THE ONLY One Cent Morning Paper IN CANADA 18 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO

The Toronto World.

SUBSCRIPTION THREE DOLLARS A YEAR TWENTY-FIVE CTS. A MONTH DELIVERED IN CITY AND SUBURBS 18 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO

THIRD YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1882. PRICE ONE CENT

UNDERTAKING

J. YOUNG, THE LEADING UNDERTAKER, 347 YONGE ST.

Imports the finest metal and cloth covered goods. Telephone night or day.

HELP WANTED.

AS DRY GOODS CLERK OR BOOKKEEPER or to assist is good salesman and has had many years experience in good firms. Good reference. Address Box 178 World office. 612

AT ALL TIMES SERVANTS SENT TO ALL parts of the Dominion of Canada; orders promptly attended to. 111 James street north, Hamilton, MRS. WM. POTTER.

CARPENTRS WANTED—APPLY AT 513 SHERBOURNE street. 345

GOOD GENERAL SERVANT WANTED. APPLY 83 Bloor street, second house west of Avenue Road.

JOB PRINTER WANTED. MORTON & CO., 3 and 5 Adelaide street east.

LAD—AT JEWELL & CLOW'S RESTAURANT, 56, 58 and 60 Colborne street. 45

LABORERS, POITERS, FARM HANDS, MECHANICS, bookkeepers, salesmen, and servant girls. Apply T. UTTLEY, 10½ Adelaide, st. E.

MAN—WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS putting chairs together. Apply to BISHOP & SHELTON, Winnipeg. 345

NURSE—ONE ACCUSTOMED TO THE CARE of children; city references. 314 Jarvis street. 345

ONE THOUSAND MEN WANTED—ROCKMEN, axemen, graders and teamsters for the Toronto, and Ottawa, Ontario and Quebec and Canada Pacific railways. Apply to JOHN SCULLY, Land, Immigration and Contractors' Agent, 156 Front street west. N. B.—Storage and forwarding.

PACKERS OF GLASS AND EARTHENWARE—two or three experienced can have steady employment. W. H. GLENNY, SONS & CO., BUFFALO, N. Y. 345

SALESMAN—A FIRST-CLASS MAN WANTED for fancy department. THOS. THOMPSON & SON.

SMALL GIRL AS NURSE AND TO MAKE herself useful; genuine. 45 Colborne st.

SERVANT—GOOD—GENERAL—REFERENCES required: 244 Victoria street. 345

SERVANT—GOOD—GENERAL—ONE FROM country preferred. 281 Sackville street. 345

SERVANT—GENERAL—IMMEDIATELY — 121 Church street. 345

SERVANT—GENERAL—GOOD WAGES. APPLY 302 King street east. 345

SPINNERS—TWO—GOOD—ALSO WOOL SORTER. Empire Woolen Mill, Columbus. 345

SPINNERS—IMMEDIATELY—MUST BE TEMPERATE. BABBER BROS. 345

TINSMITH—FIRST-CLASS—STEADY MAN—R. H. SCRIVEN, Gravenhurst, Muskoka. 345

TRADESMEN AND OTHERS CAN HAVE their books correctly written up, accounts made out by the day or hour. G. 974 Queen St. west. 612

WANTED—5 CARRIAGE WOOD WORKERS at once. Good wages. A. WRIGHT & SON, Richmond Hill.

WARPER—FOR TWEEDS—MUST BE COMPETENT and steady. BARBER BROS. 345

YOUNG MAN—SMART—ACTIVE—WITH some knowledge of the insurance business; must be quick and accurate at figures and write a good hand. Address, stating where now employed and salary expected, P. O. Box 2070, Toronto. 345

SITUATIONS WANTED.

AS BARTENDER BY A YOUNG MAN FROM England.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION IN A grocery store, three years' experience. Box 158 World office. 4

A YOUNG MAN WANTS JOB AROUND store; writes good hand; willing to work, wages no object. C. L. SPUS, 25 Agnes-st. 56

AN EXPERIENCED GOVERNESS WISHES AN engagement. Acquirements: English, French, music (acquired from masters), and needlework. Address Miss E, care of Mrs. Truman, 207 Church street.

AS CORRECTOR OF THE PRESS OR PROOF reader, by the advertiser, 29 years of age and well educated; references unexceptionable. Address box 154 World office.

AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG GIRL (SISTER of a deceased minister) wishes a situation as companion to an invalid girl, or to assist with light housework in small family. S. Confort, Yorkville.

BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED MAN OF good address any situation of trust; has had 10 years experience in grocery trade; good references. CHARLES COFFIN, 28 Herrick street, Toronto.

BY A YOUNG LADY AS ASSISTANT IN STORE, as saleswoman or cashier; is a first-class operator; best of references as to ability. Address J McDEE, 8 Louisa street, city.

FOR GIRL—ELEVEN YEARS OLD. Apply, Mrs. H., 531 Sherbourne street.

GOOD ACOUNTANT AND READY PENMAN wishes employment after 7 p.m. in writing up books, making out accounts, copying papers or any other form of clerical work. Address J. G., Box 153 World office.

IRON TRADE—USEFUL MAN SEEKS EMPLOYMENT in stores or shops. Has worked at vise Box 180 World Office. 4

MAN—STEADY, RELIABLE—WANTS EMPLOYMENT, stores or otherwise. Can drive. Box 179 World Office.

TO BUTCHERS—SITUATION WANTED BY AN experienced man. Address G M, 463 King street west, city.

ROOMS WANTED.

THREE OR FOUR UNFURNISHED ROOMS—state locality and terms. Box 174 World office.

ROOM—DOWN TOWN FOR TWO YOUNG MEN. Terms moderate. Box 175 World

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS AT 201 MUTUAL STREET

FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR FOUR GENTLEMEN, with or without board; 120 Queen st. East.

FINANCIAL.

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

BOARD.

BOARD WANTED IN A PRIVATE FAMILY ON or near Spadina avenue where not over one or two other boarders are kept. Apply at once stating terms Box 176, World Office.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM—WITH breakfast and tea by young man in northern or northwestern part of city; liberal remuneration if suitable. Box 164 World office.

DENTAL

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

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

DENTAL SURGERY—111 CHURCH STREET—open from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Anesthetics administered. J. Stowe, L.D.S. F. J. Stowe, L.D.S.

TORONTO DENTAL INFIRMARY, NO. 5 WILTON AVENUE. The public are respectfully informed that the Toronto Dental Infirmary has been permanently established to meet a want so long felt in the City of Toronto viz., First-class work in all the branches of a Dental Establishment at a very moderate price. As the Infirmary will be conducted on a cash system, especially for the benefit those whose means are limited we would invite all such to call and consult our list of prices. The Infirmary will be under the management of Mr J. A. SMITH, L.D.S while we will have professional control and oversee all major operations Nitrous Oxide Gas will be made a specialty at the Infirmary for the painless extraction of teeth, it being a safe and pleasant anesthetic. Every Thursday between the hours of 9 a.m. and 12 a.m. extracting will be done free of charge for the benefit of the poor. Our motto is: Get the best, use the best, and do the best for the least amount of money HIPKINS & ESCHELMAN, Dental Surgery, No 3 and 5 Wilton Avenue, Toronto. Office hours 9 a.m to 5 p.m. 159

SPECIFIC ARTICLES

AT 125 QUEEN-ST. WEST IS THE CHEAPEST place in the city to buy clothing. All wool scotch tweed pants made to order from $1 50 to $3. W. SIMON.

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

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

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

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

HAND STAMPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, self-inking and pad; seals, etc. 36 King street west. Kenyon, Tingley & Stewart Manufacturing Co.

HORSE COLLARS FOR HEAVY TEAMS; perfect fitting; warranted. W. KINSEY, Bracebridge. 345d123456

SECOND-HAND PLATFORM SCALES—GOOD order cheap. RODGERS, 50 Eglinton street.

STAMMERING — STAMMERERS CURED AT one half the usual fee during exhibition the poor gratis. Apply to PROF. GRADY, 61 Denison avenue.

"SHINES IN THE DARK"—ALL VISITORS to the Exhibition should purchase one of the newest and neatest match boxes in use. Price only 10c, to be had only at the Railway News Depot, 086 Queen street west, opposite Parkdale station.

TAKE NOTE OF IT—ROBERTS' EYE OINTMENT cures effectually sore eyes. Try a 25c box. It has no equal. HILLWORTH, Druggist, 108 King street east.

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

ARTICLES WANTED.

BICYCLE WANTED—SAFETY BRITISH Challenge or any other bicycle that is not given to "headers"; about 52 inch. Box 163 World office.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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

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

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

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

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

SYNDICATE OFFICE AND FINANCIAL Agency. Patents and patent rights bought and sold. Syndicates obtained for Manufacturing and other industries. Business chances bought and sold. Share and General Financial Agency. J. I. EVANS & Co., Managers of the syndicate of the Workingmen's National Union of Canada for their allotment of Shares in the Ontario Steel Association. LEADER LANE, Toronto. Agencies solicited.

THOMAS CAMPTON HAS ENTERED INTO THE Land Agency and Rent Collecting Business, and will carefully attend to any business intrusted to him. Office, 17 Sheppard Street.

THE TAYLOR PRINTING COMPANY NO. 92 King street east. J. YOUNG TAYLOR (late with Bingham & Taylor the printers), Manager.

