The Toronto World.

FOURTH YEAR. TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1883. PRICE ONE CENT

MR. C. SPROAT THE CHOICE

HIS APPOINTMENT TO THE VACANT CITY ENGINEERSHIP.

Only Two Ballots Taken—The Outside Residents and the Water Supply—Exemptions and the Local Improvement Act.

The city council held a special meeting yesterday afternoon, Mayor Beswell presiding. In fact it was a continuation of the meeting which was so abruptly ended a week ago last night by a couple of aldermen withdrawing and breaking up the quorum. The only members absent were Ald. Evans, Downey, Irwin and Moore. Ald. Irwin was absent owing to illness. The event of yesterday's meeting was the appointment of a city engineer to succeed the late R. J. Brough. The battle was short and sweet, and there was very little excitement. Mr. Chas. Sproat of Regina was appointed on the second ballot.

The following message from Mayor Boswell was read and referred to the property committee:

Gentlemen of the Council: The county attorney, Mr. Fenton, has prepared an indictment against the corporation of the city of Toronto for permitting No. 1 police court and station on Court street to remain in its present "foul, noxious, unwholesome, uncomfortable and inconvenient" state, totally unfit to confine prisoners therein. The grand jury at the quarter sessions found a true bill on the indictment and the case was coming on for trial, when I was waited on by the city solicitor and requested by him to make some arrangements by which the trial might be postponed.

Having called a meeting of the police commissioners, and having, with them, visited and inspected the premises, I came to the conclusion that it would be folly to defend the case, and therefore consented to have some plumbing attended to forthwith, and agreed that henceforth no prisoners should be confined in the cells in the basement of the building.

I confess that the state of the building seemed to be somewhat exaggerated by the county attorney and other officials, for I found nothing on the two days I inspected the premises to be so very offensive; but I was informed, and I have no reason to doubt the statement, that when damp or cold weather sets in and the windows (the only ventilators in existence in the building) are closed the stench is almost unbearable. Our own medical health officer has made a report upon the sanitary or rather unsanitary state of the building, and I think his opinion as to its present state alone would warrant a jury in finding the city corporation guilty of the nuisance complained of.

The chief of police has as far back as 1877 and many times since complained of this police station and in his report set forth not only the unhealthy state of the building, but also claimed that it is a most inconvenient structure for the purposes intended in many ways. He also states that there is not sufficient room in the building for the police requirements. I would suggest therefore the erection of another fire hall and hand over to the police the whole of the building in court street.

In consequence of the order given by the police commissioners that no more prisoners are to be placed in the cells in this building extra expense and time will be entailed on the force to take persons arrested in No. 1 division to some other station.

I command this subject for your immediate attention, for if steps are not taken by the council to thoroughly remove the nuisance the case will doubtless be brought on at the next quarter sessions.

A. R. BOSWELL, mayor.

Toronto, Sept. 24, 1883.

Several other communications and petitions were read and referred to the different committees.

A return was laid on the table from the city treasurer stating that up to date, including the second instalment, $729,078 in taxes had been paid in, this was a full two-thirds of the whole amount. By wards this sum is made up: St. Lawrence $117,719, St. Davids $37,926, St. Thomas $64,858, St. James $125,000, St. George $112,816, St. Andrews, $70,221, St. Johns $55,344, St. Patricks $80,586, St. Stephens $32,650, St. Paul's $32,453. The total amount of unpaid taxes is $362,542.

Ald. Turner and Crocker moved that the following clause of the works committee's report (29): In view of the repeated complaints that have been made for the last ten years against the sanitary condition of university creek, it is recommended that a sewer be put down on the line of said creek, on sanitary grounds," struck out in committee of the whole at the last meeting be re-inserted. This motion brought out Ald. Baxter in all his oratorical glory. He repeated his attack on the construction of such works on the local improvement plan, and deplored the fact that a wealthy corporation like the university of Toronto should have such works executed without contributing a cent towards it. The worthy alderman made a gallant attack on the exemption humbug. He was followed by Ald. Turner, who said that it was a living disgrace to the city of Toronto to have two such disease-breeding places in the city as University and Garrison creeks. As far as exemptions were concerned he had long held the opinion that they should be abolished altogether. If the government saw fit to have their seat of government in Toronto it was a provincial matter and not one of the city. The government should contribute its share of taxes. Ald. Turner's motion was then carried as follows: Yeas—Ald. Carlyle, Clarke, Crocker, Hall, Hastings, Leslie, Love, Murray, Pape, Ryan, Saunders, Steiner, Turner, Walker—14. Nays—Ald. Adamson, Allen, Baxter, Blevins, Davies, Denison, Maughan, Millichamp, Piper, Sheppard, Trees—11.

Ald. Walker moved that the following clause of the works committee's report (29): "Your committee beg to recommend that Mr. D. (Ald.) Walker be allowed to construct a wooden sidewalk opposite his premises, Nos. 501, 503 and 505 Queen street west, under the supervision and to the satisfaction of the city engineer, and that he be assessed under the local improvement act," struck out in committee of the whole at the last meeting be re-inserted. This motion gave arise to a long discussion, in which the interminable local improvement question was talked at length. Ald. Walker said he was only claiming what any other citizen should claim. His motion was carried with but five dissenting votes—Ald. Clarke, Denison, Maughan, Carlyle, Hall.

On motion of Ald. Baxter and Piper the clause of the works committee's report respecting a beautification of Brock street between King and Queen, was referred back in order that the property owners north of Queen street could join in with the movement and make a uniform roadway from King to College streets.

On motion of Ald. Saunders the item of $200 to build a water main in Walker street (St. Paul's ward), recommended by the waterworks committee and struck out in the committee of the whole, was reinserted.

The grave question as to whether people residing outside the city should be supplied with water, even at full rates and at their own expense in laying down the mains, again occupied considerable attention. Ald. Millichamp, Hastings, Baxter and Trees are the leading opponents of this system. The frequent discussions in the council have grown out of the 2000 feet of private mains in Rosedale controlled by Mr. A. J. Darling and ex-Ald. Scarth. Ald. Clarke has repeatedly informed the council that these gentlemen are willing to hand over these mains to the city as soon as the latter sees fit to recoup them in the sum of $2400, the sum expended to build the mains. Ald. Clarke moved to re-insert the following clause of the waterworks committee report (19) which was struck out in committee of the whole:

Your committee have had before them a petition for a further extention of the water main in Rosedale, in order to supply the house of Mr. William Croft. The lot upon which this house stands runs through from Howard street in the city, and the building is just outside the city boundary in Rosedale. The conditions upon which such permission is requested, are that the applicant pays all the expenses of water mains and services, and all water rates in full.

Only the mover and Ald. Love, Adamson, Sheppard, Maughan, Steiner and Blevins voted for Ald. Clarke's motion.

The last and most important business was then taken up—the selection of a successor to the late city engineer. The fight was very brief, and only two ballots were taken. Ald. Carlyle was called to the chair, and the council went into committee of the whole on the following report from the committee on works:

In compliance with the instructions of the council, your committee have again had before them the question of the appointment of a city engineer, and after fully considering the matter would recommend the appointment of Mr. Allan Macdougall, C. E., of Winnipeg, to the position, at the salary named in the present salary by-law ($2800).

Your committee have received a petition signed by James London and others, for the construction of a cedar block pavement on Vanauley street, between Cameron place and High street, and would recommend that the necessary notice be given of the intention of the city to construct said pavement, unless petitioned against, in accordance with the statute in that behalf.

Your committee would recommend that a sewer be constructed on Walker avenue, from Yonge street westerly, on sanitary grounds and for drainage purposes.

Ald. Allan moved that the name of Mr. Macdougall be struck out in the first clause and that the name of Mr. Ellis be inserted—Lost, 10 to 9. Ald. Baxter moved that Mr. Charles Sproats' name be inserted in place of Mr. Macdougall's. This was carried on the following division: Yeas—Ald. Adamson, Allan, Baxter, Crocker, Blevins, Clarke, Davies, Farley, Hastings, Leslie, Love, Maughan, Murray, Pape, Piper, Sheppard, Steiner and Walker—18. Nays—Ald. Ryan, Saunders, Millichamp, Hall, Trees, Leslie and Turner—7. Ald. Denison left the room before the vote was taken. The other clauses of the report passed.

In council Ald. Turner said Mr. Sproat was not the man of his choice and he wished to record his vote to that effect. He moved that Mr. Sproat's name be struck out. The vote was taken and resulted as in committee with the exception of Ald. Leslie who went over to Mr. Sproat and the chairman of the committee of the whole, Ald. Carlyle also voted for him.

Ald. Turner then announced that although Mr. Sproat was not his choice, yet since he was the appointee of the council, as chairman of the works committee he (Ald. Turner) would render him all the assistance in his power. (Cheers).

In answer to a question, Ald. Farley announced that Mr. Sproat would be ready to assume his duties on or about Oct. 1.

Through Ald. Saunders the brickmakers of St. Paul's ward were granted the use of Ketchum park on Friday next to give a concert for the benefit for the friends of Pearcy Fleming, who was drowned in a brickyard pond last month.

SMUGGLING BY DRESSMAKERS.

Fifty Thousand Dollars' Worth of Goods Seized—A Regular System of Fraud.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Fifty thousand dollars' worth of smuggled goods, brought out on the steamship Alaska, was seized today. The goods filled 27 trunks and packages, and belonged to at least four passengers. The names of two of them are given as Miss Francis Dunbar and Mrs. Hannah Allan, supposed to be dressmakers from St. Louis and Philadelphia. During the past month a great many thousand dollars' worth of goods have been smuggled by women. Dressmakers from Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, New York and other cities have been defrauding the revenue systematically. The secret service proposes to break the system.

Dynamiters at Work in Hayti.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—The gunboat Dessalines expects to leave for Hayti this week, for use by that government against the insurgents. George Holgate, a maker of dynamite machines, says a Haytian insurgent named Sentar had a powerful infernal machine made, resembling a lump of coal, and had it placed on board the Dessalines, intending to blow up the ship. The discovery that she was to sail with an American crew broke up the plan, and the machine was removed. It is said the boat will be blown up before it reaches Hayti.

Mrs Redfern Seeks a Divorce.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Mrs. Jennie Wells Redfern, wife of the Englishman Redfern who deserted his wife and left Toronto, has begun a suit for divorce in the superior court of Buffalo. Her attorneys caused the initiatory papers to be filed a day or so since. The papers recite a great number of wrongs, and there appears to be no doubt that Mrs. Redfern's marriage will soon be severed. The derelict husband is still in Portland, Oregon, but notice of suit will be legally served by publication in the local newspapers.

Roman Catholics in Council.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—St. Patrick's cathedral was thronged this morning on the opening of the Roman catholic ecclesiastical council. Cardinal McCloskey presided. Five bishops and a large number of priests were present. The cardinal appeared very feeble, and in rising or taking his seat he was assisted. The sermon was preached by the Rt. Rev. Bishop McQuaid of Rochester.

Fatal Explosion of Fireworks.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 24.—An explosion of fireworks at the exposition to-night resulted in the death of a boy and three valuable racehorses. In the stables were many valuable horses entered for the races on Tuesday. Three of these—Polka, Dot, Maude R. and a green horse—were cremated; the others were rescued. A boy jockey, Thomas Rogers of Kalamazoo, perished.

A Big Burglary in Detroit.

DETROIT, Sept. 24.—Burglars entered the Robshoven jewelry store here and stole $15,000 worth of goods. The burglars first went into the museum of anatomy, situated in the same building, the Merrill block, and got into the store by breaking a hole through the wall. The building is right in the heart of the city and near the police station.

A Postal Telegraph System.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The officials in the post office department say that Gresham will, in his forthcoming report, take stronger grounds in favor of the adoption of a postal telegraph system than any of his predecessors, and will also urge the establishment of a postal savings bank system on the Canadian plan.

EXPLOSION AT WOOLWICH.

Rockets Flying in all Directions—A Panic in the Town.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Many rockets at the arsenal of Woolwich exploded to-day. Many buildings were destroyed, and the loss of life is serious. The explosion was caused by a fire in the main building, which, including the laboratory building, was destroyed within half an hour. It contained an immense number of war rockets filled with destructive missiles. The latter flew in all directions, many falling upon the other side of the Thames. The explosives caused a fearful destruction in property throughout the town and surrounding district. The fire was extinguished at noon, when the rockets ceased exploding. Old soldiers declare the explosions of the rockets were as frightful as an actual seige. Two bodies of victims of the explosions have been found. Some of the rockets were projected five miles. One went through the wall of the arsenal, and another struck the artillery barracks.

Rockets fell in Erittelsdem, Charlton and Ilford. One plunged into the school for infants at Hempstead; another entered a draper shop in Woolwich; another wrecked a grocery. The wildest panic prevailed in Woolwich. The principal damage is confined to the rocket factory, which will be $10,000.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

Probability of a Friendly Solution of the Difficulty.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—It is reported that the reply of China to the French memorandum favors a division of the neutral zone of Tonquin. It is not likely France will reply favorably to this counter proposition. Everything, however, points to an ultimate favorable solution, and friendly intervention is solicited between the nations.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The Times says: We are convinced France cannot obtain Tonquin without a war with China. But she may have Annam, with the right to make commercial settlements in Tonquin. Until France fairly grasps this idea we hardly see that any opportunity exists for the friendly services of a third party.

France, Prussia and Rome.

ROME, Sept. 24.—It is reported that the negotiations between the vatican and France have reached a satisfactory conclusion. The French government has restored the suppressed stipends to the catholic clergy, and given formal assurances of the most pacific intentions towards the holy see.

The vatican has authorized the catholic bishops expelled from Prussia to open negotiations with the Prussian government for a return to their pastorates.

The Emperor to His Army.

HAMBURG, Sept. 24.—Addressing the army officers on the conclusion of the review and manœuvres, the emperor of Germany said: "I thank the commanders, officers and men for the faithness and perseverance evinced at all points of the manœuvre. It is a joy and honor to me to see the fourth army corps once more, probably it is the last time I shall see you; one makes no plans at my age."

THE OLD WORLD IN BRIEF.

Jurettig, editor of an Irridentist paper has been arrested at Trieste, Austria, on a charge of publishing a seditious article.

The meetings of the Irish national league at Bandon and Tallow on Sunday were orderly. A government reporter was present.

A Lisbon despatch says it is asserted that the English commissioner has been charged with the duty of acquiring for Great Britain the territory obtained by Stanley on the Upper Congo.

The steamer Garth Castle from Cape Town, with Mrs Carey and other witnesses of the Carey murder, has arrived at Plymouth. The detectives will not allow Mrs. Carey to be seen.

Missionary Shaw, who landed in London yesterday, states that during the illness of the English consul at Tamatav Shaw discharged many of the duties of the consulate which tended to increase the dislike of the French admiral. Shaw has been advised to claim £10,000 damages against the French. He hopes to return to Madagascar.

