest at 7 per cent.

Tom Chrystal says the difference between a dog and a tramp is generally covered by the canine.

Some of the very best funny anecdotes have been made to order, and the American brand is the most widely quoted.

All the Buffalo meat comes from the Western plains, but we don't exactly know where Rochester gets its bulk of beef.

The newest queer misprint is found in last Friday's Chicago Tribune, where a doctor is said to have felt his patient's "purse".

An up country paper recently puffed a new periodical, and capped the climax by adding- "Next to a girl it is the best summer companion one can find."

"A Virginian has a pet fish twenty-seven years old." That's nothing. We frequently hear married women speak in affectionate terms of "That old sardine of mine."

A young and pretty Polish Jewess emigrant was made insane from fright, occasioned by riding over a shaky railroad bridge between New York and Philadelphia.

A lady of Toledo, O., is dying from a cancer in the breast, which originated from the pressure and friction upon the spot affected of a broken corset steel several years ago.

A Mormon bishop started from New York for Salt Lake yesterday having nine female Mormon converts with him. He declared his intention to marry them all when he reached his destination.

Danbury Bailey announces the design of his new house to be "a cross between the pyramids and the dreams of Moses, and a happy combination of the substantiability of the one and the glory of the other."

Item by The Newark Sunday Call: Everybody is at the seashore or mountains, and hundreds of houses in the city are deserted by their owners, while the only moving creatures left behind are the rats and the ever-registering gas-meter.

It is gratifying to learn from latest reports that the Rugby colony is flourishing and hopeful. The man that undertook to plant that colony did a far better bit of old-fashioned English work than that which Gladstone is trying to do in Egypt, and Mr. Hughes and his followers deserve success.—Philadelphia Times.

Rev. Dr. Talmage, who is at a Virginia watering-place hotel, occasionally visits the ball-room to see the dancing, and his wife and their young daughters and son pass a portion of every evening there, the young people always joining with a zest in the dancing.

A London swell hit a waiter at his club with a plate for a fancied insult, and was arrested and fined £10. Then he was expelled from the club and afterwards thrashed in the streets by the waiter, who in turn has been eliminated from the club.

A man at Wilmot, Ohio, got into a swamp the other day and had sunk up to his head in the quicksand before assistance arrived. In five minutes more he would have gone under. A platform of rails was quickly constructed about him and by great effort he was rescued from his perilous position.

An Arkansas woman who was fined by a magistrate $8 for using abusive language to a neighbor had no money, but the obliging justice took twenty-one steel traps in full payment of the fine and costs, and the no less obliging attorney who represented her in the trial took a spotted dog for his fee.

A jeweller has long dunned a lady of fashion for the amount of his big bill, but in vain. When he rings the bell the footman says politely, but firmly, "Sir, the countess receives only on Tuesdays." "I don't care when she receives," thunders the irate and long-suffering creditor, "what I want to know is the day that she pays on."

Mount Alison college, in Sackville, New Brunswick, on one of the most charming sites in the lower provinces, is the first Canadian college to confer the degree A. B. on a woman. Harriet Starr Stewart is the fortunate graduate, and she delivered the best oration of commencement day, arrayed in cap and gown. The college is under the control of the Wesleyan Methodists, and is a worthy institution of learning.

A royal commission has been examining into the guilds of London to see if they are making proper use of their enormous funds. The guilds admit the possession of property yielding $3,750,000 per annum. The sums spent by the companies in dinners is said to amount to nearly $375,000 per annum, the Goldsmiths' company alone being reported to have spent $300,000 in that way within ten years.

An outrageous state of affairs has been disclosed at the New Orleans city insane hospital, where the female patients are batbed by male attendants, although part of the care of them is entrusted to women. Rev. Dr. Hugh Miller Thompson and other citizens waited on the mayor and protested against this state of affairs, and he has issued an order requiring the female patients in the bath shall be attended by those of their own sex.

A proud darkey: Jim Webster, an Austin colored voter, returned a few days ago after an absence of a week in the country. After getting back he was asking Uncle Mose how his negro acquaintances were coming on, and, among others, what Tom Knott, who was celebrated for his stiffness and lack of sociability, was doing. "Didn't yer meet a funeral as yer was comin' inter town?" "Yes, I did, Uncle Mose." "Dem was Tom Knott's obsequious, dey was." "Well, I mout had guessed hit. Dat ain't de fust time he has passed me on de street widout lettin' on dat he knowed me."

During General Sherman's operations in Georgia large quantities of ammunition were stored in the railroad sheds at Resaca. One day the building was struck by lightning. Hundreds of the bravest soldiers took to flight as they saw boxes of shell thrown about, saw the guards drop as if shot and saw smoke issuing from the top of the great pile of explosives. But one man, clear-eyed and cool-headed, saw that the smoke came from tow in which the shells were packed, and, climbing to the top, he seized the burning mass, and, holding it up, shouted: "All right, boys; no fireworks this time." His intrepidity and alertness saved the ammunition and possibly many lives.

The Deseret Home selects its mirth from London Punch, and is therefore well supplied with a class of kiln-dried humor which stands our rigid mountain climate and never season cracks or checks or scales off in handling. You can take a joke from the London Punch and stand it up against a house for years without loss. It is just as good and fresh when you open the can fifty years from now as when it was first put up. Then the simplicity of the Punch joke endears it to every household. With the directions that go with each one a child can manage it. It is perfectly docile and never does any harm.—[Lamarie Boomerang.

The Mining Exposition in Denver.

DENVER, Col., August 1.—The National Mining exposition opened to-day. Nearly every western state and territory is represented. The miners from Leadville and other towns participated in the opening exercises. The city is crowded. Congressman Kelly, Penna., made the opening address.

Extensive Fire at Greenport.

HUNTER'S POINT, L. I., August 1.—The Long Island savings bank and the Courier office were damaged by fire to-day and several adjoining buildings were burned. The volunteer firemen refused to do duty some time ago, and citizens took the engine to the scene.

A Canadian Robbed at Detroit.

DETROIT, Aug. 1.—Alexander Murray of Chatham says he was robbed of $300 in money on Saturday evening by Samuel Plum and Charles McEvoy. The accused were arrested and locked up at the Woodbridge street station. Murray was detained as a witness.

The Rising of a River.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 1—The Licking river has risen over twenty-five feet since last night. The rise came into the Ohio with such violence that about forty barges were swept away and several were sunk. A large number of logs and several boat houses were also carried off. Loss $50,000.

The "Shorts" Hard Luck.

NEW YORK, Aug 1.—The produce exchange was much excited yesterday over the settlements on short sales of July oats. Owing to the large outstanding contracts, it was difficult to make deliveries of No 2 mixed, receipts of which were light. The price was run up as against the shorts to 76½c. No defaults are reported.

A Big Smash Up.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Aug. 1—Two freight trains collided on the Lake Shore railroad near here this morning. Sixty cars were piled upon the engines and burned. The engineers were buried under the debris, but rescued unhurt. Tramps on the train insist that seven of their comrades are in the burning mass. Loss $150,000.

CANADIAN CLIPPINGS.

The electric light experiment in Ottawa has been a sad failure, owing to the bungling way in which things have been carried out. The city is minus $1700 by the experiment.

Daniel O'Connor, president of the Liberal Conservative association of Ottawa, is to be conservative candidate for that city in the next provincial elections.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

The Wiman Bath.

Nearly all of the gentlemen who visit the Wiman baths wear one of White's Bathing Suits. Get one at 65 King street west.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it—There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents bottle.

REST AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING

"Brown's Household Panacea," has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago, and any kind of a pain or ache. "It will most surely quicken the Blood and Heal, as its acting power is wonderful." "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted, "as it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists t 25 cents a bottle"

The Pilgrim o'er a desert wild
Should ne'er let want confound him,
For he at any time can eat
The "sand which" is around him.

It might seem odd that he could find
Such palatable fare,
Did he not know the sons of "Ham"
Were "bred" and "mustered" there.