THE ONTARIO DISTRIBUTING AGENCY 297 Front street east—G. F. ROBINSON Proprietor—newspapers distributed to newsdealers on liberal terms—bills and hand bills distributed throughout all parts of the city—offices and windows cleaned. Orders left at Morton & Co., 3 and 5 Adelaide street East, will receive prompt attention.

WINDOW SHADES IN ALL THE NEATEST and latest designs. Show cards, price tickets. Bottom prices. 4 King street east, upstairs. F. WILLIAMS. tf

BUSINESS CHANCES.

GOOD BUSINESS CHANCES—STORE WITH dwelling to let in the village of Eugenia. A good opening for business. Apply to MR. RICHARDSON, FLESHERTON.

MEDICAL.

VITAL MAGNETISM—MR. ARMSTRONG cures dyspepsia, neuralgia fits, kidney disease, nervous weakness, etc. by vital magnetism without medicine. Consultation free. Office 278 King street west.

CELERY AND CHAMOMILE

AS A REMEDY FOR

Nervous Diseases, Headache.

NEURALGIA, NERVOUSNESS.

SLEEPLESSNESS, PARALYSIS.

AND DYSPEPSIA.

Dr. C. W. BENSON'S Celery and Chamomile Pills are prepared expressly to cure Sick Nervous Headaches, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Paralysis, Indigestion, and Nervous Weakness.

They act directly upon the nervous system as a nerve food, and will cure any case, no matter how of ninate of long standing the case may be. This statement is made after years of experience in their use. Their effect is permanent, and also builds up the general system. They are the most popular and largely used Remedy for Nervous Diseases in the world. They are not a patent medicine, but a regular officinal preparation discovered and prepared by a practising physician of large experience, and their effect is perfectly wonderful in curing the above-named diseases. They are not purgative, and are free from any strong drugs, and can be used for any length of time with perfect safety. Sold by all druggists.

DR. C. W. BENSON'S SKIN CURE

DR. BENSON'S NEW REMEDY AND FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION.

IS WARRANTED TO CURE

Eczema, Tetters, Humors, Inflammation, Milk Crust, All Rough Scaly Eruptions, Diseases of Hair and Scalp, Scrofula Ulcers, Pimples and Tender Itchings on all parts of the body. It makes the skin white, soft and smooth; removes tan and freckles, and is the BEST toilet dressing in THE WORLD. Elegantly put up, two bottles in one package, consisting of both internal and external treatment.

All first-class druggists have it. Price $1 per package.

Toronto Office: 78 Yonge St.

At J. C. Lander's Drug Store, where Dr. Benson can be seen and his remedies secured.

Price 50c. per box, or 6 boxes for $2.50. 135

MEETINGS.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF A general meeting of the Toronto Button and Notion Manufacturing Company (limited) for the passing of by-laws, election of directors and the transaction of general business to be held at the offices of the Company, No. 118 Bay Street, Toronto, at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon on TUESDAY THE THIRD DAY OF OCTOBER, 1882. 561234561

LOST.

LOST—YESTERDAY, 18TH, ON KING STREET EAST—A day book enclosed in a green bag. Apply to 20 St. Lawrence Market. Finder rewarded.

LOST—FOX TERRIER PUP—WHITE WITH tan spots. Any person returning it to 74 Duke street will receive a suitable reward. Parties detaining same after this notice will be prosecuted. 612

LOST—BETWEEN SHERBOURNE AND PROSPECT streets—a small purse with $15 and some car tickets in it. Reward at 32 Prospect st.

PERSONAL.

EAR PHONES AND EAR DRUMS FOR THE deaf—call and test them free. PROF. GRADY, Denison avenue. 16

SHORTHAND—YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE to learn Isaac Pitman's system. Address Box 170 World office.

TWO YOUNG AMERICAN GENTLEMEN, temporarily residing in Toronto, would like to correspond with a limited number of young ladies. Object, fun and mutual improvement. Address EDY ARMSTRONG, GEORGE ELLIOTT, Box 2 30, P. O.

WANTED TO ADOPT—A HEALTHY MALE child about two months old; must have light hair and blue eyes. Box 161 World office. 56

CATARRH.

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

LEGAL.

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

G. W. GROTE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, CONVEYANCER, Notary Public, &c 12 Adelaide street east, Toronto

J. REEVE—BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR 18, King street east

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

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

R. S. APPELBE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, and notary public. Rooms 22 and 23 Union Loan and Savings building, 28 and 30 Toronto-st., Toronto. y

ROBINSON & KENT, BARRISTERS, ETC—office: Victoria Chambers, 9 Victoria street, Toronto. 136 JOHN G. ROBINSON. H. A. E. KENT.

HATS & CAPS.

WHO'S YOUR HATTER WHO'S YOUR HATTER

JUST ARRIVED, Ex. S. S. "VIRGINIA," SEVERAL CASES FROM CHRISTY'S, London, and TRESS & CO'S Celebrated Hats.

THE LATEST FALL STYLES IN SILK AND FELT HATS. "A LARGE VARIETY."

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

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

J. FRENCH, - - Prop. | J. C. CONNER, Manager

All this week. Wednesday and Saturday matinees. THE CELEBRATED COMEDIAN HARRY WEBBER, IN HIS OWN GREAT DRAMA NIP AND TUCK!

Box Office now open. Popular prices. Monday, Oct. 2—Harrigan & Hart's Squatter Sovereignty Co., from their New York theatre. Thursday, Oct. 5th—The great Dr. Howard as Mrs Joshua Whitcomb. 123456.

THE ELEPHANT AT THE ZOO

Will be prepared to treat the young folks to a ride around the Bicycle track THIS AFTERNOON. Anderson's Zoological Band and the Educated Horses at 3 & 8 p. m.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

O. B. SHEPPARD - - - Manager.

3 NIGHTS ONLY 3

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 25, 26 and 27 The inimitable LOTTA! And her own Comedy Compaty in Lotta's most successful comedy BOB!

New songs, new music. Box office opens this (Saturday) morning at 10 o'clock.

MERCHANT TAILORS

SAMUEL FRISBY, SCIENTIFIC TROWSER MAKER, 249 YONGE ST

West of England Goods—Latest Styles. 246

FLOODS IN THE STATES.

A CONTINUOUS DOWN POUR OF RAIN LASTING MANY DAYS.

Lives Lost—Bridges Swept Away—Railway Tracks Washed Out—Traffic Suspended—Immense Damage to Property.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23—Reports from a large extent of territory show that the continuous rain of the past few days has resulted most disastrously. Since the commencement of the storm here there has been a rainfall of 3.28 inches. The cellars in the lower portion of the city are flooded and great distress is caused amongst the poorer classes. The lowlands at Tremont are submerged to-night four feet, and several people, whose escape was cut off, were rescued by the police with great difficulty. The tracks of the Harlem railway at Tremont and Fordham have been washed away. The lime in Lyon's yard at Mott Haven was slacked by the rain and fired the building, causing a loss of $6000.

NEW YORK STATE.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Sept. 23—The storm is the heaviest known hereabout for years and is still raging. The reports from along the Hudson tell of roads being cut and washed away in every direction. The lowlands are everywhere flooded and in several places bridges have been carried away. The streams, already swollen, are stil rising rapidly and serious damage is feared. Along the Newburg, Dutchess and Connecticut railroad the iron bridge at Verbank is impassible and the New York and New England railroad is badly washed out near Waterbury.

PORT JERVIS, Sept. 23—Heavy rain has been falling here since yesterday morning. The river is rising fast and trains have been much delayed in the Rampo valley, where the track is submerged in some places.

NEWBURGH, Sept. 23—The reports of damage caused by the flood continue to come in. In Cornwall eight or ten bridges were carried away, the damage amounting to $12,000. At Mountainville a barn and dam carried away a flour mill damaged to the extent about $2500. Solomon's dock is torn to pieces, loss about $1000. Many others in Cornwall lose considerable amounts. In the Broadway here the cellars of the merchants are flooded. Serious washouts are reported on the branches of the Erie railway. Travel has been suspended on all the short cuts since yesterday.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23—Eleven inches of rain have fallen here during the last 72 hours. The Schuykill has risen six feet and is still rising. Travel on the New York division of the Pennsylvania railroad is suspended, owing to the washing away of the bridge at Holmesburg and the giving away of a large section of the track between Holmesburg and Frankford. There are serious washouts on the Boundbrook route at Boundbrook. Five hundred passengers of the Pennsylvania railroad from New York were brought here by boat from Bristol. On the West Jersey road, between Wennoah and Barnsboro, the washout has carried off the embankments which are in some places thirty feet high Breaks in the sewers here are numerous and serious. A large portion of the neck below the city is inundated. The farmers here will suffer heavy losses. At Newtown several buildings were washed away and four men were rescued from the trees. Many manufacturers in the suburbs have suspended operations, and the damage to their stock is estimated at $100,000.

NEW JERSEY.

PLAINSFIELD, N. J., Sept. 23.—Heavy continuous rains here have done much damage. The bridge over the Green Book gave way to-day while crowded with people to watch the flood. Six people were rescued, but a number it is believed have perished. A kindling-wood factory was swept away with a man on it, but he was rescued. Both dams on the Scotch plains were washed out. There is a hole forty feet deep in a street of the village. Within the city limits over a dozen bridges have been washed out, and great damage has been done to private property. French's dam is the last left in the city, and it is reported to be giving away. If it goes a large factory and several other buildings will be destroyed.

