# The Toronto World.

VOL. II, NO. 244. WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 2, 1881. PRICE ONE CENT


*dvertisements of "Situations Wanted," will be published free. Other condensed advertisements, such as "Help Wanted," "Properties for Sale," "To Let," "Boarding," "Lost or Found," "Miscellaneous," will be published for 10 cents for one insertion, 25 cents for three insertions, 50 cents for a week, $1 50 for a month for twenty words.*

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

AS HOUSEKEEPER TO A SINGLE GENTLEMAN or widower, by an Englishwoman, who is a good cook. Address Box 38, World office.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WOULD like to do washing, ironing, or would not object to house cleaning; the best of references can be given; please leave address at 95 Queen street west.

A YOUNG MAN HAVING HIS EVENINGS TO spare wishes light employment; writing preferred. Apply Box 109, World office.

AS PORTER, MESSENGER OR OTHERWISE—22; lately out; good scholar. R C., box 20, World office.

AS REPORTER, CORRESPONDENT OR ASSISTANT editor on some live Reform and Temperance paper. Address REPORTER, Express office, Oakville, Ont.

AN EXPERIENCED MUSIC TEACHER wishes for some pupils. Miss E. ——, care of Miss Coady, 26 Shuter street

A SITUATION WANTED IN GROCERY OR boot and shoe store, wholesale or retail, by a young man of ten years' experience; best of references. Box 105, World office.

A FEW MORE CUSTOMERS TO BUY BREAD from CRUMPTON'S BAKERY, 171 King street east. Delivered daily.

AS SIGN PAINTER OR DESIGNER; GOOD knowledge of drawing. Address H. A. ASHMEAD, 121 Lumley st.

BY A YOUNG MAN OF STEADY HABITS, situation in store or office; understands book-keeping thoroughly; salary not as much an object as to get steady employment; can furnish good reference. Address W. J., World office.

BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN—OFFICES to clean, or work by the day. Address, 21 Terauley street.

BY A GOOD MAN AS NIGHT WATCHMAN; good references if required. 37 Temperance street.

AS HOUSEKEEPER—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT—with best possible references, and no encumbrances. Address Box 2589, Post-office, Toronto.

MALSTER—THREE YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN England; good references. Address Box M, Oshawa, Ont.

SITUATION AS CLERK IN WHOLESALE warehouse; best references. Address Box 51, World office. 345

SITUATION WANTED AS ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER by a young man; good penman. W. H., 121 World office.

SEAMSTRESS WISHES ENGAGEMENT BY the day or week; 50 cents per day. Address Seamstress, No. 39 Gerrard street east, Toronto.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, LIGHT employment of any kind; not afraid of work. Good penman, and well up in general office work. References. Apply Box 102, World office.

WANTED—BY A BOY 14 YEARS OLD—A good situation in an office where he can improve himself. Address, Box 178, World office.

## HELP WANTED.

A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN LIGHT housework at 29 Denison avenue. Apply before 8 o'clock and in the evenings.

A YOUNG MAN—GOOD WRITER AND SOME knowledge of lumber and office work. J. DAVIS & CO., 60 Church street. tf

A COMPANION—TO ASSIST IN HOUSEHOLD duties or to take charge of and instruct small children. Apply 126 Shuter street.

A LITTLE GIRL, ELEVEN YEARS OLD FOR light housework. Apply 157 Adelaide street west.

BOY WANTED—TO LEARN THE PRINTING business.—Apply R. G. MACLEAN, 13 Adelaide street east. 345

BLACKSMITH—AT ONCE—MUST BE GOOD horse-shoer—steady work and good wages to good man. L. LOVE, Gravenhurst, Ont.

BOOKBINDER—A GOOD PLAIN FINISHER—steady employment and good wages to a competent workman. ROBERT DUNCAN & CO., Hamilton.

COOPERS—FOUR TO WORK ON FLOUR BARRELS—nine cents (9c) turned heading. Apply immediately, WM. LANE, Holland Landing.

FLOORMAN—IMMEDIATELY — FIRST-CLASS —none other need apply—wages $9 per week. J. G. STEWART, Horse-sheer, Brantford, Ont.

GIRL WANTED—BY MIDDLE OF THIS MONTH —work light; two children. Apply at once, 15 Henry street. 346

HORSE SHOER AND GENERAL JOBBING smith—first-class—at once. JAMES REYTER, Petrolia.

MOULDERS—FOUR—APPLY TO F. H. BRYDGES, Vulcan Iron Works, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

ROUTE BOYS WANTED — WE ARE CONSTANTLY in want of good route boys. Apply after one o'clock in the afternoon, JAMES G. McLEAN, World office. tf

SITUATION AS ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER OR office-work of any kind, by a competent young man with good references. Address D. H., 108 Shuter street.

SERVANT GENERAL—$10 PER MONTH—nurse Kept. Apply with references, 382 Sherbourne street.

SHOEMAKER—IMMEDIATELY—FIRST-CLASS —none other need apply; single man; pegger and sewer ROBT. COTTON, Lakefield.

SHOEMAKER—GOOD—AT ONCE—TO WORK on pegged work. DAVID MARTIN, Mount Forest, Ont.

STOVE MOUNTERS—WILLIAM BLACK, VICTORIA FOUNDRY, Brantford.

SPINNERS AND WEAVERS—A FEW GOOD. BEAMISH & CO., Hastings Woollen Mills.

WANTED—MESSAGE BOY—G. CONSTABLE, 450 Queen West.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

SHIRT FACTORY AND LAUNDRY FOR SALE; doing a good business; is long established; has a large custom trade. Fet particulars address Box 840 P. O., Chatham, Ont.

## PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE ON COLLEGE, Dufferin, and Bloor streets. C. W. LINDSEY, 62 King street east. dtf

FOR SALE—FINEST BUILDING LOT ON Ontario street, north of Wellesley, 52x132 feet, surrounded with buildings; street block-paved; only $25 a foot. Apply at 23 Homewood avenue. tf

TWO VERY CHOICE PIECES OF FARM land in MANITOBA for sale very cheap. These are in an excellent position near railways, and are partly woodland, part prairie; soil class one. T. D. LEDYARD, 4 Ontario Chambers, Toronto.

## PERSONAL.

WANTED—THE ADDRESS OF MRS. HAMILTON, who formerly lived on John street. Address box 75, World office.

## SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

ANTIDOTE FOR DRINK-CRAVING AND indigestion; new remedy; sample 10 cents. Mailed for stamps to any part of Canada or United States. Address W. HEARN, druggist, Toronto. e o d

"A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOR EVER!" Send your photograph (any type) with name and address, and get a Gold-Plated Locket, containing Your Likeness elegantly painted in oil. Only $2 or LOCKET AND PORTRAIT. Photos returned. Address

J. E. YOUNG, Portrait Painter,
570 Yonge street, Toronto.

BARTHWICK MINERAL WATER, TONIC AND APERIENT; 22 cents per gallon at OSGOODE HALL PHARMACY, 107½ Queen street west. 135

DRESS PLAITING BY STEAM IN A SUPERIOR manner.
2 Revere Block, 149 King street west,
135 Opposite Windsor Hotel.

J. MESCALL, MANUFACTURER OF FINE perfect-fitting shirts, and dealer ingents' furnishings.
2 Revere Block, King street west,
Opposite Windsor Hotel.

LADIES' FINE BOOTS AND SHOES; ALL THE latest styles; low in price at J. BUTLER'S, Rossin house block, King street west. tf

TO PREVENT OR REDUCE FEVER USE Fruit Salt; for sale by the ounce or pound at OSGOODE HALL PHARMACY, 107½ Queen street west. 135

USE JOHSTON'S WEATHER STRIPS FOR doors and windows. Put them on early in the season, as we are crowded with orders a month more now. E. JOHNSTON, 268 Queen-street west. 466123

RETAIL CLOTHING

## PETLEY & CO.

*Have received this Season, three First, two Second and one extra Prize, for fine ordered Clothing, at the Toronto Industrial and Provincial Exhibition at London.*

*Gentlemen requiring fine Clothing should not fail to inspect our immense stock of new Winter Suitings, Trouserings and Overcoatings.*

PETLEY & CO.,
GOLDEN GRIFFIN,
King St. East, Toronto.

## AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE!
King Street, between Bay and York Sts.
JAS. FRENCH, Proprietor. J. C. CONNER, Manager.
A thoroughly first-class attraction, and patronized by the elite of Toronto.

Matinee at 2. Evening at 8.

ALEX. CAUFMAN,
—IN—
LAZARE,
A LIFE'S MISTAKE.

Prices—25c., 50c. and 75c. Matinees—25c. and 50c.
MONDAY, November 7th, Wren's "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Thursday, November 10th, Oliver Doud Byron.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
O. B. SHEPPARD, - - MANAGER.
Positively last appearance this evening of the Inimitable Comedian,

WM. HORACE LINGARD,
And his entire Comedy Company in
STOLEN KISSES.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY.
HAGUE'S
BRITISH MINSTRELS.
Box plan now open.

DANCING!
Not being able to accommodate all the Gentlemen who applied for lessons on Friday night, I shall this week begin another

GENTLEMEN'S CLASS.
For further particulars call to-night. I am also about to begin a class for
Ladies, Misses and Masters.
Wednesdays, 5 to 6 p.m., and Saturdays 3 to 4 p. m. A limited number of pupils to each class.
PROF. DAVIS,
80 WELTON AVENUE.

## OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

ALLAN LINE.
CABIN REDUCED RATE. (Inside room under saloon.)
Toronto to Liverpool $61. Toronto to Liverpool via Quebec and return via Halifax $125. Toronto to Liverpool via Quebec and return via Boston $122.
Tickets good for six months. Intermediate or steerage at lowest rates.
H. BOURLIER, Gen. Pass. Agent, Allan Line.
23 Corner of King and Yonge-sts., Toronto.

## BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

COMPLETE, THE FATAL MARRIAGE. BY Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, author of "The Hidden Hand." Thirty cents. W. R. HAIGHT, Dealer in Old and New Books Toronto.

## FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES, ON mortgage. Notes discounted and collaterals taken. J. DAVIS & CO., 48 Church street.

MORTGAGES ON GOOD FARM LANDS IN Manitoba, paying 8 per cent. for sale. LIBERAL COMMISSION. P. O. Box, 795, Toronto.

MONEY TO LOAN AND BUSINESS CHANCES. ARMSTRONG, 17 Jordan street. 1y

$100,000 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,
62 King street east.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. M. MACDONALD, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, Solicitor, Conveyancer, etc. Office—Union Block, Toronto street. 1v

BULL AND MORPHY, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, solicitors, &c., offices—Court house, Toronto.
T. H. BULL, M. A. H. E. MORPHY, B. A.

MOWAT, MACLENNAN & DOWNEY, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc., Proctors in the Maritime Court, Toronto, Canada. OLIVER MOWAT, Q. C., JAMES MACLENNAN, Q. C., JOHN DOWNEY, THOMAS LANGTON, DUNCAN D. RIORDAN. Offices Queen City Insurance Buildings, 24 Church street.

M'MURRICH, HOWARD & ANDREWS—OFFICE: corner King and Yonge streets, over Dominion bank, Barristers, Attorneys, &c. Winnipeg: WALKER & WALKER; office, temporarily, Government Buildings. Hon. D. M. WALKER W. B. McMURRICH M A G. R. HOWARD, G. F. A. ANDREWS, G. H WALKER.

N. PEARSON, DENTIST, No. 2 KING STREET west, Toronto

O'SULLIVAN & PERDUE, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, Solicitors, Notaries, etc., etc., etc. Offices—72 Yonge street, next the Dominion Bank. D. A. O'SULLIVAN. W. E. PERDUE.

T. C. JOHNSTONE,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, Proctor, etc.
81 King street East, Toronto.

ROSE, MACDONALD, MERRITT & COATSWORTH,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Proctors and Notaries Public. Union Loan Buildings, 28 and 30 Toronto street.
J. E. ROSE, J. H. MACDONALD,
W. M. MERRITT E. COATSWORTH, JR.

JOHN MARTIN, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, etc., etc., 5 Toronto street.

W. C. ADAMS, L.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST, No. 87 King street east, Toronto. Best Mineral Teeth inserted in a manner to suit each patient. Strict attention given to all branches of the profession. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Private residence, [illegible] A W Spaulding, Assistant

# THE STATE OF IRELAND.

*A GREAT DECISION UNDER THE NEW LAND ACT.*

**Sexton Released from Gaol—Parnell Honored by Cork—Troops Being Massed.**

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Times' editorial yesterday, giving advice to the landlords, was really an answer to Mr. O'Donnell's letter published in the same journal, in which he says the poorest class of tenants whose cause would have been taken up by the advocates in the pay of the land league will have to wait a long time before they can get any benefit of the land act. He says that the government "has struck down the poor men's organization."

The Dublin Freeman's Journal predicts that the land court will fail because of the overwhelming mass of business.

The town council of Waterford has conferred the freedom of that city upon Dillon.

A butcher named Duff has been sentenced at Dublin to death for the murder of a policeman in the street disturbance on the 15 of October.

A troopship left Portsmouth with 520 men to reinforce the various regiments in Ireland. Orders have been received at Athlone to have a flying column in readiness to proceed immediately to any part of Westmeath or Roscommon.

O'Connor had an enthusiastic reception at Waterbury, Conn., last night

The treasurer of the national land league of America reported up to date that he sent $90,000 to Egan at Paris.

Egan states from Paris that substantial support continues to be received from America and Australia. The land league, he says, does not intend to establish a permanent centre in any part of France.

A military force has been sent to Belmullet from Ballina to quell disturbances. The police have been drafted from all quarters. The workhouse has been converted into barracks.

The archbishop of Tuam in a sermon on All Saints day, condemned the teaching of the doctrine of no rent in unsparing language.

The first decision under the land act was given at Monaghan to-day. The commissioners, after viewing the holding in the case, reduced the rent by fifty shillings for the next fifteen years.

Sexton has been released from prison on account of ill health. His doctor certified that further confinement would cause his death.

The government have discovered the delinquent who conveyed Parnell's last manifesto from Kilmainham jail.

Parnell has been unanimously elected chairman of the Cork chamber of commerce.

In consequence of the recent events connected with Kilmainham gaol, showing great laxity in the management, the rules will be applied more strictly. A sweeping change has been made in the official staff. Some of the prisoners will be removed elsewhere; Parnell and Dillon will remain. Parnell is now in his usual health.

The success of the conservatives in municipal elections is especially noticeable in towns where the Irish who are opposed to the liberals reside.

## *A BIG CIGAR STRIKE.*

**A General One Expected—Milwaukee Takes the Lead.**

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 2.—Nine hundred union cigar-makers struck for higher wages at noon yesterday, and by evening 40 shops out of 200 had given in. The union here has $70,000 in the treasury. It is believed the strike will succeed and that it will be followed by a general one all over the country.