From the Leading Hospitals of France and England.

over twenty-five physicians and surgeons have connected themselves with Dr. Souvielle, of Montreal, and ex-aide surgeon of the French army, in founding an international throat and lung institute, which has been long needed in the Dominion of Canada, and the offices are 75 Yonge street, Toronto, and 13 Philips' square, Montreal, where specialists are always in charge. Physicians and sufferers can obtain free advice from the surgeon, and use Dr. Souvielle's spirometer, which is recognized in all leading hospitals of Europe as the only means of curing catarrh, catarrhal deafness, bronchitis, asthma and all throat and lung diseases. Parties unable to visit the institute can be successfully treated by letter. Consultation free. Call or write to the international throat and lung institute, 75 Yonge street, Toronto, 13 Philips' square, Montreal. 135

Children

No other class touches the chords of so tender a concern as do the children. What issues hang on a childs life! In the palm of the tender little hand is carried a mother's heart a father's hopes. If the child misses the path of honor and falls into evil ways, and grows up an evil youth, a mother's heart will go down to the grave in sorrow. What a path the childs tender feet has to tread. Through what snares, through what experiences of evil, through what perilous companionships its life must run! Who that reflects on the hopes and fears bound up in every child's life, the possibilities, alike dread and splendid, that overshadow it but has his heart stirred with a deep and pathetic longing to do something to rescue these tender lives from the touch of harm.

—TO ALL STRIKERS.—Strikers would do well to consider Guinane's liberal offer before going elsewhere. They are in sympathy with the present movement, and to show that they are they agree to supply from their splendid assortment—the largest in the city—of boots and shoes, trunks and valices, any goods strikers need at actual wholesale prices, which they will guarantee is 25 per cent below the retail price. Need we say Guinane's immense boot and shoe emporium is at 215 Yonge street, three doors south of Albert. 246

Smiles and Tears.

Life is made up of trifles just as great edifices are built of small materials. Therefore it is best to conjure smiles to the faces of friends and acquaintenances whenever one can do so. Tears in the household cast a gloom over it; smiles fill it with a light that is more radiant and genial than that of the noonday sun. It is so easy to be cheerful, aye, and it is so easy to be sad. The wise man and woman will do their utmost to be the former. Only dyspeptics and miserable folks yield to trifles and feel sad.

—Dr E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is a never failing cure for Nervous Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Overworked Brain, &c.

MONEY AND TRADE.

Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, Aug. 2.—Montreal 211¾ and 211, Ontario 127¼ and 126¾, Toronto 190½ and 190, trans 25, 6 at 190, 10 at 190½, Merchants buyers 128¾, Commerce 144 and 143¾, Imperial 141 and 140½, trans 10 at 140½, Federal 152½ and 152, trans 30 at 152½, Dominion buyers 202, trans 7, 3 at 200½, 25, 100 at 201, 75 at 202, Standard 115½ and 114¾, trans 50 at 115¼, Hamilton sellers 125, British America Assurance Co. sellers 134, Western Assurance sellers 176, Consumers' Gas Company 151½ and 150, Canada Permanent buyers 226, Freehold sellers 179, Western Canada buyers 208, trans 20 at 208, reported 20 at 209, Union sellers 134, Canada Landed Credit sellers 126, Building and Loan Association 105¾ and 105½, Imperial Savings and Investment 109½ and 108¾, Farmers' Loan and Savings sellers 128½, London and Canadian Loan and Aid buyers 133½, National Investment Co 108½ and 108, London and Ontario buyers 116, The Land Security Co sellers 145, Manitoba Loan 121 and 118, Huron and Erie buyers 160, Dominion Savings and Loan 123 and 119½, Ontario Loan and Deb. 128 and 125, Hamilton Provident sellers 128, Brant Loan and Savings 110 and 108½, Ontario Investment Association 136 and 132, British Canadian Loan and Investment buyers 106½, Qu'Appelle sellers 210.

E. STRACHAN COX
STOCK BROKER,
No. 86 King St. East, Toronto,

Buys and sells Canadian and American Stocks strictly on Commission.

Also represents the Grain and Provision House of Messrs. D. H. Denton & Co., Chicago, through whom orders are executed on the Board of Trade either for cash or on margin.

Receives telegraph quotations of the New York, Chicago and Montreal markets, daily reports and financial papers.

Montreal Stock Market.

MONTREAL, Aug. 2.—Banks—Montreal 211½ and 211¼, sales 112 at 211½, Ontario Bank 127½ and 126¾, Banque du Peuple 93¾ and 92½, sales 25 at 93, Molson's Bank 129½ and 128, Bank of Toronto 190¾ and 189½, Banque Jacques Cartier 120 and 118, Merchants' Bank 130 and 129½, sales 100 at 130, 240 at 129¾, Union Bank asked 97½ Bank of Commerce 144½ and 144¼, sales 4 at at 143¾, 150 at 144¼, 10 at 144½, Montreal Telegraph Company 151½ and 131, Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company 73 and 72½, City Passenger Railway Company 151½ and 151, Montreal Gas Company 174½ and 174¼, sales 140 at 174¾, 150 at 174½, Dundas Cotton Company 127 and 124½, St Paul M & M 132½ and 132¼, sales 100 at 122½.

New York Stocks.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Stocks irregular, higher, Am ex 94, C S 64½, D & L 139¾, Erie 40¼, pfd 79, H & St Jo 85, pfd 94, Ill C 138, K & T 42½, L S 116¼, M C 100¾, J C 91¼, N P 50½, pfd 91½, N W 138½, pfd 153½, N Y C 135¾, P M 46¾, Reading 62, R I 133½, St Paul 121, pfd 134, St P & O 52¾, pfd 110½, W St L & P 39½, pfd 68½, W U 90.

Railroads irregular, stocks closed generally firmer.

W. W. FARLEY. WM. MARA

FARLEY & MARA,
26 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO.
Stock Brokers,
MEMBERS OF THE TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE and Chicago Board of Trade.

Buy and sell Canadian and New York Stocks. Also Grain and Provisions on the Chicago Board of Trade, for cash or on margin.

Cheese Market.

BELLEVILLE, Aug 2—The cheese market is quiet. The only transaction recorded during the week was two lots of 100 boxes each at 10½c.

WOODSTOCK, Aug. 2.—Eleven factories offered 2767 boxes cheese last half of July make; 133 boxes were sold on private terms. Buyers and sellers are apart as to prices. Several contract offers were made, but none accepted.

The Cattle Market.

GUELPH, Aug 2.—The regular monthly fair held here to-day was poorly attended. There were only 150 head of cattle on the ground. Prices ranged from 4c to 5c per pound.

Grain and Produce.

CALL BOARD, TORONTO, August 2.—No transactions reported.

This market has been poorly attended for some time past. There have been very few farmers and the market gardners have had the market to themselves. Commodities have been selling high. Potatoes are lower selling now at 90c a bushel. Other garden stuff is about the same. Wheat and other grain has been entirely absent, and prices are about as quoted. Hay keeps firm, old hay is selling at $14 00 to $14 50, new hay at $10 to $12. Straw brings $8 to $9. Butter is firm at the prices named. Apples are becoming more plentiful and easier in price.

Wheat, fall	$1 14 to $1 15	Peas	0 50 to 0 60
do spring	1 20 to 1 24	Apples, brl	3 00 to 3 50
do goose	95 c.	Lettuce doz	0 10 to 0 00
Barley	0 00 to 0 00	Rhubarb dz	0 20 to 0 25
Oats	0 50 to 0 51	Radishes	0 15 to 0 20
Peas	0 80 to 0 85	Asparagus doz	30 to 0 40
Rye	0 00 to 0 00	Beans, bu	50 to 60
Clover seed	0 00 to 0 00	Onions, doz	0 10 to 0 15
Beef, hd qrs	7 50 to 9 00	Chickens, pair	0 50 to 0 60
do fore qrs	6 50 to 7 00	Fowls, pair	0 50 to 0 65
Mutton	7 50 to 8 00	Ducks, brace	0 50 to 0 70
" carc	0 00 to 0 00	Geese	0 00 to 0 00
Lamb	9 00 to 10 00	Turkeys	75 to 1 50
Veal	6 00 to 8 00	Butter, lb. rlls	0 23 to 0 24
Hogs, 100 lbs	7 00 to 7 50	do dairy	0 17 to 0 19
Beets, doz	0 20 to 0 25	Eggs, fresh	0 19 to 0 20
Carrots, doz	0 20 to 0 25	Wool, per lb	0 18 to 0 20
Parsnips, bg	0 75 to 1 00	Hay	10 00 to 13 00
Potatoes, bu	0 90 to 0 00	Straw	8 00 to 9 00

MILWAUKEE, August 2—Wheat $1 00½ for Aug, $1 00½. Receipts—Flour 14,290 brls, wheat 11,000 bush, corn 4000 bush, oats 4000 bush, rye none, barley 520 bush. Shipments—Flour 4510 brls, wheat 1000 bush, corn 2000 bush, oats 3000 bush, rye none, barley 520 bush.