PATERSON, Sept. 23—Fourteen inches of rain have fallen here since the storm began. The Passaic river has risen six to eight feet. Many parts of the town are submerged. The traffic on the Erie and Midland railways is interrupted by the washouts. The iron bridge near the city, which cost $40,000 has been washed away, also a large number of bridges over small streams.

BORDERTOWN, Sept. 23—It has rained for three days and many cellars are overflown. The Delaware river is rapidly rising. The heavy granite embankment along the railroad has caved in and no train can pass.

MASSACHUSSETTS

NORTH ADAMS, Sept. 23.—The continuous rain of the last three days threatens the destruction of many buildings on the Hoosick river.

NORTH CAROLINA.

TARBORO, Sept. 23.—The heaviest rainstorm since 1842 fell last night, causing immense damage to crops. The rainfall in a few hours was 7.7 inches. Bridges were swept away, and the track of the Tarboro branch of the Welmington railway was badly damaged. The train ran into a washout and seriously injured the express messenger.

STEAMBOAT DISASTERS.

The Owen Sound Safe—The Nellie Sherwood Lost—Government Inspection.

COLLINGWOOD, Sept. 23—The steamer City of Owen Sound, of the Canada Transit Co's line, arrived here at 1 a.m. to-day.

THE NELLIE SHERWOOD LOST.

It is now considered almost certain that the schooner recently seen to founder in the Georgian Bay was the Nellie Sherwood, and that all on board were lost, as no tidings of the vessel have been heard.

CAUSE OF LAKE DISASTERS.

Capt. Scott has been instructed to report as to whether the frequent fall disasters are owing to defective model or defective construction, too much top weight out of water in proportion to part under water, or owing to the common practice of loading the principal part of tho cargo on the main deck instead of in the hold.

GOVERNMENT INSPECTION.

Mr. Risley, chairman of the board of steamboat inspectors, has been appointed by the government to investigate the cause of the accident to the steamer Richelieu. The investigation will be commenced at Lachine to-day.

A $300 Robbery in St. Catharines.

ST. CATHARINES, Sept. 23.—An entry was effected into the office of Mr. Norris' mill, on Friday night, by the breaking of a pane of glass. The thief succeeded in opening one of the safes with a key, and secured about $300. There is no clue as yet to the thief.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

The total of the Hunter defalcations in Montreal is $160,000.

So far, the beet-root sugar manufactories in Quebec have not been a success.

St. Catharines wants a $60,000 boat put on between that city and Toronto.

The Montreal exhibition has not proved a success to an equal degree with those of previous years.

The provincial exhibition and the Montreal exhibition were financial failures, owing partly to bad weather.

The Canadian manufacturers of cottons, lanterns, shelf hardware, shovels and spades cannot fill their orders fast enough.

Stratford is exercised over a prospective lecturing visit by Bob Ingersoll. The Advertiser says he has not a dozen disciples there.

Rev. Dr. Cochrane, moderator of the Presbyterian church of Canada, has just returned to Brantford from British Columbia.

The editor of the North Hastings Review apologizes for the non-appearance of his paper "on account of the volunteer camp at Cobourg being prolonged."

Guelph is going to build an opera house, and Berlin wants one with a street railway to Waterloo, so that the people of the latter town may come over to the shows.

The nationalities in the population of Manitoba census show: English 11,503, French 9949, Germans 8652, Icelanders 773, Indians 6767, Irish 10,173, Scotch 16,506.

A R. C. picnic at Queensboro realized $649. In a contest for a cake between Mrs. Feeney of Madoc and Miss Baker of Elzwer, the latter won, the proceeds being $280. The raffle for a watch added $69.75 to the receipts.

Brant Review: The exhibition in Toronto was a success. That city cannot from its importance fail to be one of the great permanent centres in all time to come for a large fair.

Four wooden bridges on the Air line west of Simcoe have been replaced by iron ones within the last two years. They are from the Pennsylvania Bridge Co's. works at Phœnixville, and cost $390,000.

Owing to a temporary pressure in money a loan of $100,000 on first-class collateral, for which seven and eight per cent. were successively offered, was more than once refused, though offered both in Montreal and Toronto last week.

Mr. Bunster, ex-member of parliament for Victoria, B. C., objects to the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise passing under an arch erected by the Chinese inhabitants of that city to form part of the demonstration in honor of the vice-regal visit to the province.

Mr. James Trow, M. P., arrived in Stratford on Thursday morning from his tour in the Northwest. He journeyed as far west as the end of the Pacific railway track, and reports the changes in the face of the country since his last visit as simply marvellous.

The quantity of game in the backwoods this season is quite up to the average. Ducks are perhaps a trifle more plentiful than usual. Partridges are in capital condition, and deer are reported to be numerous. The open season for deer does not commence till October 1st.

Darius Fountain, farmer, left home, near Burton river (back of Lindsay) on the 15th, intending to go hunting. He has not been heard of since, though men are scouring the woods for him. It is feared that he has met with some serious accident, either by a tree or limb falling on him, or the accidental discharge of his gun.

Rev. Mr. Wolseley, Sir Garnet's uncle, lived for many years in that part of the township of Douro now included in the village of Lakefield, and died and was buried there. Another and better known relative of Sir Garnet's was for many years a resident of Peterborough, the late Ivan O'Beirne, the generil's first cousin and an old college mate.

CABLE NOTES.

Four thousand miners in North Staffordshire, Eng., demand an advance of 10 per cent. in their wages.

It is reported that floods in various districts of Italy have caused great damage to property, and large loss of life.

It is reported that George Roe & Co., the Dublin distillers, have failed with liabilities estimated at from £100,000 to £400,000.

A New Senator.

OTTAWA, Sept. 23.—Dr. Schultz, ex-M.P. for Lisgar, has been called to the senate. By his appointment the prairie province gets an additional representative.

The N. Y. Tunnel Accident.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—General superintendent Lowcey this morning began the investigation into yesterday's catastrophe in the Harlem railroad tunnel. William Rawson, aged eighteen, operator, who it is alleged neglected to telegraph ahead the fact that the New Haven train had entered the tunnel, has been arrested on a charge of criminal carelessness.

S. J. Meany's Movements.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—It is stated that S. J. Meany, New York correspondent, in the absence of assurance from the United States government of protection while abroad, has decided to return to America immediately.

An Extensive Robbery.

MOUNT VERNON, Sept. 23.—Stephen Day's house was robbed of $13,000 during the absence of the family yesterday. The thieves escaped.

New Dominion Line Steamer.

MONTREAL, Sept. 23—The steamship Sarnia, of the Dominion line, has just arrived here on her first voyage after being launched. She is a splendid vessel, 372 feet long, 40 feet beam and 33 feet deep, with a capacity of nearly 4000 tons. She was built on the Clide and is fitted up for both passengers and freight. Her passenger accommodation is for 1500 persons. She can steam about fifteen miles per hour.

A Collision at Sea.

CORK, Sept. 23—The steamship Lepanto, which arrived to-day from Hull, reports that on the night of the 21st she collided with and sank the steamship Edam in a fog. The Edam sailed from New York on the 20th inst. for Amsterdam, with a valuable cargo and twenty-one passengers and a crew of fifty-four men. The Lepanto's boats were put out immediately after the collision, as were those of the Edam, and all of the latter's people except the third engineer and his assistant, were saved. The Lepanto was badly damaged, but luckily secured a pilot soon after the collision and reached port safely. The debris of the Edam indicated that she blew up on foundering. The Lepanto's officers states that the Edam dragged right across her bows from south to north, with her propeller going all the time.

LATEST EGYPTIAN NEWS.

DAMIETTA SURRENDERED AND THE GARRISON FLED.

Grand Shereef of Mecca Deposed—Thanksgiving Day in Alexandria—Concession of Egypt to England Talked of—Reward of Bravery.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—It is officially announced that Gen. Wolseley and Admiral Seymour will be raised to the peerage in acknowledgement of their distinguished services in Egypt.

DAMIETTA SURRENDERED.

DAMIETTA, Sept. 23—Gen. Wood arrived this morning. Abdallah Pasha surrendered at the railway station. Of the origina garrison of 7000, all deserted except 800 blacks. The latter plundered the barracks and the governor's house and many private residences and exchanges were robbed. They escaped.

A CHANGE OF OPINION.

It is disgusting to witness the enthusiasm of the natives for the khedive and hear the expressions of loyalty of many who had been notorious friends of Arabi. The khedive, however, is not deceived. The fact that several partisans of Arabi still held government appointments, under the protection of certain ministers, is much commented on.

GRAND SHEREEF OF MECCA DEPOSED.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 23—It is officially announced that the Grand Shereef of Mecca has been deposed and imprisoned at Taiffe, where Midhat Pasha was a prisoner, and that Abdallah Abricoun has been named Grand Shereef in his place. He is a brother to the shereef who was murdered some time ago, as then supposed by orders from the sultan, because he was favorable to the British.

THE KHEDIVE'S PROCLAMATION.

The khedive has issued a manifesto declaring that England has great interests in Egypt finances, and the traffic through the Suez canal. For the protection of those interests she was compelled to interfere. She has no intention of annexing the country. The khedive announces that he has authorized Gen. Wolseley to represent him in restoring order and punishing rebels. All loyal Egyptians are called upon to render Gen. Wolseley every assistance, any anybody refusing to do so will be treated as a rebel.

ORDER OF OSMANLI.