## *MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.*

LARNE, Nov. 1.—Arrived, State of Florida.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Arrived, Egyptian Monarch from London, Vandalia from Hamburg, P. Carland from Rotterdam.

MOVILLE, Nov. 1.—Arrived, Furnessia.

## *LATEST CABLE CHAT.*

A heavy snow storm and gales are reported throughout England. In several parts of the midland counties there is two feet of snow on the ground.

Municipal elections were held throughout England and Wales yesterday. In great many cases they show important conservative gains.

**The Brighton Murderer.**

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The grand jury has found a true bill against Arthur Lefroy for the murder of Gold in the Brighton railway carriage.

**The Prussian Elections.**

BERLIN, Nov. 1.—Complete returns from 395 districts show 44 conservatives elected, 22 free conservatives, 100 of the centre party, 31 national liberals, 24 secessionists, 35 progressists, 3 of the people, 15 poles, 17 particularists and protesters. One hundred second ballots are necessary.

**Confederate Bonds.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—It is understood the government has determined to take cognizance of the speculation in confederate bonds, and will notify Great Britain that any moneys on deposit belonging to the late confederacy are forfeited to the United States, and these bonds (if any exist) must not be paid to redeem confederate obligations.

**Canadian Clergy Abroad.**

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Archbishop Lynch of Toronto, Bishops Crinnon of Hamilton, Fabre of Montreal, and Grondelle of Vancouver Island, were present at the Catholic cathedral this morning, witnessing the consecration of Bishop M. J. O'Farrell, formerly of Montreal, and bishop of Trenton. N. J. Cardinal McCloskey was consecrator. One hundred and forty priests and sixteen bishops were present. Mr. T. J. Coyle, president of St. Patrick's society of Montreal, was present in full regalia.

**The New Jersey Bank Crash.**

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 1.—Up to noon it was ascertained that Nugent & Co. had drawn from the defunct Mechanics bank on checks over $15,000 since Jan. 1st. Deposits of $150,000 were made in September and October. Nugent's counsel says his client denies the amount at which the cashier fixes the firm's indebtedness and assets. He says he was in the habit of leaving blank drafts at the bank and the cashier filled them up with amounts to suit himself and used them in Wall street speculations. The total amount drawn from the Mechanics' bank by Nugent since January is $1,506,000, and the amount deposited by him $1,000,000.

## *CANADA'S FUTURE.*

**Mr. Norris in Favor of Independence—Mr. Todd for British Connection.**

The Canadian Monthly for November has two able articles dealing more or less with Canada's future.

COLONIALISM AND SIR FRANCIS HINCKS is the title of a paper by Mr. Wm. Norris, in which he answers the article of Sir Francis Hincks in the month previous. Mr. Norris had previously asserted that we are governed by laws and treaties in the making of which we have neither hand, act nor representation; that by our position we are liable to great risks and dangers without any compensating advantage; that all the laws passed in this country by our own parliament are liable to veto in a foreign country, three thousand miles away, by subordinate officials, who have no knowledge of the circumstances under which they are passed, and that this political condition has prevented the material flow of emigration to Canada from Europe, and has reduced the Canadian people to a political grade one remove from that of the coolie. He then goes on to say that the gallant knight makes no answer to these charges, but contents himself with asserting that the idea of a Canadian republic under British protection would be impossible. Mr. Norris gives particulars of our weakness in the matters of treaties. "The difference between us and the Americans is that no one but an American can be chief magistrate of the United States, while any one but a Canadian can be chief magistrate of Canada." The journals advocating independence number two in Montreal, two in Toronto, one in London, one in St. John, and a great portion of the Liberal press is favorable to it. The writer favors the formation of a Canadian national league, with a parent organization in Toronto and branches throughout throughout the province.

IS CANADIAN LOYALTY A SENTIMENT OR PRINCIPLE?

This is the question that Mr. Alpheus Todd asks himself. Upper Canada, he points out, was largely settled by the U. E. Loyalists, who left their homes in the United States for the sake of a principle. Touching on the conduct of the Canadians in the war of 1812-13, in the rebellion of 1837, and in other instances, he concludes: "If we have interpreted the history of Upper Canada aright we may rest assured that Canadian loyalty is no mere transient emotion liable to be affected by the fleeting changes of popular sentiment, but an enduring principle powerful enough to enable us to withstand many vicissitudes before consenting to exchange our free institutions protected by the British flag and subject to the supremacy of British law for any other form of government upon earth."

"In severing their connection with England," Mr. Todd remarks, "the United States abandoned a political system wherein politics and religion were advisedly, if not inseparably connected. * * They have left out of their constitution any acknowledgement of the existence of a Supreme Being."

## *OSGOODE HALL NOTES.*

The fall sittings of the chancery division for the examination of witnesses at Toronto, opened yesterday before Justice Ferguson. There are upwards of ninety cases on the list.

Justice Osler yesterday gave judgment on the application for a writ of certiorari to remove a conviction against a man named Duquette, for selling liquor in Dickinson's Island without a license. The magistrate at Cornwall imposed a fine and in default, imprisonment. The application for the writ was based on the ground that the Island was in the province of Quebec, and therefore beyond the jurisdiction of Ontario. His lordship held that the Island is within Ontario's boundary, and refused the writ.

Owing to the absence of the chancellor and Justice Proudfoot from Toronto on circuit on Wednesday next, causes set down to be heard on that day cannot be heard, and are therefore to stand adjourned until Wednesday, the 9th November inst.

Justice Osler gave judgment in the case of Page v. Proctor, in which a motion was made for a direction to the courts of Quebec in order to obtain a writ of attachment against a witness named Cox, for not obeying a subpœna to give evidence at Toronto assizes in the case of Page v. Proctor. Owing to the absence of this witness the case, which is a heavy one, had to be adjourned, putting the parties to great expense. His lordship held that as there was no evidence to show that any funds had been sent to defray the witness' travelling expenses to Toronto, he was debarred from making the order sought.

The second intermediate law examinations for Michaelmas term commenced yesterday.

**About a Woman.**

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 1.—Jessie James, an outlaw, shot and killed Edward Miller, one of his gang, in a quarrel concerning a woman.

**A Cripple's Sudden Death.**

LINDSAY, Nov. 1.—Robert McLean, aged about 20 years, was found dead in his bed this morning. Death was caused by a paralytic stroke during the night. He was badly deformed from injuries received from two paralytic strokes previous to this.

**No Tidings from the Jeanette.**

HALIFAX, Nov. 1.—The United States war ship Alliance, commander, G. H. Wadleigh, which for the past four months has been cruising in the Arctic seas, in search of the missing exploring ship Jeannette, arrived here to-day on her way to New York, having during her absence seen or heard nothing of that vessel.

**Died from His Injuries—Poisoned.**

LONDON, Nov. 1.—A little son of Mr. Stephen Grant, steward at the hospital, died this morning from the effects of a gunshot wound accidentally received on Thanksgiving day.

A widow named Wiley and her son were poisoned yesterday by eating sardines. They will recover.

## *PERSONAL CHIT CHAT.*

Mr. Andrew Hargraves and Dr. Newcombe of England are at the Rossin.

The bishop of Saskatchewan arrived at London from the Northwest yesterday.


—For dyspepsia or indigestion, habitual constipation, biliousness, liver or kidney affections, the safest and best remedy is Dr. Carson's Stomach and Constipation Bitters, the great family medicine. They can with perfect safety be given to the youngest child as they are purely vegetable in composition and mild in their action. Sold in large panel bottles at 50 cents.

SEE TO IT.—Chronic headache, sick headache, costiveness, wind on the stomach, pain in the side or back, distress after eating—all forms indigestion and liver troubles permanently cured with Zopesa from Brazil. Try a sample.


# THE ANGLICAN SYNOD.

*THE OPENING SERMON AND THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS.*

**Obituary—Stipends of Clergymen—The Cathedral System—Election of Officers—General Business—Interesting Notes.**

Yesterday was opened the thirtieth synod of the Anglican church in the diocese of Toronto, being the third held under the presidency of the present bishop. The opening service took place in St. George's church yesterday morning, and was conducted by the bishop, the archdeacon of Peterboro, and Revs. J. D. Cayley, Pearson, and A. J. Brougball. The sermon was preached by the Rev. C. J. S. Body, provost of Trinity college, who took for his text St. John xviii., 36: "My kingdom is not of this world." In the early history of the church its acquisition of temporal power, while conferring many advantages, was also attended with peculiar perils arising out of the necessarily close connection with the world's spirit. There was then danger lest the demon which she was striving to drive out of civil society should take refuge within her own bosom, and that she would grow proud, heartless and cruel. And this danger was not an imaginary one. In looking back at her history we find that every great disaster which has overtaken her has been due to her yielding to the spirit of the world's ambition. In our own church the separation of the Methodist body was caused by the cold unsympathetic worldliness of the English bishops of the day, who, for the most part, with some honorable exceptions, were the servile creatures of a half hostile government. Whenever the church has been faithful to her own light she has come out victorious. When she has stooped to fight with the weapons of this world disaster has followed. Such a danger as this does not now threaten the church, but there is danger from the temptations which beset the apostolic age—divisions, strife, contentions. Due allowance should be made for different casts of thought, and the Church of England had been so careful not to crush out these natural diversities of opinion that she had incurred the reproach of the lax of fixity; a reproach which she might very well bear in view of the fact that it might also be brought against the scriptures from which we drew support for very diverse doctrines.

After the sermon holy communion was celebrated by the bishops assisted by the archdeacon of Peterboro and the Rev. Provost Body and A. J. Brougball. The number of communicants was large.

OPENING OF BUSINESS.

The synod assembled at 2.30 p.m. in the school house, with a full attendance of delegates. The opening prayer appointed for the occasion was read by the archdeacon of Peterboro.

The committee appointed to examine the certificates of the lay representation presented their report, which was read by Mr. F. D. Barwick. Rev. J. D. Cayley and Septimus Jones, Dr. Snelling and Messrs. G. M. Evans and Huson, W. M. Murray were appointed by the bishop a committee to constitute the court on contested seats. Rev. W. C. Pinkham of the diocese of St. Rupert's Land and Rev. Canon Carmichael of the diocese of Niagara were invited to take seats on the floor of the house.

THE BISHOP'S CHARGE.

His lordship then read his opening address. It contained obituary notices of Rev. S. S. Strong, Rev. Canon Saltern Givens, Rev. Wm. Arthur Johnson and Rev. Charles W. Paterson. Besides these there had been a loss of three clergymen by removal. There had been an accession to the ranks of nineteen, and the result was that there were eleven more clergy and nine more priests, and missions served them during the preceding year. During the year his lordship had ordained six students from Trinity college, six from the Protestant divinity school and another to the order of deacons and one deacon to the order of priest; had held eighty-eight confirmations in the diocese; confirmed 1631 candidates; consecrated seven churches and three burial grounds, and opened three new colleges; preached seventy-eight sermons, and delivered ninty-six addresses; administered the communion forty-six times and baptized nineteen infants and two adults; and attended sixty-two meetings.

One important matter to which he alluded was the support of the clergy, and he gave statistics showing that the amount contributed annually for ministers' stipends by sixty-four different churches was $27,717.98, or an average of $433.10 for each clergyman. One congregation contributed as low as $18.50, one $30, one $50, and one $70—the highest being $1200. Adding to this a missionary grant of $200, the maximum salary of forty-eight clergymen would be $800, and even the highest grant of $400 would leave 32 in the same condition. This condition of things was commented on by his lordship, who said that they could not expect the best men to come into the church with such prospects. He advocated the introduction of a cathedral system, in which the titles of canon, etc., should be something more than mere names.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

The following officers were re-elected without opposition: Clerical secretary, Rev. John Pearson; lay secretary, J. G. Hodgins, LL. D.; secretary-treasurer, W. P. Atkinson. Rev. J. P. Lewis, Rev. Richard Harrison, Mr. W. T. Boyd and Dr. Lett were appointed scrutineers to receive the vote on the members of the executive committee. On motion of Rev. W. S. Rainsford a committee was appointed to confer with the present committee on the see house.

The various reports were presented and the synod proceeded to consider the report of the executive committee. A resolution arising out of a recommendation in the report, that the resolution of synod passed in 1872, providing for the payment, out of the general purposes fund, of the expenses incurred by members of the various standing committees, in attending meetings of the same, is hereby rescinded, was lost after considerable discussion. A resolution was moved to the effect that the secretary-treasurer should be appointed by the executive committee and that he should devote his whole time to the business. The latter clause was considered by many aimed at the present occupant of the office, who is allowed to attend to his legal business, and a lively discussion ensued. At length an amendment was moved by Ald. Boswell and carried, to the effect that the secretary-treasurer should take his instructions from the executive committee. The carrying of this amendment, of course, was a defeat of the original motion.

Notice was given of a motion providing for the superannuation of Rev. Philip Tocque, and also of a motion that a petition be presented to the Ontario Legislature, asking that body to devote a portion of the surplus revenue of St. James' cathedral to the support of clergymen, for asylums, &c.

The synod adjourned at 6.20.

SYNOD NOTES.

The provost's sermon gave unfeigned pleasure to the low church party. The high churchmen chiefly admired the dexterity with which the preacher steered clear of any disputed points. Broad inclined to low church seems to be their verdict on his theology.

Rev. J. D. Cayley could not screw his courage up to the sticking place and put the choir in surplice. Even the one clergyman helping the singers was in his ordinary dress. That "convenient season" seems as far off from St. George's as it is from All Saints' church.

The ancient spirit of jealousy of Toronto and the old cuckoo cry of her desire for centralization cropped up yet once more in more than one discussion yesterday afternoon among the country members.

The bishop's avoidance of any, save the most incidental, mention of the Protestant Episcopal divinity school and his pronounced utterances of hope for the future, and confidence in the mission of Trinity college in his opening charge was so marked as to cause a most uncomfortable feeling in the minds of the low churchmen.

It is evident that the bishop would fain abolish the existing regime at St. James' pro-cathedral and move out of his present furnished ecclesiastical lodgings into a self-contained house, with its own revenues and staff of canons, he himself being the Dean.

The knowing ones profess to detect in the bishop's words as to St. James' cathedral in the present his lordship's non-acquiescence in the re-arrangement of the administration of the annual revenue.

The prospects of the proposed new constitution becoming law are very poor.

The high church ticket for the executive committee is a very strong one. The clerical members cannot fail to be elected, and it is thought that three fifths at least of the lay candidates will be put in. The party will vote as a unit.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Blake gave a reception last night at which the students of the Protestant Episcopal divinity school were presented to the low church country and city delegates. Dr. and Mrs. Snelling give one on Thursday night to the high church wing.

One country delegate, an old man, had evidently mislaid his overcoat yesterday in the Synod hall. He kept wandering round and round furtively feeling and examining every outside coat he saw in hopes of finding the lost garment.

The high church party feel elated at the victory scored yesterday in the matter of the secretary-treasurer, whom by the way two low church men proposed for re-election.