Notwithstanding the interdict of meetings in the counties of Clare and Limerick, on Sunday several thousands of persons, headed by a priest, in Milltown Malby attempted to hold an Irish national league meeting. A large police force prevented it. The magistrate read the prohibitory proclamation and the crowd dispersed, uttering groans for the queen and shouting "God save Ireland."

LATEST SPORTING NEWS.

No races at Brighton Beach yesterday. Rain.

The entries for the Pittsburg regatta, which begins to-day, number 131.

Racing at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 24.—First race, ¾ mile, Force 1st, Freeland 2d, time 1.13. Second race, mile heats, Lord Edward won, time 1.49½, 1.50. Third race, 1½ miles, Gleamer 1st, Gilmore 2d, Ascender 3d, time 1.57¼. Fourth race, ¾ mile, Matinee won, Loftus 2d, Admiral 3d, time 1.13¾. Fifth race, 1 mile, Long Knight won, Lloyd Daly 2d, Mat McGinness 3d, time 1.45½.

Explosion of a Still.

HUNTER'S POINT, L.I., Sept. 24.—A large still exploded at Blissville this morning and the building was burned. The loss is $10,000. John Snedeker was fearfully burned, and Internal Revenue Officer Cook severely injured by jumping out of a window.

The Rose Ambler Murder.

STRATFORD, Conn., Sept. 24.—At the hearing of the Rose Ambler case to-day Tom Smith testified that Wm. Lewis on the Tuesday after the murder said "If I was in Stratford I could put my hand on the man who killed Rose." The testimony this morning is said to point toward Lewis as knowing more of the case than he is willing to admit.

The Railway War.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—The Chicago, Eastern and Illinois railway announces it will to-morrow sell tickets to Indianapolis excluding Chrome for five cents. The Louisville and New Albany line say they are prepared to meet any rate made.

SAFE OVER THE SEA.

Steamship.	Reported at	From
Sept. 23—Hiberolan	Halifax	Liverpool
" 23—Austrian	Halifax	Glasgow
" 23—Corean	Father Point	Glasgow
" 24—Polaria	New York	Hamburg
" 24—Erlking	Father Point	London
" 24—City of Berlin	Queenstown	

THE BYSTANDER SPEAKS.

GOLDWIN SMITH ON CURRENT CANADIAN EVENTS.

War of the Provinces—Revision of the Constitution—Female Franchise—Commercial Union—Bystander Says Farewell.

The Bystander for the October quarter was issued yesterday. In it Mr. Goldwin Smith discusses the questions of the day his first subject being

THE WAR OF THE PROVINCES,

from which the following excepts are made: The government of Ontario, however, has acted rightly in bringing the question to a practical issue, and it might have taken the step before without incurring the charge of precipitation. Practically, we feel sure that the award would have been accepted and that the necessary measures, whatever they might be, would have been readily taken to cure any technical flaw in it and to give it effect, if party had not intervened. Quebec rules at Ottawa, and Quebec regards with jealousy any extension of Ontario. Justice Ontario must have, and she must support her government in their legal proceedings till she obtains it. If the disputed territory was an acre of bare rock it would be treason to the confederation to let the question be settled against the province by the domineering jealousy of the bleus. That no member of the confederacy shall be allowed to outstrip the growth or rise above the political control of Quebec is a pretension which if put forward cannot be too soon submitted to a decisive test. Under the equivocal compact of confederation Ontario pays for the industrial stagnation and for the political corruption of her partner, and it would be hard if she were to be dwarfed by her partner's jealousy besides.

REVISION OF THE CONSTITUTION.

This dispute, by betraying the absence of any satisfactory authority for the decision of questions between provinces, has helped to ripen opinion in favor of a revision of the constitution. Never, we repeat, was there a political arrangement which, whether we look to the circumstances under which it was framed or to the men who framed it, could more justly be regarded as an experiment, open to reconsideration after reasonable trial, than the constitution of the Canadian confederation.

There is need not only of a clearer definition of relative provincial powers, but of a recognised tribunal like the supreme court of the United States. Our own supreme court, on its present footing, wears the aspect of a half-abortive attempt to oust the jurisdiction of the privy council, and to its equivocal position, perhaps, is due its failure to command a full measure of respect.

There is also, we think it may be said, a strong body of opinion in favor of fixing the duration of parliaments by law, and abolishing the power of dissolving them before the expiration of the term. The day of meeting should also be fixed, that there may be no more manœuvring with the date, or misuse of the power of prorogation such as took place in 1873.

A regular mode of trial for political corruption and other political offences is not provided in the constitution, and the blank, as Mr. Shields is showing us, requires to be filled.

Another serious defect in the constitution is the want of a power of amendment. The imperial parliament of course can amend the British North America act; but, we repeat, the imperial parliament, with business of its own which trenches deeply on the grouse season, has no time or thought to spare for the politics of Canada.

Canada has obtained legislative and commercial independence; she has obtained a large measure of judicial independence, and she is aspiring to diplomatic independence. In time she will also become sensible that to make her in the full sense a nation she must have her fountain of honor in herself. Of the ambition of every Canadian, Canadian honor ought to be the mark. If it were, and if there were no extraneous tinsel to mislead, a good deal of the money squandered on the chimeras of imperialism would still be in the pockets of those by whose labors it was earned.

THE FRANCHISE BILL.

Whenever an alteration of the franchise is to be made, the question ought to be whether government is likely to be improved by the change. Unhappily the question more often asked is, whether the new votes are likely to be cast in favor of the party. In power. Absolute uniformity, which it is the object of this electoral franchise bill to establish, may be good, if the principle adopted is sound; otherwise it only provokes a future attack along the whole line; and provincial variations which may be presumed to have local reason in their favor, are better left in existence for the present, unless they involve any very palpable injustice. The provision that all the revising officers of the dominion shall be appointed for life by the head of the party at present in power, as its tendency is obvious, challenges, and can hardly fail to produce, a resolute resistance.

VOTES FOR WOMEN.

Women are not an unrepresented class; they are a sex; and their interests are identical with those of their husbands and children through all the grades of the social scale. Men have legislated as well as fought for their wives and children as much as for themselves. It may be doubted whether the women would have secured as much had they been present in the legislature and contending for their interests as an adverse party.

The reason why men alone have made the law, and apparently must continue to make it, is that they alone can execute it. Suppose the women by their vote passed, as they threaten to pass, extreme measures about temperance, or the rate of wages for female work, or any other subject which appeals to their feelings, would the men execute these laws against themselves? Diversity of function is always compatible with perfect equality. If women, as is invidiously said, are classed in point of disability to vote with minors and idiots, so in this very bill are the judges of the land. It is said that women will refine politics; but women are themselves refined because they have been kept out of the political fray. When they are thrown into it their emotional nature makes them more violent than men. Could female representatives and office-holders be made accountable for their conduct like men? Would they not plead their sex and secure practical impunity? These are points to be seriously considered before society is committed to the most radical of all revolutions. Women in general do not seem much to feel the deprivation (of the franchise), for this movement is plainly artificial and kept up by a small number of persons so exceptional in character as almost to constitute a third sex. At all events woman must make her choice. She has hitherto been man's partner and complement, as he has been her; if she now means to be his rival she must face the consequences of that change.

INFLUX OF IRISH.

We were told with a voice of authority that a large immigration of Irish had been decreed, and that our only reasonable course was to bow with grace to the inevitable. Some of us, however, were not reasonable, and the result is that a check at all events has been put to the increase of a great social peril; for such, however great our pity for Irish suffering, immigration from disturbed Ireland must be said to be. An Irishman belongs not to the community but to his race. The politics and institutions of the country in which he settles, and of which he wields the suffrage, have no place in his heart. A certain amount of such an element we may hope gradually to absorb without bad effects; to deal with it in great masses, and in its crudest and most dangerous state, other governments may be competent, ours is not. Already our politics are dominated by it; and both the national parties have been reduced to ignominious vassalage by a section which belongs to neither of them, but takes advantage of their rivalries for the promotion of its own ascendency, and the furtherance of its own designs.

THE COMMERCIAL SITUATION.

The time, however, is not far distant when the leaders of a liberal opposition, if they wish to keep their places, will find themselves constrained to take a stronger ground still, and to embrace a policy bolder and better than even the reduction of the tariff. Commercial union is the dictate of nature, reason and justice to the Canadian people. It will come, and its coming will not be very long delayed. We will venture to recommend Mr. Blake to give his early and serious attention to this subject. Of late he has not been gaining ground as a leader. Power will come to him when he takes up the question which has a substantial interest for the people, and that question is commercial union.

JINGOISM IN CANADA.

Sending out titled persons from England to regulate the sentiments of the people of this country has long been an absurdity and is fast becoming an impertinence.

QUEBEC.

Instead of being Anglicized, as in the early days of the conquest it was hoped they would be, the people of Quebec have become more intensely French, and to Mr. Dunkin's sirtile of the fishing rods it may be added that a rod in the centre of the series is hopelessly alien to all the rest. To assimilate such a mass the forces of British Canada have been found far too weak, as indeed they have been found too weak to assimilate the German population of Waterloo.

THE BYSTANDER SAYS FAREWELL.

This number will conclude with a farewell, to be followed however by a fresh greeting. The reception given to the Bystander has seemed to warrant an experiment in independent journalism on a larger scale. In our advertising pages will be found the announcement of a weekly journal unconnected with party. For this the Bystander will make way, and perhaps his signature will be sometimes seen in its columns. He rejoices at once in the termination of his own labor and in the appearance of a more comprehensive and adequate organ of Canadian opinion, the free expression of which it has always been his chief aim to promote.

A NEW ERA IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

But now a change seems to be at hand. Year by year we are told the number of cod caught decreases, though the appliances for catching are improved. Agriculture hitherto has been not only neglected but discouraged. It will soon be the chief hope, and though the amount of fertile land is not great, it is sufficient to maintain twice the present population of the island. The construction of railways has now commenced; if it continues and the interior of the island is opened to the farmer, there will be an industrial revolution, which will probably bring a political revolution (confederation with Canada) in its train.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

The salvation army, moreover, coming upon a sceptical age, seems by the grossness and familiarity of its language on religious subjects to have furnished incentives to profanity. Still two notable facts remain. The first is, that in spite of agnostic science, secularism, and all other influences adverse to religion, the pulse of religious life in great masses of the people still beats strong. The second is, that while the ashes of other heroes and benefactors of humanity have long been cold, men in great numbers can still be found to give up their pursuits, their gains and their enjoyments, to lead laborious lives, to brave shame and ridicule for the sake of a peasant of Galilee who died more than eighteen hundred years ago.

TELEGRAPH MONOPOLY.

A monopoly is an exclusive privilege of trade such as does not exist upon this continent except in the case of the post office, which is in the hands of government. That the telegraph, a swifter post, ought like the post to be in the hands of government is probably true; it would be true at least if government could be trusted to abstain from jobbery, but this is no reason why those who have so far served the public should be treated with injustice. The nearest approach that we have to monopoly is unionism, which indeed is in no small danger of doing by intimidation what was done by iniquitous laws in barbarous times.

MR. MACKENZIE'S GLASGOW SPEECH.

He is a worthy man, and was, by grace of the former master of the Globe, prime minister of Canada; but his utterances are a voice from the tomb of his patron; and his patron, though he expired but yesterday, has politically been dead many years. That there is a widespread and growing feeling in favor of complete nationality, is a fact of which he (Mr. Mackenzie) may satisfy himself whenever he chooses to extend his enquiries beyond the narrow pale of the old grit party. Nor, while Mr. Mackenzie misrepresents Canada, do we believe that he reads aright the sentiment even of the English people. The aristocracy wish Canada to remain a dependency, for the political reasons already mentioned, to which may now be added the prospect of golden investments in Western lands. But the people have no such desire. They would at least be as well pleased, and would respect us far more if, instead of being assured that Canada clung to perpetual vassalage, they were told that she was looking forward to a full measure of British freedom, and an equal alliance with old England.

A Ghastly Find.

BOWMANVILLE, Sept. 24.—Two citizens while out shooting on Saturday found the remains of a man in the woods nearly three miles from town. The body was so decomposed that no description can be given. There was nothing in the pockets of the clothing to identify it. It is supposed to be the remains of a tramp who was about the neighborhood in the spring.

Promised Government Changes.

OTTAWA, Sept. 24.—The Free Press is authority for the statement that the Hon. J. H. Pope will shortly be appointed minister of marine and fisheries and that Mr. Peter White, M.P., will succeed him as minister of agriculture.

WEST YORK ELECTION PETITION

The Fusilade Briskly Opened Upon Major Gray.

The trial of the West York election petition began yesterday before Judges Burton and Osler at the Adelaide street court house. The petitioner is Mr. Patterson and the respondent Major Gray of Parkdale. The petition includes in all forty charges. J. K. Kerr, Wm. Johnstone and Mr. Holman appeared for Mr. Patterson and Dalton McCarthy for the respondent. As yet none of the charges have been concluded, and upon three only has any evidence so far been taken.

Charges 9 and 10, which were the first investigated, were to the effect that treating had been done by a committee of Major Gray's, held at Peter Duck's hotel in Edgeley, during the campaign. The proprietor testified to there being a committee meeting in one of the rooms of his hotel at which fifteen or twenty persons were present; that hearing the bell ring in the room he entered and served the committee with what drinks they asked for, including beer and cigars; that after they had left the room he found about a dollar on the table. He didn't know who had left the money there, he supposed it was for the drinks he had served. Afterwards Major Gray gave him $5 for the use of the committee rooms, his supper and the care of his two horses. Charles Keffer was present at the meeting and corroborated the last witness as to a decanter or two and a pitcher of beer being brought into the room. He didn't know who called for it, or who paid for it. All he knew was that he drank some. The defence of those charges was not gone into, as Mr. Kerr asked for a postponement for some further evidence.

Charge No. 10 related to general treating at the hotel in Seaton village at the corner of Bathurst and Bloor streets. Richard H. Watts said he was a county constable and had been paid about $65 by Mr. Patterson for hunting up evidence in the case and that the same amount had been paid to another constable named Waits. He said a son of Major Gray at the conclusion of a public meeting at the hotel, called up those in the hotel and gave a general treat, to which some forty or fifty responded. Mr. McCarthy closely cross-examined this witness and considerable discredit was thrown upon his testimony from the fact of his contradicting himself on an important point. Other witnesses gave evidence that that there was pretty general treating at the hotel on the night in question. The hotel keeper took in $35, and corroborative testimony was given as to general treating by a young man supposed to refer to the respondent's son. For one of the treats the hotel keeper got $1.50 and for another 75 cents, and so on. It was a public meeting at which Major Gray and many of his supporters were present. The charge was unfinished when the court adjourned till 10 o'clock to-day.

THE PROVINCIAL FAIR.

A Shower of Rain—A Successful Show Expected.

GUELPH, Sept. 24.—The thirty-eighth provincial exhibition held in Ontario, and the first ever held in Guelph under the auspices of the Agricultural and Arts association, opened to-day (Monday). A shower which fell during the night served to lay the dust and freshen up the atmosphere, but the dark clouds which hovered over head in the morning made everyone anxious lest there should be a downpour of rain which eventually came about 11 o'clock.