The khedive has offered Mr. Malet, British consul general, the grand cross of the order of Osmanli, the highest decoration he can bestow.

SERVICE OF THANKSGIVING.

A solemn service of thanksgiving for the pacification of the country was held in the Roman Catholic church to-day. The congregation was very large and included foreign consuls, British military authorities, and a deputation from a number of the regiments. A requiem will be sung tomorrow for the victims of the massacres and those killed in battle.

RUMORED CONCESSION OF EGYPT.

PARIS, Sept. 23—A newspaper here asserts that negotiations are progressing between the Porte and the British looking to the concession of Egypt to England, in consideration of an annual payment by the latter of £320,000 sterling.

NOTES.

A number of men, enrolled for the gendarmie in Egypt, started from Geneva on Saturday.

Two men implicated in the June massacres at Alexandria were hanged in that city on Saturday.

OBITUARY.

James McGillrooney, barrister and mayor of Portage du Fort, died on Saturday at the Ottawa Roman Catholic hospital. The deceased had been suffering for some months from inflammation of the liver and proceeded to that city in the hope of benefiting his health. He was a life long conservative and contested the county of Pontiac unsuccessfully at the last provincial general election.

Manitoba's New Governor.

OTTAWA, Sept. 23.—Hon. J. C. Aikins has been appointed lieut.-governor of Manitoba, the duties of which position he will assume at the expiration of Hon. Mr. Cauchon's term of office on the 8th of October next.

A Circus Train Run Into.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 23.—There was a collision at one o'clock this morning between an empty excursion train and a train with Nathan's circus, on the R. W. & O. road, near Rose, Wayne county. A colored employe of the circus, name unknown, was killed. The cars and engines were badly wrecked. Nobody else was seriously hurt. The fault lies with the Rose operator, who failed to flag the excursion train.

The Wrecked Picton.

RONDEAU, Sept. 23.—The steamer Picton has gone to pieces, but most of her cargo has been recovered.

Wholesale Poisoning by a Lunatic.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 23.—A demented daugter of James Cleveland poisoned a whole family of six persons, except her mother, on Wednesday night, by putting strychnine in the coffee. Cleveland died, and one of the daughters is in a precarious condition. The poisoner wandered off and it is supposed has committed suicide.

Striking Natural Gas in Courtright.

COURTRIGHT, Sept. 23—Considerable excitement prevails here last night on account of striking an extensive gas vein, at a depth of 110 feet, while boring for water on the property of Mr. James Dunlop. A pipe has been attached to the well and the gas lighted, which illuminates the town. It is the intention of Mr. Dunlop to convey the gas to his factory and planing mills to be used as fuel.

[Several of the smaller towns of Pennsylvania, in the vicinity of the old region, where gas wells have been struck, are entirely illuminated with this natural gas, which is a much purer article than the average manufactured article. It is also largely used as fuel. In view of these facts Courtright is to be congratulated and it is to be hoped that the vein will prove an extensive one.]

FIRES.

A Twenty-Two Thousand Dollar Fire at Watford—List of Insurances.

WATFORD, Sept. 23—A very destructive fire broke out in the dry goods store of A. W. Rowland, which with the stock, was completely destroyed. Loss $3000, insured for $2000. The flames communicated to the frame building to the south, which was occupied by Moore & Tibbits, fancy goods, J. D. Beed, tailor, A. Kerr and James Randall, lodgers. Moore & Tibbits' stock was partly removed in a damaged condition. It was insured in the Standard of Hamilton for $400. Nearly all the furniture belonging to the other parties was destroyed. Bole's drug store was next burned; stock valued at $1300, insured for $300 in North British. The next building was owned by J. Hoyle and occupied by Robert Cook, tinsmith, stock valued at $3500, insured for $600 in Citizen of Montreal and Phœnix of London for $600. The building was insured in the same company for the same amount. The next three buildings, unoccupied, were owned by J. D. O'Neil, insured. The next building burned was owned by P. Dodds and occupied by A. Brown, dry goods. The building was insured for $600 in the North British. Brown's stock, about $15,600 worth, mostly removed in a damaged condition, was insured in the Citizens for $1000, North British $2000 and Norwich Union $2000. By the strenuous exertions of the fire company the fire was kept from crossing to the other side of the street. Peter Dodd and Mr. Hoyle intend erecting brick buildings immediately.

LA SANVILLE, Cala., Sept. 23—This morning two business blocks, including the whole of Chinatown, was burned. Loss $150,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Plot Against the Emperor of Austria.

TRIESTE, Sept. 23—Overdank has attempted to commit suicide. The Venetian police are enquiring into the existence of a plot against the life of the Emperor Francis Joseph. Domiciliary visits have been paid to the houses of suspected persons in Venice, and the frontier villages. Twenty young men, mostly deserters from the army, assembled at Udine, with the object of disturbing the visit of the emperor at Trieste by some abominable outrage. Lots were drawn, and it fell to Overdank to carry out the plot.

THE WRECK OF THE ASIA.

(By Dr. Mulvaney.)

I.

The Northern Transit company, brave ships make goodly show,
With many a coat of paint they hide the rotten hull below,
Such cheap old craft unseaworthy that "Northern transit" owns,
It don't cost much if one and all were gone to Davy Jones!

II.

For such a ship as will not stand the wild wave's stress and strife
The NORTHERN TRANSIT folks hold cheap—*almost* a human life!
Her timbers leak, her crazy planks are strained from stem to stern,
She cannot steer nor tack, all which is none of *their* concern.

III.

High up, her great top heavy decks above the waters rise,
What matters that, she'll hold a crowd—and help them to capsize;
Her few old boats with scarce an oar hang from the davit-ends,
No matter, such economy will swell the dividends!

IV.

Proclaim the glad excursions then, the picnic advertise,
From crowding Sunday schools on board let gleeful voices rise,
Let hundreds come and hundreds more, let others still arrive,
Although she's licensed but as safe to carry sixty-five.

V.

And one by one that Northern line to David Jones the grim
Has gone; they sank, because, d'ye see, they were not built to swim;
And still each loss the transport folk with resignation meet
Since, though the deaths were very sad, the dividends were sweet!

VI.

Now sails the Asia "All on board from Collingwood who go?"
Her decks well crammed with passengers, with freight her hold below,
And from her cabin

EVERYBODY
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A TORONTO DAILY.

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THE WORLD,

18 King Street East, Toronto.

The Toronto World.

MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 24 1882.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We have received several complaints within the last two weeks of the non-arrival of The World. We have made such changes that will prevent a recurrence of this annoyance.

DIVORCE IN CANADA.

We publish an article from our namesake, Le Monde, of Montreal, in answer to an editorial in these columns favoring a modified divorce law for Canada. Le Monde is conservative; more, it is ultramontane, and is one of the organs of the hierarchy in Quebec. We are sorry we cannot compliment our contemporary on his argument, on his method, or on his language. It does not strengthen his case to say that when we discussed this question we were under a "misfortunate inspiration," or that we discussed it "randomly," or that we "did not understand the first word of the question." The public must judge of that; they have our article, and we give them the answer of Le Monde.

Le Monde is unjust in the first place in leading its readers to believe that we are advocating a divorce law so lax as that of Indiana for instance. We never so committed ourselves. The furthest we went was to say that as divorce was allowed by the constitution as it now is, it ought to be so allowed that the poor as well as the rich should be able to avail themselves of it, and that the present tortuousness and wide publicity ought to be done away with. But we go further and say that there ought to be in Canada a carefully devised system of divorce which would afford the greatest amount of relief to those deserving it, and yet which would not be an encouragement to those evils which flow from an abuse of such a privilege. Our statesmen are not beyond finding just where this point is. They have found it pretty well in England; we as Anglo Saxons want just some such law in Canada.

Moreover we are not all French Canadians and Roman Catholics in Canada. And we repudiate any attempt of our French Canadian fellow subjects to inflict their dogmas, customs or laws on us. We are British and we want British institutions. If Lower Canadians wish no divorce, perhaps they can be accommodated. But because there are French Canadians living with us and of us, that is no reason why we should be deprived of liberties, rights or privileges enjoyed by our fellow subjects in Great Britain, in Australia, and as a matter of fact by our own race in the United States. We have admitted the right of French Canadians to their laws, language and customs as symbolized in their motto, "Our laws our language." If their religion and their institutions call for one order of things, we are willing that they should enjoy it, but we claim equally well that we, as British subjects, should forego nothing of what we consider our privileges, because the two conflict. Each is entitled to his own for himself, not to inflict it on the other.

Le Monde has denied none of our assertions: (1) that though divorce is allowed in Canada, it is unequally allowed in that it is very expensive; (2) that a scandalous publicity is now given to it; (3) that we are constantly losing numbers of our people—and many of these good citizens notwithstanding the insult of Le Monde—because they cannot obtain relief here; (4) that the senate is about the worst possible tribunal before which such a cause can be brought; (5) that English-speaking people who freed themselves as they claim from the domination of Rome and modified their religion and their social manners to suit their own consciences are not going to again submit their consciences to its keeping.

We regard marriage as a civil contract; the whole tendency of the laws of English-tongued people is to so regard it. We are beginning to give a married woman a legal individuality of her own in the matter of property and the control of her children, and in a dozen other ways we are becoming more advanced, more liberal, and let us add more moral in our attitude toward marriage.

MARMION.