The ex-church associationists are dissatisfied because the Rev. J. P. Lewis had backbone enough yesterday to speak against Mr. A. H. Campbell's motion.

## *RAILWAYS AND RATES.*

THE G. T. R. FARES ADVANCED.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—At last the Grand Trunk has become attacked with the serious malady which made all the other eastern through lines advance their passenger rates last week. It is fortunate, however, that the attack is a mild one, and it is to be hoped that it will not catch it as severely as some of the other roads, because, not having as strong a constitution as some of its older brethren, it might suffer more severely from the consequent falling off in business. It was intimated last week that the Grand Trunk was anxious to make an advance in freight rates provided the other roads could be induced to join it in the establishment of uniform rates. As the other roads, however, could not be induced to enter into negotiations for such a purpose, the Grand Trunk people announced that they would continue the rates to the east at $5 to Boston, New York and Buffalo until the other lines would come to terms and agree upon some arrangement for the maintenance of uniform rates. Since that time, however, their backbone seems to have lost some of its usual rigidity, and the announcement is made that, commencing on Monday morning, the Grand Trunk will also charge higher passenger rates to the east. The new rates will be as follows from Chicago: To Boston, gross rate, $16; rebate, $8 75; net rate, $7 25. To New York, gross rate, $15; rebate, $8 75; net rate, $6 25. To Buffalo, $10, without rebate. To Boston and return, good for thirty days, gross rate $24 50; rebate, $10, net rate, $14 50. The sale of tickets to Buffalo and return will be discontinued. The Grand Trunk in making this advance remains quite consistent and adheres to the position it has heretofore taken. It has always demanded a differential rate to Boston of $2 less than charged by the more direct lines. As the Vanderbilt roads now charge a net rate to Boston of $18 25, and to New York of $9 25, it can consistently charge $7 25 to Boston and $6 25 to New York, as thereby its rates are still $3 lower than the lowest charged by its competitors, and the advance, therefore, will have but little effect on its business.

The passengers ex Parisian arrived in this city last night by G. T. R. No. 2.

Mr. Cooper, assistant superintendent G. T. R., went east last night on No. 3.

The Grand Trunk railway are now running a parlor car between Toronto and London.

William Hoyt, a brakeman on the G. T. R., got his leg so badly smashed at Guelph on Tuesday evening hy attempting to jump on a freight train while in motion, that immediate amputation was found necessary. He is now in the Guelph hospital and is reported improving.

## *THE FIRE RECORD.*

CARDINAL, Ont., Nov. 1.—About half-past five o'clock this morning a fire was discoveredinthe barns owned by Mr. Wm. Clark, who resides about a quarter of a mile west of this village. The barns being connected with sheds and stables to the dwelling house it was impossible to save any of the buildings, and all with their contents were totally destroyed. The loss is about $6000. Insured in the Royal for $2400. The origin of the fire is unknown.

**Drowning His Grief and Himself.**

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Thomas Lawrence, a cutter employed at Wallace's tailoring establishment, left here this morning after some words with his wife, and his body was found to-night in the reservoir at the waterworks. He had committed suicide.

**The Montreal Pugilists.**

MONTREAL, Nov. 1.—There was a rumor on the street that Captain Geddes had died this morning, tetanus having set in during the night. The rumor is unfounded, and the captain is much better. David, his assailant, is still in gaol, bail having been refused. Had his actions been less unpopular there likely would have been no difficulty in admitting him to bail, in fact it is an uncommon thing for a man charged with this felony to be refused bail if he has any standing at all. The inference of the severity in his case as taken by his friends is that he has been practically condemned without a trial.

# GLADSTONE TO RETIRE.

*AT LEAST THE STANDARD ANNOUNCES IT.*

**His Successor to be Hugh C. Childers—Sir Charles Dilke to be Promoted.**

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Standard says: "We have the best reason for the belief that Gladstone contemplates resigning the chancellorship of the exchequer shortly. There are also grounds for the belief that he meditates retiring altogether from official life." In the event of his resigning the chancellorship Hugh C. Childers, the present secretary of state for war will succeed him. Lord Northbrook, first lord of admiralty, will take the war office, and Sir Charles Dilke under-foreign secretary, will probably take the admiralty office.

Relative to the above Gladstone said: "There is nothing of any kind to be added to my public declaration on this subject." This refers to Gladstone's speech at Leeds when he said he would leave the affairs of the country in the hands of men it had confidence in.

The Daily News, alluding to the above, says they are reckless inferences from facts which have long been familiar to the public.

## *POLICEMEN'S CHORUS.*

There were two disorderlies at the western station last night.

It cost a young man named Crittenden $2 and costs for assaulting old George Arnold.

The legless colored man known as Wesley Collins stands committed for having clubbed one Frederick Leech.

The wool case in which John Griffin and Frank O'Connor are implicated has been adjourned for a week, prisoners being refused bail.

The case of attempted stabbing against Michael Ross was adjourned until to-day, when evidence as to character will be given in his favor.

The magistrate is hard on habitual drunks. Susan Mitchell yesterday got six months in the Mercer. She had not been out of gaol a week.

The police want an owner for the lady's pocket-book found in the possession of Bob Storey and Pat McEvoy, who continue to languish in durance vile.

Tom Larkin, the notorious, got six months in the C. P. for stealing an axe. A pal of his in the theft, named Ben Taylor, was ferried over the Don for forty days.

A charge of assaulting fair but frail Ida Clarke was proved against Charles Butler, and the p. m. ordered that young man to pay $20 and costs or go to gaol for sixty days.

The case against Stephen McInerney for wife-beating was withdrawn on payment of costs, the woman stating that her husband is now the best man in the world.

George Walsh and Thomas Ryder, jr., were arrested yesterday for committing an aggravated assault on Patrick Halligan in a blacksmith's shop near the foot of William street. Halligan was badly hurt.

For assaulting Policeman Wallace on Ontario street Monday night, Joseph Guthrie, aged 17, was ordered to whack up to the extent of $5 and costs or go down for five days.

Charles Cully gave himself up yesterday, a warrant having been issued for his arrest for assaulting Ann Dowdell. The police at No. 1 did not know the particulars.

Officers Veitch and Miller yesterday collared John Judge shortly after he had appropriated unto himself two turkeys belonging to Mrs. Lewis, storekeeper at King and Sherbourne streets. Judge will be judged to-day.

A waif who gives his name as John Bellmore was picked up on Gerrard street east late Monday night. The little fellow says his parents died at Leslieville last week, and he has no place to go. The police sent him to a charitable institution.

At No. 2 last night there was a small boy with bare feet, a sore foot and jammed into the usual conical shape, a retrousse nose and a defiant expression of countenance. He was lost, and didn't care—wouldn't tell his name or give any other information about himself, but stood contentedly chewing candy, which some one had given him, until he was claimed and taken away.

## *BLUSH TO MURMUR.*

Plump girls are said to be going out of fashion. If this is true, the plumper the girl the slimmer her chances.

Old Deacon Dobson always boasted that he was "prepared for the worst," and his neighbor thought he got it when he married his second wife.

Robinson (after a long whist bout at the club)—"It is awfully late, Brown. What will you say to your wife?" Brown (in a whisper)—"Oh, I shan't say much, 'Good morning, dear,' or something of that sort. She'll say the rest."

There was a young Austrian Prince
With a head just the size of a quince;
He took a young bride
Who most bitterly cried,
But he's done the sorrowing since.

It was in

# The Toronto World,

**An Independent Liberal Newspaper,**

Published every morning at five o'clock at No. 4 King street east. Extra editions are published whenever there is news of sufficient moment to demand them.

*SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:*

Twenty-five cents a month, or $3 00 a year in advance, postpaid. Single copies, one cent. Sold on streets and by newsdealers in every city and town in Ontario, Quebec, and Manitoba.

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| Twice a week | ..... | 1 00 | 1 50 | 2 50 |
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Address all communications to THE WORLD, No King street east Toronto.

## The Toronto World.

*The Only One-Cent Morning Paper in Canada, and the Only Exclusively Morning Paper in the City of Toronto.*


### *APPOINTMENTS THIS EVENING.*

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"Stolen Kisses"—Horace Lingard.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE—"Lazare, a Life's Mistake"—Alex. Caufman.

TUESDAY MORNING NOVEMBER, 1, 1881.

THE SAN FRANCISCO CALL says that Toronto is the "flower of British colonial cities."

ON SEPT. 30 one of the last of the contemporaries of Goethe, Col. von Watzdorff, died at Weimar at a very advanced age. He was a frequent visitor at Goethe's house in Weimar, and an intimate friend of the poet's son, August von Goethe.

NINETY MILES an hour is what a railway in Pennsylvania proposes as soon as the model of a locomotive already completed and tried can be duplicated. When speed goes "ten better," at a round one hundred, milestones will be of precious little moment. What cannot be seen need not be counted.

GUITEAU is a psychological curiosity, but not, therefore, irresponsible. Insanity as a defence against punishment for crime is four hundred years old; but the gist of all the precedents fixed since that time under the English law is the question whether at the time of committing the act the criminal could distinguish between right and wrong.

ACCORDING to a Milanese journal, the prefect of one of the first cities of Italy, who is a rich landowner, has, in this civilized age, resorted to a feudal custom, obliging his field laborers to wear an iron muzzle during the grape harvest, to prevent them from tasting a few bunches of grapes. The fact was noticed last year, and yet the said prefect still represents the government.

### THE SYNDICATE AND THE COMMONWEALTH.

What are the true relation of the Pacific railway syndicate and the commonwealth of Canada to each other? There is a certain view of these relations which has not yet been mooted, but which should be seized upon by the press, and kept before the Canadian public until they are thoroughly educated up to it. It seems necessary to add—the independent press—for the view to which we refer is one that the party organs on both sides respectively, will be sure to regard with suspicion, as something quite unsuitable for party purposes. On one side the orthodox party view is that the government, in its dealings with the syndicate, has made so good a bargain for the country that to think of anything better having been obtainable would be preposterous. On the other side party orthodoxy dictates the view that the bargain is one of the very worst ever made by any government, that in fact it amounts to a costly and disgraceful surrender of the country's interests to the syndicate. On both sides the bargain, good or bad as it may be, is considered irrevocable; and, further, it is taken for granted that the written letter of the act of last session, and of the syndicate contract, to be as literaly interpreted as a contract between any two private individuals would be in a court of law. If either party makes any claim to which the other objects, the case is to be argued and decided upon just as one between John Doe and Richard Roe would be, by the letter of the statute. Not that disputes arising under the contract are expected to come into court, but merely that in negotiations for settlement of disputes the principle of literal interpretation is to apply, precisely as if the contract were one between two private individuals. The newspaper organs of both political parties have this fixed idea alike; or, as it may be nearer the truth to say—they are both alike possessed by it.

The extraordinary developement of railway and telegraph monopolies in the United States has started a discussion which goes to the very bottom of the question as to what public and private rights respectively are, when they come in conflict. The advocates of the gigantic corporations which now almost rule the country in matters touching their own interest, have a ready method of settling all disputes. They hold up their charters, granted by state or federal authority, or both, and say: "Here is "the bond, duly signed and sealed, it "specifies that we are to have our pound of "flesh, no matter who suffers, and—what "are you going to do about it? These "lines—of railway or telegraph—we "own wholly and totally, in fee-"simple; they are ours to do with "as we please." On the other side the case for the commonwealth has been stated with great force by Judge Black of Pennsylvania. He argues for what lawyers call the right of "eminent domain," which is vested in the nation, and can at any time be asserted against private owners if the nation's interests require. In his view a railway line is substantially the same as the "king's highway" in old English common law, and is private property in only a limited sense. Over all private rights in highways of travel and transportation the rights of the commonwealth are supreme. These national rights are positively indefeasible; by no charter or act of state legislature or congress whatever can they be alienated, surrendered, or given away, either to individuals or corporations. Railway companies are merely the temporary agents, for a certain public purpose, of the commonwealth, which may any day take the control into its own hands if the *public purpose* for which the charters were granted be not fulfilled. This is the national view of private ownership of railways, as limited by the supreme and indefeasible rights of the commonwealth.

We come now to the point where it may be said: apply this view to the Canadian Pacific railway question, and interpret the contract with the syndicate by those old-time principles of public right which Judge Black would apply to the charters under which Gould and Vanderbilt divide with president and congress the government of the country. As far as the American railways are concerned, we may content ourselves with saying "ditto" to Judge Black. But with respect to our own Pacific railway we advance a new argument, and one based on stronger ground even than his. If Gould and Vanderbilt merely hold their charters subject to the condition of fulfilling a certain public purpose is of the very essence of the contract, much more is the Canadian syndicate held and firmly bound by the same principle. For, if ever there was a railway company chartered anywhere, clearly and unmistakeably for a definite public and national purpose, the syndicate is that company. The enterprise is a national one if ever such a thing was. The Dominion, having begun and in part built a great public highway, intended for national purposes to be carried through from ocean to ocean, hands the uncompleted work over to a company. But not by any means fee simple or absolute ownership; the company is virtually the agent as factor of the government for certain well-understood national purposes. Not in the case of any ruling, either English or American, is the commonwealth's claim, founded on "public purpose," half so clear or half so strong as it is in the Canadian case. Beside the Dominion's great railway case, that which Judge Black makes out against Vanderbilt, for instance, is weak in comparison. If the latter be just strong enough to stand, then the former is *a fortiari* as stable as the pyramids. This is the special view which we argue, in addition to the general view laid down by Judge Black. It is for the independent press to educate the people of Canada up to this view, which is not likely to find much favor with the party organs on either side.

But does all this mean that a capricious majority of parliament, moved, perhaps, by some sudden mind of popular passion, may any day come down on the syndicate break faith and cancel the contract? Certainly not. What it does mean is that if at any time the policy of the syndicate should be such as to defeat or even hinder the great public purpose contemplated, then the "higher law," which in this case is also a good old English law, can be appealed to and enforced. This it is within the right and the power of the commonwealth to do, but still the thing may not be done except for cause—and the better understanding the country has of this power behind the letter of the statute the less danger will there be of any serious infraction of its spirit.

### *WHAT THEY ARE SAYING.*

I pay no attention to anonymous letters in the press.—Bishop Sweatman.

I would not mind going back to Manitoba as lieutenant-governor.—Hon. Wm. Macdougall.

I make all my own gas.—Ald. Hallam.

Why don't they agitate for the Scott act.—E. King Dodds.

I shall read a few more extracts from Voltaire.—Archbishop Lynch.

We don't want your wood.—Duncan McIntyre.

I've the finest private dining-room in Canada.—George Stephen.

They put up a job on me.—Erastus P. B. Wiman.

What does hippodroming mean?—Edward Hanlan.

I am still looking for those tall chimneys.—Edward Blake.

Me too.—Alex. Mackenzie.

### *PUBLIC OPINION.*

Le Monde: Certainly Canada ought to have a better future than bantering her independenece almost complete for a share infinitely small in the republican government at Washington.