The day was a busy one at the grounds. Entries continued to come in so fast as to keep the secretary and his staff fully occupied, while exhibits of every kind were arriving by rail or team. Thus the process of unloading and placing in position found work for all, and the attendance was confined to people who had duties to discharge.

At the present writing it is still impossible to give the number of entries in the various classes, owing to the fact that they are not all in. An estimate places them at 12,000 in all classes. The cattle have been brought in more promptly than other exhibits. Already the stabling is all taken up and the association have found it necessary to undertake the erection of sixty additional stalls. These are being built in rear of the sheep and pig pens, the new building being 240 feet in length with a petition running through it with stalls on either side. The expense of this building will be defrayed by the association, who have now taken full control of the grounds. The horse stables, though all taken, have not yet been filled. There are now some magnificent specimens of horse flesh on the grounds, however, and what with fresh arrivals to-day it is expected that this department will also be complete before night. Indeed at the rate things are coming in now for all the departments it is safe to say that everything will be in readiness for inspection to-morrow. Then the exhibition may be seen at its best, and no doubt many of those who wish to see it to advantage and at the same time avoid a crowd will take this early opportunity of doing so. Everything promises that the provincial exhibition of 1883 will be one of the best ever held, and that it will be the very best as regards live stock. In reference to the extent of the gate receipts that must depend largely upon the weather.

DOINGS IN MONTREAL.

Is it Suicide—That New C. P. R. Steamer—Arrival of the Canada.

MONTREAL, Sept. 4.—H. M. S Canada, 2383 tons, with a crew all told of 400 men arrived here to-day and is expected to remain in port for some weeks.

The new steamer Arthebaska of the Canadian Pacific lakes line arrived here yesterday.

David Jack, a bookkeeper from Glasgow, Scotland, died suddenly at a hotel here last evening under suspicions that he committed suicide with sugar of lead. The remains of which were found in a cup in his room. A doctor, however, attributes death to hemorrhage of the lungs, but he has not made a post mortem examination yet. An inquest was held and a verdict rendered of suicide while under mental aberration. Trouble was the cause.

The police are hunting here for a murderer named Thos. Elliott who shot a policeman who detected him in a burglary in Bath, Me.

The stock market this morning was very dull but steady at Friday's closing prices.

A Conductor Killed on the C. P. R.

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 24.—Conductor McMullen of a freight train was instantly killed this morning near Whitemouth while switching a train by falling under the cars. His friends live at Newtonville, Ont.

A MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

A YOUNG CANADIAN SHOT DEAD IN DETROIT.

No Clue to the Murderers, and No way of Accounting for the Deed.

DETROIT, Sept. 23.—At 11.20 on Saturday night the residents near the junction of Libbey street, Cass avenue and Clifford street, were awakened from their sleep by a pistol shot, and several persons came out to ascertain the cause of it. Nothing could be seen in the darkness save a man who was running away at a rapid rate and a horse and buggy which was near the scene. An investigation in the direction of the shot disclosed a terrible crime. A young man named Cornelius Alles, who had been employed in W. H. Prittie & Co's drug store at the corner, was found lying in his blood on the walk on the east side of the store which occupies the triangle. The man was picked up and carried into a store near by. He was unable to speak and died in about five minutes.

The police theory of the murder is that Alles was called to fill a prescription and was shot before he reached the store, which is indicated by the place where the body was found. When Alles was found he was attired in an undershirt and wore his coat and a straw hat. He had only one sock on, which strengthens the theory that he came down stairs in response to the call. His hat was found lying by his side.

Another theory, somewhat different from the above, though based on the same idea, is that the young man came down stairs in response to a call; that he was getting the preparation called for when the visitor, whose design was plunder, seized some article and ran off, that the young man pursued him, which accounts for his being outside, and that the thief, finding himself hard pressed, fired the fatal shot.

The inquest was adjourned until next Tuesday evening, and in the meantime the police will endeavor to ferret out the perpetrators of the crime.

The deceased leaves two brothers in the city named Ezra L. and Edward Alles, who live at No. 564 Antonine street. They received the remains and said they would send the news of the death to their parents who live in Waterloo, Ont., his father being the Rev. Peter Alles, pastor of the German evangelical church in that town.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Scienbach, Schwab & Co., clothiers, Grand street, New York, have assigned with preferences of $118,000.

Daniel Webster's monument at Marshfield, Mass., was defaced on Sunday by vandals or relic hunters.

Eighteen hundred men resumed work yesterday in the rolling mills in south Chicago. Wages are to be paid on the Pittsburg scale.

At Stanton, Mich., on Saturday evening Rev. J. Boynton, pastor of the methodist episcopal church, was found dead by the side of the street near the parsonage. It is supposed heart disease was the cause of death.

At Chicago yesterday Michael Murray of Oswego, owner of the schooner John R. Noyes, stepped into a coil of rope as a tug was taking the vessel from her dock on Saturday and his leg was cut squarely in two by the moving tow line.

The senate committee which investigated the Indian question in Montana and Dakota will report unanimously against the ratification of the agreement made by the Sioux commission, by which the Sioux reservation is obtained for about eight cents an acre. The testimony shows that the agreement was not honorably obtained.

Panic in a Hotel.

WATERBURY, Conn., Sept. 24.—The Scoville house narrowly escaped destruction by the explosion of a range at 6 this morning. The cause was the shutting off of the city water. Several employees narrowly escaped death. The building was fired in several places, but extinguished. Many guests rushed into the corridor in their night clothes and there was almost a panic.

Forest Fires in Maine.

ELLSWORTH, Me., Sept. 24.—A forest fire at West Bay, Goldsboro, consumed the union church, town house, and residence of A. G. Guptil, with stables, yesterday. The fire is still raging, and other buildings are in immediate danger. The present damage to the buildings is about $8000, and heavy damage been done to the forest.

A Hail Storm in the Ohio Valley.

MADISON, Ind., Sept. 24.—A hail storm swept over the Ohio valley on Sunday from Carrolton, Ky., to Lawrenceburg, Ind., covering the ground to a depth of from two to four inches with hail, and ruining the crops.

THE BEST OF ITS KIND.

From the Port Hope Times.

The Toronto World is the best one cent morning paper in the Dominion, and has no rival that we know of on the other side of the line. The World should be extensively patronized throughout Ontario.

THE WORLD WOULD LIKE TO SEE

Acting Engineer Coatsworth holding down the floating blocks in the King street pavement.

"DOT LEETLE MACHINE."

What is that queer agreement that they're all pursuing there?
There's Nordheimer and Farley too, and Strathy in the chair.
'Tis a compromise and treaty with its clauses all so keen
That liberates the workmen of "dot leetle stock machine."
The little Fed'ral schening has been shown up here at last,
And Farley *versus* Nordheimer is but a thing that's past.
Another chance the "charter" has, yet it was all but lost,
Yet did they at the first begin and calculate the cost.
Where now is H. S. Jackson whose name was often signed
To applications for as much of stock as they could find?
Alas! he's gone and can't be found, I wonder who he is,
Methinks he's "awful crafty" at his own peculiar "biz."

GALES AND RAIN.

TORONTO, Sept. 25, 1 a.m.—*Lakes—Gales from west and northwest; clearing, cooler weather, preceded by a few passing showers.*

TORONTO, Sept. 24.—The meteorological department issued cautionary warnings No. 4 upon all lake ports.

THE TORONTO WORLD

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TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 25, 1883.

THE EASTERN WAR CLOUD AGAIN.

Again the war cloud is rising in the east, and again some of those favored correspondents who know the innermost thoughts of the rulers of Europe, are telling us to look for war. This time the trouble is in the southeastern part of the continent, along the lower Danube; a region where, in fact, war would seem to be the natural condition of things, and peace only the occasional exception. In time gone by the clashing of interest used to be between Russia and Turkey, but the situation has been changing rapidly of late years, and it is now Russia and Austria that are surely, and perhaps not very slowly, drifting into war with each other. Repeatedly have we had hints that the porte has greatly cooled off towards England, its old friend and ally, while showing a tendency to make up with Russia, its old enemy. If this tendency existed before the recent trouble in Egypt it must have been greatly strengthened since. Lord Dufferin's position at Constantinople has undoubtedly been the most difficult occupied by any British ambassador in these times, and it is nothing to wonder at that he has been called home for serious consultation with the government. But a making-up between Russia and Turkey is a menace to Austria as well as to England; nay, it threatens the former more immediately than the latter. For, supposing Russia to have a good understanding with the porte, she is then so much the better situated for devoting herself to the working up of Slavonic aspirations and sympathies among some of Austria's near neighbors, and among some of her subjects, too. The fact that Roumania appears now to be seeking an alliance with Austria and Germany, rather than with Russia, serves but to render more conspicuous the tendency the other way which is evinced by others of the fighting nationalities of the southeast. One portion of the latest warlike intelligence there is, which cannot be wholly imaginary. A Vienna despatch says that Russia is making extensive military preparations along the Austrian and German frontiers. Tenders have been asked for 36,000 military beds. All railroads have been ordered to have military cars in readiness. A list has been made of private steamers in the Black sea, and the captains ordered to prepare for the transportation of ammunition, troops and provisions. These vessels have ceased executing private orders, and the carriage of corn is interrupted. Enormous provision depots have been established along the frontiers. Two army corps have been distributed between the Vistula and Bug rivers. Lists have been prepared of all persons who in the event of war will be deported from Poland to the interior of Russia. The most daring of correspondents would scarcely have ventured to evolve all this out of his own interior consciousness. One circumstance there is which has long aggravated in Russia a feeling of soreness against Austria. At the partition of Poland Austria as well as Russia got her share of the dismembered country. But whereas Russian Poland has since been the theatre of frequent insurrections, suppressed with a barbarity more like Asia than like Europe, Austrian Poland has remained comparatively quiet and contented under the rule of Vienna. This is partly accounted for on religious grounds, the subject Poles as well as their Austrian masters being Roman catholics, while in Russian Poland a relentless persecution of the catholics has greatly embittered national and political animosity. And there have been Russians who have charged that it has been Austria's settled policy to be ostentatious by kind to her own Polish subjects, for the express purpose of raising discontent by contrast among Russia's unwilling subjects in Poland. We get a glimpse of how this feeling is working when we read, as above stated, that lists have been prepared of all persons who, in the event of war, will be deported from Poland to the interior of Russia. The present war cloud may pass away as others have done before; but not for a number of years back has the south-eastern horizon of Europe presented so threatening an appearance as it does to-day.

PARTISAN REPORTING.

In a party organ's report of a political meeting the speeches of "our fellows" are, of course, always stirring, convincing, unanswerable; while the other fellows appear to be stricken with mental paralysis, and are much given to windy harangues, full of weak arguments, which utterly fail to affect the intelligent audience. But the correspondent of the Mail at Rat Portage has so faithfully followed this plan of reporting that his account of a meeting held there reads like a burlesque. We are told that Mr. Gillespie "spun out a sickly, noncommittal speech to four minutes," but are not allowed an opportunity of judging for ourselves, no report of the feeble effort being given. After this it is refreshing to learn that Premier Norquay delivered himself of an "able speech;" and this no doubt enabled the audience to bear up under the infliction of Mr. Greenway (opposition) whose "doubtful and traitorous remarks fell very flat on the intelligent audience." The doubtful and traitorous Greenway was replied to by Mr. Norquay, and then the audience were called upon to endure a speech from Mr. Killam (opposition) who, we are not surprised to learn, spoke in his "usual namby-pamby style." Mr. Killam, by the way, is the most logical speaker in the Manitoba legislature, but he is certainly inferior in stomachic girth to both the premier and ex-judge and therefore the correspondent does right to snub him. After Mr. Killam's namby-pamby speech the audience deserved to listen to something good, and accordingly they were regaled with a "rousing speech" from ex Judge Miller, which closed the performance.

Well, it doesn't matter very much who represents Varennes in the Manitoba legislature, so we can afford to smile at the eccentricity of this kind of reporting. The fun of it is that the writer very often honestly believes in the report himself.

ENGLISH LANDOWNERS IN AMERICA.

One of the most remarkable developments of the time is the rush of wealthy Englishmen to become owners of large tracts of land in America. A Washington paper has been giving details of some recent acquisitions of this sort, which it is positively startling to hear of. Sir E. J. Reed, M. P. for Cardiff, owns two million acres of "well settled land" in Dakota and Montana. A firm of Mark Lane corn merchants—Phillips, Marshall & Co.—have one million three hundred thousand acres, mostly pine lands in the state of Mississippi, though included in it are 400,000 acres of fertile bottom lands on the Yazoo river. Alexander Grant, a Scotchman, has acquired three hundred and fifty thousand acres of the finest land in Kansas; and the duke of Portland is owner of half a million acres in Nebraska and Colorado. Lord Dunraven owns 140,000 acres in Colorado, and has given to this American estate of his the name of Dunraven park. He got it cheap, at government prices, and now nobody can buy from him at any price. Another nobleman, Lord Stafford, has his hundred thousand acres along the line of the North Pacific railway, which he is gradually colonizing. Lord Dunmore has a hundred thousand acres in Colorado, near to the Dunraven estate. The duke of Beaufort, Sir John Rae Reed, and two sons of wealthy bankers, are joint owners of a valuable four hundred thousand acres in Texas. As for the English owners of from one to two thousand acres in the west and southwest, they are already to numerous to be kept track of, and every year more of them are coming. The bare statement of the facts above mentioned is enough to set people thinking on the possibilities of what landlordism may yet become in the American republic; or, more strictly speaking, in certain sections of it where large tracts of land may still be acquired by single owners or wealthy companies.

The London Telegraph-Herald looks at the boundary dispute in new light—the practical disfranchisement of the residents of the disputed territory.

The Belleville Ontario prints only three paragraphs under the head, "Interesting items intended for intelligent individuals," from which one might make the wrong, though very natural inference, that the editor's time is chiefly occupied in catering to the wants of his imbecile patrons.

The Regina Leader complains that the Northwest is not represented in the dominion parliament, and remarks that in the United States every territory sends a delegate to the house of representatives with the right of debating, but not of voting. The Leader does not ask for enough. Justice to the "great Northwest," about which the conservatives are eternally prating, demands that it should be represented by men invested with the full powers of members of parliament.

THE BIBLE IN SCHOOLS.

To the Editor of The World.