The booksellers are not likely to lose by the minister of education's interdiction of Marmion; the public curiosity has been aroused, and all classes, students and grown-up persons, will be reading the poem. If they find anything immoral therein, it will be because such is suggested to them by the act of the minister. So far the book has only been temporarily suspended; the minister may yet see his way to declare that the lines distasteful to Catholics shall not form part of the examination, and then put the book on the program again. The charge of immorality will not stand for the very simple reason that if too fine a distinction is to be insisted on in this respect, the best works in the language will be a sealed book to our children. As a rule, a people are no better than their literature—it reflects then real character; and a people, including their rising generation, are not injured by knowing their real surroundings. Life is life, and it is productive of no permanent good in trying to get people on a plane outside of or beyond it. There is the fundamental principle of liberty in this question of Marmion, as in the question of the late book seizures, and any violation of that principle will not stand the enlightenment of to-day.

A mistake seems to have got abroad in regard to this interdiction of Marmion. It has been struck off the high school program, not off the university curriculum. But whether the university senate will see its way to insisting on an examination in a book, in the study of which the students have not the assistance that the high schools give, remains to be seen. We imagine that the real fight over the matter will come up between the senate and the minister. The scholars who have drawn up the curriculum of the university are not likely to stand by and see their work denounced as immoral.

THE UNITARIANS CONGRESS AT SARATOGA.

If Methodism may justly be called the established church of America, the Unitarian body, to which special attention is just now being called by the session of its conference at Saratoga, may well claim to be the sanctuary of American culture. Unitarianism has a remarkable history. It begins with the brilliant heretic Arius in the fourth century, whose teaching won whatever of intellectual movement continued unstifled by the constant marrowing of the church's creeds. When Arius was poisoned, as is thought probable, by the orthodox, his doctrine made itself felt in successive waves of revolt, the prelude and prophecy of the coming reformation. The most thoroughgoing of the reformers was a unitarian, Socinus. But he was still more the apostle of culture than of theological change. He belonged to the little band of scholars who inaugurated the new birth of classical letters beneath the stately dome which the genius of Lorenzo de Medici had reared beside the Arno. In England unitarianism began as a feeble sect, persecuted by the episcopal church. Though not connected with any sectarian organization, John Milton held distinctly unitarian doctrines. Priestly, William Godwin, and his celebrated wife, Mary Wolstonecraft, the first asserter of woman's rights, and mother of Mary Wolstonecraft Shelly, belong to the unitarian roll of honor in England. But in America unitarianism may be said to have almost monopolized the literary and philosophical culture of the age. Bryant, Longfellow and Emerson were unitarians. Oliver Wendell Holmes is a unitarian. Boston is the Mecca and Jerusalem of unitarianism. No christian church is more remarkable for good work of a practical kind.

IN EGYPT.

The victory of British valor in the field has by no means disposed of the Egyptian difficulty. There appears to be no doubt that the entire population of Egypt is as much opposed as ever to the resumption of the rule of the usurer, with the added burden of taxation that shall pay England's outlay for the recent war. The disbanded soldiers of Arabi will prove a new propaganda of revolt. Even if the conference of the great powers does not interfere, it will not be possible to keep the army and the ironclads in police duty much longer. And any form of protectorate likely to be agreed on at the conference is as certain to lead to misunderstandings and a dead-lock as the old joint control system of France and England. It is the merest hypocrisy to talk of the benefits which the unfortunate fellaheen are to experience by being brought into contact with our civilization, our prayers and piastres, our concussion shells and christianity. The higher race never does really benefit the lower race, with the single exception of the negro. As a demonstration that British courage and military skill are not changed from what they were at the begining of the century, Sir Garnet Wolseley's achievements are of value. To what practical result they will lead in settling the Egyptian question, it is difficult to foresee. The pressure of an added income tax will give the British tax payer a lasting souvenir of Arabi the unblest.

HARD ON BUFFALO.

The following associated press dispatch was printed in the daily papers of Saturday:

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., Sept. 23—Matthews, the editor, killed by Col. Ragg yesterday, had been concerned in many desperate encounters. His wife was from Buffalo, N. Y.

Are we to infer from this that it was owing to the fact that because Editor Matthews' wife came from Buffalo he was such a bad, bad man. We would respectfully ask the newspaper people of Buffalo if their ladies are of such a sanguinary nature that they compel their husbands to commit crimes!

☞No family dyes were ever so popular as the Diamond Dyes. They never fail. The Black is far superior to logwood. The other colors are brilliant.

DIVORCE.

From Le Monde, Montreal, Sept. 22.

The Toronto World is not satisfied with Canadian legislation on divorce. It finds it so behind-hand and so complicated, so tardy in the method of carrying it out, that it would like to see it amended at the earliest possible moment by the federal parliament. In its view it costs too much, and it takes too long a time to obtain divorce in Canada; and that there is too great a publicity attached to this rupture of the conjugal bond. Only the rich are able to avail themselves of the law, and they hesitate to give wide publicity to their domestic troubles. Therefore, concludes The World, a reform is necessary, for in the present state of things, adds it, the great majority of those who wish to obtain divorce go away to the United States where they obtain it at little cost and to this reason is due a part of the emigration from Canada.

This is something new anyway. Up to the present no one has thought of placing divorce among the attractions possessed by the great republic. On the contrary, the scandalous facility with which divorces are decreed in most of the states of the union is an incitement to adultery and debauchery. It is that which is most blameworthy in our neighbors, and if it is able to draw some over there from this side of the 45th parallel, they are not persons whom any people who respect themselves would care to retain among their number.

To a catholic people it would be superfluous to argue at length on the theory developed by The World in a quarter of an hour's unfortunate inspiration. Divorce is prohibited by the church, and in this she shows herself as ever the incorruptible guardian of morals, the protector of the social order. The papacy in the middle ages had all the trouble in the world in maintaining, against the passions and against the remnant of heathen tradition, the indissolubility of marriage. The struggles which she underwent on this point against kings blinded by their power into the belief that all things were permitted them, remain celebrated in history, and add lustre to the civilizing influence of the popes in those times more or less barbarous. The holy see has constantly defended the principle of the indissolubility of marriage toward and against all; and the world knows that this was the cause of the schism of Henry VIII.

Our confrere The World would like that divorce was placed within the reach of every pocket, and that it was granted by the courts, whilst as at present, it is only allowed by the senate after proceedings as long as expensive. But what interest has The World in demanding such an innovation? And who demands it? Not a statesman has dared to suggest an amendment to the constitution for an object so little justifiable. Divorce is a scandal, is an evil in itself. It would be infinitely better were this abomination proscribed from our statutes; but since it is there it ought to be confined to the narrowest limits so that it may exercise the least possible deleterious influence on family life. It is this which the legislature has had in view in legislating on divorce, and it is this which the liberal organ loses sight of in speaking at random on this question, of which evidently, it does not understand the first word.

GOVERNMENT CURRENCY.

(To the Editor of The World)

SIR: The national currency question is again looming up, and like a certain other thing will not down until it rests on the national rock of solidity, justice, security. Every one who has an idea on the subject or a suggestion to make should now ventilate it. Like the keystone in the arch, the currency of a country has but one proper place in a country, namely, the government of the country. Out of that it becomes a shuttlecock in the hands of unscrupulous and designing speculators and financial sharks who wax strong and grow fat in opulence, idleness and impudence upon a credulous people. The river of currency should have but one source, viz., the government. The government should be its fountain head, and from that source alone the river of currency should start to flow, branching out in every direction over the nation. We should then have no trouble in recognizing and tracing the stream to the fountain head. Only a few days ago in changing a bill there was handed to me a one-dollar note on the bank of Prince Edwards Island. I paid no attention to the matter, and in course I handed the note to a street-car conductor. In making his return, the street car company refused the bill and extended it to the conductor as worthless. Before the conductor met me again he managed to pass the bill in some shape. It must be well known that this is a common occurrence in Canada, while in the United States not only annoyance but also a heavy discount is charged against our bank bills in consequence of the number and variety of the issue. If the currency was issued by the government, every individual at home and abroad would know precisely what he was getting. He would recognize the fact that not only was the gold and silver of the country at the back of such note or bill, but farther and moreover, the gold and the silver, the real and personal property of the nation, in fact the nation itself, and everything which constituted a dollar of value in the nation was at the back of such bill or note; consequently, the bill is only valueless when the country is valueless. This is the backing which inspires universal confidence. National currency at home here is condemned, but in England the money lender will accept nothing else. Let the finance minister go to the money markets of Europe and say. "Here, I desire to float these bonds; at the back of them is the gold and silver of the dominion" I fancy they would be apt to laugh at him for his simplicity; but let him say the dominion of Canada with all its wealth is at the back of them. "Oh yes, my friend, now that is all right" you can have the money. If, therefore, this is good security for the foreigner why not good for our own people. Why not issue our own currency with the same backing, and thereby save the many millions which are annually paid to the foreigners in interest. Let some one answer why. Take up any of the United States national bank issues and on the face of such note you will see stamped on the bill, viz.: This note or bill is secured by bonds of the United States, deposited with the United States treasurer at Washington; therefore while the nation is good the bill is good. On the contrary, pick up the issue of our Canadian banks, and they don't say they are secured by any thing; they are supposed, however, to be received by some Tom, Dick or Harry who may be worth something or who may be worth nothing probably ten years ago whem he subscribed for stock he was all right, but he has had time to bankrupt a dozen times since then and who knows but what he has. There will be a grand exposition of this rotten system some of these days; look out for it The true inwardness of the shell is seldom known to many till it bursts. In my next I shall view the matter from another standpoint.