TOLEDO, August 2.—Wheat No 2 red $1 05 for cash, $1 04½ for August, $1 04¾ for September, $1 05¾ for October, $1 04½ for year. Corn—High mixed 51c, No 2 50c for cash, 76½c for September, 65½c for year. Oats 40½c bid for August, 36½c for September.

OSWEGO, August 2.—Flour lower. Wheat steady, white state at $1 24, red state $1 26, corn dull, sales 1000 bush rejected at 85c. Oats scarce. No 1 state 63c. Barley nominal. Rye inactive and scarce, Canada nominally at 71c in bond. Canal freights—Wheat and peas 4½c, corn and rye 4½c, to New York. Lumber $1 70 to Albany, $2 40 to New York. Lake receipts—Lumber 616,000 feet.

DETROIT, August 2.—Wheat No 1 white $1 20 asked for cash, $1 03½ for Aug., $1 03¾ Sept, $1 06¾ for Oct, $1 04½ bid for Nov, $1 03 for the year.

LIVERPOOL Aug. 2.—Flour 10s to 12s 0d, spring wheat 8s 9d to 9s 7d, red winter 9s 3d to 9s 7d, white 9s 7d to 9s 9d, club 9s 10d, to 10s 2d, corn 7s 2d, oats 6s 6d, barley 5s 2d, peas 7s 1d, pork 65s, lard 62s 0d, bacon 64s to 66s, tallow 42s 9d, cheese 56s 0d.

BEERBOHM SAYS:—"London, Aug. 2.—Floating cargoes, wheat none offering, maize firmer. Cargoes on passage—Wheat higher prices asked but no advance established, maize firmer. Mark Lane—Wheat and maize quiet. English country markets turn easier, French quiet. Importe into the United Kingdom during the week—Wheat 335,000 to 340,000 quarters, maize 125,000 to 130,000 quarters, flour 125,000 to 130,000 brls. English weather fair. Liverpool—Spot wheat quiet, average red winter, white Michigan 1d cheaper, maize quiet and unchanged. On passage to the continent—Wheat 640,000 qrs, maize 350,000 qrs. Paris—Flour and wheat quiet."

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—Cotton firm midland uplands 12¼c. Flour—Receipts 13,000 brls, steady and unchanged, sales 16,000 brls, rye flour unchanged. Wheat—Receipts 291,000 bush, excited strong, sales 4,255,000 bush, including 399,000 bush spot, exports 454,000 bush, No 2 spring, nominal. No 2 red $1 15 to $1 18½, No 1 white $1 25 to $1 28, No 2 red Aug $1 14 to $1 16¾. Rye dull but firm 73c to 78c. Barley more active. Malt unchanged. Corn—Receipts 3000 bush, higher, sales 1,166,000 bush, including 70,000 bush spot, exports 2000 bush, No 2 86c to 88c, Aug 88c to 89½c. Oats—Receipts 29,000 bush, higher, sales 696,000 bush, mixed at 62c to 72c, white 71c to 79c, No 2 Aug 50½c to 52c Hay, firm and unchanged. Hops strong, New Yorks 42c to 50c. Coffee steady, Rio 8½c to 11½c. Sugar easier, Standard A 8¾c, cut loaf 8¾c, crushed 9½c to 9¾c. Molasses unchanged. Rice quiet. Petroleum dull and unchanged. Tallow unchanged. Potatoes drooping at $2 to $250. Eggs firm at 23c to 24c. Pork easier, $21 50 to $22 for new mess. Beef quiet Cut meats unchanged, middles nominal. Lard dull at $12 80. Butter and cheese unchanged and dull.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Flour unchanged. Wheat firm, regular $1 01 for August, 99¾ Sept, $1 Oct, 99¼ for year. No 2 red $1 03 to $1 03½ cash, $1 03 Aug, No 2 spring old $1 33, new $1 23 cash, $1 02 for Aug, 99½c for September. Corn higher at 77½c to 77¾c cash 77½c for Aug, 76½ Sept, 75c for Oct, 77½c for year. Oats firm, old 53c, new 48½c for cash, 40½c for Aug, 36½c to 36¾c for Sept, 36½ Oct, 35½c for year. Rye firmer at 66c. Barley strong at 87c. Pork unsettled at $20 75 to $20 80 for cash, $20 30 to $20 82½ for Sept, $20 90 to $20 92½ for October, $19 25 to $19 30 for year. Lard higher at $12 25 for cash, $12 32½ to $12 35 for Sept, $12 45 to $12 47½ for Oct, $12 25 for year. Bulk meats higher shoulders $9 75, short ribs $12 80, short clear $13 25. Whisky unchanged. Freights to Buffalo unchanged. Receipts—Flour 8000 brls, wheat 230,000 bush, corn 108,000 bush, oats 75,000 bush, rye 5000 bush, Shipments—Flour 5000 brls, wheat 93,000 bush, corn 91,000 bush, oats 61,000 bush, rye 2000 bush.

Would Not be Without It.

One who has fairly tested Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, though prejudiced against proprietory medicines in general, writes: "I would not rest over night without this reliable remedy for sudden attacks of Cholic, Cramps and Cholera Morbus so prevalent in the summer season I keep a bottle ready at hand."

PAINTS.

Gutta Percha
PAINT.
Will make better work and cover twice as much surface as any paint made.
P. PATERSON & SON,
SOLE AGENTS, 135
24 KING ST. EAST.

AUCTIONEER

AUCTION CIRCULAR.
PETER RYAN,
(Successor to Sutherland & Co.
Financial Agent, Trade Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.
29 Front street West, Toronto.

Arrangements have been made which will enable me to extend the business to which I have succeeded by undertaking in addition to the

Ordinary Trade Sales

Sales by Auction of Every Description of Property and Effects.

TRUSTEES, AGENTS, AND OWNERS OF

REAL ESTATE

having the same to sell by auction will have their property well placed on the market, the sales well conducted, and a moderate scale of charges.

Bank and railway shares and bonds, municipal debentures, mining, building and loan society stocks manufacturing company's shares, vessel property, machinery, and plant of every description sold by auction at any time or place.

PETER RYAN.
Trade Auctioneer and Financial Agent. 135

TOBACCOS.

FRESH SUPPLIES
OF
Lemesurier & Sons'
Bright and Dark plug and cut chewing and smoking Tobacco, and all the best brands of Snuff.
ROBT. SHIELDS & CO.,
36 Front Street East,
TORONTO,
135
Sole Agents in this Province.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

INTERNATIONAL
EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.
CANADIAN DEPARTMENT.
OFFICES.
112½ King Street West,
TORONTO, ONTARIO.

WITH ITS ASSOCIATE OFFICES IN ALL important cities is now open and prepared to furnish employers with competent assistants in every branch of business and profession, and all persons with situations and employment. Principal U. S. Branch Offices: New York, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis. Call and see us or send circular.
INTERNATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BUREAU
112½ King Street, West,
2 Toronto, Ontario

NOTICE.

Notice to the Public and Legal Profession.

It having come to my knowledge that certain parties have circulated an announcement that I am no longer in business, I beg to inform the public that having been connected with the Division Court for the past twenty-one years, I continue to

Collect Rents, Chattel Mortgages, Bills of Sale, etc.
Valuation of all kinds made.
Notices and Papers served for the Legal Profession.
N.B.—I require no references. E. GEGG.
136
OFFICE: 66 Adelaide-st. East

PAINTING.

J. M. HOVENDEN,
HOUSE AND
SIGN PAINTER,
124 BAY STREET.

RENOVATORS.

N. P. CHANEY & CO
FEATHERS AND MATTRASS RENOVATORS,
230 King Street East,
All orders promptly attended to. New feathers and pillows for sale; also a quantity of new mattrasses. CHEAP. 246

ODORLESS EXCAVATORS.

WM. BERRY,
ODORLESS EXCAVATOR AND CONTRACTOR,
Residence, 151 Lumley Street; Victoria Street, Toronto.
Night soil removed from all parts of the city at reasonable rates. 246

COAL AND WOOD.