SIR: The resolution in favor of the bible being used in our public schools which was adopted by an almost unanimous vote by the last general assembly held at Toronto awakened at the time considerable interest in the public mind with regard to the matter of that resolution; and the proceedings of the late convention of teachers held last August in the same city seem to have imparted fresh interest in the same question, if we are to judge from the amount of controversy that has being going on in the public press. Seeing that the question is considered one of great public importance, and that it is also connected with an important branch of our provincial administration, would you kindly allow me a short space in your valuable paper to make a brief comment on the principal argument advanced in favor of the resolution referred to, that being the only argument, in fact, which I consider worthy of notice in support of religion and the bible being introduced into our public schools. In performing this task which I now assign myself, I prefer to reproduce the argument itself; and this I shall endeavor to do in as forcible and as unobjectionable a way as I can. "Since it is the duty of the state, i. e. government of the country, to punish crime and to preserve the citizen from the evil actions of others, to administer justice and to defend right against wrong, or in other words since it is the duty of the government to enforce the duties of citizenship upon every member of society; it becomes also its duty to provide the means of moral instruction for the young, so as to qualify them for the duties of citizenship in after life—moral instruction being the basis on which true citizenship can rest." "Hence," it is further argued, "the state should provide religious instruction for the young and introduce the bible into our public schools, as that book embodies the purest system of religion and morals the world has ever had." This, I believe, is as fair and as intelligent a presentation of the arguments offered for the use of the bible in our public schools as it would be possible for even one of the advocates of that proposed measure to give. Now, in reply to this argument, I have to say that anyone of sufficient intelligence to understand the distinction between the terms "morality" and "religion" might easily detect the spacious sophistry that is thus pressed into the service of this clerical movement—consisting as it does in employing the term "religion" and mixing it up with the term "morality" in the conclusion as if they were only interchangeable terms and conveyed one and the same meaning, and thereby assigning to religion a function which was not bargained for in the premises, and also in assuming gratuitously that the bible is a proper and adequate book for the attainment of the end set forth in the premises, viz., to be a book of instruction on our civil and political duties. I know that the distinction which I am about draw between the terms "religion" and "morality" would be received with loud and clamorous protests from both clergy and their followers in the bible in school movement, yet candor compels me to say that morality is no more religion than the science of physiology is the science of mechanics, or the science of philology is that of optics. Morality is is that which is specially concerned with the proper regulation of conduct in so far as that conduct is hurtful or conducive, to the well-being of mankind in their social intercourse with each other. This I submit, though brief, is about as exact and comprehensive a definition of the term as it is perhaps possible to give. Now what does "religion" mean? Does it contain all the ideas involved in this definition of morality, and excludes all the ideas which it excludes? Verily, I say no. Morality takes no account of human opinion in respect to the supernatural; whereas religion is based on a belief in the supernatural and without such a belief no such a thing as that which is called religion can exist. Man believes in supernatural power, or powers which are believed to preside over the government of the universe and to control our destinies. "Not a sparrow falls to the ground, etc.," is the essence of all religions, and to the supernatural power or powers, as the case may be, man addresses his supplications for help and mercy in his state of impending evils which are believed to hang over him in a life to come; to this supernatural power he offers his thanks and performs his sacrificial acts of gratitude for the supposed acts of delivery and providential care in all the actions of life; and with feelings of submission and reverence for the vastness of this supernatural power man acknowledges his obedience in formal acts of utterance and gesture to that supreme supernatural power which is believed to rule our life here and our destinies hereafter. This, I submit, is religion; and divest what we call religion of these attributes which I have just summarized and you strip it of everything by which it is known as religion. If then I am correct in my definitions of the terms "morality" and "religion" what else is the argument given for the use of the bible in schools but a piece of spacious sophistry, so constructed as to impose upon the uncritical judgment of the believer? Morality is that which is concerned with the secular affairs of man only, and as such may be a proper subject of legislation; but religion being concerned with the supernatural condition of man, and with his supernatural relations to a supernatural being, cannot form a proper subject for government and legislation, for the simple reason that government and legislation can exercise no control over the supposed supernatural conditions of man. Again, as to the bible being adapted to perform the function claimed for it in the argument the advocates for its use in our schools have advanced I would simply remark that a more unsuitable work for the purpose of enlightening a citizen of the last quarter of the 19th century as to his duties and relations to the state it could scarcely have entered into the head of any sane man to propose, except from a religious bias, which prevents investigation.

W. N. WATSON.

A Coup de Main.

The other day, in the port of Shields, a hogshead of treacle burst while being rolled from a dray in front of a grocer's premises.

Nearly one ton of liberated treacle had obeyed the law of liquids and found its level on the street, now the bed of a yellow river, in which the grocer stood aghast kneedeep. Consternation, however, gave place to action. An empty cask was got, and into this with shovel, basin and bucket, assisted by his man, his maid and his mother, he poured the golden flood. The women and bairns also got to work with great activity; but, to their dismay, a detachment of police come upon the ground — beat back the rebels before the juvenile portion of them were half-sick—and formed a 'cordon blue' round the grocer's treasure, that he might pick it all up himself. But the urchins were not to be baffled. They held a conference, and laid a plot by which, through the instrumentality of the simplest of their number, they should secure a share of the spoil. Tommy was to be taken to the outside of the ring, and, in a favorable moment, thrown in among the treacle; his 'frien's' pledging themselves to lick him clean, and assuring him his 'chaes wad be nae warser 's—his mither wad nivver knaw ony difference.' Tommy required no persuasion; he sneaked close to the heels of a policeman; his companions rushed upon him, and in a moment he was immersed. Being still in petticoats he presented a vast surface, compared with what any of his breeched brethren would have done, to the sweet substance on which he rolled; and a burst of triumph, loud, long and laughable, hailed him as he emerged, exclaiming to keep up the trick 'Bau gum! who did it?' The innocent police, never dreaming of deceit, instead of arresting him for felony, helped him out of the mess, and scolded the wicked rogues who had pitched him into it. These, seizing their prize, hurried him into a convenient corner, where his worshippers were as numerous as queen bee's. Swearing eternal friendship to Tommy, they licked him inside and out, and they sent him home all clammy, to be 'licked' again by his mother."

Marrying a Lunatic's Husband.

At the Peel assizes on Thursday, Elizabeth Ireland was tried for bigamy. The facts are these: Thomas Ryan of Chinguacousy, many years ago married Bridget Keough. After four children had been born the wife became insane, and was sent to the Toronto asylum, where she has been for the last four years. For the past few years the prisoner, Elizabeth Ireland,, has been living in Ryan's house, acting as his housekeeper and taking care of his children. On Sept. 30, 1882, Ryan and the prisoner were married at Guelph by the Rev. William Williams, methodist minister, of Guelph. Ryan having first made affidavit in the usual way that he was a widower. They lived together for some months as man and wife after this; then in the spring Ryan left this country hastily, and is believed to be now in the States. Elizabeth Ireland remained here. A few weeks ago young Joseph Ryan, a son of Thomas Ryan, set on foot a prosecution against her. The case turned on the question whether she was aware of all the circumstances at the time she went through the form of marriage with Ryan. The jury acquitted her after a short absence.

A gentleman in Paris, who was in the habit of bestowing five sous daily upon a blind beggar, by mistake one day gave him a Napolean. Afterward discovering the error, he hunted up the beggar's residence, and celled to recover his gold piece. A tidy maid opened the door of a comfortably furnished suite of apartments. Monsieur was requested to take a seat, and in a minute or two the beggar made his appearance, neatly dressed, and with faultless shirt-front. The object of the visit was stated. "My clerk is just making up the day's accounts," he observed: "if a Napoleon has been found in the box, it shall be restored to you." The piece of gold was found, and the beggar handed it back to his visitor. As the latter was retiring, the beggar called out to him: "I beg your pardon sir, but you have forgotten to give me the half-penny out of it."

"The Danish Boy's Whistle."

R. J. Burdette in New York Life.

[Nearly every engineer on the New York and New England railroad has a sweetheart or wife in New Britain, Conn. Every train would waste a salute to some fair dame, and the din grew so fearfully ear-splitting that the authorities have had it stopped.—Daily Paper.]

It's noon when "thirty-five" is due,
An' she comes on time, like a flash of light,
An' you hear her whistle, "Toot-toot-oo!"
Long 'fore the pilot swings in sight.

Bill Madden's driving her in to-day
An' he's callin' his sweetheart, far away—
Gertrude Hurd—lives down by the mill—
You might see her blushin', she knows it's Bill
"Tu-dle! Toot-o-! Tu-dle! Tu!"

Six-five a. m. there's a local comes—
Makes up at Bristol, runnin' east;
An' the way her whistle sings and hums
Is a livin' caution to man and beast.

Every one knows who Jack White calls—
Little Lou Woodbury, down by the Falls;
Summer or winter, always the same,
She hears her lover callin' her name—
"Lou-le! Lou-le! Loo-lee!"

At six-fifty-eight you can hear "twenty-one"
Go thunderin' west, and of all the screams
That ever startled the rising sun,
Jehu Davis sends into your dreams;

But I don't mind it; it makes me grin—
For just down here where the creek lets in,
His wife Jerusha can hear him call,
Loud as a throat of brass can bawl—
"Joe-rooo-shree! Jo-hoo!"

But at 1.51 old "sixty-four"—
Boston express runs east over through—
Drowns her rattle and tumble and roar
With the softest whistle that ever blew;

An' away on the furthest edge of the town,
Sweet Sue Winthrop's eyes of brown
Shine like the starlight bright and clear
When she hears the whistle of Abel Gear,
"You-on-ou, Su-u-u-e!"

An' long at midnight a freight comes in,
Leaves Berlin sometime—I don't know when—
But it rumbles along with a fearful din,
Till it reaches the Y-switch there, and then

The clearest notes of the softest bell
That ever came from a brazen goblet fell,
Wake Nellie Minton out of her dreams—
To her like a wedding bell it seems—
"Nell, Nell, Nell! Nell, Nel. Nell!"

An' somewhere late in the afternoon,
You'll see "thirty-seven" go streakin' west;
It's local, from Hartford: same old tune
Now set for the girl that loves him best.

Tom Wilson rides on the right hand side,
Givin' her steam at every stride;
An' he totiches the whistle low and clear,
For Lulu Gray, on the hill, to hear—
"Lu-lu! Loo-loo!"

So it goes on, all day an' all night,
Till the old folks have voted the thing a bore;
Old maids and bachelors say it ain't right
For folks to do courtin' with such a roar.

But the engineers their kisses will blow,
Fr m a whistle-valve, to the girls they know,
An' the stokers the name of their sweethearts tell
With the Belle! Nell! Dell! of the swaying bell.

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION.

PRESIDENT—SIR W. P. HOWLAND, C.B., K.C.M.G.
VICE-PRESIDENTS—HON. WM. McMASTER, WM. ELLIOT, ESQ.

Referring to the advertisement of this association in The World of Tuesday last, it may be explained that the much larger sum called for by the valuation made by Professor Cherriman, under the government standard for Canada, than is required by the valuation made by Mr. Homans on the standard for the STATE OF NEW YORK, arises solely from the greater severity of the Mortality Table of the Institute of Actuaries of Great Britain as compared with the "American Experience" Table of Mortality, as the same rate of interest is used in each case.

The reason why the valuation made by this Association's own actuary CALLS FOR A STILL LARGER RESERVE than even that required by Professor Cherriman's valuation arises from the fact that the directors consider THAT SECURITY TO THE POLICY-HOLDERS is the FIRST thing, and, therefore, not content to provide simply as in other companies, they add an additional TEN per cent. to the liability under all BONUS ADDITIONS and PAID UP assurances as well as those being paid up, such as TEN and FIFTEEN payments

R. S BAIRD, City Agent. J. K. MACDONALD, Managing Director. 4

Atlas of Toronto and Suburbs

The originals of this work being now ready for inspection, property owners and subscribers who wish their names inserted are requested to call and verify their respective properties before publication

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

The atlas will contain not less than thirty-five plates, and will show all buildings now existing and in course of erection in the city and suburbs—extending from the Scarboro line to the Humber river, and north to the Third Concession line.

Numbers of all registered plans will be given with lines as filed.

London Guarantee & Accident Co.,
(LIMITED,)
OF LONDON, ENGLAND.
CAPITAL - - - $1,250,000.

The time to insure is when you are safe and uninjured. To-morrow may be too late. Read the list of accidents in the daily papers and convince yourself of the necessity of procuring an Accident Policy from this well-known British Company, which, through its liberal dealings with its Insurers has attained unrivalled popularity and success.

Head Office for Canada:
28 & 30 Toronto St. Toronto.
ALEXANDER CROMAR, City Agent. A. T. McCORD, Resident Sect

HARRY WEBB
482 Yonge st., Toronto,
CATERER,
—AND—
Ornamental Confectioner!

Special attention given to supplying Weddings, Evening Parties, &c. A full supply of all requisites, including Cosaques, Silver Dishes, Centres, Cutlery, Table Linen, Table Napkins, &c constantly on hand.

Wedding Cakes and Table Decorations
OUR SPECIALTIES

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

Arranged specially for the Toronto World.

RAILWAYS.

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

	Leave.	Arrive.
East.		
Montreal Day Express	6.55 a.m.	11.07 a.m
Lightning Express	8.07 a.m.	
" Night Express	7.57 p.m.	9.22 a.m
Mixed	12.07 p.m.	6.17 p.m
Cobourg Local	5.07 p.m.	9.05 a.m
West.		
Chicago Day Express	12.15 p.m.	6.20 p.m.
" Night Express	10.30 p.m.	6.15 a.m.
Stratford & Goderich Express	7.45 a.m.	11.10 a.m
Stratford Local	6.10 p.m.	8.50 a.m.
Stratford, London & Goderich Express	3.45 p.m.	11.05 p.m

SUBURBAN TRAINS.

For Mimico, calling at Union station, Queen's wharf Parkdale, High Park, and the Humber, going and returning (every day except Sunday).

Leave Union Station 6.45 and 10.35 a. m., 2.05, 5.20, and 6.55 p. m.

Returning, leave Mimico 8.15 11.15 a. m., 2.40 5.50, and 7.35 p. m.

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

	Leave.	Arrive.
Express	5.10 p. m.	9.10 a.m
Accommodation	11.55 a. m.	1.45 p.m
Mail	7.45 a. m.	8.25 p.m

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

CREDIT VALLEY.
Station—Union depot.

LEAVE	
ST. LOUIS EXPRESS. To the North, West, Southwest, South and Northwest	7.10 a. m
Orangeville Express	7.55 p.m
PACIFIC EXPRESS. To West, South, Northwest, West and Southwest	1.00 p.m
EXPRESS. To the West and North	4.50 p.m
Through cars, Toronto to Detroit, on 11.30 p.m.	
ARRIVE	
From Orangeville, Elora and Fergus	9 30 a.m
And Express from Orangeville	10.30 a.m
From St. Louis, Toledo, Chicago and Detroit	10.15 a.m
From St. Louis, Toledo, Chicago and Detroit	3 40 p.m
From Orangeville, Elora and Fergus	6.35 p. m

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

	Leave.	Arrive
New York Mail	3.25 p.m.	4.05 p.m
N. Y. (Central) & Erie Express	8.55 a.m.	12.30 p.m
London Local & Detroit Express	7.15 a.m.	11.10 p.m
Susp. Bridge & Detroit Express	6.18 p.m.	10.15 a.m
Detroit & Chicago Express	12.50 p.m.	10 30 p.m
New York & Chicago Express	11.50 p.m.	7.45 a.m
Mixed from Hamilton		9.10 a.m
Hamilton Sunday Train	1.00p.m.	4.25 p.m

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

	Leave.	Arrive.
Owen Sound, Harriston, and Teeswater, Mail	7.30 a m	11.45 a.m
Owen Sound, Harriston and Teeswater Express	4.35 p.m.	9. 35 p.m

MIDLAND.
Station, Union Depot.