GOVERNMENT CURRENCY.

MARMION.

(To the Editor of The World.)

Do the authorities ever take into consideration the cost parents are continually being put to in providing new school books for their children? In a few years past numerous changes have been made and thousands of volumes of comparatively new school books have been cast away as rubbish, and now Marmion is sent to the shades, not because it would not be of use or answer the purpose intended, but, strange to say, because a small religious sect objected to it. I mean small as compared with the numbers composing the Protestant sects of Ontario. Irrespective of the cost of the book (which is $1 here), should this manner of dealing with school books be permitted? The Catholics have their separate schools and can teach therein what they please, and no Protestant ever finds fault, and is it not preposterous that they should attempt to dictate to us what books we shall use in the public or high schools? Who made them rulers over us? It seems to me the time has come when something more than mere newspaper protest against this kind of work will have to be resorted to. How often have we heard the dominion government accused of trucking to the Catholics, and now is the Ontario government about adopting the same policy? The government and all parties concerned must be given to understand that the question as to what books shall be used in our public and high schools is not one to be decided by the Roman catholics, or by any other sect, how religious or pious soever they may deem themselves. When any book is objected to the public have a right to know that the objection is founded upon reason and justice, not upon the prejudices of any sect or class.

JOHN PHILLIPS.

French Canadians in Ontario.

From the Ottawa Free Press.

La Patrie of Montreal has an interesting article on the increase of the French Canadian population of Ontario. During the past ten years the steady growth of the Quebec element in eastern Ontario has been noted and commented on, and several French Canadian journals have expressed satisfaction with the prospect that in a few more years their countrymen will preponderate in the counties enumerated in the table we copy below, which gives the increase for the last census decade:

Counties.	French Canadian Population. 1871	1881
Glengarry	2,507	4,188
Corwall	967	2,822
Stormont	1,395	1,967
Dundas	1,031	1,245
Prescott	9,623	14,001
Russell	5,006	9,622
Carleton	797	1,668
South Renfrew	1,266	2,006
North Renfrew	1,616	3,234
South Leeds	693	922
Total	25,466	41,675

Arabi.

You fought a daring fight
As we know;
But the Britons in their might
Laid you low.
You were hardly, at your best,
It must really be confessed,
That "Araby the blest,"
Poets know.

Shall you pose before our gaze
For awhile?
Or will Egypt end your days,
Eastern style?
The insidious attack,
For which they've such a knack,
The bowstring and the sack,
And the Nile!

Perhaps another war
You've in view,
Or perchance, O great Pasha,
You are through;
And for England you'll embark,
There to mix with men of mark,
While you dazzle Regent's park,
And the Zoo!

If the government should c'er
Let you go,
There is money for you here,
You must know.
Let them send you o'er the sea,
To our nation of the free,
And you'll earn a salary
With a show!

—*New York Sun.*

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" four months	1.00
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THE WORLD, TORONTO.

MEDICAL.

HEALTH IS WEALTH

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

Sold by all druggists in Canada.

$500 REWARD!

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

$1000 FORFEIT!

Having the utmost confidence in its superiority over all others, and after thousands of tests of the most complicated and severest cases we could find, we feel justified in offering to forfeit One Thousand Dollars for any case of Coughs, colds sore throat influenza, hoarseness, bronchitis, consumption in its early stages, whooping cough and all diseases of the throat and lungs, except Asthma, for which we only claim relief, that we can't cure with West's Cough Syrup, when taken according to directions. Sample bottle 25 and 50 cents; large bottles one dollar. Genuine wrappers only in blue. Sold by all druggists or sent by express on receipt of price. JOHN C. WEST & CO., sole proprietors. 81 and 83 King street east Toronto, up stairs.

Private Medical Dispensary

(Established 1860), 27 GOULD STREET TORONTO, ONT. Dr. Andrews' Purificantia, Dr. Andrews' Female Pills, and oil 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. Communication confidential. Address E. J. Andrews, M.D., Toronto, Ont

TORONTO ARTIFICIAL LEG AND ARM CO.,
151 BAY ST., TORONTO,

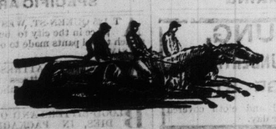
Received the only medal and first prize for Artifical legs and arms in the Dominion of Canada for 1881

Send for Circular.

HORSE TRAINING.

RULED BY KINDNESS!

THE GREAT CANADIAN



HORSE EDUCATORS

CHAMPIONS OF THE WORLD.

Profs. J. C. MACPHERSON and W. M. McCONKEY

WILL OPEN THEIR CLASS

On Tuesday, Sept. 26th, 1882.

AT MILL STONE LANE, REAR OF ROSSIN HOUSE, GRAND'S OLD RIDING SCHOOL.

PROF. MACPHERSON will start from his School, Mill Stone Lane, at 2 p. m., on the above date, and will drive his famous horse MEXICAN CHIEF

WITHOUT BRIDLE OR LINES.

AFTER THIS PERFORMANCE

A Free Exhibition

WILL BE GIVEN AT 2.30 P.M. WITH THE

CELEBRATED SALAMANDER HORSE PHŒNIX

WHO WILL MAKE A MARVELOUS

LEAP THROUGH A HOOP OF FIRE

Without singeing a hair—one of the most difficult and wonderful feats of the times. At the close of the exhibition

A CLASS WILL BE FORMED FOR PUPILS

Terms $3.00 per Member.

The Professor invites the public to witness his humane treatment in the education of the most refractory animals, and a cordial invitation is given to any person to bring the most vicious horses under 7 years of age for treatment,—and a guarantee is given that every treatment will be without abuse or injury.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

SIMPSON'S
BOOTS AND SHOES

Always take the lead. Now on hand the finest lot of Ladies' Calf Kid Button Boots in Toronto. These goods are all new and fresh, bought before the rise in calf skins, will be sold at prices unprecedented on Queen street. Warranted to wear 25 per cent better than any so-called French Kid Boots in the market.

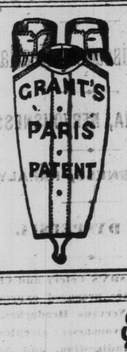
LIST OF PRICES.

Ladies' Polish Calf Button Boots, French heels and heavy plates	$2 50
do do do do without plates	2 50
do do do common sense heel	2 50
do do do do Dj last	2 50
All goods marked in plain figures	

135

SIMPSON'S,
68 QUEEN STREET WEST, COR. TERAULAY.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.



YOU SHOULD WEAR
Grant's Patent Paris Shirts
That wear the best and are the most comfortable.
MADE TO ORDER.
Reinforced Cuff and Collar Bands, Pure Linen, from $1.25 up.
PERFECT FIT OR MONEY RETURNED.
Factory, 402 Queen St. West.
136

INSURANCE.

$325,000.00.

The above is the amount of the ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY'S deposit with the Government of Canada, in connection with its large business in the Dominion. The amount is all in Government Bonds, and is nearly six times as much as most of the other life insurance companies have deposited—they only needing to deposit from $30,000 and upwards to $100,000 with a few exceptions.

And it is the purpose of the Company to continually increase its Government Deposit, as required from year to year by the Insurance Act of 1876, thus adding, probably, not less than

$100,000 A YEAR.

From the new Quarterly Official List, just published by Prof. Cherriman, Superintendent of Insurance at Ottawa, the following figures are taken, showing a corrected list of the Deposits with the Government by all the regular Life Insurance Companies, omitting those engaged in Fire business, none of which latter, however, do much life insurance business in Canada.

CANADIAN.		OTHER COMPANIES.	
Canada, of Hamilton	$54,000	Equitable, of N. Y.	$165,000
Citizens, Montreal	50,400	Lion, London, England	50,000
Confederation, Toronto	75,333	London & Lancashire	159,266
Federal, Hamilton	50,000	Standard, Edinboro'	159,000
Life Association, Hamilton	50,815	Star, of London	100,943
North American, Toronto	50,000	Travelers, Hartford	125,000
Ontario Mutual, Waterloo	50,585	Union Mutual, Portland	190,000
Sun Life, Montreal	50,400	Average of the foregoing for each of the 16 companies	88,859
Toronto Life, Toronto	52,915		

During the past year the ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY has paid for death claims in Canada the large sum of $79,645.25, and to the living holders of Matured Endowment Bonds the further sum of $30,104.00.

Also, in Cash Dividends, or profits to the Canadian members of its Mutual Department, the handsome amounts of $40,746 in 1877; of $41,973 in 1878; of $45,713 in 1879; of $51,807 in 1880; and of $54,593 in 1881. Total profits to living Canadian mutual members in five years $234,835. This is in cash, not bonuses, in which shape it would amount to nearly a million dollars of bonus additions to policies.

Capital and Accumulated Assets, $27,955,884.76.
Surplus, as regards Policy-holders, $5,600,000.00.
Policies in force 57,564, insuring, $79,772,425.44.

Endowment Deposits received in sums of $10 and upwards, carrying insurance of from $500 to $15,000 on a single life, from the age of 16 and upwards. Reader, if you are in good health (for none others are admitted) make application at once through the undersigned.

Western Canada Branch: Adelaide-st. East, Toronto;
WILLIAM H. ORR, Manager.

ONE VIEW OF MANITOBA.