BUTLER PITTSTON COAL.

We beg to announce that we have recently purchased the
FUEL ASSOCIATION PROPERTY!
On esplanade St., Between Berkeley and Princess Sts. from
JAMES C. McCEE & CO.
Thus largely increasing our already extensive facilities for handling Coal at Retail in the Toronto Market and are prepared to supply both Coal and Wood in the most satisfactory manner at the lowest prices.
HEAD OFFICE: Dominion Bank building, cor. King and Yonge streets.
ELIAS ROGERS & CO
Miners and Shippers, 146 Wholesalers and Retailers.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

At 402 Queen St. West
YOU CAN BUY
ALL WOOL DEBEIGE,
Worth 25c., for 12½c. Per Yard.
BEAUTIFUL SHADES.
BUNTING FOR DRESSES,
246 ALL COLORS,
At 15c Per Yard, Worth 30c.
402 QUEEN STREET WEST.
G. R. GRANT & CO.

JEWELRY.

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES!
Clocks, Jewelry, Opera Glasses, Eye Glasses, Spectacles, all sights and styles. Best in the city and the most reasonable prices.
C. DAVIES,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
456-246
59 KING STREET WEST.

CHEAP ADVERTISING
—IN—
THE WORLD!
The only One Cent Morning Paper in Canada.
25C. PER MONTH, $3 PER YEAR.
THE TORONTO WORLD
is Read widely, not only in Toronto but in every town and village of any importance in Ontario, as well as in many places in Quebec and Manitoba, and its circulation is advancing daily.
The large and rapidly-increasing circulation of THE WORLD on the one hand, and its reasonable rates on the other, must commend it to all classes of advertisers as a most desirable medium of communicating with the public.
THE WORLD is published every morning at five o'clock. Extra editions are also published whenever there is news of sufficient moment to demand them.
All advertisements are measured as Solid Nonpareil, twelve lines to an inch.

ORDINARY RATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Commercial advertisements, of whatever nature, FIVE CENTS a line for each insertion.
All advertisements other than commercial TEN CENTS per line.
Reports of meetings and financial statements of banks, and railway, insurance and monetary companies, &c., &c. TWELVE CENTS a line.
Paragraphs among news items, double the ordinary rates.
Special notices, twenty-five per cent. advance on the ordinary rates.
Birth, marriage and death notices, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS each.
Condensed advertisements on the first page, ONE CENT a word, each insertion.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS,
are charged at the following rates;
Help wanted, Properties for Sale, Houses or Stores to Rent, Houses or Stores Wanted, Board and Lodging, Rooms to Let, Rooms Wanted, Articles for Sale, Articles Wanted, Articles Lost or Found, Professional or Business Cards, Business Changes, Money to Lend, Personal, and Miscellaneous, TEN CENTS for Twenty words, and one cent for each additional word, for each insertion
Extra words at corresponding rates.

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

Let Everybody Advertise in The World.

MERCHANT TAILORS

SAMUEL FRISBY,
SCIENTIFIC TROWSER MAKER,
249 YONGE ST.
West of England Goods—Latest Styles. 246

WHY GO
TO
KING STREET MERCHANTS
FOR YOUR
ORDERED CLOTHING
when you can get equally as good for one-third less money at
R. BALDIE'S,
19 ADELAIDE STREET EAST.
Fourteen years experience in first-class houses of this city, New York and Boston. 462

TONSORIAL.

OLD DOLLY VARDEN.
CAPTAIN JACK
Has opened a fine Shaving Parlor for the west end
456 QUEEN STREET,
Near Denison Avenue. 135

MEDICAL.

HEALTH IS WEALTH

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in Insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., 81 and 83 King-st. East (Office up-stairs), Toronto, Ont.
Sold by all druggists in Canada.

$500 REWARD!

WE will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes containing 30 pills 25 cents. For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 81 and 83 King street east, Toronto, up stairs. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp.

$1000 FORFEIT!

Having the utmost confidence in its superiority over all others, and after thousands of tests of the most complicated and severest cases we should find, we feel justified in offering to forfeit One Thousand Dollars for

DOMINION MILLERS' CONVENTION.

The Meeting Yesterday—A Series of Resolutions.

A meeting of millers and grain and flour shippers was held at the board of trade rooms yesterday. David Plewes of Brantford, president of the Dominion millers' association presiding. The object of the meeting was to take into consideration the advisability of doing away with the credit system in the sale of flour and to endeavor to devise some system to protect shippers and purchasers of grain of short weight. Sir William Howland said the question was one of the greatest importance to the milling trade. They all condemned the credit system, and felt that it was an erroneous one, which resulted in a loss to those engaged in the trade. He moved the first resolution seconded by James Goldie of Guelph: "That in view of the unsatisfactory nature of the home trade in flour, owing to the general system of credit, be it resolved that we agree to adopt for ourselves, and to recommend to the trade in general, the system of attaching the bill of lading to the draft, and retaining the ownership of the property until paid for."

Messrs Goldie, Senator Giggs, F. Speril, Thomas Todd and G. Baird supported the motion which was carried unanimously.

They took up next the question of storage and shipment of grain. Mr. Gibbs moved the following:

"Whereas the shortage of grain shipped by cars has been, especially for the last few years, a matter of very serious loss to millers and shippers. And as it is only possible to overcome this loss by united action.—

"Resolved that those present for themselves, and so far as they represent the millers and shippers of Ontario, do unite in the followiog resolution:

"Resolved—That the railway companies doing business in Ontario, be requested to place a scale for weighing grain at all their stations from whence grain is shipped in large quantities, and in case of their agreeing to this request it is further

Resolved—That the millers and grain shippers will pay a reasonable charge on each car, the weight of which is ascertained by this method, and that a committee be appointed to confer with the railway authorities with a view to obtain their assent and co-operation, and further

"*Resolved*—That in the meontime until such provision is made by which the weight of grain may be ascertained in the joint interest of shipper and receiver that we do unitedly agree to purchase grain only on the condition that weight of the same shall be guaranteed to hold out at the point of destination within one-fourth per cent of the bill of lading weight. And that this and the foregoing resolution be made public by advertisement in the public newspapers. Mr. Baird of Crane & Baird, seconded the resolution."

A discussion followed and the motion was finally carried.

AN IMMENSE DIOCESE.

More Than a Thousand Miles Long and as Many in Breadth.

The bishop of Moosonie, whose residence is at Moose Factory, on the shores of the Hudson bay, has arrived in Montreal from England, after an absence of eighteen months. While in England he succeeded in raising $40,000 toward extending missions to the natives of his diocese, which is 1200 miles long and the same number of miles broad. There are four great tribes of Indians in the territory, spiritually presided over by the bishop, and these people have made considerable advances under the teachings of missionaries of the church of England in civilization and christianity. The venerable bishop has been thirty years in the Hudson bay territory, acting as a missionary at first and for several years lately in the higher dignity of overseer of the work of a number of faithful missionaries under him. The difficulty of getting to his episcopal seat will be understood when it is stated that 500 miles of the latter part of the journey must be made in a canoe. The isolation from all means of communication is so great that a mail from Canada, and the outside world generally, only reaches the settlement three times a year. One ship per annum arrives at Moose Factory, from Liverpool, with supplies for the Hudson bay company's stations. There are six ordained missionaries laboring in the diocese, to which there will be an addition of one more, who is coming out shortly from England. Two of those now engaged are natives.

THE WATER COMMITTEE.

The Lake Extension Progressing Satisfactory—Water Mains to be Laid.

Ald. George M. Evans presided at the waterworks committee yesterday. Dr. York and S. F. Wilson said they were a couple of hours late in paying their water rates and wished to have the 50 per cent refunded to them. This was not done, however, as it was against the by-law. N. Weatherson was charged full rates for using a hose on his premises and he also asked a reduction which was not given. Mr. Wingate appeared on behalf of the Scottish, Ontario and Manitoba land company, owning extensive property on Hope and Clinton streets. They proposed to advance the money to build watermains on those streets if it could be so fixed that the company would be repaid in time. The committee concurred in the proposition and recommended the executive committee to accept it. The Union, Loan and Savings company complained that there was a mistake in their water rates but the engineer said they were correct and nothing was done. The engineer reported that 1100 feet of waterpipe had been laid in the lake this year and their only remained 610 feet to be laid. The committee expressed entire satisfaction with the work.

