

The World is now delivered in Hamilton as early as the Globe and Mail. Twenty-two months advance of free. One cent a copy. Contact with the Editor of the Globe and Mail, Toronto, Ontario.

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THIRD YEAR.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 1882

PRICE ONE CENT

HELP WANTED. A GOOD STEADY MAN TO LOOK AFTER BOATS. Apply to EDWARD HANLAN at the hotel on the island.

SITUATIONS WANTED. A GARDENER, A SCOTCHMAN WITH FIRST CLASS testimonials as to character and qualifications in the garden and in the house.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS WET NURSE for an infant with her own at her home and who has sufficient milk for two.

ANY WORK IN THE GARDENING DEPARTMENT. A man who can be depended upon for a willing man. Enquire at 25 Market place.

BY YOUNG LADY OF EXPERIENCE. As a teacher in the public schools of Toronto.

BOOKKEEPER - A YOUNG MAN LATE FROM Sackville, N.B., holding a diploma from the University of New Brunswick.

BY A YOUNG MAN AS BARBER'S ASSISTANT. Address by Elizabeth street.

BY A MIDDLE AGED MAN A POSITION where he can make himself generally useful. Address Box 100 World.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED - BY A PRACTICAL plumber, gas and steam fitter, as engineer in a hotel, factory or large institution.

SHOETHAND WRITER (SPEED 150 WORDS) desires a situation as corresponding clerk or press photographer.

YOUNG MAN WISHES EMPLOYMENT. As a clerk or in any office. Address Box 100 World.

BOARD FOR BOYS 4 YEARS OLD. APPLY by post to C. S. HARRIS, street, city, 245

WHY IS IT? Why is it we have the largest number of agencies selling our teas in this city?

BECAUSE Our teas are bought by a competent judge, who does not have to accept the testimony of any wholesale man about the quality.

THE REASON IS, When a man finds his customers dissatisfied with the teas he sells, it is natural for him to resort to any means to keep his trade.

The following is a list of a few of the branches where you can obtain our pure, unadulterated teas:

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BUSINESS OADR. G. P. SHARP, TORONTO SPEAKER. A 24 and 26 Wellington street west. Orders from the country promptly sent.

RODGE & WILLIAMS' ADELAIDE. RET or Victoria. Address in York, Ont. and in Toronto. Address in Toronto, Ontario.

J. L. LAWSON, 125 YONGE STREET. A 24 and 26 Wellington street west. Orders from the country promptly sent.

MRS. W. BARRY, SUCCESOR TO M. PALMER. The address is 107 St. George Street, Toronto.

DIAMOND AND GEMSTONE REPAIRING. By experienced and first-class workmen. 125 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

ROOFING, SHINGLING, FELT AND GRAVEL. 125 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

SHORTHAND WRITING - 150 WORDS PER HOUR. 125 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

THE TORONTO DISTRIBUTING AGENCY. 125 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

W. R. MCDONALD, DEALER IN GUNS. Rifles, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle, and all the latest novelties. 125 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

DENTAL. A. W. SPALDING, DENTIST, 31 KING ST. W. TORONTO.

C. E. LENOX, SURGEON DENTIST, 304 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

DENTAL SURGERY - BY CHURCH STREET. 304 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

TORONTO DENTAL INFIRMARY, NO. 5 WILSON AVENUE. The public are respectfully informed that the Toronto Dental Infirmary has been permanently established to meet a want long felt in all branches of Dental Establishment.

FINANCIAL. \$10000 TO LOAN AT 6 PER CENT. ON CITY OR RAIL PROPERTY.

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Fire and Massacre. Terrible Atrocities at Alexandria. WORSE THAN WAR. Hundreds of Europeans Butchered and Burned.

THE CITY PLUNDERED. The Troops Get Away Under the Flag of Truce.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT AT LONDON. Admiral Seymour held Accountable by Many.

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE ADMIRAL. The Sultan Says Arabi is Inscrutable.

THE CANALS TO BE OBTAIN. Railways Blown Up - Appalling Scenes of Carnage - The Khedive in Danger - Arabi's Line of Action - Sea - Said's Visit - Seymour - Turkey - Mill - Back - The Prospects Dark.

ALEXANDRIA, July 13. - The Egyptian troops have retreated from here. The town is burning and being pillaged. Horrible atrocities are being committed.

7.40 a.m. - At daylight this morning a flag of truce was flying at Ras el Tin palace. The Helicon with flag of truce flying, and Invincible, Monarch and Penelope, are now steaming into the inner harbor.