WHAT AN OLD SURVEYOR TOLD A WORLD REPORTER.

The Outlook Along the Red River—Looking at the Prairies Through Colored Glass and Champagne—Mixed Immigrants.

Among the passengers that arrived at Collingwood early on Saturday morning on the steamer City of Owen Sound was Mr. Frank Jones, ex-M.P. for Leeds and Granville. The steamer was five days in coming down from Duluth, and she had a very rough passage. None of those on board had heard of the lamentable loss of the steamer Asia, and they were horrified on learning the news at Collingwood. There were but fifteen passengers on the Owen Sound and very little freight. People are beginning to shun that route at this season of the year.

A TALK ON MANITOBA.

Mr. Jones came down to the city on the morning train on the Northern, and registered at the Queen's hotel. A World reporter met the gentleman at his hotel, and had an hour's conversation with the ex-M. P. He is an old surveyor, having been engaged in the early survey of his native counties, Leeds and Granville. For a long time past he has been surveying in the Northwest for the government, and has just completed thirty townships west of Brandon. On being asked how his health was, Mr. Jones remarked that he was nearly dead from drinking

ALKALI WATER.

All of the men under him were also more or less made ill by the water, which, throughout the section of country which they were surveying was highly impregnated with alkali.

Mr. Jones then went on to give our reporter a rapid description of the country. All along the banks of the Red river to the west of Brandon vegetation was sparse; in many places the flat lands on the banks still retained the stagnant waters cast upon them by the overflow of the river and floods of last spring. There was considerable sickness in and around Brandon lately, although Brandon is considered a much more healthy spot than Winnipeg. The Flat creek district, west of Brandon, is entirely deserted. Malaria drove the settlers from its contaminating and disease-breeding borders.

COLORED GLASS AND CHAMPAGNE.

"How is it, Mr. Jones, that Sir A. T. Galt, Sir John Rose, Mr. Brydges, the members of the syndicate and others give such glowing accounts of the country," asked our reporter.

The ex-M.P. smiled a broad smile and replied: "Well, you see, I will just give you an instance of how Sir A. T. Galt and his party made their trip out there. I was at the File of Bones—by the grace of his excellency the governor-general now called Regina—when the gentlemen arrived. They drove over from the then terminus of the railroad (12 miles) in a carriage. It was midnight when the party arrived and they woke Agent McLean up. A good time was spent in his house till morning, when the party drove away, and I don't believe one of them saw an acre of the land around Regina, nor could they tell you the first thing about it. Mr. Galt told me that he just had $5000 added to his salary, making it now $20,000 per year, and of course he had to make a good show in London and hold out golden promises to the people to induce them to emigrate. I don't believe," continued Mr. Jones, "that these so-called parties of inspection—all of course capitalists—see one-half of the country through which they pass. They travel in the luxurious cars of the directors, the palatial apartments are well stocked with choice viands, wines, and fragrant cigars, and they look out on the rolling prairies through colored glass as the swift speeding locomotive carries them they know not where. It was the same with the press excursion. They were met at the depots by different civic dignitaries, the glories of Manitoba were poured into their ears, and under a big tent the Ontario editors were feasted and wined till they cried enough. They were in every case shown the pleasurable side of it. Then they went back to Ontario and declared that they never had, or expected to have, a better time in their lives, and some of them have not quit yet telling their readers about it."

MISGUIDED IMMIGRANTS.

Mr. Jones then went on to tell of how in his return home from the far west he met parties of English immigrants with their outfits wending their way to the different places of settlement. They had nothing but tents with them, and they were forty miles away from any place where timber or wood could be procured. Many of them were under the impression that they could live in these tents all winter. They seemed totally unaware of the rigors of a Manitoba winter. Mr. Jones said he would not be surprised to hear of many of them perishing with cold and exposure before the winter was passed.

THE TURTLE MOUNTAIN DISTRICT.

Mr. Jones concluded his hasty chat—he had to leave on the Montreal boat at 2 p.m. for home—by saying that he thought the Turtle mountain district, adjoining Dakota, was the most fertile portion of the prairie province. The settlers at present had the benefit of the American railroads passing through that state, and they found a ready market for their wheat.

A Hebrew Characteristic.

From the Jewish Chronicle.

The mobility of Jewish emotion is doubtless one of the causes of the very marked Jewish capacity of music. On the intellectual side music and mathematical power appear to go hand in hand. On the side of emotion there seems to be required for musical ability a ready play of deep emotion. A nation that has produced within the last half century such musical geniuses as Felix Mendelssohn, Meyerbeer and Halevy, not to speak of the smaller ones like Offenbach, must possess greater talent for music than people. Perhaps more than anything we owe to this flexibility of our nature the decided Jewish joyousness and capacity to bear trouble. No nation except the Japanese can vie with us in general cheerfulness of disposition. The connection of the two qualities is obvious. A nature that can change its moods easily can more easily bear sorrow than one one which broods on its troubles. A less mobile character than the Jewish would probably have been crushed and certainly embittered by the centuries of persecution that Jews have passed through. Yet it is undoubtedly most characteristic of the Jews to be bright and gay. Jewish family life is more attractive on this account, and this prevents that seeking for amusement outside the family circle which is the quickest dissolvent of family love. It is likewise due to this fact that servants who have lived a long time with Jews are 'spoiled' for any other service. In a wider sphere this jovousness led to an optimistic view of things in general, which was the Jewish trait that had incited the ire of Schopenhauer, the father of modern pessimism and the hidden source of much of modern Judenfresserei. Wagner's opposition to 'Judaism in music' is due to his pessimistic manner and to the more peaceful and happy strains which emanate from Jewish musicians.—*Jewish Chronicle.*

FACT AND FANCY.

Of absorbing interest: "The history of Sponge."

When they are in season, currants are berried alive.

Cotton goods have been shipped from Selma, Ala., to China.

In this dubious world the worst of it is that so few make the best of it.

Thirteen years of hard travel knocks the average locomotive to smithereens.

Prince Arisougawa, uncle of the emperor of Japan, is visiting Italy. The king received him at Milan with royal honors and gave him a court dinner.

A traveling circus recently pitched its tent just outside the city limits of Anderson, S. C., and thus avoided paying the required $300 corporation license.

Addison says: "There can be found no higher virtue than the love of truth." We do not pretend to have much knowledge of the matter, but isn't truth a greater virtue than the love of truth?—Texas Siftings.

The Mobile Register says that duelling is an obsolete custom in most of the Southern states, and will soon die out in those localities where it survives, except in New Orleans, where the French element may keep it alive.

Emma Lake, the circus rider, is the wife of Gilbert Robinson. Although she is a professional athlete, she declares that she cannot successfully defend herself against his fists, and therefore she sues in Cincinnati for a divorce.

The clergymen of Springfield, Ill., have undertaken to discourage young folks from going to justices to get married. They do not care for the loss of fees, but they regard marriages as a ceremony that ought to be religiously solemnized.

A traveler was leaning at night against a railing at the Harper's Ferry railway station. A locomotive came along, and he sprang lightly over the rail to escape possible danger. He thought it was a meadow on the other side, but knew his mistake when he struck in a muddy stream forty feet below. On being rescued he was asked his name. "I wouldn't tell you for a thousand dollars," he replied; "describe me simply as a fool."

The wearing of bracelets by men as well as by women is a fashion just now decidedly on the increase in Europe. The Archduke Rudolph, the Austrian crown prince, wears upon his left wrist a bracelet of chain mail, visible in a photograph taken immediately after his marriage, and representing him arm and arm with the Archduchess Stephanie. The late King Victor Emanuel always wore a massive bracelet containing a medallion of St. Hubert, the same that is now worn in memory of him by his son, Italy's sovereign.

Bernays, a lawyer of Antwerp, was found with a bullet through his heart. The case was at first regarded as suicide, but an anonymous letter, laboriously striving to make it appear an accident, led to the prosecution of two brothers named Peltzer for his murder. The trial, it is promised, "will rival anything related by Poe." It will surely be exhaustive, judging by the facts that 250 witnesses will be examined, and twenty writers are occupied night and day copying the documents, which alone will take a month. The expenses up to the present have reached $40,000, and the indictment fills a big volume.

Sarah Bernhardt did something at Blackpool, England, that was probably not intended to secure incidental advertising, for it cost her a great deal of money. The local manager, seeing that his theatre would not hold the people who desired to see her, hired a structure capable of accommodating 15,000 persons, and fitted it up with a temporary stage. Of course the actress could not have made herself heard by half of such an assembly, and she refused to try. The manager argued that the people couldn't understand her language anyway, and would be satisfied by hearing her; but she would not consent to the swindle, and the purchasers of tickets got their money back.

Dr. Baer, in a recent address before the board of health of Berlin, stated that during the last twelve years the number of drinking shops in Belgium had increased from 45,000 to 96,000, and the consumption of alcohol from 4.42 to 11 litres per head. On the other hand, in Gothenberg, since the liquor shops have been reduced in number from 61 to 35, and the selling of liquor on credit forbidden by law, the arrests for drunkenness have fallen off two-thirds, as also the number of cases of delirium tremens. Dr. Baer finds that in Prussia 32 per cent. of murders and personal violence occur on Sunday alone and 58 per cent. on Saturday and Sunday together.