Toronto Girls Prettier than Langtry.
From the Berlin News.

Toronto swelldom is half crazy over the announcement that Mrs. Langtry is to be at the Grand some time this fall. Why the fact is, there are to-day more than a hundred prettier women and girls in Toronto itself than this greatly puffed English beauty.

Immigrants Who Arrived in July.

During July 2622 immigrants arrived at the sheds in this city, of the following nationalities:—English 918, Irish 172, Scotch 176, German 558, Scandinavians 446, Russian Jews 252; 912 remained in Ontario, 292 went to Manitoba and 1356 were sent to points in the Western States. The arrivals for corresponding month last year were 1393, an increase this year of 1229.

Ladies, Not Correct.

The Globe of last night says: Ladies, beware! A young woman while waiting at the Great Western station last night for the train going to Oakville had her purse, containing a railway ticket and a small sum of money, snatched from her hand. This is not correct. A pocket-book containing 35 cents and a railway ticket to Oakville was alleged to have been stolen from a half drunken individual at the York street depot. The man did not lament the loss of his ticket, but of the 35 cents which he had figured on for getting him a drink on his arrival at Oakville.

Galt as a Summer Resort.

A correspondent writes: I desire to draw your attention to the fact that a trip to Galt is a most enjoyable one. The town is clean, picturesque and possesses the great convenience to excursionists—a really good hotel with first class table and accommodation, spacious gardens and the prettiest situation in Galt. The landlord of the Imperial hotel, Mr. I. E. Eby, is a genial host.

The York Pioneers.

At the reguler monthly meeting of the York pioneers the following were elected officers: President, Rev Dr Scadding; vice-presidents—1st William Watson, 2nd William Rennie, 3rd Eli Crawford, 4th Elias Snider, 5th John Smith; treasurer, W H Doel; secretary, Alex Hamilton; assistant secretary, Robert Playter; committee, Wm Lea, N L Piper, Capt John McGann, Thos Taylor, N A Gamble, James Ashfield, Wm Barchard, Adam Ferrill, Joseph Purvis.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Dr. Armstrong of Yorkville has returned from Muskoka lakes.

The price of milk has been raised from 5 cents to 6 and 7 cents.

The block pavement on Lumley street was started yesterday morning.

F. W. Glen, M.P. and Mrs. Glen of Oshawa are at the Rossin.

Street lamps at the Queen street crossing at Parkdale are clamored for.

James Runciman and Miss Runciman of Auckland, New Zealand are in the city.

The Freemason is out for August as fresh, interesting and as newsy as ever.

The Wilton avenue hose reel is still in dry dock. The old wagon still does service.

A large party of excursionists from Ohio and Pennsylvania came over from Niagara last evening.

The Elm street Methodist church Sunday school held its picnic at Forks of the Credit yesterday.

J. P. Ferguson and A. S. Ferguson, locomotive engineers, of Richmond, Que., are at the Rossin.

The inmates of the boys' and girls' homes will go to the island and the Humber today respectively.

The colored citizens who went to Chatham on Emancipation day returned to the city yesterday per special train.

Mascotte was repeated at the Horticultural gardens last night to another good audience. Same bill to-night.

Six new engines will shortly be placed upon the Midland railway. One of them will be used on the Grand Junction.

Mr. Bigelow is conducting the eastern division court in the absence of Judge Boyd. There are eighty-one cases on the docket.

The city engineer's office is being whitewashed, but the best thing to be done would be to remove the dead cats from under the floor.

Wm. Jackson, a youth of 17, was charged in the police court yesterday with the theft of a silver watch. He was remanded till the 9th.

The funeral of the late Mr. Warren, organ builder, took place yesterday from the residence of Albert D. Nelson, Mansfield street, Montreal.

There has not been a prisoner at Agnes street station for four days. The longest time without a prisoner ever before known to the seargent is twenty-four hours.

In the police court yesterday James Ferguson, Hugh Kelly and William Crozier were formally discharged for complicity in the Wm. Long fatal assault. Samuel Cooper and Wm. Ashbey stand committed for trial by the coroner.

County attorney F. Fenton received word yesterday that James Somerville had been committed for trial by magistrate Seth Ashton on the charge of stealing hay from his tenant C. H. Chisley. Both parties live on the ninth of King and the affair has arisen out of a dispute. Somerville is on bail and he will be tried at the September sessions.

Five boys were in the police court yesterday charged with bathing in prohibited grounds at the island. The deputy chief explained that numerous complaints were made of the practice. The presiding magistrate said that as the boys were sons of respectable people he would discharge them with a warning.

DOINGS OVER THE DON.

The scholars and teachers of St. Matthew's Sunday school, Riverside, had their annual picnic yesterday at Victoria park, upwards of 400 persons being conveyed to the grounds by tram car, and various games were indulged in. Mr. G. W. Badgerow, M. P. P., was present on the grounds and contributed several handsome prizes to be run for by the boys and girls. A prize for a fat women's race was offered but there were no entries. The children and teachers arrived home early having spent a pleasant day.

Hugh Kelly and John Ferguson, acquitted by the coroner's jury of the murder of Long, were the attraction of the streets yesterday afternoon, they being inundated with the congratulations of friends at their release from jail.

The Berkeley estate is overrun with thistles. Gentlemen who have purchased residences in the neighborhood justly complain of their being allowed to thrive and want to know where is the pathmaster.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

The Chimo lacrosse club has been formed at Minnedosa.

P. McHugh of Wausau, Wis., has challenged John Donaldson to fight for $500 a side, and has deposited forfeit in the bank at Stevens' Point in Wisconsin.

West Zorra challenges Dereham to a tug of war at either Beachville or Woodstock for either $100 or $400 a side, the contest to be final.

The athletic competition arranged between J. G. McRae of Glencoe, and Arch. Gibb of Wardsville, came off at Newbury Tuesday afternoon. The contest was for a stake of $100 aside, and consisted of the thirteen events included in the caledonian games, the man gaining the majority of events to take the money. McRae won by 7 to 4, only 11 events being contested.

THE HILLSDALES.

LONDON, Aug 2.—The Amateur rowing association has received satisfactory replies about the Hillsdale crew from Yale and Harvard and probably will be compelled to cease opposition to the Hillsdales

DEATH OF A BILLIARDIST.

ROCHESTER, Aug 2—Eugene Kimball, billiardist, who recently played Sexton and Daly at New York, died here this morning of congestion of the lungs, aged 31.

RACING AT SARATOGA.

SARATOGA, Aug. 2—First race, Morgan Spy 1st, Electric 2d, Francesco 3d; time 1 44¼. Second race, Warfield 1st, Long Taw 2d, Oakleaf 3d; time 2 12½. Third race, Fairview 1st, Referee 2d, Standiford Keller 3d; time 10.2¾. Fourth race, Blenheim 1st, Litelephil 2d, Malasine 3d; time 1 15¼.

TORONTO BASEBALL CLUB.

A meeting of the Toronto baseball club was held in the Rossin house last night when the following officers were elected: President Ald. Ryan, vice-president George Hardy, treasurer W. F. Mountain, secretary Lawrence Gibb, captain F. Macklin, manager George Bell, executive committee W. Macpherson, J. Kilwee, Geo. H. Briggs, R. G. W. Conoly, J. Guinane, W. J. Hynes and H. J. Nolan. The club play at Hamilton to-day.

TROTTING AT BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, Aug. 2.—Second day, track fine, weather cloudy but no rain.

2.25 class, pacing, first heat, Limber Jack 1st, Warrior 2d, Bond 3d. Second heat, Limber Jack 1st, Fuller 2d, Bond 3d. Third heat, Bowers 1st, Fuller 2d, Warrior 3d. Fourth heat, Limber Jack 1st, Bowers 2d, Warrior 3d. Time 2.18¾, 2.19¼, 2.21, 2.20¼.

2 29 class, Abe Downing 1st, Overman 2d, St. Cloud 3d. Second heat, Overman 1st, Downing 2d, Little Bily 3d. Third heat, Overman 1st, Rolla 2d, St. Cloud 3d. Fourth heat, Overman 1st, St. Cloud 2d, Little Billy 3d. Time 2.20¾, 2.20¼, 2.23½, 2.24½.