Going North.	Going South
Mixed depart..6.00 a m.	Express arrive 10.55 a m.
Express " ..7.00 a.m.	Mixed " ..45 p.m.
" " ..15 p m.	Express " 8.30 p.m.

STAGES

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

THORNHILL STAGE.
Leaves Bay Horse hotel, Yonge street, 3.30 p.m.
Arrives 10.30 a.m.
Mail stage leaves Clyde hotel, King street east 2.20 p.m

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

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

THE
New Suburb

EVERY MAN

Can become his own Landlord and the happy possessor of a choice Building Lot, 25 x 160 feet, at

West Toronto Junction

Upon the payment of $5 premium and $1 per week for 182 weeks.

This will become the Great Railway Centre of Ontario.

The Canadian Pacific Syndicate have purchased 40 acres opposite this property for the purpose of building workshops, etc.

The Credit Valley have located a Depot within Two Minutes walk of the Lots we offer for sale. Trains stop four times each day.

TICKETS BY THE YEAR

Are now issued at the rate of 4 cents each way; School Tickets 2 cents each way.

For full particulars and a choice of lots, an early application should be made to

295 YONGE ST.,
OR AT
720 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

146 & 148 KING ST. E. Cor. Jarvis Street,

"HEADQUARTERS"
TORONTO SHOE COMPANY
OPENED
THE NEW LADIES' SHOE PARLOR

SPECIAL.
We offer the best value and largest assortment of LADIES' BUTTON BOOTS IN CANADA, for $2
The Parlor is a pleasant and profitable resort for Ladies who study Comfort, Convenience and Economy.

TORONTO.

NOW IS THE TIME TO GET YOUR
FALL SUITS,
And if you want them made up Neat, Nobby and in first-class style, just call into
A. MACDONALD'S,
355 YONGE STREET, OPPOSITE ELM,
And leave your measure. No Trouble to show goods. Prices Reasonable.

JURY And AMES
TAILORS, 83 BAY STREET,

Have just Opened Out their FALL STOCK of Plain and Fancy Worsteds, English, Scotch, Irish and Canadian Tweeds. Overcoatings of all kinds. And they are now prepared to execute all orders for the coming season. Satisfaction guaranteed as to cut, quality and fashion of goods.

JURY & AMES, - 83 BAY STREET

1883. EXHIBITION. 1883
QUEEN VICTORIA IN TORONTO.

To be seen on and after Sept. 10 in the Show Windows of the
PARIS HAIR WORKS,
105 YONGE STREET.
She is dressed with DORENWEND'S beautiful Water Waves. Come and see her. Nothing equal ever seen on this Continent. At the same time buy yourself a fine Water Wave, a Langtry Wave, a Bang, a Coquette, a Switch, a Wig, a Water Fall, a Back Comb Net. WHOLESALE & RETAIL
PARIS HAIR WORKS, 105 Yonge Street,
Between King and Adelaide, Toronto.

BUTLER
PITTSTON COAL
BEST QUALITY.
COAL AND WOOD--LOWEST PRICES.

OFFICES—Dominion Bank Building, Cor. Yonge and King Streets, 413 Yonge St., 536 Queen St. W.; Yard, Cor. Esplanade and Princess Sts; Yard, Niagara and Douro; Yard, Fuel Association Esplanade St., near Berkely.

ELIAS ROGERS & CO.
Miners and Shippers, Wholesalers and Retailers

BELFAST LINEN WAREHOUSE.
McKee Bros., 391 Queen st. w.
Make a speciality of importing "Irish" Linen Double Damask Tablecloths, Napkins, Sheetings, Hollands, Shirting, Towels, Window Curtains, Blinds, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

GREAT ASTONISHMENT.
A SURE SAVING OF 20 PER CENT.
Ladies and Gentlemen before buying your HATS, CAPS, and FURS go to
JAMES JOHNSON,
362 YONGE STREET.
He makes all his own goods at 13 JARVIS STREET. If you want to get your Furs redyed, redressed or repaired go to JAMES JOHNSON, 13 Jarvis street.
All kinds of dyed and redressed furs made to order.
JAMES JOHNSON,
13 Jarvis St., & 362 Yonge St.

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$100. $100.
WE ARE SELLING FOR
One Hundred Dollars
The Best Buggy ever offered in Canada.
American Made and fully Warranted.
Call and convince yourselves.
CHARLES BROWN & CO.,
AMERICAN CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,
6 Adelaide Street East, Toronto.

DUCHESS RANGE.
COUNTESS BASE BURNER.
WHEELER & BAIN,
179 and 67 King St. East,
278 Queen St West.

NEW PAINT STORE,
498 YONGE STREET.
W. A. CAPON
Dealer in
Paints, Glass, Brushes, Machine Oils, etc. Sign Writing a Specialty.

FAIRCLOTH BROS'.
PAINT SHOP
REMOVED FROM
21 Victoria street to Wall Paper Store, 256 Yonge st.
House, Sign and Ornamental Painting, Glazing Calsomining, Paper Hanging, etc.

A BARGAIN.
Upright ENGINE and BOILER for sale cheap. Six to seven horse power, in first-class condition. Boiler just inspected and found A 1. MUST BE SOLD to make room for a larger one. Engine full and requiring little attention. Can be seen running any day. Apply to WESTMAN & BAKER, Engineers, 119 Bay street, Toronto.

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TORONTO.
Sept. 10 in the
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NWEND'S beautiful
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ESALE & RETAIL.
Yonge Street,
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ornamental Painting, Glazing
Wood &c. etc.
RGAIN.
and BOILER for sale cheap.
passer, in first-class condition
and found A 1. MUST BE
sold a larger one. Engine and
Apply on
WESTMAN & BAKER, Eng-
eet, Toronto

THE SPORTING WORLD

The hounds will meet to-day at Ben Lamond at 8.30 sharp.

The famous Runnymede is likely to appear on the race course again.

Dwyer Brothers have purchased Hartford from their jockey, James McLaughlin.

Dwyer Brothers' great filly, Miss Woodford, is looked upon as the probable winner of the richest stakes of the year, some $20,000, at Louisville, on Sept. 29.

The old favorite Parole may appear again this year. He is recovering from what appeared like a quarter-crack after his race for the champion stakes, in which he ran 2d to Monitor, leading Eole.

The father of Dan Woodmansee, 77 years old, lately drove Von Arnim in a trot at the Minnesota state fair on a half mile track. He won in 2.24½. Trotting seems to impart strength and longevity to drivers.

The famous California fillies Hinda Rose, 3-year-old, record 2.23, and Bonita, 2-year-old, record 2.24½, are expected to beat the present records for 3 and 4 year olds at the national association of trotting horse breeders' meeting at Hartford Oct. 2, 3 and 4.

The Chicago driving park has added another race to its fall meeting program, viz., a purse of $1000 open to all stallions, to be trotted the first or second day of the meeting; entries to close Oct. 1. The meeting is to be held from Oct. 6 to 13. Purses aggregating $17,000 are offered.

Next Saturday, Sept. 29, will be a great day in the racing calendar. The trot between St. Julien and Jay-Eye-See, the opening of the American jockey club's fall meeting, and the race for the Champion Stallion Stakes, worth about $20,000, at Louisville, are among the announced events.

One of the first football matches of the season was played on Saturday afternoon in Queen's park between the Wyld, Brock & Darling and Eby, Blain & Co. clubs, and resulted in favor of the W. B. & D. clubs by two goals to nothing. For W. B. & D., McCallum, Catto, Dudgeon and Wrong put in good hard work, as did Rice, Fleming, and Rice for E. B. & Co.

The Young Maitland lacrosse club played a match at Brampton on Saturday with the Victorias of that place. It resulted in three straight games for the Young Maitlands in 23 mins. They were put in by Walker, Suckling and P. Carmichael. The play of B. Carmichael, Johnson, Walker and Mason was splendid. The boys were highly pleased with their treatment.

Speaking of Jay-Eye-See's coming trot with St. Julien, Mr. J. I. Case, owner of the young wonder, says: "I think that it is asking a great deal of him to beat a tried trotter like St. Julien, who is coming to his old form. My youngster has had no three in five trots as fast as he could go. But we hope he will go steadily and make a good showing, even if defeated. It will be no disgrace to be beaten by the old king."

The horse Estes, winner of first premium at the recent great fair of the Blue Grass region, would be an attraction at the National horse show. His movements are thus described in the Spirit: "Estes is thoroughly trained in the Baucher style of horsemanship, and it is truly wonderful with what precision he goes through all the different movements—of perfect lightness, graceful position, steady walk, square trot, measured or extended, backward as easily as going forward; gallop, easy with either foot forward; trot, sideways and reverse ends without losing a step."

"Men must work and women weep,
So runs the world away!"

But they need not weep so much if they use Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," which cures all the painful maladies peculiar to women. Sold by druggists.

"Nasal Respiration."

We should always breathe through the nostrils and not by the mouth, as the latter tends to weaken the lungs and produce inflammation of the throat and bronchial tubes. If you have already contracted any disease of the respiratory tract such as laryngitis, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, consumption or catarrhal deafness which is produced by catarrh, you should at once consult the surgeons of the International Throat and Lung Institute who make a speciality of these diseases and who use the spirometer invented by Dr. M. Souvielle of Paris, ex-aide surgeon of the French army, the only instrument by which medicated air can be conveyed to the lungs through the nasal passages and without the aid of heat. Hundreds suffering from diseases of the lungs and throat are being cured monthly by these surgeons, who without the aid of this new and wonderful instrument the spirometer would certainly die.

This great institution which is daily increasing its magnitude now has 28 physicians and surgeons connected therewith and offices in London, Eng., Montreal, P. Q., Toronto, Ont., Detroit, Mich., and Winnipeg, Man.

Physicians and sufferers are invited to try the instruments at the office free of charge.

Persons unable to visit the institute can be successfully treated by letter addressed to the International Throat and Lung Institute, 13 Philips' Square, Montreal, or 173 Church street, Toronto, where French and English specialists are in charge.

Himalaya (the abode of snow from the Sanscrit "hima," snow, and "alaya," abode) is the most elevated and stupendous system on the globe. The tea plant can be cultivated along the entire southern face of the Himalaya to an elevation of 5000 feet, but the best is produced at from 2000 to 3000 feet above the sea, and the best only is sold by the Li-Quor Tea company at 39 cents per lb.

A French satirist eulogizes Phineas Taylor Barnum as "one of the two or three men of thisage who have best comprehended the depth of human stupidity."

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

A quizzical contemporary mentions a case that is beyond the ordinary oculist. It is that of a young lady who, instead of a pupil, has a college student in her eye.

Wanted—A Joke.

Give me a pair of scissors! Hand me the dictionary;
Bread—bred; that's good. No, I've used that before
O! solemn humor, how dost thou afflict me?
My jokes look blue. This one about the cucumber
Is too much like the one about the apple.
What fearful puns I made upon the fair—
Fair, fare; "fair maids and hardly fair"—two kinds of fair.
What can I write? A joke? I will, about a man
Beating a carpet. No, a woman throwing a stone.
No, no; about a man falling down stairs
By stepping on a plug of laundry soap.
Alas! I hate it in dismal funny business;
My memory has a thousand funny jokes,
And every joke hath been told several times.
All the boys condemn me for my jokes
As being, at least, accessory to their theft.
Methought the ghosts of all various jokes
That I had ever heard, or read, or made,
Came to my desk and every one did show
A genealogical record running back
Without a break four hundred thousand years,
And every one among them wore the accursed brand
Of the blue pencil dude. —*Bob Burdette.*

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Toronto Stock Exchange.

TORONTO, Sept. 24.—Banks—Montreal, asked 198, bid 197. Ontario, asked 115½, bid 115. Toronto, asked 182, bid 181½. Merchants, asked 121½, bid 120. Commerce, asked 132½, bid 132. Imperial, asked 143½, bid 142½. Federal, asked 162½, bid 161½. Dominion, asked 202½, bid 201½; transactions, 6 at 201½; 150, 50 at 202. Standard, asked 115½, bid 114½. Hamilton, asked 120, bid 118½. British America, asked 113, bid 112. Western Assurance, asked 134. Confederate Life Association, asked 250. Consumers' Gas Co., asked 147, bid 145. Dominion Telegraph Co., asked 88. Lybster Cotton Co. asked 100. Noxon Bros. Manufacturing Co., asked 110, bid 100. Ontario and Qu'Appelle Land Co. asked 119, bid 115, transactions, 10 at 120, 10 at 119. Northwest Land Co., asked 70½, bid 70½; transactions 100 at 69, 100 at 70, 20 at 70½, 100 at 70½, 100, 100 at 71, 20 at 70½. Western Canada, bid 194. Canada Landed Credit, bid 122. Building and Loan Association, asked 103½, bid 102. Imperial Savings and Investment, bid 108½. Farmers' Loan and Savings bid 126. London and Canadian Loan and Aid, asked 141½, bid 140. National Investment, asked 105. Peoples' Loan, bid 106. London and Ontario bid 116. The Land Security Company, bid 141. Huron and Erie asked 164, bid 162½. Dominion Savings and Loan, asked 115. Canadian Savings and Loan, asked 124, bid 120. London Loan, bid 112. Ontario Investment Association, asked 127.

Montreal Stock Exchange.

MONTREAL, Sept. 24.—Closing Board.—Bank of Montreal 197½ and 197. Ontario 116 and 115. Du Peuple 67 and 65. Molson's 119½ and 117. Toronto 181½ and 180½. Northwest Land Co 74 and 72. Merchants 121 and 120½; sales 50 at 120½. Canada Pacific 57 and 56½. Commerce 132 and 131½. Exchange 55 and 25. Federal 162½ to 160. Montreal Telegraph Co. 122 and 121. Richelieu and Ontario Navigation company 64 offered. Gas Company 177½ and 175½. St. Paul, M. & M. 109 and 108½.

Corn Exchange Transactions.

TORONTO, Sept. 24.—Corn exchange, 12 noon—Oatmeal offered at $5. No buyers.

Local Markets.

TORONTO, Sept. 24.—There was a moderate market this morning. About 200 bushels of wheat sold at $1 to $1 18 for fall, $1 06 to $1 19 for spring, the outside prices being paid for old wheat; goose sold at 98c. Some 300 bushels of oats sold at 40c to 43c, and 200 bushels of barley at 61c to 67c. Rye is quoted at 66c. About 20 loads of hay sold at $10 to $14. A few loads of straw sold at $9 to $10. Potatoes sell at 80c for wagon loads, and at 90c to $1 for single bags. Hogs sell at $7 to $8. Butter sold at 20c to 22c per pound rolls. Eggs sold at 20c to 21c per doz. Vegetables abundant and generally unchanged.