St. John Globe: That there has been some improvement in business of certain kinds cannot be disputed, but this improvement can be clearly traced to causes separate from, and independent of, the tariff.

Montreal Star: The Toronto Globe greatly mistakes if it imagines that the tone of the articles it publishes from time to time upon questions affecting the relations between Canada or England aad the United States is pleasing to any considerable or even respectable portion of Canadian society.

Guelph Herald: We can see no better solution of the present difficulty than by the appointment of a commission to examine and report upon the books in question. Even if the report should go against the government, no one could blame officials in their laudatory efforts to do what they think right.

St. John Telegraph: The senate of Canada does not fulfill the expections of the people. It is partizan, obstructive and non-progressive. It is for this reason that its abolition has been seriously demanded by a large portion of the people of Canada. That, however, is an extreme proceeding. It would be better to reform than to destroy.

## *DR. WILD'S PROPHECIES.*

**A Correspondent on the Doctor's Views—He Thinks His Reasoning Bad and His Prophetic Vision Untrustworthy.**

THE WORLD: Since Dr. Wild has been bold enough to publish his sermon on "Parnell and the Prophetic Destiny of Ireland," it cannot surprise or shock him if it evoked some criticism.

Dr. Wild's liberal method of interpreting scripture must be somewhat discouraging to those who are not quite certain that they are of the "children of Israel." If everybody's inheritance was still to give way to the right of these "children of Israel," isn't it just a little hard on the peaceful inhabitants who may have cultivated that inheritance for centuries till it has got to be worth coveting? But of course practical questions of right and wrong such as these cannot be expected to intrude upon the mind of one who possesses the true prophetic fire and insight. If there is "some one in that inheritance who should be in some other place, as naturally as the Indian dies before the advance of the white man, as surely must they die, be killed, or emigrate, if they are not of Israel and on the line of providential intent." These words are quoted from the published report of the rev. doctor's sermon. They coolly justify a murderous war of extermination, and throw all the responsibility for it upon the divine word.

No one could suppose that Dr. Wild has logical faculty enough within him to perceive this corollary since he exhibits a total absence of all reasoning powers in his opening sentences, where, in disputing the correctness of the evolution theory, he alleges that nature could not produce so wondrous an effect as man, although he admits "she can continue within certain limits and lines, by co-operation, to propagate humanity." This latter assertion is equivalent to saying that although a watch could not make itself because its parts consist wholly of matter, still after a watch is made and set a-going it can keep itself going, and by co-operation propagate other watches. It is quite as rational to suppose that the matter of which man's body is composed can propagate other similar material structures. This is to allege that matter is life and the source of life, and spirit a dead result emanating from matter. As a heresy this is far ahead of Dr. Thomas, and quite on a par with Hœckel. The rev. doctor is doubtless quite unconscious of the meaning of his words; but then his logical faculties are not active, while his prophetic ones are abnormally so.

Having thus established a "divine right" to wipe out the Celtic race in Ireland, the rest is easy. By a natural transition he shies gracefully into the assertion of another "divine right," to deprive them of the form of worship they have chosen, viz.: the gorgeous and imposing ritual of the Romish church, mourns over the wealth which that institution has drawn out of Ireland, and its reluctance to refund the same in aid to her struggling people. The two latter positions may be quite tenable, and may be legitimately set forth; but however desirable it may be that Ireland, and every other nation, should put a powerful check upon priestcraft of every kind, it is utterly against the spirit of gospel light and liberty that this should be done otherwise than from, and with, the free will of the people. It may be true that "the old Jew, Beaconsfield," were he still at the head of affairs, would have had faith enough in the right of the Israelites to wipe out or oppress a people who had somehow got hold of the wrong inheritance, by wiping out first their religious freedom and then themselves, if they loved freedom more than self; but some of us take leave to doubt that Beaconsfield was so thoroughly unwise. Be that as it may, certain it is that the liberal government of England, led by Gladstone, has for its aim, not to crush, but to preserve and maintain liberty. The object of all its legislation for Ireland has been to make life, growth, and expansion possible among the people, by removing impediments; so restoring to the people liberty of choice in things temporal, assured that the more that is secured, intellectual liberty will the more fully assert itself and make itself felt in the choice of a religion and the practice of those formulæ it enjoins. If it be uncharitable to impute to Dr. Wild the advocacy of measures of forcible deprivation of rights to Romanists in Ireland, it is at least justified by the absence of all other suggestions on his part. His propositions have at least the coolness of those icebergs which he drags in towards the close of his discourse as a bewildering illustration of the coldly inevitable march of fate when directed by a God of his creation who cares only for "Israel."

Truth to tell, the rev. doctor totally misses the true spirit of all Scripture teaching through the "wild" prophecies he attempts feebly to confirm from its literal words. God is the father of all living ones. All men are His children and He cares for all. He has no peculiar people, save those who are "Israelites indeed in whom is no guile." It is the very acme of self-conceit for any race or individual to suppose that they are the specially favored children of the Almighty. If, indeed, there be any such people or individual, the proof of it will be found in the fact that they will be the most useful in serving their fellow-men and fellow-nations; for in such service is the one and only path to holiness—the path which Jehovah himself trod on earth, and still treads; for He now, as ever, never slumbers and never sleeps, but is caselessly active in His divine providence within man and within nature to serve and bless the all of humanity. If we join him in that service we gradually, but unconsciously, become like Him; for we cease to be vain in robbery and oppression of others in self-assertion and denial of the free right of choice of each in all matters in which each individual may think or act without restraining the similar liberty of his neighbor. We then come into sympathy and conjunction with our fellow-men. We reach those hearts of theirs out of which are the issues of life. We can then lead them by their free will out of error into truth, out of evil into good. This is the cure, and the only cure, for all disorders and dissensions either in matters religious or matters political. Charity (i e love) unites "faiths" separate. Justice infused into law and enforced firmly, but never wrathfully, will be welcomed by any people, so soon as they feel the love which alone can create and give forth justice. That will come in Ireland, for Gladstone's measure is a measure of justice, though necessarily imperfect. When its spirit begins to be recognized, and its practical capabilities ascertained, the warm-hearted Irish people will respond to the liberal kindliness and promise which lives within it. The way thus opened to sympathy each to each on the natural plane of daily avocations, will do more to the dissemination and growth of true doctrine on the mental or spiritual plane than any possible dissemination of cold, abstract, icy, intellectual, transparent, though concrete, doses of doctrinal instruction drawn from the mere letter of the word deprived of its spiritual warmth and light, such as Dr. Wild, at a safe distance, showers upon a distant land, many of whose sons are now knit to us by the brotherly ties of a common Canadian nationality.

Dr. Wild should keep a tight rein on his prophetic talents, and let his heart come to the surface a little to keep them in control.

J. L. F.

## *MORE BOOK SEIZURES.*

**Old Charges Coming Up—Proctor's Lectures on Astronomy—The Napanee Town Hall Case.**

THE WORLD: The Mail of the 19th inst., under the caption "Legal Aspect of the Indecent Literature Discussion," refers to the decision in queen's bench *in re* the "Napanee town hall case," and quotes from the judgment of Chief Justice Harrison to show that Christianity is a part of the common law in Canada, thus attempting to justify the recent seizure of heretical books in the Toronto custom house. But the Mail omits to state that the judges who gave judgment in that case heartily contemned the bigoted and obsolete law which they felt compelled to follow because it stood on the statute books, and because the case before them was an action for damages. The Mail itself, in its issue of June 3rd, 1878, reported the remarks made by one of the judges during the argument on the Napanee town hall case, as follow: "In the course of the argument Judge Armour remarked that if Christianity were true there could be no possible harm done by discussing its doctrines, and in this age we were just standing upon the threshold of great discoveries in nature, and that it would never do to muzzle those people who were engaged in such investigations because their discoveries did not agree with the pre-conceived notions of some so-called religionists."

It will thus be seen that the learned judge thought that "if Christianity were true there could no possible harm be done by discussing its doctrines," and that those who did so or do so should not be "muzzled." But our custom-house "pope" and the Mail would fain apply the muzzle and institute a sixteenth century index expurgatorius. They pretend that the confiscated books were seized because of their "indecency," and not because of their heresy. But this is the flimsiest sort of subterfuge for bigotry to hide itself under, of which I have ample evidence. A year or two ago some books I had ordered from a New York publisher, consisting of "Proctor's Lectures on Astronomy," Graves' "Twenty-seven Divine Revelations," and some other works were confiscated in the custom house at Napanee by order of the same Ottawa official, when it was absolutely and morally certain that the books were seized because of their rationalistic character, and not because they were immoral or indecent, for no right-minded man would have the hardihood to claim that they are "indecent." The simple fact is, our present minister of customs is a religious bigot, and consequently unfit for a position where he can ex officio dispense his bigotry to the public. Through his ultra-orthodox spectacles every book controverting his "doxy" is, forsooth, an "indecent" or "immoral" book, and forthwith goes down in his little private index expurgatorious.

ALLEN PRINGLE.

Selby, Oct. 24, 1881.

### *IRISH AND CANADIAN INDEPENDENCE.*

THE WORLD: When your paper began to circulate in the section of the province in which I reside, I became a subscriber on trial, or rather "took it on trial," and your advocacy of "Canadian independence" so won me that I have remained a subscriber to the present time, feeling convinced that one who so ably advocated the fullest freedom for the people of his own country would also be the champion of the oppressed of other lands, or at least that you would not endorse the action of any government calculated to oppress the subject who sought for his own country the same measure of liberty that you advocate for yours. I had therefore to blush for your consistency when I read the approving slap on the back that you gave Gladstone when he consummated the arrest of Parnell. If Canada would be made happy by independence, why do you grudge it to Ireland?

CELTO-CANADIAN.


## EL PADRE.
## EL PADRE.

**Goldwin Smith and the Jews.**

Prof. Goldwin Smith has been carrying on in the Nineteenth Century a controversy with Mr. Wolff on the Jews! He denies that the hostility to them either is now or has ever been mainly religious in its origin. He says it is hostility to a race or tribal organization, carrying on obnoxious trades, the chief being usurious lending and fleecing the Gentiles, and he finds a solution of the "Jewish question" in the abandonment of the tribal organization by the Jews—that is, the abandonment of the prohibition against marriage with Christians—and their surrender of the Old Testament as a sacred book. Indeed, he insists upon this latter step, as a very important one for the Christian church also, which he declares cannot any longer safely promulgate what he considers the immoralities of Hebrew history, such as the defence of polygamy, and slavery, stealing from the Egyptians, and general massacre of the neighboring tribes, Sunday observances under savage penalties, and many other coarse, barbarous and immoral teachings. Prof. Smith also complains bitterly of their refusal in every country to take to agriculture. He says there is not a Jewish plow-holder on the face of the earth, and doubts much whether, even if their projected restoration to Palestine is carried out, they will take to farming there. Inded, he says, they will be most likely to cultivate the soil through fellahs whom they will boss.

Winipeg Sun: The London Times devotes nearly five of its columns to the address of Mr. Goldwin Smith at the Social Science congress. This is, at least, no small testimony to the current value of Mr. Smith's opinions in England, and it is a valuable commentary on the ridiculous foolishness of the recent "black ball" lunacy of the Toronto St. George's society.

## EL PADRE.

I know he's an old bachelor, a horrid, grumpy thing,
A nasty, spiteful, cross-grained, ugly fright!
I wish, John, that such callers to your wife you would not bring;
You know as well as I do it's not right.
Why do I think him single? Why? Oh, John, I'll have a fit.
Did you not hear, you stupid, you? He called dear baby—"It."

A medical paper devotes a column or more to the question, "Is love a disease?" and a funny man rises to explain that he should say it was softening of the brain and heart. Symptoms—Sighing, gnawing sensation to sou-sou-west by south of centre and stud-button; desire to bite somebody, hatred of relatives, longing for Beautiful Isle of the Sea, with the loss of appetite and sleep, general lassitude. Cure—Cold shower-baths, cooling drinks, chopping wood, and some other girl.

—No article ever attained such unbounded popularity in so short a time as Burdock Blood Bitters, and that too during the existence of countless numbers of widely advertised bitters and blood purifiers. It is evident that this medicine begins its work at once, and leaves no desirable effect unattained.

## EL PADRE.
## EL PADRE.

**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 at 25cents a bottle

**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 at once 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 at 25 cents a bottle

—Hagyard's Yellow Oil.—Will be found invaluable for all purposes of a family liniment. Immediate relief will follow its use in all cases of pain in the stomach, bowels or side; rheumatism, colic, colds, sprains and bruises. For internal and external use. It has no equal in the world for what it is recommended. For sale by all dealers at 25c per bottle.

—People have no more right to become dyspeptic, and remain gloomy and miserable, than they have to take poison and commit suicide. If the stomach becomes weak and fails to perform its functions, Burdock Blook Bitters will speedily remedy the trouble.

—Those in want of sewing machines ought to inspect the Wheeler & Wilson at No. 83 King street west previous to their deciding to buy elsewhere. A visit to Mr. G. C. Pomeroy's office would not be out of place.

## EL PADRE.

**FURNITURE.**

## FURNITURE.
## FURNITURE.

We have some very handsome designs in

## PARLOR SUITS!
## DINING AND BEDROOM SUITS.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING.

36

## JAS. H. SAMO,
**189 YONGE STREET.**

**HAIR GOODS**

**THE EXHIBITION WEEKS**

Have been a great success at the PARIS HAIR WORKS, 105 Yonge street, Toronto. The sales of different head dresses were enormous. Thousands of ladies and gents visited my establishment and were convinced my **SARATOGA WAVE** for ladies,

Sarah Bernhardt Coquets and Frizettes, La Belle Wav and Bouquets, Wigs, Switches, Bang Nets, etc., were unrivalled in style, quality and cheapness. Call in early, ladies, and have your choice of 500 Saratoga Waves in different styles. A DORENWEND, Manufacturer and Proprietor 246

**FANCY GOODS.**

## SPECTACLES
**EYE GLASSES.**

*C. POTTER, Optician,*

31 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO,

Makes a specialty of giving an easy fit, so that they will not tire the eye. 30 years' experience. a

**EXPRESS LINE.**

*9 ADELAIDE STREET EAST*

CENTRAL OFFICE OF

## T. FISHER'S EXPRESS LINE

**CHEAPEST EXPRESS LINE IN THE CITY.**

***5 Cent Parcel Delivery in Connection.***

Arrangements made with merchants for delivery of parcels in large quantities.