Free for all pacers, first heat, Gem 1st, Buffalo Girl 2d, Flore Belle 3d. Second heat, Buffalo Girl 1st, Lucy 2d, Belle 3d. To be continued to-morrow. Time 2.19, 2.17.

CANADIAN NEWS.

A mutual improvement society has been formed at Brandon.

T. A. Cuddy has been appointed clerk of the county court at Minnedosa.

At a meeting of the ratepayers of Minnedosa held recently, $9000 was voted for school premises.

The citizens of Minnedosa have subscribed $2300 towards erecting a Presbyterian church in that place.

Mr. Geo. B. Ward of Orillia, has been engaged to teach the Brighton high school at a salary of $900 per annum. Mr. Ward is a graduate of McGill college.

Hon. Wm. McDougall intends addressing a series of open letters to Sir John Macdonald, condemning the government's policy of handing over the most fertile lands in the Northwest to monopolists.

Burglars broke into Wheeler's hotel on Burlington heights, chloroformed Mrs. Wheeler, helped themselves plentifully to the contents of the larder and stole $20.

Sir John Macdonald is at Riviere du Loup. It is the general impression that he will continue to represent Lennox, in fact, he has said so to leading members of the party.

A club has been organized at Brandon with about 200 members. Mr. Granville of the Criterion is the manager. Work has been begun on the club building which is to cost $15,000.

It is said that Rev. G. G. McRobbie, of Ridgetown, has received a call from the Green Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, N. Y. Salary offered, $2,500.

The Brandon club has been established mainly through the efforts of Mr. Granville. The cornerstone was laid with all honors by Mrs. Mayor Daly and Mrs. Ald. Buchan. The building will cost $14,000.

Rev. Joseph Elliot, of Cannington, has been supplying the pulpit of Old St. Andrew's Church, Toronto, with much acceptance during the absence of the pastor.

Rev. Henry Sinclair, of Knox Church, Oro, Barrie presbytery, has accepted the call to North Mara and Longford, in the Lindsay presbytery. Salary $600 per annum, with manse and glebe of five acres.

Rev. W. J. Dey having accepted the office of dean of residence at the Presbyterian college, Montreal, placed his resignation of the charge of Spencerville and Ventnor in the hands of the Brockville presbytery at last meeting.

William Pier, the man who robbed H. Mistell's store at Rodney, was sentenced to four months' imprisonment and subsequently escaped from St. Thomas jail, has been captured near Port Rowan, where he obtained employment with a farmer.

A Grand Trunk railway surveyor arrived in Guelph yesterday to take levels for the construction of a loop line connecting the Grand Trunk and Great Western railways, with a view of running the passenger trains of the latter road into the Grand Trunk passenger station.

Mrs. Grey of Montreal, staying at Mr. Stewart Smith's, Chatham, started from that place last Friday to go to Dr. Tye's office at 8 a.m. She has not been since heard of, though telegrams have been despatched in all directions. This is one of the most mysterious disappearances which has occurred for a long time. If the ground had swallowed her up she could not have more completely vanished.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Major George S. Leland, the well-known hotel man, died at the Sturtevant house, New York, yesterday.

Keith's paper mill at Turner's Falls, Mass., has been damaged by fire to the extent of $60,000.

Yellow fever has broken out at Brownsville, Texas. One death occurred from it at New Orleans Tuesday night.

At Leavenworth, Kansas, during the emancipation celebration Frank Hagen shot and wounded two men. He resisted arrest and was mortally wounded by a policeman.

The Chilian minister at Washington has withdrawn the note not agreeable to the United States government which he sent to the secretary of state.

By an accident at a slate quarry at Mouson, Me., yesterday, Evans Jones and A. Mattson were killed. Fred Ellis, N. Degersthom and Andrew Anderson were injured.

Bronson Howard's new play, which he contracted to have ready on Aug 1, was delivered to the Madison square theatre, New York, Tuesday. He received a cheque of $10,000 for the same.

Mr. Blake and his Prospects.
From Le Monde Montreal.

Mr. Blake has done a bold thing for his party in abandoning all opposition against protection in principle. He will meet with, no doubt, opposition in his camp, but his friends and partizans will finally accept the situation. There is no doubt that this will turn to their common advantage in clearing their road from the principal obstacle which is preventing them from arriving at power.

Mr. Phipps Invited to Manitoba.
From the Rapid City (Man.) Standard.

The irrepressible Phipps has been trying to enlighten the public through the columns of the Toronto World, on the Northwest land question. He draws a very gloomy, and purely imaginative picture of the hardships of farming in the Northwest. A brief visit to this country would not be a bad move for a gentleman who is so determined to be a public benefactor and set the people right on all the leading questions of the day. It is just possible that he may learn something here and find that the newly arrived settlers are not suffering the terrible hardships his fertile imagination has conjured up.

OUR EMBASSY.

The Canadian Office in London—Improvements Desirable.
From the Montreal Witness.

A gentleman who has just returned from a business trip in Europe had occasion several times to visit the offices of the Canadian government in Victoria chambers, Westminster, and came away with a very decided conviction that several improvements might very well be made in the modus operandi of our embassy to the mother country. It seems that while Sir A. T. Galt is absent, and no other commissioner arrives to take his place, the office is administered by his secretary, and the testimony is that this gentleman does his work well. But in the subordinates of the office there does not seem to exist much either of knowledge or of zeal.

A man has made up his mind to emigrate to Manitoba, and comes to the office for advice—among other things, as to whether he should take his stove with him. The gentleman over the counter cannot undertake to advise on this point. Then the intending emigrant asks if they make stoves in Canada;—and the official does not know?

A merchant enters. He is sending a consignment of goods to a Canadian port, and is making preliminary enquiries as to cost. Of course, the Canadian government officers can oblige him by telling him what is the duty on the article he proposes to send. No,—there is not a copy of the revised tariff in the place, and the merchant has to do the best he can with the unrevised list.

And naturally, when a man has resolved to emigrate and hears Canada spoken of, he visits the agency and asks advice. A handful of papers and pamphlets is thrust into his hand, and he can read them or not as he likes, from the knowledge displayed above, he is not likely to get much advice in any other way.

These instances came under the notice of our informant himself, and do not display a very creditable state of things, especially at a time like the present, when thousands of emigrants are leaving their homes and going to whatever place is best served by its own agents. The suggestion is made that the officers at Victoria chambers should be Canadians, knowing this country and able to inform others, and both able and willing to throw themselves heartily into the work of turning more and more the tide of emigration toward Canada.

Dr. Smith and Manitoba.
From the Winnipeg Sun.

It is announced that Professor Goldwin Smith will shortly visit Winnipeg. The Sun suggests the propriety of the working journalists of the city and province tendering him a reception. Mr. Smith has done more to "elevate the standard" of journalism in Canada than any other writer. That he is a true friend of Canada is made abundantly evident by his relinquishing the old world and casting his lot in the new. When it is remembered that Mr. Smith is a close friend of Gladstone and Bright, who have pressed him to stand for the English parliament, when it is considered that a position in the English cabinet might easily be his, people can appreciate the magnitude of the sacrifice which Mr. Smith makes in identifying what remains of his life with Cananda, and, as far as his engagements will permit of it, with Canadian journalism. He deserves all honor that Manitoban journalists can pay to him. Will the honor be paid?

A MONTREAL OPINION OF THE DOCTOR.
From the Montreal Herald.

Whatever opinions may be entertained by the general Canadian reader of the correctness of the views held by Prof. Goldwin Smith, every one must be willing to admit that the effusions of his pen are rich in all the qualities of the best and most entertaining literary composition, and that his opinions are always well worth the most careful consideration. The paper on "The Home Rule Fallacy" from the Nineteenth Century, is, in every respect, characteristic and worthy of his brilliant pen; it is like what he might be expected to say, and unlike anything to be looked for from any one else. His papers—this like the rest—often abound with home truths plainly spoken, which are not always acceptable to everybody, but it is the lot of every writer who has anything to tell the world that is worth its heeding to displease some while he arouses and instructs the many.

A Place for John Joseph.
From the Brantford Expositor.

Our confreres are suggesting that a Canadian contingent be sent to Egypt, and one suggests Boultbee, and another J. B. Plumb as eligible on the staff. We also nominate J. J. Hawkins, not that we expect him to do any real fighting, but as a blower and "booter" he can beat Arabi Pasha all hollow. If he don't steal Egypt it will be because they have no election campaign to offer an opportunity to appoint his own returning officer. There's loot in Egypt.