St. Lawrence Market.—Business was active on the market this morning. Following are the retail prices in St. Lawrence market: Beef—roast 12c to 15c; sirloin steak 14c to 15c, round steak 12c to 13c; mutton, legs and chops 12c to 14c, inferior cuts 5c to 10c; lamb, per pound, 8c to 14c; veal, best joints 12c to 13c, inferior cuts 7c to 9c; pork, chops and roast 12c to 13c; butter, lb rolls 18c to 20c; large rolls 15c to 17c, cooking 13c to 14c; lard 13c to 15c; cheese 12c to 14c; bacon 12c to 14c, eggs 20c to 21c; turkeys $1 to $2; chickens, per pair, 35c to 50c; ducks 40c to 60c; potatoes, per bag 50c to $1 00; cauliflower 10c to 20c; radishes, per bunch 3c; cabbages, new, 4c. to 10c., onions, per peck, 30c; corn, per doz, 12c to 15c; beets, new, bunch 3c; carrots new, bunch 3c, cucumbers, 2c to 5c; pears, per basket, 75c to $1 25; plums, per bush, $1 25 to $2; beans, peck, 15c to 17c; tomatoes, bushel, 75c to $1 00.

Wholesale Fruit Market.

TORONTO, Sept. 24.—At Lumbers' auction sale of fruit on Scott street wharf peaches sold at 75c to $1 10 per basket, pears 60c to 80c per basket; plumbs small blue 40c to 60c per crate, Lombards 55c to 75c per crate; crab apples, $1 to $2 per barrel; apples—cooking $2 50 to $2 80 per barrel; sweet $1 20 to $1 60 per barrel; tomatoes 15c to 25c per basket.

Markets by Telegraph.

MONTREAL, Sept. 24.—Flour—Receipts 1000 brls. Sales reported 200 brls. Market quiet but firm, at full rates. Quotations—Superior extra $5.70 to $5 75; extra $5.50 to $5 60; spring $5.20 to $5.30; superfine $4.90 to $5.00; strong bakers' $5.75 to $6.75; fine $4 10 to $4.25; middlings $3.90 to $4; pollards $3 80 to $3.75. Ontario bags $2.60 to $2 75; city bags $3.05 to $3.10. Sales—100 brls. extra at $5.60; 200 brls. spring extra at $5.30. Grain—wheat nominal: redwinter $1.21 to $1 22; white, do $1 16 to $1 18; spring do. $1 17 to $1 18. Corn 62c. Peas —98c. to 99c. Oats—32c to 34c. Barley—nominal. Rye—60c to 62c. Oatmeal—$5.25 to $5.30. Cornmeal —$3 50 to $3 75. Provisions—Butter—Creamery, 21c to 22c.; townships, 13c to 21c; Morrisburg, 17c to 20c; western 13c to 17c. Pork—$15 to $16. Lard—11½c to 12c. Bacon—13c. Hams—14c. Cheese—9½c to 11½c. Ashes—Pots $4.60 to $4 70. Pearls—nominal. Stocks in store this morning—Wheat 183,010 bush; corn 51,922; peas 3634; oats 19,465; barley 24,898; rye 31,869; flour 34,712 brls; rye flour, nominal; oatmeal 116 brls; cornmeal 185 brls.

TOLEDO, Sept. 24.—Wheat $1 05 cash, $1 05 September, $1 06½ October, $1 08 November, $1 10 December, $1 12 January.

DETROIT, Sept. 24.—Wheat $1 09½ cash, $1 11 September, $1 08½ October, $1 08½ November, $1 09½ December.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 24.—Wheat—95c October, 97½c November, 99½c December.

Statistics of the Salvation Army.

From a London Weekly.

At a recent crowded meeting of the army held in the Clapton congress hall Mr. Bramwell Booth, the eldest son of General Booth, and chief of the staff of the salvation army, enrolled 500 additional sergeants, and presented them with the "colors" of the army. In doing so he said that in Great Britain and Ireland there were now 493 corps, in addition to which there were 241 outposts—the latter term designating men who labored for Christ in villages, in barns, stables, cellars, and the back parlors of pawn shops. They had now altogether 1461 commissioned officers. Abroad they had 70 corps, with 174 officers. On the continent, in America, and Australia the army was more than holding its own. At present there were in course of erection in England alone fifteen halls, most of which were being built in towns where the accommodation hitherto provided was found to be inadequate. These additional barracks would afford siting accommodation for 25,200 people, and would cost more than £20,000. Concerning the "Eagle" dispute he remarked that he desired it to be known that they had not given up the Grecian theatre or the smaller theatre attached to the tavern. Moreover, he wished it to be understood that they had "given up nothing for good and all." He asked them not to believe the good at the "Eagle" had "been" given up. There were now 500 soldiers connected with the property.

—The true philosophy of medication is not to dose for symptoms, but to root out disease. Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, the great blood purifier, has proved itself equal to this task. It is a most searching without being a violent remedy for constipation, biliousness and indigestion. It is as well adapted to the needs and physical temperaments of delicate females as to the more robust sex, and is a fine preventive of disease as well as remedy for it.

Boston's latest: "Why do the oarsmen 'claim a fowl' so often. Mr. Spicer?" said Miss Sugarlips, who was reading an account of a boat race. "I suppose they get chicken-hearted and feather their oars," said Seth, as he scratched his own scull thoughtfully.

Catarrh—A New Treatment.

From the Weekly (Toronto) Mail, Aug. 24.

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

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

—Young man do not give up the ship There is still hope. Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment will cure you.

Cardinal Manning will shortly visit the Vatican in order to confer with the pope as to the practicability of founding a Roman catholic university in the city of London.

—D. McCrimmon of Lancaster writes that he has suffered with inflammatory rheumatism, more or less, from childhood, and had tried nearly all advertised remedies with but temporary effect. Burdock Blood Bitters have radically cured him, and he authorizes us to say so.

The peanut crop is going to be very short.

Pimples and Blotches.

Call at F. T. Burgess' drug store, 364 King street east, and get a package of McGregor & Parke's Carbolic Cerate. It is composed of vaseline, carbolic acid and cerate, and has never failed to remove pimples, blotches, ulcerated sores, rough skin. It cures when all others fail. Try it.

Some land in the city of London was lately sold at the rate of $3,300,000 an acre.

—The tenacity with which people abide by their early faith in Ayer's Sarsaparilla can only be explained by the fact that it is the best blood medicine ever used, and is not approached in excellence by any new candidate for public favor.

Henry Irving, the actor, will sail for New York on Oct. 11.

—The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children: Try it and you will be convinced that we are correct.

—John R. Vert, Hamilton, says: "McGregor's Speedy Cure for dyspepsia and indigestion is cheap at fifty times the price asked for it. I am a commercial man and travel continually, and would no more think of leaving home without a bottle of McGregor's Speedy Cure in my valise than I would of leaving my team at home and going on foot." Free trial bottles at F. T. Burgess' drug store, 364 King street east. Regular size 50 cents and $1.

The oldest member of the Legion of Honor, Pierre Jean, died lately, aged 94. He was in the retreat from Moscow and at Waterloo.

—Of far more importance than the national policy or the Irish question is the question of restoring health when lost. The most suddenly fatal diseases incident to this season are the various forms of bowel complaint, for all of which Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is specific.

General Lessoivof, a Russian officer, has been appointed minister of war in the new Bulgarian cabinet.

Kram's Fluid Lightning

Cures tootsache and Neuralgia quick as flash, relieves any pain instantly, the cheapest application known. Why suffer with toothache, neuralgia, headache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, sore throat, or acute pains of any kind when you can go to F. T. Burgess' drug store, 364 King street east, and get a perfect and instantaneous cure for 25 cents. Ask for Kram's Fluid Lightning.

Two Dollars for Five Hundred.

On Tuesday Mr. Charles Mann of No. 92 Stagg street, Brooklyn, visited the First National bank on the corner of Broadway and First street, Williamsburg, with $1100 in his possession. It was Mr. Mann's intention to deposit this money, and drawing it from his pocket he laid the bills upon a side desk near the receiving teller's window. While counting his wealth a fashionably attired young man with a fall overcoat hanging over his arm tapped Mr. Mann on the shoulder:

"Excuse me," said the stranger, "you have dropped a bill upon the floor, and he pointed to a note a few feet distant.

Mr. Mann thanked the stranger and picked up a $2 bill. When he handed his deposit to the teller he found that the obliging stranger had walked off with $500.

—Messrs. Mitchell & Platt, druggists, London, Ont., write Dec. 1881: We have sold Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil since its first introduction, and we can safely say no medicine on our shelves has had a larger sale, or gives better satisfaction. We always feel safe in recommending it to our customers.

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Buy and sell on Commission for cash or on margin all securities dealt in on the
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BATHS! BATHS! BATHS!
At the Paris Barber Shop, 60 King Street East. The finest in the city. No extra charge for sea salt. Six Tickets for $1.
Open on Sundays from 9 a.m. till noon.
JOHN WALTON.

$3 PER DOZEN
—FOR ALL STYLES OF—
CABINET PHOTOS
And the most substantial proof of their superior artistic qualities is that I have made more sittings during the past year than any other studio in Toronto.
THOMAS E. PERKINS,
Photographer, 298 Yonge street.

China's War Footing.

The following interview took place between a Brooklyn Eagle reporter and Wong Chin Foo, the editor of the Chinese American:

"Well," said the Chinaman, "the consequences of such a war are very apparent to me. China will not have France alone to fight, but all the christian countries having residents in China."

"How can you explain that," asked the reporter.

"Very easily. Should the Chinese prove victorious over the French, their exultation will lead them to excesses. The people are jealous of the foreigners, and did they possess the power would return to the old policy of forbidding any foreign vessels to enter their ports. Defeat to the French would mean indignities to all foreigners within Chinese borders—for my people could no more determine the differences between French, English and Americans than the commoner classes here can between the Chinese, Siamese and Japanese."

"And that would lead to?"

"That would lead to very severe complications, which would eventually result disastrously to the Chinese. If an Englishman is killed in mistake for a Frenchman, or an American meets a similar fate, these governments would not be slow in calling my people to account, and then the war which France inaugurates is likely to involve powers more powerful than either France or China."

"How deep is the sympathy felt by the Chinamen here for the home government?"

"It is not strong or deep. The present dynasty is Tartar, and one of its fears in entering into the lists with France is that the feeling which has continued during its 260 years' reign will find vent in an effort to restore Chinese to power."

"Is there really such a danger?"

"In a crisis like the present, no. Between the Tartar ruler and the French invader the choice will readily be made. The love of country alone will be strong enough to secure the support of the populace for any measures the government may take in the impending war.

"What are China's prospects in the event of a conflict?"

"With France alone in the field against her she would certainly be victorious. Her armament is modeled after that of the British empire, and her resources are unbounded. Her navy is second only to that of England. One man in the southern part of China is worth about $800,000,000 and another in the central portion nearly as much. These men sustain the government with loans in time of war."

"China," continued Wong Chin Foo, "is practically without a head. The emperor is a boy of nine and the empress a woman not reared in politics, who is filled with womanly fears of a disturbance. But it is my opinion that the conflict is unavoidable. France has taken a step which is a direct infringement on Chinese rights, and I know that the feeling among my countrymen is for speedy revenge."

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IT LEADS ALL.

No other blood-purifying medicine is made, or has ever been prepared, which so completely meets the wants of physicians and the general public as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

It leads the list as a truly scientific preparation for all blood diseases. If there is a lurking taint of Scrofula about you, Ayer's Sarsaparilla will dislodge it and expel it from your system.

SCROFULA

For constitutional or scrofulous Catarrh, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the true remedy. It has cured numberless cases. It will stop the nauseous catarrhal discharges, and remove the sickening odor of the breath, which are indications of scrofulous origin.

CATARRH

"Hutto, Tex., Sept. 28, 1882.

"At the age of two years one of my children was terribly afflicted with ulcerous running sores on its face and neck. At the same time its eyes were swollen, much inflamed, and very sore. Physicians told us that a powerful alterative medicine must be employed. They united in recommending Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A few doses produced a perceptible improvement, which, by adherence to your directions, was continued to a complete and permanent cure. No evidence has since appeared of the existence of any scrofulous tendencies; and no treatment of any disorder was ever attended by more prompt or effectual results.

ULCEROUS SORES

SORE EYES

Yours truly, B. F. JOHNSON."

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Strength,
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Invest 10c. in a quarter pound sample packet.
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Goods Delivered to all Parts of the City.
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SEND TO
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CRYSTAL, BRASS, GILT AND BRONZE
GASALIERS AND BRACKETS
A Full Assortment of Globes and Smoke Bells.
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Guns, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle, Camping Goods, Boxing Gloves and Sporting Goods of every description.
Prices greatly reduced during exhibition.
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One minute's walk east of market.

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

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FOR 75 CENTS
WE WILL SEND
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To any Address for the Balance of the Year
FOUR MONTHS
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TRY IT. TRY IT.

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CABLE
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EL PADRE
CIGARS
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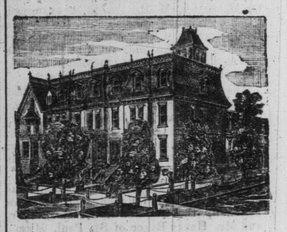
Ontario Pulmonary Institute



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Permanently established for the special cure of all the various diseases of the Head, Throat and Chest including the Eye, Ear and Heart, viz.—Catarrh, Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption also Catarrhal Opthalmia (Sore Eyes) Catarrhal Deafness and the various Heart Affections. All diseases of the respiratory organs treated by the most improved Medicated Inhalations, with the addition of the Steam Atomization Cold Compressed Air Spray when required. The above appliances are in every case combined with the proper constitutional remedies for the various circulating and digestive systems. We also administer the various baths when needed such as the hot and cold water baths sitz, steam, shower, electric, and medicated or mineral baths. Bringing all these appliances into requisition we hesitate not to say that we have the most complete and perfect institute of the kind in North America. We also have accommodations for a large number of institutes who desire to remain in the institute while under treatment. During the past eighteen years we have treated over 40,000 cases of head, throat and chest troubles.
Persons from the country visiting us had better secure a hack or 'bus on arriving in the city and come directly to the institute where every possible attention will be paid to their wants. CONSULTATION FREE. Those who desire treatment should lose no time in waiting to write if they can come to the institute. This week or this month may be of the greatest possible value to you. It may be the turning point either for fatality or recovery. Those who cannot remain in the city for treatment may after an examination return home and pursue the treatment with success, but if impossible to visit the office personally may write for "List of Questions" and "Medical Treatise," both of which will be sent free of charge. Address
ONTARIO PULMONARY INSTITUTE
Jarvis and Gerrard Streets, Toronto, Ontario.
Office hours from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m., but during the Exposition the institute will remain open to 9 p. m. every evening.