**T. FISHER, Proprietor.**

**ODORLESS EXCAVATORS.**

## WM. BERRY,
## ODORLESS EXCAVATOR
**AND CONTRACTOR,**

**Residence, 151 Lumley Street; Office 8 Victoria Street, Toronto.**

☞ Night soil removed from all parts of the city at reasonable rates. 246

## SANITARY.

The Excelsior Odorless Excavating Company, with their new and improved apparatus (awarded First Prize at the Centennial Exhibition), are prepared to execute orders for removal of night soil in a more satisfactory manner than any other firm in Dominion. Head office, 9 Adelaide street east. Yorkville office, *J. Alberry*, saddler, opposite Severn's Brewery. S. W. MARCHMENT & CO.,

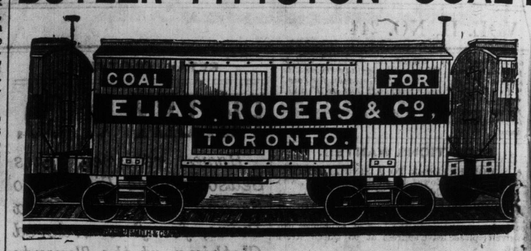
246 Authorized City Contractors

## $500 REWARD!

**For an Ache, Cut or Sore on Man or Beast that Kennedy's Lightning Remedy will not cure, if the Directions with each bottle are followed. It cures Sick Headache in 5 minutes; Toothache in 1 minute; Earache in 5 minutes; Neuralgia in 5 minutes; Rheumatism in from 1 to 10 days. Sold by all Dealers in Medicine. Office: 116 King Street West, Toronto.**

**COAL AND WOOD.**

## BUTLER PITTSTON COAL!




STOVE, NUT, EGG, **$6.50 PER TON.**

**OFFICES:**—Dominion Bank Buildings, cor. King and Yonge sts., Cor. Yonge and McGill streets, Cor. Niagara and Douro streets, Cor. Esplanade and Princess streets.

All offices connected with Central Telephone Exchange. 35

## ELIAS ROGERS & CO.

*MINERS AND SHIPPERS.* *WHOLESALERS AND RETAILERS.*

*Telephone Communication between Offices.*

## JAMES C. McGEE & CO.,
## WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
## COAL!

STOVE
NUT
EGG.

$6.50 per ton.

**HEAD OFFICE: 10 KING STREET EAST.**
**Shipping Office, Docks and Yard, Esplanade St. East.**

**ESTABLISHED 1856.** **ESTABLISHED 1856**

## P. BURNS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

## COAL AND WOOD.

Special Rates for the Next 5 Days, "Present Delivery."

*OFFICES: 51 King St. East, Yonge St. Wharf, Cor. Front and Bathurst Sts., and 532 Queen St. West.* 135

**TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION BETWEEN ALL OFFICES.**

**INSURANCE**

## TEN YEARS' RECORD.

In a Life Insurance Company, conducted on the mutual principle (such as the Mutual Department of the ÆTNA LIFE), all the money paid in will substantially, come back to the insured, with compound interest—except that portion disbursed for working expenses. Some expenses are necessary, even in charitable operations. Other things being equal, those companies are usually found among the best—and live the longest, and return most value for the money they receive—which are most economically conducted.

Only three old companies (and they well grown previous to 1850) have shown better record in this respect than the ÆTNA LIFE. The following table, carefully compiled from the official reports, embraces all the other leading U. S. companies, also those of Canada, and lastly three British companies doing business in Canada:—

| COMPANIES. | Average Annual Income during past ten years. | Average Annual Working Expenses. | Per ct. Work'g Expenses to Income. | Expenses saved over other Companies on equal Income. | SAVING in ten Years by the ÆTNA LIFE. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ætna Life | $5,241,633 | $ 474,365 | 9.05 | ..... | ..... |
| New York Life | 7,634,403 | 863,504 | 11.03 | $ 103,784 | $ 1,037,840 |
| Equitable, N.Y. | 8,855,878 | 1,212,309 | 13.69 | 243,212 | 2,433,120 |
| North-wes' Mut'l | 3,669,747 | 449,494 | 12.25 | 167,732 | 1,677,320 |
| N.E. Mutual Life | 2,628,134 | 297,097 | 10.15 | 57,658 | 576,580 |
| Phœnix Mutual | 2,683,152 | 360,111 | 13.37 | 226,439 | 2,264,390 |
| Manhattan, N.Y. | 1,926,357 | 277,821 | 14.42 | 281,476 | 2,814,760 |
| Union Mutual | 1,928,118 | 383,016 | 19.86 | 566,621 | 5,666,210 |
| Mass. Mutual | 1,933,430 | 305,483 | 15.07 | 315,547 | 3,155,470 |
| Canada Life | 587,239 | 103,572 | 17.63 | 449,732 | 4,497,320 |
| Confederation* | 123,610 | 36,140 | 29.23 | 1,057,762 | 10,577,620 |
| Sun, Montreal* | 94,326 | 31,834 | 33.76 | 1,283,581 | 12,836,810 |
| Mutual, Hamilt'n* | 46,147 | 19,942 | 43.21 | 1,790,543 | 17,905,430 |
| Ontario Mutual* | 43,153 | 13,281 | 30.77 | 1,138,482 | 11,384,820 |
| Standard, Scot'nd | 3,910,546 | 525,511 | 13.38 | 226,992 | 2,269,920 |
| L. & Lancashire | 274,025 | 81,459 | 29.73 | 1,053,970 | 10,539,700 |
| Briton, London† | 83,291 | 48,628 | 58,38 | 2,585,700 | 25,857,000 |

* Nine years. † Fivevears.

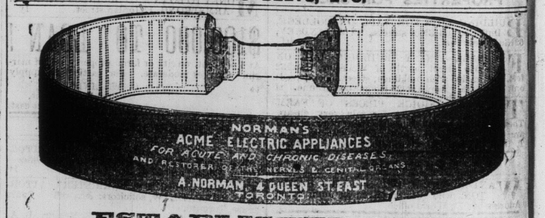
The figures in the two last columns command attention by their magnitude. They show the amount that the Officers of the ÆTNA LIFE might have used in the mere running expenses, more than they have done, without exceeding the rate indulged in by other companies. For instance, by confining its working expenses to $9 05 instead of $15 07, the rate of the Massachusetts Mutual (9th in the list), it has saved the difference of $6 02 per $100, which upon the ten years' receipts of the ÆTNA comes to $3,155,470!

When it is considered that the real cost of being insured is NOT the premium paid, but the portion of that premium used up in expenses, it will be understood how large an interest the insuring public have in a table like the above. Such a table exerts a powerful influence in favor of economy. After examining it no one will be surprised to learn that the most expensive of the mutual companies has not yet declared any dividend to its members, and a stock company, the last one, has been obliged to write off half its capital, originally $50,000 sterling.

"The public cannot be misled if, when seeking an office in which to effect an insurance, they select one which transacts its business at a small per centage of working cost."—*British Board of Trade Report.*

**WILLIAM H. ORR, Manager, Toronto.**

**ELECTRO BELTS, ETC.**




**ESTABLISHED 1874.**

## Norman's Celebrated Electro-Curative Appliances

RELIEVE AND CURE

**Spinal Complaints, General and Nervous Debility, Rheumatism, Gout, Nervousness, Liver, Kidney, Lung, Throat, and Chest Complaints, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Incipient Paralysis, Asthma, Sciatica, Sprains, Consumption, Sleeplessness, Colds, Indigestion.**

Ask for Norman's Electric Belts, and you will be safe against Imposition, for they will do their work well, and are cheap at any price.

**TESTIMONIALS:**

A. NORMAN, Esq., WATERVILLE, N.B.
Dear Sir,—Please send me a waist belt. Enclosed find price. Head band got for my wife has almost cured her of neuralgia. Yours truly, C. L. TILLEY.

MR. NORMAN, DALHOUSIE, ONT.
Dear Sir,—I am pleased with the belt I got from you, and wish you would send circulars to the following addresses. Yours truly. N. M.

MR. A. NORMAN, BELGRAVE, Ont.
Dear Sir,—The belt I got from you last September did me lots of good. I was not able to work then, but I am now. Please send me another and a pair of kneecaps, and two pairs of insoles. Enclosed amount $21. Please send them by mail. Yours truly, JAS. PEAREN.

Numbers of such testimonials can be seen at my office, proving that they are doing a good work and worthy the attention of all sufferers. Circulars free. No charge for consultation.

## BATHS.

I have entirely refitted my establishment with marble and other baths, which are now the best in the city. Electric, sulphur, and vapour baths, and hot and cold baths always ready. Ladies and gentlemen, whether invalids or not, will find these baths toning, strengthening, cleansing, enlivening, cheering, and comforting. Come and try them.

**A. NORMAN, 4 Queen street East, Toronto.**

N.B.—Trusses for Rupture, best in America, and Electric Batteries always on hand at reasonable prices. 35

WOOD.
TON COAL!
FOR
ERS & Co.
ITO.
50 PER TON.
ngs, cor. King and Yonge sts.,
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Exchange. 35
RS & CO.
WHOLESALERS AND RETAILERS.
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GEE & CO.,
ND RETAIL
LI!
$6.50 per ton.
STREET EAST.
rd, Esplanade St. East.
ESTABLISHED 1856
RNS,
IL DEALER IN
WOOD.
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St. Wharf, Cor. Front and
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| 13.37 | 295,439 | 2,954,390 |
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| 29.23 | 1,057,762 | 10,577,620 |
| 33.76 | 1,282,051 | 12,820,510 |
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| 13.33 | 225,992 | 2,259,920 |
| 29.73 | 1,083,970 | 10,839,700 |
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Board of Trade Report.
Manager, Toronto.
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ALS:
WATERVILLE, N.B.
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DALKEITH, Ont.
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BELGRAVE, Ont.
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## A MEMORABLE MARCH.

**How Colonists from Sutherlandshire Walked Through the Trackless Wilderness from Fort Garry to Northern Ontario.**

*(Correspondence of the New York World.)*

TORONTO, Oct. 27.—In what is known as the Scotch settlement in South Simcoe, about forty miles from Toronto, died a short time ago, at the age of ninety-two years, Charles Macbeth, one of the last two survivors of the emigrants who accompanied Lord Selkirk to the Hudson bay territory in 1812. Lord Selkirk had visited America in 1810, and travelled extensively in the United States and the British possessions. While in this country he conceived the project of establishing a Scotch settlement in the region now known as Manitoba, but at that time in possession of the Hudson bay company. He returned to Scotland and induced 130 tenants of the Duke of Sutherland to leave their homes in the old country, where they made but a poor living, and try their fortunes tn the new land. The little band of adventurers set sail one June morning from Glasgow. The first hardship they experienced was when beating along the coast of Labrador. Many of them had come unprepared for the rigors of a northern winter. As they slowly made their way northward the cold increased in intensity, and their sufferings were terrible. August had nearly come when they sailed into Hudson bay, and the mouth was well spent when anchor was dropped at the head of the Churchill river. In the primitive conveyances of the company, known as buffalo-carts (made entirely of wood without a piece of iron in their construction), they made their way to Fort Garry, then an old wooden stockade with corner watch-towers, which still stands in almost the centre of Winnipeg. Round about the fort the company allotted them land, and they immediately began making preparations to meet the severe winter. Although Lord Selkirk had made what he imagined to be full provision for them for one season, the stores fell short long before the spring. Several of the old people died and were buried in the snow. These events had a distressing effect upon the struggling colonists. The noble lord, to whom they looked for guidance and advice, had gone back to the old country for the purpose of bringing out other emigrants, and they never saw his face again.

THE GENTLEMEN ADVENTURERS.

The Hudson Bay company of "gentlemen traders," as designated in the charter of Charles II., had the royal warrant to trade in furs and natural products over all his majesty's possessions in British America, exclusive of the Canadas. It was one thing to give away half a continent and another to uphold the "gentleman traders" in their possession. In entering upon their holding the company relied solely upon the moral support of the inhabitants of that vast region. The directorate was safely housed in London, and their servants, who bore the brunt of the struggle, were principally chosen from Scotland. The discipline of the company was severe, the term of service long and not very remunerative, while promotion was slow. Fourteen years was the period of apprenticeship, and many who went out did not return to civilization for twice that period, if they returned at all. So completely were they under the sway of the company that even their wives were chosen for them by the directors "at home" and shipped to the officer like a domestic commodity. But another power came into the field anxious to dispute the title of the "gentlemen traders." Quarrels arose with the French Canadian voyageurs and their Indian allies and the contest was at fever heat when the Scotch settlers arrived.

ON THE MARCH.

The French were impudent and pugnacious, while the Scotch, always conservative, avoided a collision. They suffered many hardships during the winter, and the armed, savage-looking men frightened them so much that they decided to depart for settlements in Western Canada, where they would at least find civilization. So, collecting such effects as they could carry, and under the guidance of four friendly Indians they struck into the wilderness. They crossed the Red River a little below Fort Garry and travelled to the head of Rainy Lake over patches of prairie, through muskegs, across lakes and rivers. After a month of toil through a trackless wilderness, two of the number sank exhausted and were buried where they fell. During the second month a new life was ushered into the world. By patient toil they passed south of the Lake of the Woods and into the intricacies of what is now known as the Savanne Swamp. The days were now growing short and the cold weather had begun. The most sturdy were anxious to push on, but sickness had claimed many and it was impossible to make rapid marches. The October days found them still afoot, trudging patiently and with a pertinacity peculiarly Scotch along the north shore of Lake Superior. One of their number, Angus Gunn, now living, broke down one day, and at his own request was left to die beside a forest stream. Five days afterwards he overtook the party. The wintry winds and snow overtook them north of Lake Huron, but the Indian guides who had proved faithful, showed them how to escape the snow to the windward, make couches of pine boughs and sleep in a circle with their feet towards the fire.

REST FOR THE WEARY.

The war of 1812-13 had just drawn to a close when the little band found their way into northern Canada. The British government, in order to carry munitions of war to the upper lakes, had built a military road from Holland Landing to Penetanguishene (now known as the Penetanguishene road), The weary emigrants struck into the military road, the first evidence of civilization they had seen for fifteen weeks. They halted at Holland landing (named after Lord Holland.) The Canadian government being apprised of their plight made grants of land to them in the Holland river valley and supplied them with provisions, clothing and farming implements for one year. They turned the valley, which was thickly wooded into the finest farming land in Canada, and their descendants now enjoy the fruits of their industry. The principal families are the Macbeths, the Sutherlands, the Gunns, the Sinclairs, and the Frasers. On the other side of the Scotch line settled the Stoddards, an Irish family. The descendants of the Selkirk settlers rank among the most prosperous farmers in Ontario Some years ago Dr. William Macbeth of Galesburg, Michigan, made an effort to recover from the Canadian government the land which the Hudson Bay company granted to his father, one of the emigrants, but the government refused to consider his claim as, owing to certain provisions, the Macbeth title had long lapsed. Had the family secured their claim they would have come into possession of the greater part of the city of Winnipeg, for part of it is built upon the Macbeth grant. Till within a few years ago Mr. Macbeth, the subject of this sketch, delighted in recounting the incidents of that long tramp. The remains of the old gentleman were laid in the graveyard adjoining the Presbyterian church near Bradford. The only known survivor of that eventful journey is Mr. Angus Gunn, who resides with a daughter in the county of Middlesex, near London, Ont.