Mr. Chapleau Leaves Quebec Satisfied.
From the Montreal Star.

"So you are leaving the province perfectly satisfied?"

"Certainly: of course it was to be expected that there would be some dissatisfaction at my going to Ottawa, but I leave the premiership perfectly satisfied with its future prospects. I am not a necessity to the province; no man is; and in this move I am merely carrying out the program I explained to you on the eve of the last provincial elections when I said that I desired eventually to occupy a seat in the dominion house.

What Keeps the United States Poor.
From the Buffalo Telegraph.

With all our republican simplicity we have the most costly government in the world to-day and the least to show for it. There is not a people in Europe who would not collapse under our burdens. They could not afford such extravagance as our rulers indulge in. It is only our vast resources that enable us to stand it. Idiots talk about our government as if all our happiness were derived from the efforts of the mob of politicians at Washington, while they are really the cause of all our trouble. It is the climate, soil, mines and forests that makes us rich. It is our government that keeps us poor.

Why the Cows came Late.

Crimson sunset burning
O'er the tree fringed hills;
Golden are the meadows,
Ruby flashed the rills.
Quiet in the farmhouse,
Home the farmer hies;
But his wife is watching,
Shading auxious eyes,
While she lingers with her pail beside the barnyard gate,
Wondering why her Jenny and the cows come home so late!

Jenny, brown eyed maiden,
Wandered down the lane;
That was ere the daylight
Had begun to wane.
Deeper grow the shadows;
Circling swallows chirp;
Katydids are calling;
Mists o'er meadows creep,
Still the mother shades her eyes beside the barnyard gate,
And wonders where her Jenny and the cows can be so late!

Loving sounds are falling,
Homeward now at last
Speckle, Bess and Brindle
Through the gate have passed.
Jenny, sweetly blushing,
Jamie grave and shy,
Take the pails from mother,
Who stands silent by,
Not one word is spoken as that mother shuts the gate,
But now she knows why Jenny and the cows came home so late!

—*John Heynton.*

The British Lion's Growl.

Buffalo News: The snubbing Canada has received at the hands of the British cabinet for presuming to suggest that home rule be given to Ireland is not ikely to flatter the Canadians with their importance, nor still the men who think that their country should be something beside a tail to the British kite.

Montreal Witness: The Canadian press has certainly put its tail between its legs and accepted Lord Kimberley's spanking with as good a grace as might be expected. The papers, so far to haud, say it was just what was to be expected, in fact just what they did expect when it was done.

Whiskey in the Can.

Every Saturday a number of the redmen visit St. Thomas, and by some means best known to themselves obtain a supply of liquor. Of late the police have gathered in several of the redmen on every visit, and the Indians attributed their arrest to the fact that the argus-eyed minions of the law observed the bottles sticking out of their pockets. On Saturday last the officers were surprised to see a half a dozen or more Indians on the streets, all of whom were provided with coal oil cans. One of the redmen finally became disorderly, and was marched to the lock-up, where an investigation showed that the can contained about three quarts of whiskey.

Last Edition.

"Please, sir, I want a bible," said a bright youth. The bible was handed to the boy, who had been sent for it and was about to carry it away. But he stopped a moment and enquired: "Is it this year's?" That boy had heard something about the revision of the new testament but couldn't tell exactly what it was.

When a man has to neglect his work because of rheumatism, and fails to apply the Great German Remedy, we have very little patience with him, unless of course mitigating circumstances should present themselves: For years David Ainsworth suffered with rheumatism, and notwithstanding the best medical attendance could not find relief. He came to the Sciota county poorhouse and had to be carried into and out of bed on account of his helpless condition. After the failure of all the remedies whichhad been applied, the directors of the poorhouse resolved to use the Great German Remedy, St. Jacobs Oil, and this was a fortunate resolution; for with the trial of one bottle the patient was already better, and when four bottles had been used upon him he could again walk about without the use of a cane. The facts, as above stated, will be verified by the editor of the Portsmouth (O.) Cor.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ZOO

Will be visited by

3 MONSTER EXCURSIONS 3

To-day. Berlin, Clinton and Milton. Animals fed at 3 P.M. At 2 and 4 p.m.

PROFESSOR CHECKLEY

WILL PERFORM WITH THE

LIONS

in the cage. Gardens open from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Horticultural Gardens.

Return of the Favorites, the

Haverly Comic Opera Com'y

Commencing a limited engagement

Monday Evening, July 31st,

presenting Audran's celebrated and ever-popular drama

"THE MASCOTT,"

With others to follow.

Matinees every Saturday at 2.30 p.m.

Grand Special Matinee CIVIC HOLIDAY.

General admission 25 cents; Reserved Seats (Gallery) 50 cents.

Which can be obtained at

A. & S NORDHEIMER'S,

105 King street east.

MEETING.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Toronto Bridge Company will be held at the office of the Company in Toronto, on

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9th, 1882,

At 2 p.m. for the election of Directors to fill vacancies in the Board, and for the transaction of other business of special interest to stockholders.

Every stockholder is requested to be present in person or by proxy. 45612

JOB ABOTT, President.

August 3rd, 1882.

EXCURSIONS

Y. M. C. A. EXCURSION

TO THE

CHAUTAUQUA-S. S. ASSEMBLY,

Per Steamer CHICORA, and connections,

TUESDAY, AUGUST 8TH,

At 7 a m, arriving at Chautauqua at 4 p.m. same day, with the privilege of remaining until August 15th.

Among the attractions of the week will be the Alumni Re-union, C. L. S. C. Commencement Exercises, Lectures by J. B. Gough, Bishop Warren, Chaplain McCabe, Frank Beard, Prof. Browne, Dr. Mark Hopkins, Dr. Lyman Abbott, and others; Normal Class Exercises, C. L. S. C. Round Tables, Camp and Watch Fires, Grand Concerts, Excursions upon the Lake, Illuminations, Fireworks, Etc.

Tickets for the round trip (including 30 miles sail around the lake) ONLY FOUR DOLLARS. On sale at the U. C. Tract Depository, Methodist Book Room Grand Union Ticket Offices 20 King street west and 25 York street, the Secretary's Office, Shaftesbury Hall, or by the undersigned.

Send for programs, circulars, etc, LEWIS C. PEAKE, Chairman Y.M.C.A. Lecture Committee, Methodist Mission Rooms. 5712345614

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ROBINSON BROS.,

With whom orders may be left for the delivery of The World in any part of the city for 25 Cents a Month.

A New Treatment

FOR THE RAPID AND PERMANENT

CURE OF

CATARRH

Which is not a patent medicine or advertising doctors' humbug, but an honest remedy, discovered by an English Physician of forty years standing, and which absolutely cures this hitherto incurable disease in from one to three treatments, no matter whether standing one year or forty years.

To be had only of

A. H. DIXON & SON,

307 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO, CANADA.

WHAT IS CATARRH?

Catarrh is a muco-purulent discharge caused by the presence and development of the vegetable parasite amœba in the internal lining membrane of the nose. This parasite is only developed under favourable circumstances, and these are: morbid state of the blood, as the blighted corpuscle of tubercle, the germ poison of syphilis, mercury, toxœmea, from retention of the effeted matter of the skin, suppressed perspiration, badly ventilated sleeping apartments, and other poisons that are germinated in the blood. These poisons keep the internal lining membrane of the nose in a constant state of irritation, ever ready for the deposit of the seeds of these germs, which spread up the nostrils and down the fauces or back part of the mouth, causing ulceration of the throat; up the eustachian tubes, causing deafness; burrowing in the vocal cords, causing hoarseness; usurping the proper structure of the bronchial tubes, ending in pulmonary consumption and death.

A great variety of symptoms are present in this affection, which are modified by the specific poison which gives rise to it, to wit:—tubercle, syphilis, mercury, suppressed function of the skin and toxœmea generally, but they consist chiefly of languor, lassitude, debility, mal-assimilation, derangement of secretions, great depression of the nervous system, with or without fever; aching; a bruised or beat feeling all over; shivering; confused feelings in the head; cerebral disturbance.

The want of proper respiratory function of the skin and the local pressure of the parasite give rise to coryza, tonsilitis, sneezing, a sense of fullness, stuffing of the passages, soreness in swallowing, irritative cough, tightness of chest, dry or moist rales, hemorrhages.