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Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, premature old age, barrenness, loss of power in either sex, involuntary losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued.
Sold by A. B. EADIE, No 237 King St. East, Toronto. Ont.
Sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

$500 REWARD!
We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes containing 30 pills 25 cents. For sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & Co., "The Pill Makers," 81 and 83 King street east, Toronto, up-stairs. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp

Private Medical Dispensary
(Established 1860), 27 GOULD STREET, TORONTO, ONT. Dr. Andrews' Purificantia, Dr. Andrews' Female Pills, and all of Dr. A.'s celebrated remedies for private diseases, can be obtained at the dispensary. Circulars free. All letters answered promptly, without charge when stamped enclosed. Communications confidential. Address M J Andrews, M.D., Toronto, Ont.

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PREVENTIVE AND CURE FOR EITHER SEX.
This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet or nauseous, mercurial or poisonous medicines to be taken internally. When used
AS A PREVENTIVE
by either sex it is impossible to contract any venereal disease; but in the case of those already
UNFORTUNATELY AFFLICTED
with Gonorrhœa and Gleet, we guarantee 3 boxes to cure or we will refund the money. Price by mail, postage paid, $2 per box or 3 boxes for $5.
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The best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the City.

THE TORONTO WORLD

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 25, 1883.

LOCAL NEWS PARAGRAPHED.

The Exchange bank stopped paying notes yesterday.

The industrial exhibition board will meet this evening at 8 o'clock.

Mr. James Somerville, M.P., of Dundas was in the city yesterday.

The estate of the late Joseph Sheard amounts to nearly $200,000.

The Indians in their war paint will be on hand this afternoon and evening, if the weather is fine, at the Zoo.

The Sothern comedy company will commence a three night's engagement at the Grand opera house on Thursday evening.

The court of civil assizes was opened by Judge Galt yesterday at noon, and after some preliminary business was disposed of the court adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock to-day.

A deputation of cabmen waited on Mayor Boswell yesterday and complained of certain anomalies existing in the cab tariff or tariffs, and requested that he bring the matter up before the police commissioners. This the mayor promised to do.

Hon. Speaker aMcpherson and Mr. Dalton McCarthy, M. P., are to be examined at Toronto in the English suit, the Canada Land company v. Puleston. The evidence given by Sir John Macdonald at Ottawa is regarded as having a very important bearing upon the colonization company question.

The members of the Pride of the West temperance association waited upon their worthy guardian, Mr. Joseph McKenzie, at his residence at College and Robert streets Saturday night, and presented him with an address, a silver cruet stand and fruit epergne on the occasion of his marriage.

Last evening at St. Michael's cathedral Miss Lizzie Mitchell, daughter of Mr. John Mitchell, the well-known livery keeper, and Mr. Henry Baker of St. Paul, Minn., were joined in wedlock by Rev. Father Laurent. After the ceremony a pleasant time was spent at the home of the bride at George and Duke streets.

—The exhibit of Dixon's patent show cards, made by Mr. A. G. McMichael, at the late exhibition was much admired. The lettering on these cards is very ingeniously done, being cut from calico, silks, velvets, tartans, cashmeres and other fabrics of bright colors and striking patterns; they are ornamented and placed on a white or tinted ground making the most unique and attractive show card now in the market. Mr. McMichael has the sole right to manufacture and sell these cards in the dominion and is prepared to turn out orders in any quantity from one to one thousand. Samples and prices may be had at 29 King street west.

Yesterday's Police Court.

The following alleged vagrants who have been held on remand during the exhibition weeks were set at liberty by Mr. Denison at the police court yesterday: Joe Rooke, Matthew Carpenter, Chas. Burns, Pat. Daly, Alf. Watts, Wm. Jackson and Chas. Thompson. Mary Sullivan, a domestic, charged with larceny from Mrs. Kemp of St. Vincent street, remanded till Sept. 26. Wm. Coleman and Robt. Spencer, charged with committing highway robbery on one Thos. Anderson, remanded till to-morrow. Alfred Cunningham and John Bunnan, charged with highway robbery by Frank Fortamus, remanded till to-day. Andrew O'Brien and Edward McGurn were charged with robbing David McCartney; McGurn was discharged and O'Brien remanded till to-day. Michael Lynch was sent jail for four days for committing an aggravated assault on James Walsh. The case against Thomas Healy, for wife beating, was dismissed with costs. William Hartley was charged with trespass and he made a most contemptible and unmanly excuse in which he endeavored to ruin a respectable woman's reputation. He was fined $10 and costs or 30 days. The case against Richard McNeal for threatening to kill his wife was adjourned till Oct. 4. Thos. Ardagh, charged with plucking flowers in the Queen's park, was fined $1 and costs.

A Block Pavement on a Float.

Just as our city fathers who live westward of the city hall were departing from yesterday afternoon's meeting of the council they were treated to an interesting spectacle. About 100 yards of the new block pavement in King street, opposite St. James' cathedral began to float around in all directions. The heavy rains of yesterday played havoc with the blocks, more particularly that portion between the northern car tracks. The water formed in pools under the blocks, which becoming loose were gently floated on either side. Last night the street car company was compelled to clean the north car track out and place the blocks on the pavement. Lanterns had to be placed near by and it was with difficulty that travel was continued. The work has evidently been very poorly done.

The International Cigarmakers' Union.

The international cigarmakers' convention was in session yesterday and last evening and several important changes were made in the constitution among which are the following; $1 addition has been made to the sick benefit thus raising it from $4 to $5 per week. Union men will be allowed in future to work only in strictly union shops—formerly there was no restriction in this respect. The percentage of receipts allowed to be expended by subordinate unions was increased in those numbering over fifty members from 15 per cent to 20 per cent and in the smaller unions a corresponding enlargement. The executive board was empowered to raise a sinking fund equal to $5 per member as against $2 allowed under the old constitution. The convention will come to a close to-day.

Last Night's Police News.

Thomas Asher was brought to the city last night from Belleville by Detective Burrows. He is wanted on a charge of stealing $5 from one Margaret Haight. Wm. Johnston, David Quirk and William Brown, three boys, were arrested last night while attempting to break into No. 11 and 13 Albert street. The premises are vacant. Elizabeth Bowles was run in on a warrant, charged with maliciously destroying the property of Thomas Robertson of 31 Emma street. George Macgregor was arrested for alleged wife-beating. Thomas Buckley of York street was arrested on a warrant. He attempted to rescue a couple of prisoners whom Policeman Wallace was arresting on Saturday night.

The Nuisance Cases.

Judgment in the Hallet nuisance case was moved for at the opening of the court of general sessions yesterday by Mr. Fenton, but on application of Mr. Murphy it was reserved till December. Judge McDougall deferred sentence on condition that the defendants clean out the factory complained of, and take such steps as would abate the nuisance. If this action is taken promptly and satisfactorily the sentence will consist of a mere nominal fine. The Harris nuisance case is being proceeded with before Judge Boyd, and promises to be very lengthy.

Billy Barry and Hugh Fay.

The weather was wet and damp last night but the Grand opera house was crowded with an audience that laughed for 2½ hours and left the theatre laughing. Messrs. Barry and Fay presented a reconstruction from Muldoon's Picnic, by Wm. Carleton, which is now called Irish Aristocracy at Muldoon's Picnic. Messrs. Barry and Fay are themselves such well-contrasted Irish comedians, with whom gesture, accent and mimicry have been a study, that whenever they appear, which is during the greater part of the evening, they are sure to amuse. Their support is quite good, and the performance as a whole is one of the funniest on the road. The company appears to-night and to-morrow night, with a matinee to-morrow afternoon.

Death of London's Ex-Postmaster.

Mr. Lawrence Lawless, late postmaster of London, died in this city on Friday. For a length of time Mr. Lawless has been suffering from ill-health and general debility. About a week ago symptoms of heart disease were noticeable, and it was to this his rather unexpected death was attributed. He was in the 68th year of his age, and leaves his wife, three sons and two daughters. Mr. Lawless was appointed postmaster of London. This was nearly thirty years ago. He kept that position until he was superannuated, a little over two years ago. Shortly after he removed to Toronto, where he has been till the day of his death.

The Wind Tolled the Bell.

For several hours last night and this morning there was an incessant tolling of a bell in the central part of the city. Several people called at The World office to know what important personage had gone over to the majority. They all imagined that it was the St. James' cathedral bell. On investigation it turned out that it was caused by the wires attached to the fire alarm bell in St. Lawrence hall dome getting out of gear, owing to the high wind. This caused the occasional stroke of the bell.

The Receipts at the Fair.

The gross receipts at the exhibition gates this year was $32,930, an excess over last year's takings of $4637. This will be further increased by the rent from the booths, which is also ahead of previous seasons. The money taken at the turn-stiles on bombardment day last year was $8825. The grangers' day this year exceeded this amount by $76. The gross receipts for each year since the institution of the fair are as follows: 1879, $25,448; 1880, $23,484; 1881, $22 304; 1882, $28,293; 1883, $32,930.

Important to Importers.

Messrs. Robinson and Heath, customs brokers, of 8 Front street east, wish to draw the attention of importers generally to the order issued by the customs department, and now in force, to the effect that invoices must be certified to in writing as being correct by the person, firm, or corporation from whom the goods mentioned thereon are purchased. Much delay in passing goods through the customs will be avoided by observing this rule.

Insurance Losses.

August was a pretty hot month for the insurance companies doing business in the dominion. The returns in "Insurance Society" for the month show that the total losses were $553,281, of which the companies lost $346,584. But this latter sum is increased to at least $400,000 when allowance is made for twenty-one fires from which no report has been received. To burn up over half a million in a month is a rapid way of overhauling the country.

The Leader of the Council to Retire.

During a speech at the city council meeting yesterday afternoon on the interminable local improvement question, Ald. Clarke, "the leader of the council," (by the grace of Ald. Baxter aud his conservative colleagues), announced that the present would be the last time that he would address the council on local improvement matters. He would retire when his present term expired, and he would not seek reelection.

The First Lamp.

A well known citizen brought his aged mother down town the other night to see the electric light. The old lady said it was not so many years that she had to go back to recall the first lamp in Toronto—it was in front of J. F. Smith's store, latterly the Mansion house—and people came down town in crowds to see it. Tallow was burned in the lamp which had to be melted on the stove. It was a great marvel then—even more than the arc burner is to-day.

The New Journal.

The By-tander announces that on Thursday, Dec 6 next, will appear The Week, a Canadian journal of politics, news, literature and amusement, independent in its principles and popular in its character. To be published, for the proprietors, every Thursday by C Blackett Robinson.

"The Positive Cure."

Devlin's' Aperient Anti-bilious mixture for billiousness, sick headache, constipation etc.

TALMAGE ON SUICIDE.

He Says Infidelity and Agnosticism Foster It.

Dr. Talmage, in his Friday evening lecture on secular events, spoke of the prevailing epidemic of suicide. He said that suicide in cases where reason was dominant was not only murder but an infamous betrayal of a God given trust. It had a turpitude over and beyond assassination. The whole spirit of the bible antagonized suicide

But be continued, infidelity and agnosticism have a tendency to foster suicide. If there was no hereafter and this present state is intolerable, why not put an end to everything with one flash of a bulldog pistol? There are hundreds of people kept from putting a quietus upon themselves by one consideration, and that is the persuasion that there is a hereafter. Take that belief from the mind of the world and every morning the East river would show floating corpses, and every night would hear the crack of firearms, and the morgues of the city would have to be multiplied. There is a hereafter, though the tongue of lying skepticism may deny it, and you had better be careful how, uncalled of God, you plunge into an existence for which you have made no preparation.

Height of Ontario Towns.

The altitude of certain towns in this province above the level of the sea is as follows: Barrie, 779 feet; Goderich, 715; Belleville, 307; Hamilton, 325; Pembroke, 400; Peterboro, 629; Simcoe, 376; Guelph, 1100; Stratford, 1182; Toronto, 342; Windsor, 620.

DOMINION DASHES.

The Latest and Best News Found in Our Canadian Exchanges.

The press excursion returned to Quebec last night.

John Kerr, aged 60, a resident of London east, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning.

A Kingston female teacher is charged with beating a boy on the back so severely as to draw blood.

On Thursday last two sisters named Lacoste died of consumption at the same moment at their residence in St. Jean Baptiste village.

An explosion of coal gas took place at Pillow & Hersey's factory, St. Patrick street, Montreal, on Friday severely injuring a man named Lucien Paquet.

A bonded car on the Grand Trunk railway was entered somewhere between Toronto and Cornwall and several trunks broken open and robbed of valuable property.

The Union phosphate company intend to ship 4000 tons of phosphate from the mines in Ottawa county this season. The price of phosphate ranges from $15 to $16 per ton.

The domiaion government has under consideration a policy for extending trade relations between Canada and the Hawaiian Islands in view of an early completion of the Canadian Pacific railway.

The maritime provincial papers contain obituary notices of Mr. David Main, late editor of the Ste. Croix Courier. Mr. Main was formerly connected with the Colored Presbyterian and the St. John Telegraph.

The Berlin News publishes the testimony of a gentleman who has travelled extensively in the United States, and who believes that at present there is a much larger emigration from the United States to Canada than in the opposite direction.

The Times claims that Moncton, N. B., is the most progressive place in Canada, with the exception of Winnipeg. In 1871 its population was only 300, and in 1881 it had reached 5032, an increase of 390 per cent. In the same period Winnipeg increased from 241 to 7985.

An inquest was held at Peterboro on the body of a child found drowned in Rogers' mill pond, and a non-committal verdict of "found drowned" was rendered. Infanticide is suspected as a few days ago a woman with a child in her arms was at the mill asking for assistance.

Nicholas Joins the Band.

From the Regina Leader.

Governor Archibald when speaking at Winnipeg looked forward to a great Canadian nationality. Mr. Mackenzie says he sees no reason why our present position should not be eternal. Poor Mr. Mackenzie is not a statesman or a prophet or a great man. He is only an industrious person whom cruel fate over exalted. Canada is as likely to remain forever as she is as a tadpole is to remain forever a tadpole, or a young kitten to refrain from developing into the complete grimalkin.

Every living novelist, says an exchange, is entitled to a "storied earn." Very true, but they are more apt to go on "animated busts."

The Fashionable Hat.