## MONEY AND TRADE.

### Toronto Street Market.

TORONTO, Nov. 1.—The receipts of produce today were, as a rule, large, and the demand good. Wheat was easier, with sales of 1500 bushels of fall at $1 26 to $1 27. Barley easier on receipts of about 3000 bushels; prices ranged from 87c to 95c, with the general run of No. 1 at 92c. Oats firm, with sales of two loads at 45c. One load of peas sold at 82c, and one load of rye at 95c. Hay was plentiful and steady; forty loads sold at $12 to $16 50 a ton. Straw quiet and firm at $12 to $13 for bundled oat, and $10 for loose. Potatoes plentiful and easy. Butter and eggs unchanged. We quote:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat, fall | $1 26 to $1 28 | Turnips, bag | 0 35 to 0 40 |
| do spring | 1 32 to 1 33 | Beans, bu | 1 85 to 2 00 |
| Barley | 0 87 to 0 95 | Tomatoes, bu | 1 00 to 1 10 |
| Oats | 0 44 to 0 45 | Onions, bag | 1 00 to 1 25 |
| Peas | 0 80 to 0 83 | Radishes, doz | 0 00 to 0 00 |
| Rye | 0 85 to 0 90 | Cauliff'r, doz | 0 60 to 1 00 |
| Beef, hd qrs | 5 50 to 6 00 | Melons, doz | 0 25 to 1 00 |
| do fore qrs | 4 00 to 5 00 | Chickens, pair | 0 45 to 0 60 |
| Veal | 0 00 to 0 00 | Fowls, pair | 0 45 to 0 60 |
| Mutton | 6 00 to 7 00 | Ducks, brace | 0 60 to 0 75 |
| Lamb | 8 00 to 8 50 | Partridge " | 0 50 to 0 65 |
| Hogs, 100 lbs | 7 00 to 7 50 | Geese | 0 50 to 0 75 |
| Beets, bag | 0 75 to 0 80 | Turkeys | 0 75 to 2 00 |
| Carrots, bag | 0 35 to 0 40 | Butter, lb. rls | 0 23 to 0 27 |
| Parsnips, bg | 0 60 to 0 70 | do dairy | 0 20 to 0 22 |
| Parsley, doz | 0 15 to 0 20 | Eggs, fresh | 0 22 to 0 25 |
| Potatoes, bg | 0 85 to 1 00 | Wool, per lb | 0 00 to 0 24 |
| Apples, brl | 1 50 to 2 50 | Hay | 12 00 to 16 50 |
| Cabbage, dz. | 0 60 to 1 00 | Straw | 12 00 to 13 00 |

W. W. FARLEY. WM. MARA.
FARLEY & MARA,
Stock Brokers, Commission and General Agents, No. 26 Toronto street, Toronto, buy and sell on commission Canadian and American stocks; also grain and provisions on the Chicago and Toledo Board of Trade for cash or on margin. Representatives of Prince and Whitely, members of the New York Stock Exchange; MacDougall Bros., of the Montreal Stock Exchange; D. Eggleston & Son, of the Chicago Board of Trade; W. H. Moorhouse & Co., of the Toledo Board of Trade. 246

### Toronto Stock Market.

TORONTO, Nov. 1.—The market this morning was fairly active, and white values were firmer in some instances than yesterday, in others they were easier. Bank of Montreal rose ¼ per cent. in bid, and Toronto was held at 163, without bids. Ontario was firmer with sales of 100 shares at 59, 125 at 58¾, and sixty-five shares in two lots at 58¾. Merchants was firm at 123 bid, without sellers. Commerce was higher, with sales of seventy-two shares at 140¾, and fifty at 141, the stock closing at the latter price bid. Dominion was easier, with with sales of twenty shares at 189½, and twenty at 189, the stock closing at the latter price bid. Standard was steady, with sales of two lots at 112, and the closing bid at 111¾. Federal was ¼ easier in bid, without transactions, and imperial was firmer at an advance of 1 per cent. in bid, and holders asking 133½. Insurance stocks quiet and steady. British America sold at 140½ for fifty shares, and Western Assurance 206 for fifty. Confederation Life was 230 bid. Consumers' Gas was firmer, with a sale of forty shares at 141, and closing at that price bid, an advance of 1. Dominion Tel. graph was held at an advance of 1, and Montreal was wanted at 128, without sellers. Loan stocks were quiet and firm. Canada Permanent sold at 205 for 20 shares, and closed at that price bid. Freehold sold at 164 for nine shares, and was wanted at that price at the close, an advance of 1. Western Canada rose ½ in bid, while Canada Landed Credit company declined ½. Imperial Savings offered at 116, without bids. Farmers' Loan offered at 128 ex-dividend, and London and Canadian was easier at 139 bid, with sellers at 141. National Investment rose 1 in bid, and Manitoba was 117 bid, ex-allotment. Canadian Savings wanted at par, and Ontario Investment at 128, with sellers at 128¾. The balance of the list is unchanged.

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, Nov. 1, 12.30 p.m.—Banks—Montreal 199½ and 199, do. ex-div., 195¾ and 195; Merchants 128¾ and 127¾, sales 35 at 127¼, do. ex-div. 125½ and 125, sales 60 at 125½; Commerce at 141½ and 140¾, sales 105 at 145; Ontario 59½ and 59, sales 85 at 59½, 500 at 59¾, 200 at 59¾, 450 at 59; Molson's 116 and 115½; Banque du Peuple 90 and 88; Jacques Cartier 110 and 106; Union 97 and 90; Montreal Telegraph Co, 129½ and 128, sales 75 at 129½; Dominion Telegraph Co. 97 asked; Montreal Gas Co. 142¾ and 142; City Passenger railway 123¾ and 122¾; Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co. 44½ and 44, sales 100 at 44; Royal Canadian Insurance Co. 55 and 50; Canada Cotton Co. 135¼ and 130; Dundas Cotton Co., 123 and 120½, sales 80 at 121.

### New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Stocks opened feverish. Adams 145, Am Ex 95, C & St L 74¾, C P 95¾, C & A 129½, pfd 140, D & R G 83, Ill C 130½, H G & N 95 Shore 121½, Man 54, Met 97¾, M C 94½, N & C 84 J C 95¾, N W 124¾, pfd 134¼, N Y C 140½, O & W 32¾, St P 108¾, pfd 122½, St P & O 41½, pfd 103, U P 120½, U S Ex 76¾, W St L & P 48¾ pfd 88, W U 87½.

### London Money Market.

LONDON, Nov. 1 11.30 a.m.—Consols, 99 5-16. Bonds—New 4½s at 116¼; new 5's at 105; Erie, 46¾, Illinois Central, 135¾.

### Cheese Markets.

INGERSOLL, Nov. 1.—Twenty-three factories represented. Sellers say buyers offer prices which we will not accept at present, and therefore will not register our offerings. Buyers offer 11½c to 12c for Sept. and Oct. make. Sellers ask 12½c to 13c.

### Grain and Produce Markets.

CALL BOARD, TORONTO, Nov. 1.—One car of No 1 barley offered at 97c; 30,300 bushels of No 2 November delivery at 93c, and 15,000 bush at 90c, without bid. Two cars of No 3 offered at 82c, and a car of No 2 peas at 82c, without bids. A car of oats was wanted at 42½c, without offerings.

MONTREAL, Nov. 1.—Flour—Receipts 5300 brls. This being a legal holiday there was no business of importance, and yesterday's prices are unchanged. Stocks—Wheat 83,567 bush, corn 22,000 bush, peas 27,370 bush, barley 24,269 bush, rye 2359 bush, flour 54,486 brls, oats 37,060 bush, oatmeal 324 brls, cornmeal 50 brls

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 1, 11.30 a. m.—Flour 10s 6d to 15s; spring wheat 9s 10d to 10s 6d, red winter 10s 6d to 11s 1d, white 10s 10d to 11s 3d, club 11s 1d to 11s 3d, corn 5s 10 to 5s 10½d; oats 6s 4d, barley 5s 2d, peas 7s 1d, pork 79s, lard 50s, bacon 48s to 49s, beef 92s 6d, tallow 42s 0d, cheese 53s. Receipts of wheat for the past three days 122,000 centals, of which 48,000 were American.

2.30 p. m.—White wheat 10s 10d to 11s 2d, club 11s 1d to 11s 6d, corn 5s 10d.

BEERBOHM SAYS: "LONDON, Nov. 1.—Floating cargoes—Wheat and maize heavy. Cargoes on passage—Wheat and maize very inactive. Good cargoes American maize off coast, t.q. was 29s 6d to 30s, now 29s 6d. London—Fair average mixed American maize for prompt shipment was 29s 6d to 30s, now 29s to 29s 6d. Liverpool—Spot wheat very dull, No 1 red winter and white Michigan spring cheaper, maize depressed. Weather in England, frost continues. Paris—Flour and wheat quiet."

DETROIT, Nov. 1, 10.30 a. m.—Wheat—No 1 white $1 33½ bid for cash, $1 33 bid for Nov., $1 35½ for Dec., $1 37½ for Jan., $1 39½ for Feb, $1 41½ for week, Receipts 11,000 bush; shipments 2,000 bush.

OSWEGO, Nov. 1, 1 p.m.—Wheat easier; white state at $1 40; red state at $1 43. Corn unchanged; western mixed 75c. Barley quiet; No 2 Canada held at $1 08; No 1 Canada at $1 10. Rye quiet. Canada nominally at 98c in bond. Canal freights unsettled, no engagements, yet carriers asking 5c on barley to New York. The last rate paid was 4½ yesterday afternoon. Lake receipts—Barley 75,000 bush.; rye 4400 bush; lumber 40,000 feet.

TOLEDO, Nov. 1, 10.30 a. m.—Wheat—No 2 red $1 33 cash, $1 33½ asked cash, $1 33½ bid, $1 35 asked for November, $1 36½ for December, $1 39½ for January, $1 42½ asked for February. Corn—No 2 63½c cash; 64c asked for November, 63c to 64c for December, 65c asked for January, 69c to 70c asked for May. Oats, No 2 44c to 45c cash and November.

12 m.—Wheat—No 2 red $1 36 cash for November, $1 38½ for December, $1 41 for January, $1 43 for February. Corn—No 2 62½c cash for November, 64½c asked for December, 90½c for May. Oats—No. 2, 44½c for cash. Stocks—Wheat 1,408,000 bush, corn 234,000 bush, oats 74,000 bush. Receipts—Wheat 21,000 bush, corn 15,000 bush, oats 7000 bush. Shipments—Wheat 51,000 bush, corn 10,000 bush.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Cotton firm and unchanged. Flour—Receipts 22,000 brls, dull, slightly lower for some; sales 16,000 brls. Rye flour dull and drooping at $5 to $5 50. Cornmeal unchanged and quiet. Wheat—Receipts 174,000 bush, higher, closed weak; sales 3,124,000 bush, including 292,000 bush spot; exports 75,000 bush; No 2 red $1 42 to $1 44½, No. 1 white $1 39½ to $1 44½, No 2 red Nov. $1 42 to $1 44½. Rye dull and nominal. Barley dull and weak. Malt quiet and unchanged. Corn—Receipts 110,000, bush; opened higher, closed weak; sales 2,435,000 bush, including 179,000 bush spot, exports 45,000 bush; No. 2 63½c to 70½c, No 2 November 63½c to 63¾c. Oats—Receipts 29,000 bush, stronger; sales 321,000 bush, mixed 45c to 51c, white 50c to 56c, No 2 November 46½c to 47½c. Hay steady and unchanged. Hops quiet and steady. Coffee firm and unchanged. Sugar steady and unchanged. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice steady. Petroleum dull and nominal. Tallow dull and easier at 7½c to 8c. Potatoes stronger; rose and $2 50. Eggs steady at 27c to 28c. Pork dull and unchanged. Beef dull and unchanged. Cut meats dull and weak, pickled shoulders 7¾c, hams 10½c to 11½c, middles declining, long clear 9½c, short 9¾c. Lard irregular and declining at $11 57½ to $11 65. Butter unchanged and dull. Cheese dull and weak at 9c to 13c.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat active, No. 2 spring $1 29½ cash. Corn higher, 63½c cash. Oats unsettled and lower at 43⅝c to 43½c cash. Rye dull and lower at $1. Pork easier at $16 50 cash, $16 40 to $16 45 November. Lard steady at $11 40 cash and November. Bulk meats steady and unchanged. Whiskey steady at $1 15. Freights—Corn to Buffalo, 1½c. Receipts Flour 15,000 brls, wheat 31,000 bush, corn 226,000 bush, oats 97,000 bush, rye 11,000 bush, barley 37,000 bush. Shipments—Flour 27,000 brls, wheat 46,000 bush, corn 276,000 bush, oats 63,000 bush, rye 7000 bush, barley 19,000 bush.

## TIME TABLES.

### 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. | 6.10 p.m |
| " Nigh tExpress | 11.45 p.m. | 6.15 a.m. |
| Stratford and London Mixed | 7.30 a.m. | 11.10 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. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| New 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.

| | Leave. | Arrive |
|---|---|---|
| Barrie, Collingwood and Meaford, Mail | 7.45 a.m. | 9.15 p.m. |
| Collingwood Express | 5.10 p.m. | 10.10 a.m. |
| Gravenhurst and Meaford Steamboat Express | 11.30 a.m. | 2.15 p.m |

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

CREDIT VALLEY.

Station—Union depot.

| | |
|---|---|
| LEAVE | |
| Sr. LOUIS EXPRESS. To the North, West, Southwest, South and Northwest | 7.45 a.m. |
| PACIFIC EXPRESS. To West, South, Northwest, West and Southwest. Daily | 12.50 a.m. |
| EXPRESS. To the West and North | 4.30 p.m. |
| Through cars, Toronto to Detroit, on 7.45 a.m. and 12 noon. | |
| ARRIVE | |
| From Orangeville, Elora and Fergus | 9.40 a.m. |
| From St. Louis, Toledo, Chicago and Detroit | 10.20 a.m. |
| From St. Louis, Toledo, Chicago and Detroit. Daily | 1.10 p.m. |
| From Orangeville, Elora and Fergus | 6.25 p.m. |
| From Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago | 9.25 p.m. |

TORONTO, GREY, AND BRUCE.

Union Station, foot of York and Simcoe streets.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Owen Sound, Harriston, and Teeswater, Mail | 7 30 a m | 3.00 p.m. |
| Owen Sound Mixed | 12.20 p. m. | 9.40 p.m. |
| Orangeville Express | 5.00 p.m. | 10.30 a.m. |

TORONTO AND NIPISSING.

Station, foot of Berkeley street.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Through Mail | 7.45 a.m. | 6.30 p.m. |
| Local | 4.00 p.m. | 11.15 a.m. |

*STAGES.*

EGLINGTON STAGE.

Leaves Bay Horse hotel, Yonge street, 11.10 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 5 p.m. and 6.20 p.m.

Arrives 8.45, 9.35 a.m., 2.30 and 6 p.m

THORNHILL STAGE.