There may be a discharge quite heavy if the parasite causes great nervous irritation, which promotes secretion. It may be dry if the multiplication and duplication of the parasite is active. The increased pungent odor of ozœna is never present until the spores or roots of the germ penetrate to the cartilages of the nose, then the parasitical formation makes rapid inroads into the healthy structure of the nose.

Catarrh is usually met in three stages. First—A simple parasitical development of the internal lining membrane of the nose, with or without a discharge. Second—Where the roots or spores or sporules of the amœba have penetrated to the bone or cartilages-ozœna. Third—Where the parasite has spread and propagated by millions in the nose, posterior nares, up the eustachian tubes, down the fauces, vocal cords and bronchi, causing excessive parasitical ulceration and destruction of tissue, the parasite usurping the normal structure.

The mode of propagation is by contagion, or infection, or both—hence its prevalence in families, districts, etc. The parasite develops itself rapidly, so much so that millions are elaborated in a short space of time. The effect of this formation upon the nervous system is to impair vital force, produce general nervous irritation, a depreciation of the vasomotor nerves. Cold in itself cannot produce Catarrh, it simply produces an irritation, a field for the propagation of the parasite. A large percentage of our population are affected with Catarrh, and its effects are not only ulceration and destruction, with pungent fetid odor, loss of the nasal bone, ulceration of fauces and throat, destruction of the larynx with loss of voice, a usurpation of the bronchial mucus membrane, a filling up of the air vesicles with the germ parasite, but bronchial or pulmonary consumption and death. The vegetable parasite is the simplest living form known that lives upon organs; structureless, consisting of semi-fluid material; large or small in size, these masses can move in any direction and propagate indefinitely; these parasites may breed, feed and propagate upon the structure themselves. They increase very simply by spores or roots, and so long as a pedicle or root remains they will germinate. No intelligent person doubts that Catarrh and Ozœna is a parasite, since it is endorsed by the most eminent scientists in the world, such as Tyndall, Hawxley and Beale.

Many attempts have been made to discover a cure for this distressing disease, by the use of inhalants and other ingenious devices (old exploded theories which no intelligent physician prescribes at the present day), but *none of these treatments can do a particle of good until the amœba are either destroyed or removed from the mucus tissue.*

This we are enabled to do in from one to three applications where the bone is not affected, but where the bone is affected a second or third extra treatment may be required.

We state, in all confidence, to the public that we believe ourselves able to cure every case of Catarrh that is presented to us, whether standing one year or forty years. This is proved by the success that has attended our treatment thus far.

We have certificates of cures, many of them in cases of very long standing, that had baffled all the preparations of the day, as well as the medical profession; and we have never yet failed to give every satistaction in a single case. Every attention is given to patients, and we spare no trouble in cases of very long standing.

The remedy and apparatus, which is so simple that a child can readily understand it, is furnished to the patient, and the treatment can be applied without loss of time or interference with occupation.

To those who are suffering from deafness caused by catarrh, we would say that the above treatment has been successful in restoring the hearing in a great number of cases, where the patient was almost entirely deaf.

Our experience for the past eighteen years demonstrates beyond a doubt that the greater majority of cases, no matter whether standing for one year or forty years, are permanently cured by one treatment—cures effected over a year ago being *cures still.* A very small percentage of cases require a second treatment, and a third is not necessary in more than two cases out of a hundred.

The most offensive odour, hoarseness, loss of voice, headaches, languor, weak eyes, etc., caused by Catarrh, are removed by one treatment.

Sufferers are particularly requested not to confound our remedy with patent medicines, quack, or advertising doctors' nostrums—it is neither—but an honest cure for Catarrh, as thousands who have been cured can testify.

We have been offered heavy inducements by numerous patent medicine dealers to allow them to sell our remedy to Druggists throughout the United States and Canada, as there is an extensive enquiry for it from all parts of the country. But after giving their propositions our serious consideration we have come to the conclusion that we cannot do this, there being so many different stages of Catarrh, the remedy must be prepared expressly for the patient after receiving a description of the case in order to effect a cure. Old and young, male and female, all require different treatment, and were we to place our remedy in the hands of the druggists we would be forced to prepare it all alike, in which case it would fail continually in effecting a cure, and the consequences would be that our remedy (invaluable when properly prescribed) would soon be classed among the patent medicine humbugs now on the market.

N.B.—As we wish to avoid the very appearance of quackery, we do not publish a long list of certificates of cures, such being the system employed by quacks and dealers in all kinds of nostrums, but prefer that the remedy shall stand upon its merits. At the same time we think that the public are entitled to references as to our reliability and integrity before forwarding their money for the remedy, and we submit the following well known names of Toronto (Canada) business men:—Wm. Norris & Son, Wholesale Piano Dealers; E. H. Tallmadge & Co., Wholesale Druggists; Hunter & Co., Wholesale Picture Dealers; Taylor & Wilson, Cigar Manufacturers; Stuart W. Johnston, Retail Druggist.

In writing to either of the above, a stamped directed envelope should be enclosed to ensure a reply.

The following letters are samples of many received by us, and which go to show that our treatment effects *a rapid and permanent cure.*—

TORONTO, Dec. 27, 1881.

Mr. A. H. Dixon, No. 307 King St., West.

DEAR SIR,—As you asked me to write and report my condition after using your remedy for catarrh, I would say that I have had a very satisfactory experience with your treatment. As I informed you when I first called, mine was a very aggravated case of over ten year's duration, the discharge and odour being something frightful, so much so that I was obliged at times to isolate myself from society. I have placed myself at different times under the treatment of five different eminent English physicians and specialists in the Old Country, and after a treatment of greater or less length they pronounced me incurable. I certainly never received a particle of benefit from any quarter until I tried your treatment, *three weeks after commencing which, I was entirely rid of my catarrh, and am now a sound man.* Your cure is a perfect boon to sufferers from this chronic complaint, and I do not think that you will ever meet a case that you cannot cure. I shall shortly call on you to make arrangements to send some of your remedy to a near friend in Scotland who is suffering similarly.

Yours very truly,
J. M. NICHOLSON,
Winnipeg, Man.

THOROLD, Nov. 1, 1881.

A. H. Dixon, Esq., Toronto:

SIR,—I have great pleasure in informing you that after *one treatment of your catarrh remedy, I am entirely recovered.* I suffered from the disease for over three years, and during the last few months the catarrh was most aggravated. In fact, I scarcely had my handkerchief out of use for a moment. *It is now six months since I was cured, and there is no return of the complaint.* I regard my recovery as a wonderful one.

I remain, yours truly,
[Signed] FRANCIS BROWN,
Some time Superintendent of the *Mail* building, Toronto.

TORONTO, Dec. 20, 1881.

Mr. A. H. Dixon:

DEAR SIR,—I deem it my duty, in the interest of those who are suffering from catarrh, to state that I suffered from this dreadful disease in a very aggravated form for a period of fifteen years. I was under the treatment of (here comes the name of a prominent specialist and physician, which, for obvious reasons, is omitted) for a year, he having guaranteed me a cure, without deriving the slightest benefit. I have also tried other treatments with a similar result, and which had the effect of thoroughly discouraging me. Finally, hearing that you had a cure for this disease, I called on you, and was treated by your method on the 7th of November, 1880, and in *ten days thereafter I was completely cured by one treatment, and I have had no return of the disease since that time, which is now over a year ago.* Judging from the effects of your treatment on myself, I am satisfied that yours is the only treatment for catarrh which will effect a permanent cure.

I remain, yours truly,
WILSON McWHINNEY,
Waterford, Ont.

TORONTO, April, 24, 1882.

A. H. Dixon, Esq., 307 King St., West.

DEAR SIR,—We take pleasure in stating that our junior partner, who had for years been troubled with catarrh, was successfully cured by three treatments of your remedy. The catarrh was much aggravated with continual dropping into the throat, accompanied by loss of voice, hawking and spitting and blocking up of the nostrils, all of which we are pleased to say disappeared almost immediately after the remedy was applied. Your remedy is certainly an invaluable one and we hope all who may be suffering from this disagreeable disease will give it a trial as we are satisfied they will find it a complete success.

Yours very truly,
WM. NORRIS & SON,
Wholesale Pianos and Organs,
No. 3 Adelaide St., East.