The low crown felt Derby hat has given way to a much larger shape. The fashionable hat this season is a large full shape, with full high bound crown, and will be worn in black and brown. Dineen, corner of King and Yonge streets, is now showing this season's importations.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Cotton steady, unchanged. Flour—Receipts 28,0 0 bbls, steady and unchanged, sales 15,000. Rye flour steady at $3 75 to $4 10. Cornmeal unchanged. Wheat—Receipts 295,000 bush, strong sales 4,951,000 bush, exports 54,000 bush; No. 2 spring nominal, No 2 red $1 13½, No. 1 red state $1 18, No. 1 white state $1 19, No. 2 red Sept. $1 13½. Rye stronger. Western 76c to 71. Barley nominal. Malt unchanged. Corn—Receipts 403,000 bush, regular; sales 851,000 bush; exports 17,187,000 bush; No. 2 63c to 63¾c, No. 2 Sept. 62½c to 63c. Oats—Receipts 127,000 bush, firm; sales 538,000 bush, mixed 33c to 36c, white 36c to 45c. No. 2 Sept. 33c to 33½c. Grain in store—Wheat 6,175,000 bush, corn 1,567,0 0 bush, oats 2,152,000 bush, rye 76,000 bush, malt 242,000 bush, peas 13,000 bush. Hay firm at 55c to 60c. Hops weak and unchanged. Coffee steady. Sugar steady and unchanged. Molasses unchanged. Rye steady. Petroleum unchanged. Tallow, potatoes, and eggs unchanged. Pork firm. Mess 12c to 12½c. Beef nominal. Cut meats firm. Pickled shoulders 6c. Lard weak at $8 45. Butter firm and unchanged. Cheese firmer at 8½c to 11½c. Quiet stocks, closed firmer.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Flour unchanged. Wheat excited, regular at 95½c September, 96¾c to 97c October, 98½c to 99c November, No. 2 spring 97½c, No 2 red $1 02½. Corn weaker at 50½c cash, 50¼c to 50⅜c September and October, 49¾c to 49¾c November. Oats firm at 27½c cash and September, 28c October, 29c November. Rye firm at 56½c. Barley in good demand at 62c. Pork higher at $10 75 cash, $10 70 to $10 75 September, $10 75 to $10 77½ October. Lard dull at $8 05 cash, $8 07½ September, $8 02½ October. Bulk meats—shoulders $5 25, short ribs $6 20, short clear $6 40. Whisky unchanged. Freights—Corn to Buffalo 4c. Receipts—Flour 12,000 brls, wheat 126,000 bush, corn 33,000 bush, oats 177,000 bush, rye 44,000 bush, barley 42,00 bush. Shipments—Flour 16,000 brls, wheat 195,000 bush, corn 57,000 bush, oats 272,000 bush, rye 07,000 bush, barley 30,000 bush.

BIRTH.

TAYLOR—In this city, on Sunday, the 23rd inst., at No. 93 Little Adelaide street, the wife of Walter Taylor of a son.

HELP WANTED.

CONFECTIONERS WANTED. APPLY ROBERTSON BROS., Queen street east.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG LADIES AND ONE gentleman for the Boston Dramatic company. Apply at once. 40 Terauley street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY A LADY TO ASSUME an elegant lucrative and permanent position at the rooms of Decorative Art and Fine Portraiture, 46 King street west, Canada Life Insurance building, Toronto. No previous experience essential.

WANTED—SMART OFFICE BOY. APPLY at the office of this paper.

ARTICLES WANTED.

SADDLE HORSE WANTED—MUST BE 16 hands high, not less than 6 years old, and able to carry weight. Jumper preferred. Box 32, World office.

REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SELLING CITY LOTS or farm lands, for business chances, stores and houses to let and quick transactions of business, call upon THOMAS UTTLEY, real estate agent, corner of Adelaide and Victoria streets.

LAUNDRY.

GENTLEMEN'S AND FAMILY WASHING done in first-class style. Washing delivered to any address.

DOMINION LAUNDRY,
160 Richmond street west.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

A CHANCE TO GET A CHEAP LOT IN WEST end only five left at $3.50 per foot, easy payments. A. C. LIGHTBOURN, 1 Victoria street.

DETACHED DWELLING NEAR SHERBOURNE street in perfect order. Apply to A. STUTTAFORD, 50 Church street.

ONE HUNDRED FEET (CHOICE LOCATION) High Park avenue. Terms easy. A STUTTAFORD, 50 Church street.

LEGAL

CHAS. MCVITTIE, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, etc., St. Lager's buildings, corner Queen street and Denison avenue. Entrance No 5 Denison avenue, Toronto.

ROBINSON & KENT, BARRISTERS, ETC—office: Victoria Chambers, 9 Victoria street, Toronto
JOHN G. ROBINSON, B. A. E. KENT.

READ, READ & KNIGHT, BARRISTERS, Solicitors, etc., 75 King street east, Toronto.
D B READ, Q C, WALTER READ, H V KNIGHT.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
O. B. SHEPPARD - - Manager.
TO-NIGHT, TO-MORROW MATINEE AND TO-MORROW EVENING.
THE MONARCHS OF FUN,
BARRY AND FAY
In their new Musical Comedy,
IRISH ARISTOCRACY.
HUGH FAY - as - MICHAEL MULDOON
BILLY BARRY - as - MICHAEL MULCAHY
Supported by their Carefully Selected Musical Comedy Company. Come and see the Trick Donkey Danger, Muldoon and Mulcahy on Wheels and the famous Three-handed Reel. Prices as usual. Box offices open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Thursday, Friday and Saturday—Sothern Comedy Company.

THE ZOO
SIOUX INDIANS
From the camp of Sitting Bull with illustrations of
INDIAN LIFE.
Performances afternoon and evening.
The great Northern Sea Lion, Whale, Elephant Lions and other animals on view.

2000 PIGEONS
WANTED.
HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR PIGEONS AT THE
BRIGGS' HOUSE,
Corner Queen and Bay Sts.
TORONTO.

101. 101.

Fall and Winter Styles.
New York and London Styles.
Just to hand, all the Leading Hats for Gents, Boys and Children.
Ladies' Fine Seal Sacques.
Ladies' Astrachan Jackets.
Men's Fur Overcoats.
Fine Black Bear Sleigh Robes.
Ladies' Fur Capes in large variety.
A Fine Lot of Fur Trimmings.
Call and see our large stock before you buy.
J. & J. LUGSDIN,
Manufacturers and Direct Importers,
101 Yonge St., Toronto.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES

AT 72 QUEEN STREET WEST, THE BIGGEST price paid for cast-off clothing, carpets, &c.; parties waited on at residence by dropping a card. Cleaning and repairing neatly done. H. YANOVER.

AT 35 QUEEN STREET WEST, THE BIGGEST price paid for ladies' and gentlemen's cast off clothing, carpets, etc. Your orders by post card promptly attended to. S. SAMUELS.

CHANEY & CO., 230 KING STREET EAST, renovates all kinds of feathers and mattresses; cash paid for feathers, new mattresses, feather beds and pillows for sale.

C. J. HAUSMAN,
127 QUEEN STREET WEST,
Will pay the highest cash price for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

FENNINGS TAYLOR'S BRITISH AMERICANS—wanted the fifth number—and all numbers after the twelfth. Address, PODDINGTON, Yonge street.

FURNITURE DEALERS SHOULD SEE CHANEY'S cot bed, main building, Exhibition, or 230 King street east.

JACOB GOLD, 179 YORK STREET, WILL PAY the highest price for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

LOOK, FOR 50c.—THE BEST OFFER YET.—A large and beautiful neck chain and locket, bird, buckle or flower pattern. These goods are entirely new and never look tarnished, being placed on the most improved principle, worth more than four times the price asked. Many are being worn in Toronto to-day. They look as well as goods costing twenty times as much. On receipt of scrip or stamps it will be sent by return mail. This is no swindle but a genuine offer. Address W. TOLTON, 1084 Queen street west, Toronto.

RAZORS, SHEARS AND ALL KINDS OF CUTLERY ground, 50 Esplanade. RODGER.

RUBBER AND METAL STAMPS, SEALS, ETC, of every description. See our large exhibit at Exhibition. KENYON, TINGLEY & STEWART M'FG. CO., 36 King street west.

THE FREEMASON—THE ONLY INDEPENDENT masonic monthly in Canada; 50 cents a year; agents wanted; send for specimen copies. COWAN & CO., Toronto

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BUSINESS CARDS.

F. A. CAMPBELL, VETERINARY SURGEON. Diseases of all the domesticated animals skillfully treated. Horses bought and sold on commission. 32 and 34 Richmond street west, Toronto.

H. WILLIAMS, 4 ADELAIDE STREET EAST, successor to Hodge & Williams. Roofer and manufacturer of Roofing Materials and dealer in Carpet and Building Papers. Agents for Warren's Natural Asphalt Roofing, not affected by climatic changes, thus being very durable and fireproof.

DENTAL.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.—Special attention to all branches of dentistry G. W. HALL, dentist, removed to 8 Temperance street, Toronto.

HOTELS

ALBION HOTEL—GREAT ALTERATIONS have taken place at this hotel for the reception of travelers and agricultural people in general. It has long been felt that there was not sufficient room to accommodate the increasing trade of the hotel, and to meet this demand the proprietor has, at an expense of over $18,000, purchased the late premises occupied by the St. Lawrence coffee house association adjoining the Albion, and has now 125 bedrooms, accommodation for 250 guests. The house has been re-modelled and re-furnished throughout at an outlay of $6000—gas in every room, new dining-room 40x60, capable of seating 200 people at one time. The house is the best $1 house in the Dominion.

BIRTS, 18 ADELAIDE STREET EAST IS noted for first class chops, steaks, lunches, meals, Welsh rarebits, Melton Mowbray, pork pies, English jams and pastry. Oysters fresh daily at reasonable prices.

KING'S HOTEL, TORONTO, THE BEST ONE dollar a day house in the city, corner York and Front streets. Porter to meet all trains. The most convenient house to all railroad stations. J H RIGG, Proprietor.

ROSSIN HOUSE—THE ROSSIN IS THE largest hotel in Canada, only two blocks from Union station, corner King and York streets, finest situation in Toronto. Its thoroughly first class appointments, large corridors, lofty ceilings, spacious, clean and well ventilated rooms (the whole house having been painted, frescoed and decorated this spring), detached and en suite, polite and attentive employes in every apartment, together with unexcelled cuisine, make it specially attractive to the traveling public. Elevator running day and night. Hot and cold baths on each floor. Electric bells in rooms. Fire escape in each bed room. Prices graduated.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, YORK STREET, TORONTO, immediately opposite Union Station. Terms, $1.50 per day. A. G. HODGE, Proprietor.

Ladies' Rubber Cloaks
$1.50 AND $2.50.
CHILDREN'S RUBBER CLOAKS.
ONLY $1.50.
ALL SIZES IN STOCK.
PETLEY & PETLEY,
128 to 132 King Street East, Toronto.

AUCTION SALES

Freehold Premises for Sale
AT
RUNNEYMEDE
IN THE
TOWNSHIP OF YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain mortgage made to and held by the vendor, upon which default has occurred, and which will be produced, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the rooms of Messrs. Oliver Coate and Company, King street east in the city of Toronto, at noon on Wednesday the tenth day of October, 1883, the following lands and premises contained in said mortgage, namely: all and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the township of York in the county of York and province of Ontario, described and known as lot number twenty-three on plan No. 426, made by H. J. & W. A. Brown, P.L.S., a part of the west half of lot number thirty-eight in the second concession from the bay in the said township of York, which said plan is duly registered in the registry office for the county of York. Upon the said premises there is a comfortable house, and the grounds are under cultivation and situate at the corner of Elizabeth and Annette streets upon the Runneymede estate, within a mile of Lambton village, and near a station upon the Credit Valley railway convenient to the city of Toronto. The premises will be offered subject to a reserve bid, and upon certain terms and conditions, which upon application to the vendor's solicitors will be made known. CASTON & GALT, vendor's solicitors, No. 50 Church street, Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, Sept. 1, 1883.

STRANGERS
VISITING
THE CITY
Are invited to inspect our
Large Stock of
Black and Colored Silks,
SATINS, HOSIERY,
KID GLOVES,
LACE NECKWEAR,
Ladies' Summer Underwear. Waterproof Circulars, etc.
Edward McKeown's
Popular Dry Goods House
182 YONGE ST.

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ESTABLISHED, RELIABLE, PROSPEROUS. UNCONDITIONAL POLICIES.
Read our policy and consult our agents before insuring your life.
HUNTER & GILBERT,
Managers Western Ontario,
35 Adelaide st. east, Toronto.

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MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM AND CITY Property. Lowest terms.
T. B. BROWNING,
Barrister,
30 Adelaide street, east.

$50000 TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES of interest on farms or city property; half margin. C W LINDSEY, 22 King street east.

$300,000
To loan in large sums on city property at lowest rates of interest.
COX & WORTS,
26 Toronto street.

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

RODGER, MACLAY & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers of the Fragrant and Durable
"LILY WHITE" Floating Soap
For the LAUNDRY, BATH and TOILET.
"Perfection," "Queen's Own," "Unique," "Palace," "Defiance," "English Mottled," and other Celebrated Brands of
FINE LAUNDRY SOAPS.
ALSO
FIRST PRIZE TOILET SOAPS
Ask for our Brands. They cost no more than inferior grades, and being made from the best materials the housekeeper has every guarantee that purity and healthfulness are assured.
RODGER, MACLAY & CO.,
Canada Soap and Oil Works, Toronto.
Warehouse—70 Front st. east. TORONTO. Works—Defries st.

BIRTHDAY CARDS. CHRISTMAS CARDS.
A WONDERFUL DISPLAY.
The largest stock probably ever opened in Toronto of all kinds and varieties of Fancy Cards have been carefully assorted, and the first cases of them are opened to-day and are NOW ON SALE at a private counter in THE AUCTION ROOMS, 100 YONGE ST. The first display will be marvels of beauty and cheapness, from one to ten cents, worth from ten cents to one dollar each.
RONALD BURGESS & CO., 100 Yonge Street.
EASTER CARDS. BIRTHDAY CARDS.

$5,000.00
WORTH OF
LACES AT HALF-PRICE
AT THE
Bankrupt Sale of MOOREHOUSE & GODSON,
Old Stand, 63 KING STREET WEST.
FARLEY & CO., Dealers in Bankrupt Stocks.

LOOKOUT
FOR
PHIL. PEARSON'S STORE,
EVERYTHING CHEAP IN
Stationery, Cigars, Tobacco and English Pipes.
WALK UP YOU PEDESTRIANS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Cheap and Comfortable Passages to
THE OLD COUNTRY.
The Royal Mail SS. BALTIC, White Star Line,
sailing from New York on Tuesday, 9th of October will carry a limited number of steerage passengers, in accommodation of a very high order. Families given rooms to themselves. An unusual opportunity is now afforded of a cheap and comfortable trip. Tickets should be secured early as the number will be strictly limited.
For particulars apply to the company's agents at all towns in Ontario, or to
T. W. JONES, General Agent.
23 York street, Toronto

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PAUL HAZLETON'S
STUDIO OF
Decorative, Art & Fine Portraiture
Pupils received on advantageous terms, and all orders executed artistically.
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DUCHESS
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EDUCATION.

MONS. D. SCHLOCHOW,
Of the French College of Mulhouse, Alsace, and of Saarbrucken College, Germany,
Professor of French and German and Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music,
38 BERRYMAN STREET,
ST. PAUL'S WARD TORONTO.

DANCING.

Prof. Degalles' Academy for Dancing, Etiquette and Light Calisthenics. Entering and Leaving a Room, Walking, Bowing, etc., in French, explained in English, opens at the Grand Opera House, Saturday, 3 o'clock, Sept. 22, 18 3 Branches now at Hamilton, St. Catharines and Brantford. Pupils first class in private. For references from heads of states, of provinces, cities and seminaries, apply or address.