8.20 a.m. - There is no likelihood of a RENEWAL OF THE BOMBARDMENT to-day. The weather is very rough.

8.50 a.m. - Alexandria has been evacuated and is in flames. The telegraph ship Chilren has been ordered to take up a position near the central station.

9.25 a.m. - The entire garrison in Alexandria withdrew under a flag of truce, leaving the Bedonias to fire and pillage the town. The Ducey has been ordered to ascertain the state of affairs.

9.40 a.m. - The Egyptian army, greatly demoralized, is in full retreat towards the sea. The telegraph office and the exchange, is utterly destroyed. The town was fired by released convicts, who committed HORRIBLE ATROCITIES.

The Egyptians used the flag of truce to withdraw from the town. The telegraph ship Chilren was ordered to take up a position near the central station.

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ARE ROBINSON BROS.

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The Toronto World.

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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.

NAVAL WARFARE.

The military aspect pure and simple of the present war in Egypt presents itself first to most readers who are unacquainted with, and possibly uninterested in, the complicated political relations of the world.

It is the first time that the world has had an opportunity to see one of the great navies, which European powers have recently been constructing at such frightful cost, in active service pitted against land fortifications. The navies which preceded them, the best of which perhaps was that of the North in the suppression of the rebellion, demonstrated their usefulness for little more than blocking purposes.

They could smash cities if they could get near enough, and they could tumble down the heaviest defensive structures of masonry, but they could not pass a line of torpedoes, they could not keep out of a harbor or river by sunken hulks, and the history of Fort Sumpter showed that long after brick, stone and mortar were pounded to powder, simple sand and earth embankments remained to resist them.

The navies of the present are as different and as superior to the Monitors and Merrimacs of the American war as those wonderful craft were to the big wooden frigates which preceded them. But the floating fortresses upon which great powers now depend have never been put to the test in active service as engines of aggression or invasion. In the war of 1870 the French navy was not able to strike a single blow, or even approach the long Baltic coast of its enemy. In the Russo-Turkish war the Ottoman navy served merely as transports. England has not had a single opportunity to test the metal or mettle of the vast armament upon which she has been expending such vast sums in the last two decades, and there has been a growing impression in Europe that in the next great war in which she engaged it would be well-nigh useless to her.

The Germans are very fond of making this prediction, and love to quote Bismarck's saying that, although "Britannia may still rule the waves," the Eastern question will be settled, not upon the waves, but upon the British navy had its first opportunity Tuesday to test this prophecy. The action proved conclusively that long inaction has not rusted the English naval machinery, and that the British seaman his coolness and confidence in battle, nor his skill in handling both the vessel and his guns. The bombardment was, by all accounts, a marvel of naval skill and effectiveness. In half a day half a dozen great forts were silenced, two of them blown up, and the Egyptian garrison which seems, contrary to expectation, to have fought with great courage although little skill, driven from the line of outer forts to the inner ones, which the ironclads cannot reach from their present position. That they had gone to great power on their works was shown by the fact that one well directed shot went clear through the thick armor of the Invincible. As far, therefore, as mere bombardment is concerned, the navy has more than justified the great expectations of the people who have paid so heavy a price for it, and it is plain that British naval supremacy is as complete as ever.

THE RECOVERY OF ST. JAMES.

At length, after an interregnum of wire-pulling which would have done little credit to a ward politician, Bishop Sweatman has appointed a successor to the late Dean Grasett. It is not easy to replace the genial scholarship, the kindly and thoughtful eloquence of him whom so many of us had learned to love. He was, above all things, one of ourselves. But it seems that Ontario is not content to supply a rector to St. James' church. A gentleman has been chosen from far Quebec, a wise man, no doubt, from the east, and the churchwarden Mr. Kerr having consented to the transaction, has gone to interview the new rector of St. James', Toronto. A curious feature of the case is that Mr. Rainsford, whose appointment as rector was favored by a considerable majority of the congregation, has been appointed to a sort of permanent, permanent curate position, with the right of succession. If, as some of the St. James' congregation think, the new rector from Quebec does not find his position a pleasant one, he has also thorns, but Mr. Rainsford steps into the vacant dignity. But some of the congregation assert that Bishop Sweatman's reluctance about appointing Mr. Rainsford was caused by that gentleman's denial of the orthodox doctrine of the atonement and justification by faith. We should like, in the interest of fair play, to give up these doctrines he has broken with anything that can be called Christianity, and his congregation had better go to Dufferin Hall, and boldly and honestly take sides with the secularist. On this, as on all vital issues, the words of the great Israelitish prophet hold true, "why halt ye between the opinions." And if this notion of Mr. Rainsford's denial of the doctrines of the church of which he is a minister, is not true, why did not Bishop Sweatman appoint him to the rectory instead of importing an outsider of whom nobody in Toronto knows anything. And if Bishop Sweatman has any doubt of Mr. Rainsford's loyalty to the Christian faith, how is it that he appoints him to the prominent position of curate, and the certainty of speedy succession. From every point of view the episcopal action presents an insoluble conundrum.