Leaves Bay Horse hotel, Yonge street, 3.30 p.m.

Arrives 10.30 a.m.

Mail stage leaves Clyde hotel, King street east; 3.20 p.m.

COOKSVILLE STAGE.

Leaves Bay Horse hotel, Yonge street, p.m.

Arrives 11 a.m.

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 of King street.

Leaves Don Station 6.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a.m.; 12.00 noon; 1.36, 2.30, 3.30 4.30, 5.40, 6.30, 7.30, 8 30, 9.30 p.m.

Returning leaves Ben Lamond 6.00, 8.20, 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.

HOTELS.
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, Proprietor. 135
HOTEL BRUNSWICK
56 KING STREET WEST, (Next Mail Office).
Choicest Selected Lot of the Celebrated
CANADIAN MALPEQUE OYSTERS,
Just received this day from Prince Edward Island; served on the shell; try them.
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SIMCOE HOUSE,
Cor. Simcoe and Front Streets, TORONTO, ONT,
Convenient to Union Station. Terms $1 and $1.50 per day, according to location rooms.
246 WM. HANOCK, Proprietor.
BRIGHTON TEMPERANCE HOTEL,
92, 94 and 96 Bay street, Toronto.
First-class board; well furnished apartments, splendid drawing-room; all home comforts; good attendance. 36
*Most Moderate Charges.*
E. SMITH, - - Proprietress.
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RESTAURANT FRANCAIS,
U. E. CLUB BUILDINGS, KING STREET WEST
NOW OPEN. EUROPEAN STYLE.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
Neatly-fitted Ladies Dining-room with private entrance.
J. QUINOLLE & F. ARNOLD, PROPRIETORS. 246
SHELL OYSTERS! SHELL OYSTERS
First of the Season. Fresh and Fat at the 246
ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT
70 YONGE STREET.
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*CARL M. LARSEN,*
Carver & Turner
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MANUFACTURER OF
*Organ Stop Knobs and Beads, Bungs, Wooden Balls, Button Molds and Handles of all descriptions, Enameled and Plain.*
Novelties in wood, etc., of every description made to order.

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CONSUMERS'
Wholesale Tea Co.,
REMOVED TO
*52 COLBORNE STREET.*
Teas and Coffees wholesale to families Fine India Teas a specialty. Coffee roasted on the premises and ground when sold.
CONSUMERS' WHOLESALE TEA CO.
ANOTHER
Scientific Discovery!
Crown Brand Compressed Tea
This Tea is subjected to great hydraulic pressure; the cells of the leaves are broken open, and thus it yields more readily its full virtue and fragrance on the addition of boiling water. One lb. is equal to ⅔ of ordinary tea. Just the thing for boating and camping parties.
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Sign of the Queen. 135
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BREAD Snowflake Bread. Very White. Family Bread. Extra Quality. Brown and Rye Bread baked and delivered daily. 7 cents a loaf. 246
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CUSTOM BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
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19 Adleaide Street East.
BOOT AND SHOE STORE
See the celebrated
$2.50 SHOE,
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Just received a large and well assorted Stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES!
Suitable for the Fall Trade, at very reasonable prices All goods marked in plain figures.
*Fine Boots made to order. A Superior Fit Guaranteed.*
Clarke's, 201 Queen St. West: 201
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To meet the wants of our patrons we have added a Wood Engraving Department to our
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In this department, as in every other connected with
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the work will be of the best class,
Railway Show Cards, Mechanical Illustrations, Buildings, Etc., Etc., EXECUTED PROMPTLY.
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Attention given to Book Work. Estimates given on application.
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YOU CAN HAVE
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MILLINERY.
To Her Royal Highness
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*All the Season's Novelties in*
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FRENCH FLOWERS and
AMERICAN FANCY GOODS.
*Mourning a Specialty.*
MISS STEVENS,
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*Opposite Holy Trinity Church.*
TORONTO. 135
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NOTICE.
If you want a First-class Fall Suit, at a reasonable price, go to G. & J. Fawcett's, 287 Yonge St., where you can get a first-class fit without the trouble of trying on. 246
Messrs. Kennedy & Co.,
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91 KING STREET WEST,
Have on hand a full assortment of
FALL TWEED,
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and are turning out the finest work at the
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CARVERS, GILDERS,
—AND—
Picture Framers
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Photographer to the loyal citizens of Toronto. He never had the pleasure of taking the Queen or Royal Family, but he takes great pleasure in showing the citizens of Toronto work made with the wonderful new Process that will compete with any work made in Toronto at the present time. He went to New York and learnt the latest developers and all little dodges connected with the process. The time of exposure is but one second, and for quality of work see for yourself. Gallery, KING and YONGE, entrance King street West. 246
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From Fuller & Sons, Perth, Scotland DYERS TO THE QUEEN.
STEAM DYE WORKS,
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Branch Leader Lane, off King street East
Silk and Woollen Dyers, Scourers, &c
Gents' clothing, kid gloves and feathers a specialty Silks, velvets, damasks, repps, shawls, table covers and waterproofs, lustres. Mc inos cleaned, dyed, and pressed.
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ESTABLISHED 1869.
Ontario Steam Dye Works,
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THOMAS SQUIRE, Prop.
The only house in Toronto which employs first-class PRACTICAL MEN to press Gentlemen's Clothes.

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CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER
IS WITHOUT DOUBT THE
BEST PREPARATION FOR THE HAIR
that has been presented to the public, for restoring it to its natural color, and leaving it soft and glossy.
It stops falling of the Hair.
It removes Dandruff.
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IT RESTORES GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR AND PURITY.
PRICE 50 CENTS.
Its continued use, by those with Bald Heads, will produce a beautiful new head of hair. Every one recommends it For sale by W. BRYDON, 31 King street east, and R. SHERRIS, 414 Queen street west. 135
The untold miseries which result from indiscretion in early life may be alleviated and cured. Exhausted vitality, Nervousness and Physical Debility, will become a dream of the past, and vigorous manhood may be restored and regained. Indubitable evidence is afforded of the truth of these statements. Pamphlet in sealed wrappers post free. Address PHYSICIAN, Box 1286, Toronto. 135
MR. C. M. WINTERCORBYN
BEGS to return his heartfelt thanks to his many friends and citizens of Toronto generally, for the support bitherto accorded to him during the last three years, and he assures them that no efforts shall be spared to retain their confidence in the future. He would intimate that from lack time at his disposal to attend personally to the wants of the public, he has supplied the different druggists throughout the city with a Compound which is put up in labels containing full directions.
A personal interview if necessary can be had during the hours of from 10 to 12 noon, and 2 to 4 p.m., at his office 144 King street west.
C. M. WINTERCORBYN,
Sole Manufacturer of Slavonic Hair Restorer.
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GREEN
FOR RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA, CUTS OLD SORES & ALL PAINS PRICE 25 CTS.
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EXTRACT OF WILD
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*Cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Cramps, Colic, Sea Sickness and Summer Complaint; also Cholera Infantum, and all Complaints peculiar to children teething, and will be found equally beneficial for adults or children.*
FOR SALE B

# THE CITY AND VICINITY.

*THE DAILY ROUND OF LIFE IN AND ABOUT TORONTO.*

**What the People are Doing and Saying and Thinking About—Brief Notes Gathered Everywher by Wide-Awake World Reporters.**

The public school board meets to-night.

Another train of immigrants arrived last night.

The chief constable of Yorkville carries a whip.

No quorum of the separate school board last night.

Patrick Costigan had one of his fingers mangled at Dalton's soap factory.

The Prowett Beyer and the Luella have gone to Port Dalhousie for the winter.

A number of boys suffered in the police court yesterday for their halloween fun.

Another lot of Algoma tax lands was sold at the courthouse yesterday at fair prices.

The shoemakers have received an advance of ten per cent. on second class low cut shoes.

Two Yorkville youths were yesterday fined for disorderly conduct at a street corner.

Dr. Wild's sermon on Eve, the Serpent, and Christ, can be had at all the bookstores. Price ten cents.

Tom Doughty, the well-known fireman, started last night for Winnipeg where he will reside in future.

Rev. E. Armstrong Telfer lectured to a good audience in Elm street church last night on "Gideon Ousely."

Dr. Watt has removed from Berkeley street to the electro-medical institute, corner Jarvis and Gerrard streets.

A little boy named Avery is missing from 126 Duke street. His family only came from Port Credit Monday.

The York pioneers yesterday added to their museum committee. Three gentlemen were proposed as members of the society.

Robert Purvis, ginger ale man, is suffering from the effects of a fall from his waggon. He is badly cut and bruised and injured internally.

City hall meetings to-day: markets and health committee at 3 p.m.; exhibition committee at 3.30 p.m.; waterworks committee at 4 p.m.

The chief constable refused to allow an officer to leave his duty long enough to see his dying child, and another to attend his brother's funeral.

Thomas Horan, who lives with his father in a lane off John street, was yesterday knocked down and severely hurt by Boulton's butcher cart.

The inland revenue receipts in the division of Toronto last month amount to $77,366 95, a decrease of $9609 95 as compared with the returns for October, 1880.

The Campana, a new Clyde-built iron steamer, owned by A. M. Smith, will arrive in this harbor in a few days. She is intended for navigation on the upper lakes.

The Telegram published the satire of London Truth on the Marquis of Lorne, and next day has an article saying it was "questionable," and that it was a "screed."

According to his wife, James Harris of Little Richmond street, has eloped with a young girl, taking property not his own with him. The pair are supposed to have gone north.

Mr. Spratt left for Montreal yesterday evening as representative from the board of trade of this city, as one of the examiners of flour, to establish standards for 1881 and 1882 for the Dominion.

The city engineer proposes to erect a timber structure on piles for the railway lines at the King street crossing, the cost being estimated at $5000. Surveys will be made to-day for a report to the works committee.

Mr. Frank Somers' two-year-old boy fell on his father's doorstep at 129 Elizabeth street and sustained a severe contusion of the head. Despite the best medical attention, the little one died from the effects of the fall Monday evening.

Mr. Freeland has adorned the walls of the Philharmonic hall with the names of the different oratorios sung by the society in beautifully raised letters of various hues. The society feel indebted to Mr. Freeland for his gratuitous work.

The employees of Hughes Bros. yesterday marked their esteem for Mr. C. E. Conrey, cashier and customs clerk, by presenting him with a handsome solid silver tea service and an illuminated address, on the occasion of his accepting another position in this city.

A young man named C. S. Holman, who has relatives in this city, died in his mother's arms while coming on a Northern train from Collingwood yesterday afternoon. He had been ill since Friday. His remains were taken to Brooklin, Ont., in the evening.

A boy named Wm. Knox was knocked senseless and kicked by a young man on Sherbourne street Monday night. His assailant was captured by a policeman, who took his name and address and let him go, which was very foolish. Young Knox is suffering severely at his father's house, No. 163 Sherbourne street.

The Philharmonic society last night practised Spohr's "Last Judgment," and the hunting chorus, "How Merry is Life," in Schubert's Rosamunde. There was a full attendance of members and the rehearsal was very satisfactory. Mr. Torrington will add the Miserere scene in Il Trovotore to the list at the next meeting.

At the regular meeting of Ionic lodge, No. 25, G.R.C., last night the following officers were elected: W. M., C. W. Postlethwaite (re-elected); S. W., W. Roaf; J. W., J. Roaf; treasurer, A. R. Boswell (re-elected); chaplain, Rev. W. H. Davies, D.D. (re-elected); secretary, J. B. Boomer; tyler, J. W. Pritchard (re-elected).

To-night and the two following nights Mr. J. G. B. Mackay of New York will deliver free lectures at Temperance hall under the auspicies of the young people's progress and mutual aid association, for the purpose of raising funds to enable them to carry on the free breakfast to be given to the poor of Toronto. Mr. C. H. Matheson intends to feed 300 each Sunday morning.

The court of revision yesterday reduced the assessment of St. Andrew's ward by $10,310. John Cain raised cain in a terrible manner about his assessments, insulting and abusing several members of the court. They confirmed a realty assessment of $3456 and tacked on a personalty assessment of $5000, which made Cain fairly wild. The assessment of the ward now stands at $5,923,449.

King Robert de Bruce camp No. 2, Sons of Scotland, held a hallowe'en concert in Occident hall last night. Miss Maggie Barr of Hamilton, described on the programme as "The queen of Scotch song," sang several choice songs in an artistic and feeling manner. She gave "Whistle and I'll Come to you My Lad" by special request. Miss Barr was enthusiastically applauded. Miss Constable, Mr. A. Campbell Black, Mr. Gordon Sheriff, and Mr. Peter McLuckie also did justice to several fine songs. Pipers furnished music during intermission on the bagpipes. Mr. Mayor McMurrich made an address after intermission. Mr. Airlie presided at the piano. There was a large audience present and a most enjoyable evening wast spent.

## *STREETS AND SEWERS.*

**A Batch of Them Before the Works Committee Yesterday.**

The petition for a block pavement in the Melinda street lane being insufficiently signed, the board could do nothing with it.

All the members were present at the meeting of the works committee yesterday afternoon. The committee sat for three hours.

Ald. Carlyle drew attention to the imperfect condition of a culvert at Seaton and Gerrard streets. Referred to the commissioner.

Two hundred feet of wooden kerbing were ordered to be laid down on the west side of Woolsley street in front of houses erected by Wm. Symmonds. Ald. Crooker got the item passed.

"I would like a little boulevarding on Osgoode street," said Ald. Irwin in his usual bland way. The commissioner recommended the work, which was ordered to be done, the cost being about $25.

"The lower end of Brock street is in a deplorable condition," said Ald Ryan, "and I would like to see it repaired." "I can do nothing," replied the commissioner, "it's a bed of mud." So the matter dropped.

There's another little matter, said Ald. Baxter. There's a hollow in front of Mr. King's new houses on Vanauley street, and I want it filled up. The commissioner said he would do the work when he had surplus earth in that vicinity.

Ald. Mitchell also had a little matter, viz., wooden kerbing on West street. "But we have no money for all these little things; we must have stone for the streets," said Ald. Blevins, who seems to have been suddenly seized with a fit of economy. "Oh, let it pass in its turn," said Ald. Baxter, and it passed.

Ald. Davies asked that a dangerous gully on the south side of King street, adjoining the Don bridge be filled up. It was also stated that the Sumach street sewer would be commenced at once, and surplus earth might be drawn from there to fill up the gully. "Well let that be done," said the fair haired representative of St. Lawrence ward.

The Toronto bridge company wrote respecting the opening of a street immediately west of the asylum wall from King to Queen streets. The company said such a street would be a great convenience to their employes. Part of the land wanted is owned by the Ontario government and Ald. Ryan and Mitchell were appointed to wait upon Hon. S. C. Wood as to acquiring it.

THE STATE OF KING STREET.

Mr. Guinane reported his accident in front of St. Lawrence hall Sunday evening and asked for compensation for his damaged buggy. This introduced the question of the wretched condition of King street, and the engineer and commissioner were asked to report thereon. Mr. Guinane's claim was referred to Mr. Coatsworth and the solicitor.

EXTENSION OF SALTER STREET.

"I was just buttonholed at the door," said Ald. Davies, "and asked why Salter street is not opened up." The engineer replied that some arrangement would have to be made wilh the Grand Trunk, who had rights in the matter. Mr. McWilliams said negotiations were pending with the company, but if the city did anything it would have to do it at its own expense. Ald. Davies never apprehended that the railway would have to pay anything; the only question was whether the company would offer any objection to crossing their track. Mr. Brough said the city would have to take down the fence and construct cattle guards, which would cost several hundred dollars. An order was made for a report from the engineer and solicitor.

STRUCK HARD PAN.

Mr. Jones, sewer contractor, asked for relief in the matter of the Strachan street sewer, by which he had lost several hundred dollars, owing to having struck hard pan in the excavation. Several ratepayers of the street supplemented Jones' request by a petition asking that the committee turn over to him the difference between the appropriation and the amount of his contract. Ald. Baxter, Davies, and Crooker favored this being done, but Ald. Carlyle was opposed to the proposition on the ground that it would establish a precendent of which other contractors might want to take advantage. Mr. Jones said he could get more names to the petition "Well, take another week," said the chairman, "and come again."

YONGE STREET PAVEMENT.

The city solicitor submitted a draft agreement between the contractors, street railway and corporation as to the Yonge street pavement. It provides for an extension of time, viz., that after the work has been completed to Gould street the contractors shall suspend operations until such time next spring as the engineer may then recommend. The document further provides that the rights and liabilities of all parties involved shall remain the same as laid down in the orginal contract. The committee regarded the subject as one that demanded more than ordinary attention, and left it over for consideration at a special meeting to morrow afternoon. Mr Godson asked for a progress certificate, but the committee thought it advisable to withhold further payments until this agreement is signed.

THE MUTILATED CONTRACT.

Ald. Ryan asked for the mayor's message and attendant papers. The chairman said they had not come down from the city clerk. Ald. Ryan contended the committee should have the documents before them, but Ald. Baxter took exception to this as the council had handed the case over to the county judge for investigation. A lively discussion ensued. Ald. Ryan said the committee played the part of moral cowards in not dealing with the matter themselves. The mayor had reported the secretary guilty of negligence and the committee ought to deal with him accordingly. Ald. Baxter repudiated the charge of moral cowardice and said a judicial enquiry was what the people demanded. Ald. Mitchell and Steiner were of the same opinion as Ald. Ryan. Ald. Irwin backed up Ald. Baxter. The discussion ended in nothing.

## *ONE OF MANY.*

A Madoc clergyman writes: Enclosed please find subscription for The Toronto World for six months. In renewing my subscription I may say I am well pleased with the paper and think it is improving.

The evening classes at the public schools were resumed last night. All were well attended.

All Saints church observed All Saints-day by choral service last night. Rev. A. Williams preached.

The Canadian Monthly for November is out. The table of contents is inviting, and judging from the articles we have read is not deceptive.

A fire did damage to the extent of $25 or $30 at W. J. Hogg & Co.'s gents furnishing store, Yonge street, yesterday evening. It broke out under the counter, having been started it is supposed by a match used for lighting the gas.

Dr. Wild's lecture on "The Prophet Jeremiah's Visit to Old Ireland," was heard by hundreds of people at Shaftesbury hall last night. The audience, which completely filled the hall, represented all Christian denominations, and was intelligent and appreciative. The doctor was in his best form and added largely to his list of admirers. Want of space forbids an extended notice of the lecture.

# THE SPORTING WORLD.

*MEETING OF HANLAN AND TRICKETT YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.*

**The Australian Thinks He has not Been Fairly Dealt With—The Opinions of the St. Louis Press—Miscellaneous Notes of Sport.**

Edward Trickett arrived in the city on Monday night, and yesterday afternoon met Hanlan in the Mail office for the purpose of arranging a match to take place in St. Louis. After a preliminary hand shaking the men at once proceeded to business. Trickett offered to row Hanlan for $1000 or $2000 a side on Creve Cveur Lake and allow him $300 expenses. Hanlan refused to row for the following weak causes: That as his race with Ross is off he would not think of insulting the latter, or hurting his feelings by rowing Teickett now—in fact he says he would not row Trickett if he got $5,000. Trickett pressed his challenge and explained his position very fairly to Hanlan, remarking that he had travelled 15,000 miles to row him on the Thames and after his defeat there, travelled out to to this country especially for the purpose of having another chance to meet him. He has been seventeen months away from home, and this is the first time he has been able to raise the amount of money which Hanlan had volunteered to row for, namely, $2000—which amount Hanlan telegraphed to Trickett on Saturday to go to St. Louis and row for. Hanlan, considering awhile, made a most absurd reply, advising Trickett to go back to Australia and come out next spring, and after his race with Ross he would consent to row him. Trickett thanked the champion for his advice, but remarked that the distance to Australia and return was too long. The discussion next became warm, and Trickett spoke out, telling Hanlan that he was a coward and had not the "sand" in him to row. After a little more conbab the men separated in an unfriendly manner. The result of the meeting quickly spread around town, and Hanlan was condemned on all sides, even his staunch friends were disgusted with the way he has acted. Taking all the facts into consideration, the champion has certainly shown the white feather. The only conclusion we can come to is, that Ross' friendship must be worth a large amount to Hanlan, as he says he would not row if he got $5000, when on Saturday he telegraphed to St. Louis that he would row if he got $2000. So the sooner Hanlan explains what he means by hurting Ross' feelings the better. Trickett feels very bad at not having another opportunity to row Hanlan. He says he feels confident, with the aid of the Canadian improvements on shells, of beating Hanlan. Trickett is undecided as to whether he will remain in America or return to Australia.

THE FEELING IN ST. LOUIS.

*(From the Globe-Democrat of Sunday.)*

The telegram which Trickett sent Hanlan on Friday night asked that individual what he would take to come here and row Trickett for the championship and $1000 a side. It was stated yesterday in these columns that there were gentlemen willing to back Trickett for any amount, nnd willing to give Hanlan anything to come out this way. These gentlemen waited anxiously for the reply to Trickett's challenge, which got here in due time yesterday. It said: "I will row you on Creve Cœur for $2000." This meant that Hanlan would come here and row Trickett for the championship and $1000 a side, providing he was given $2000 to come here and row, win or lose. Now, while the St. Louisans are willing to back Trickett for anything and pay Hanlan a fair sum for coming out this way, they are not willing to give him the exorbitant amount demanded. Trickett, too, was opposed to their making such a concession. So it was arranged that Trickett should go to Toronto and see Hanlan, and see if he will not come to some fairer terms than those he has already named. Trickett will leave here this evening on the Wabash train, and upon his arrival in Toronto will wire his backers here just what Hanlan is willing to do. They will in turn wire him. Trickett thinks that, after arguing the point with Hanlan, the latter will be willing to come out this way.

HANLAN'S GALL.

*(From the St. Louis Post-Deepatch of Saturday.*

Yesterday Trickett, the Australian oarsman and ex-champion of the world, telegraphed Hanlan at Toronto, asking what terms he would want to come here and row the race for $1000 a side on Creve Cœur lake. It will be remembered that Trickett challenged Hanlan about a week ago to match for $1000 a side, and put up a forfeit of $250 in the hands of the Globe-Democrat. Hanlan accepted the challenge, and it was agreed that the race should come off two weeks after Hanlan's race with Ross on the 15th prox. at Creve Cœur.

Since the matter was so arranged Hanlan has backed out of the understanding to row at Creve Cœur and it is now stated he and Ross will try conclusions at Toronto bay. He then offered to row Trickett there but the Australian for certain good and sufficient reasons has objections to meeting the champion of the world there. Trickett has made many friends in St. Louis and they are ready to back him for any reasonable sum to secure the race at this point. It was therefore with the view of ascertaining what inducement Hanlan would accept to come here that Trickett telegraphed. To-day the latter telegraphed Trickett: "Will take $2000." This is simply a big bluff, or indicates an inordinate grasping disposition on the part of Hanlan. No such sum has ever been paid or demanded by any sculler. Such a bonus has never been heard of. Trickett had offered Hanlan $300 for his expenses to come here. When Hanlan challenged Trickett it was the latter's right to insist that the Canadian should come to Australia. He offered him his expenses, but he would not come. So to meet Hanlan, Trickett travelled 15,000 miles and paid his own expenses. When he met Hanlan on the Thames on the 15th of November last and was defeated he was admittedly out of condition. Since that time Trickett came to this country with his trainer, Harry Kelly, and has been endeavouring to meet Hanlan at the Toronto regatta. Hanlan did not row. Now that Trickett has found friends who will back him, and now that he is in magnificent form, Hanlan's demands become exorbitant. The fact is, the best posted boating men are inclined to the opinion that Hanlan is afraid to meet Trickett when the athletic Australian is in good shape, as he is at present. Hanlan's game is a bluff, and he seems to want to avoid another race with Trickett. Hanlan's friends here are becoming disgusted with his greed and shilly-shallving. Whether further negotiations will take place is at present uncertain, for if the $2,000 were raised, Hanlan would probably want $5000 to put in his pocket.

NOTES OF SPORT.

The English cricketers have left San Francisco for Australia.

The Louisville Eclipse base ball nine has won 36 out of 46 games.

The curling clubs are now beginning to meet and get things into shape for winter play.

J. King of Chicago will put a man against Dick Ponnell to lift a dead weight, for $200.

Captain J. H. Bogardus is in South Carolina defeating all comers in pigeon shooting matches.

Since the Louisville dog dispute $1000 has been offered for Pilot the winner, but refused.

The entries so far for the Ennis six-day walk are Dobler, Hart, Howard. Noremac and Edwards.

The Chicago lacrosse club has organized for the winter season at the Chicago lacrosse pleasure and glee club.

Horsemen are all coming to the conclusion that two horses well matched will trot faster together than when in single harness.

Eighteen miles was the length of a boat race rowed by three crews of Minnesota lumbermen. They were completely exhausted by the effort.

The winner of the first prize in the pigeon race from Lisbon to Belgium, 1100 miles, has been bought by an English fancier for 1100 francs.

Mr. H. V. Bemis' Little Brown Jug (2.11¾), Sorrel Dan (2.15¾), Hardwood (2.21) and Fred Douglas (2.24½), are now at home in Chicago.

A pigeon match at fifteen birds each for $50 a side was shot at Fritch's hotel, Burlington Beach on Monday. The score was: W. Stroud 13, Alf. Chidley 12.

Kentucky has a colt, by George Wilkes, that showed a 2.30 gait when only four months old. He is now nearly five months, and measures over twelve hands. Very properly he is called Kentucky Wonder.

John McMahon was the winner of the collar and elbow wrestling contest at the London theatre, New York, which ended last Saturday night. He received $200 of the $300 purse, and William L. Kennedy, his opponent, received $100.

The Canadian yacht Atalanta has arrived at New York. Captain Cuthbert says: "We have come down here to capture the American cup, and we think we can do it. The Atalanta has been very carefully designed, and we think we have hit the right thing."

The challenge of Prince, ex-champion bicyclist of England, now in this country, to ride any American for the United States championship and $500 to $1000, has been accepted by Prof. F. S. Bollinson, instructor of the Chicago bicycle club, who will name Chicago as the place for the match.

Frank White and Geo. Holden, who signed articles of agreement on Oct. 3 to fight for $2,500 a side and the feather weight championship of America yesterday at New York tossed for choice of fighting ground and posted the balance of the stakes: Holden won the toss and will name the battle ground, the pugilists are to fight in Canada on Nov. 16, within 100 miles of Erie Pa.

Major John Clark, Lexington, Ky., a new candidate for turf honors, has in James Murphy's stable two fillies, said to be the best that ever trod the sod. One is a bay yearling, Vera, by King Alfonso, that has thown speed far above all the records. The other is a sorrel yearling, Madrigal, by Pat Malloy, that shows very fast. Both are in splendid condition, and great things are looked for from them.

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## *THE THEATRES.*

Stolen Kisses was played to an increased attendance at the Grand last night. The audience was kept in an almost continuous state of laughter by the comicalities and absurdities of the piece, Mr. Lingard, of course, being the main spring that set them agoing. This is the last night of Stolen Kisses.

Mr. Alex. Caufman and his excellent company gave a second and very satisfactory performance of Lazare at the Royal last night. The drama is of the emotional order, with strong situations and good dialogue. Mr. Caufman's interpretation of the title-role is meritorious and telling. The support is above the average. Lazare is the bill for the remainder of the week. Matinee this afternoon.

Mr. Frank McKee, business agent Haverly's Strategists company, is in the city arranging for their appearance at the Grand theatre next week.

Manager Sheppard closed last night for the production of the great Russian play of Michael Strogoff at the Grand for a week in December. Michael has had an immense run in New York since the opening of the season.

Hague's troupe of British minstrels open for the remainder of the week at the Grand theatre to-morrow night. The newspapers of cities where they have played speak in glowing terms of their performances, which are described as being "a happy medium between minstrelsy and opera." The organization will doubtless draw well, for the Toronto people admire and patronize good burnt cork artists.

## *YORKVILLE AND ANNEXATION.*

At a special meeting of the Yorkville council last night a resolution was passed favoring annexation, and another resolution requesting the Toronto city council to appoint a committee of five to confer with the Yorkville council on the basis of such annexation.

## *CLASSES FOR ARTIZANS.*

The professors of the school of science and of University college have arranged to deliver a series of lectures in the school of science for the benefit of mechanics and artizans during the winter evenings. Dr. Wilson will deliver the inaugural address early in November. Professors Wright, London, Ellis, Galbraith and Chapman will be among the regular lecturers. The programme of studies will be announced shortly.

## *DUCK SHOOTING PRESERVES.*

Mr. Joseph Taylor of the Dog and Gun denies the statements in Monday's Telegram that he had been trespassing on the Chatham preserves at St. Clair flats. He says that he has been shooting on the flats for the last twenty years and has never been guilty of trespass. He had received an invitation to shoot on the ground in question but on principle he declined as he holds that there should be no "preserves" in this country and one man has as much right to shoot over the marshes as another.

## *ALL SAINTS AT ST. MICHAEL'S.*

Yesterday being All Saints day mass were held at 5.45, 6, 7 and 9 a.m. Father McCann sang the mass, Vicar-General Laurent acted as deacon and Father McCaul as sub-deacon. The sermon, a very impressive one, was preached by Bishop Ryan, Jesuit, from Montreal. In the evening vespers for the dead were held, the church being draped with black. Vicar-General Laurent officiated and Father McCann preached the sermon, the subject being purgatory. There were also a station of the cross and the Libera. The Gregorian chant was rendered in a solemn and impressive manner. To-day there will be a service for the dead, and to-morrow a solemn requeim mass for Bishop Power and the deceased priests of the diocese.

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