ROB. JOHN CARLING.

Organ that speak by special imagination are sometimes the most eloquent. The Toronto World is one of these, so that we may accept its announcements with the usual grain of salt.

Someone has mailed the Toronto World to the attention of the Hon. John Carling, who has his position as postmaster-general, London Free Press.

The Toronto World announces we fancy prematurely—that Hon. John Carling has resigned the postmaster-generalship. It is a premature announcement. The Toronto World is a reliable authority on such matters, and it is quite willing to stand by that authority and it is quite willing to wait the result which a few days will develop. We are not in the habit of allowing ourselves "to be misled" or speaking "too freely," or announcing even "prematurely." We leave such work to our esteemed contemporaries who have risen in their grandiloquent way to rebuke The World.

SUMMER HATS.

There are no summer hats fit to be worn by men who desire comfort. The ordinary gray felt hat which has been devised for summer wear is a fraud of the very first degree. Though light both in material and weight it gives no shade to the face, and for weight of substance it is as bad as the black silk hat. The straw hats that abound, though nobby and nice looking, are a dead failure, in giving no protection to the features, especially to the eyes, which need shelter from a glaring sun. The Panama and Manila hats, besides being very expensive (a point, however, we are not at present considering), are constructed on the wrong principle, inasmuch as the brims turn up instead of down, and thus expose the countenance instead of shading it. The prodigious, sombrero-like helmets do protect both head and face, but they are ungraceful to contemplate and have, technically known as "guying." Who will construct a perfect summer hat?

WALT WHITMAN TO THE FRONT.

Walt Whitman's "Leaves of Grass" has been republished in a cheap form and largely advertised by the objections raised against its circulation by the "unco righteous" of Massachusetts, on the ground of immorality. The book contains crude and gross indecencies, but these are not the result of an impure mind. There is a broad, outspoken humanitarianism about Walt Whitman which almost condones the unpardonable sin of uttering words of poetical form.

GOOD OBOPS.

Mr. Blue of the provincial bureau of statistics has issued a summary of 500 returns from all parts of the province on the state of the crops on July 1. This summary, published in another column, is very encouraging. If the present prospects are realized our farmers will be blessed with abundant crops, and as a consequence a new lease of property will result.

THE SCOTT ACT IN HALTON.

(To the Editor of The World.)

SIR: Under the above caption a report appeared in your issue of yesterday which contains a statement which is incorrect and calculated to place the party whose name is mentioned and who is now a resident of the city of Toronto, in a false position, and which I consequently feel bound to contradict.

The statement to which I refer is that a charge is pending for an attempt to intimidate the crown witnesses in the case tried here on Monday last against Mr. Doherty. Now Mr. Doherty does not charge the sort of case which is pending, and I have the direct authority of Mr. Young, the police magistrate who tried the case and who is the magistrate appointed under the provisions of the Scott act to attend to all such cases, for making this assertion, which in the interests of Mr. Doherty, and as representing him, I consider, it my duty to make, and which in fairness I will ask you to publish.

There is just one other matter in the report which as I am writing I would refer to, and that is the assertion that Mr. McDougall, the mayor of Oakville, on attempting to interfere in the management of the case, was promptly stopped by Mr. Young. Such is not the case. Mr. McDougall did not attempt to interfere, but was accorded by the presiding magistrate the privilege of the case and who is the magistrate appointed under the provisions of the Scott act to attend to all such cases, for making this assertion, which in the interests of Mr. Doherty, and as representing him, I consider, it my duty to make, and which in fairness I will ask you to publish.

HYGIENE AND HEALTH.

HOW PLAIN TRUTH AS TO SANITATION.

Dr. CARLING'S Address on Hygiene Delivered before the Chautauque Circle and St. Peter's Young Men's Association.

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