According to the information furnished by recent numbers of the Ferhan, the journal of Ispahan, civilization is making considerable progress in Persia. A large college which was completed last year with government aid has now commenced its work in earnest among the upper classes of Persian youths, who will have the advantage of tuition at the hands of professors who, if not Europeans, have at least graduated at the principal seats of learning in Europe. Further signs of progress are to be found in the increased employment of Europeans in connection with railways, telegraphs, &c., and in the recent decree for the assimilation of weights and measures throughout Persia.

During the present month there has been opened at Dillenburg, about three hours by rail from Frankfort-on-Main, in the tower erected some years ago on the ruins of the birthplace of William the Silent, an exhibition illustrative of the history and career of the house of Orange. This exhibition comprises all sorts of historical relics—documents, books, paintings, arms, flags, jewelry, costumes, furniture, plate, &c. They comprise altogether 1400 articles, most of which have been contributed by private individuals. The district and town of Orange in southeastern France was bequeathed by the last count of that ilk to William III. (of England), on whose death Frederick of Prussia succeded to it, in right of his mother, William's eldest sister, and ceded it to Louis XIV. by the peace of Utrecht, 1715.

The Rev. Dr. Patton, president of Howard university, and the Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley, editor of the Christian Advocate, have had a disagreement over the question whether lying is ever justifiable. Dr. Patton says that a lie intended to deceive a murderer and thereby save a life is sinful, and he blames Dr. Buckley for teaching otherwise. Dr. Buckley reasserts his views as follows: "In case of an attempt to commit murder or any other high crime, a denial of the presence of the person or an announcement of his departure seems to me to be right. The man about to do murder has no claims upon me growing out of human or divine law. If possible, I must seize and confine him and hand him over to the officers of the law. If this cannot be done by force, I must prevent this act; it this be impossible or hazardous, any stratagem to accomplish the end is right.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

Nervous Neuralgia, of no matter how long standing or how severe, will readily yield to the curative power of Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment.

A beautiful range of fall scarfs at 50c, good value at 75c. A line of fine Cardigan Jackets, suitable for office wear, not too heavy, got up superior to anything shown in Toronto, at a very moderate price; also a line of very heavy jackets at reasonable figures. See them and you will buy. A. White, 65 King street west.

A Matchless Medicine.

The cooling, cleansing, soothing and healing properties of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry render it the best remedy in the world for all forms of bowel complaints, sickness of the stomach, cramps, cholera morbus and dysentry. Purely vegetable, and always reliable.

Advice in the will of the late Moses Williams, a Boston millionaire: "I have never looked for a large income, but have sought the greatest security of the principal; governed by this rule, I have met with few losses, and to this I owe my large estate."

The best way to repair strength and increase the bodily substance is to invigorate the stomach and improve the circulation with Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. Simultaneously with the disappearance of indigestion it relieves that morbid despondency, and the nervousness which are as much the product of dyspepsia as the weakness of the stomach and loss of vigor and flesh which proceed from it; as a blood purifier it has no equal.

Get the Best.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is the best, most prompt and safest cure for cholera morbus, dysentery, sick headache, cramps, colic and cholera infantum that has yet been discovered. Its popularity is undimmed by age. All medicine dealers sell it.

Never growl because a newspaper fails to give every scrap of news, so long as you take no pains to give the editor information. The average country editor isn't a medium, or a mind reader, but gets his news just the same as the milkman gets his milk—by pumping.—Cecil T. Bagnall.

Mrs. A. Nelson, Brantford, writes: "I was a sufferer from chronic dyspepsia for eleven years. Always after eating, an intense burning sensation in the stomach, at times very distressing, caused a drooping and languid feeling, which would last for several hours after eating. I was recommended by Mr. Popplewell, chemist, of our city, to try Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, and I am thankful to say that I have not been better for years; that burning sensation and languid feeling has all gone, and food does not lie heavy on my stomach. Others of my family have used it with best results.

"The Leaves shall be for the Healing of the Nations."

The leaf of the Wild Strawberry has verified that scriptural quotation. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is the marvel of healing in all varieties of summer complaints, and fluxey, cholera morbus, cholera infantum and every form of bowel complaints of children or adults promptly yields to its power of healing.

The Rev. Dr. Finney, ex-president of Liberia, is now a resident of Florida, where he is engaged in preaching and teaching among the blacks. He is 76 years old, but vigorous, and speaks with much of his youthful fire.

Mr. J. Leist, warehouseman for Lautz Bros., Buffalo, N. Y., says he had a swelling on the foot which he attributed to chilblains. He used Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, and is troubled no longer.

Grandmother

Used to say, "Boys, if your blood is out of order try Burdock tea;" and they had to dig the Burdock and boil it down in kettles, making a nasty smelling decoction; now you get all the curative properties put up in a palatable form in Burdock Blood Bitters. Price $1, trial size 10 cents.

Jefferson Davis reviewed the German militiamen of New Orleans the other day while they were on an excursion up the Mississippi, the first time he has made an appearance in any public capacity in connection with a military force since the war.

Geo. Dodge, sr., a well-known citizen of Emporium, writes that one of his men (Sam Lewis) whilst working in the woods so severely sprained his ankle that he could scarcely get home, but after one or two applications of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, he was able to go to work next day.

Sea Sickness.

The best remedy and preventative for sea sickness is Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It is also the best remedy for all kinds of summer complaints, whether on sea or land it will not fail you. All druggists sell it, 37½ cents per bottle.

The following have joined the Longfellow memorial committee: The Earl of Derby, the Right Hon. Hugh Childers, the Right Hon. Wm. E. Forster, Sir Henry James, Canon Duckworth, Thomas Faed, R.A., Mr. Justin McCarthy and Karl Blind.

Mr. Gladstone will meet his Scotch constituents early in October and make one speech, which will be delivered in Edinburgh. He and Mrs. Gladstone will be the guests of Lord and Lady Rosebery at Dalmeny, during their visit to Midlothian.

REST AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING

"Brown's Household Panacea," has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago, and any kind of a pain or ache. "It will most surely quicken the Blood and Heal, as its acting power is wonderful." "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted, "as it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so go and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 35 cents bottle.

About Condensed Milk.

Dr. Voeker, in the Dairy Association's Journal (England), says: "None of the five samples of condensed milk analyzed by me were produced from whole new, but from more or less skimmed milk. Really good condensed milk, as a matter of fact, is always made from skim milk or a milk poor in cream. Condensed milk is not a perfect substitute for new milk, either chemically or physically. At the best most kinds of good condensed milk are milk syrups, consisting of condensed skim milk and white sugar."

It Never Fails.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is an unfailing remedy for all kinds of bowel complaint.

The Earth's Population.

The population of the earth has long been a fascinating study for statisticians Behm and Wagner, who have just published an amended edition of a former work in Germany. They give the total as 1,433,887,500—which is about 22,000,000 less than their estimate of two years ago. They have concluded that China has 50,000,000 less than they formerly supposed. There has thus been an actual increase of about 39,000,000 in the population of the globe—an increase, however, which must be spread over ten years, as many of the recent censuses are decennial. For Europe the present population is rated at 327,743,400, showing an increase of about 12,000,000 over the previous figures by the operation of the censuses. In Asia, making allowance for the re-adjustment of the population of China, there has been an increase of 20,000,000, the present population being set down at 795,591,000. Of course the estimates must be little better than guesses, for example, for such places as Africa. For this continent Dr. Rohlfs maintains that an estimate of 100,000,000 is quite enough, while Behm and Wagner retain the old figure of 200,000,000 with considerable hesitation.

What Causes Malaria.

Much has been said of late concerning the long-discussed notion that malaria is caused by the multiplication in the human system of germs whose natural habitat is in the swamp air, impure water, etc. Some writers have even found and described what they believe to be this germ or bacillus. The British Medical Journal is not enthusiastic over the matter as a demonstrated fact. In reply to a recent correspondent, the editor says: "The very existence of the bacillus malariæ is doubtful; and it is as yet impossible to detect it in drinking water."

JOHNSON GALS.

(Song by UNCLE GAON, all the corn-shucking company standing or how severe, will readily yield to the curative power of Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment. joining in the chorus.)

Oh! 'taint nuffin' tall like de Johnson gals,
For dey bangs all de county out!
Folks on de Creek gwine to look mighty sharp
When de Johnson gals come 'bout;
Dey libs in de quarters on de J'inin' place,
Right close to de en' o' de lane;
Dey's sweet as de hole in de 'lasses-bar'l
An' nice as de suger-cane!

CHORUS.

Den, cl'ar de track for de Johnson gals!
Johnson gals!!
Johnson *gals!!!*
Oh!! cl'ar de track for de Johnson gals;
Johnson gals is de gals for me!!

Oh! nigger wuk hard in de new groun' trac'
An' he git might tired in de plantin';
But he sings jes' same as a frog in de swamp,
When de sheein' sun go to slantin';
No matter ef de plow-p'int hit 'g'in' de rocks,
An' de day get hot as it please,—
He know he gwine to see dem Johnson gals
When de moon clammin' up froo de trees!

De morkin' sing when de bright day breakin,'
An' he wake up the bushes all aroun';
But he kin's half sweet as de old whipperwill,
Dat sing when de sun gone down!
De morkin' tell you when to hitch up de team,
An' he call out de niggers to de hoes;
De whipperwill will talk 'bout Johnson gals,
'Cause he sing when de moon done rose!!

Den far' you well, Miss Susie, dear,—
Far' you well, Miss Jane!
I gwine out to see dat sweet bunch o' gals
Dat lib at de en' o' de lane!

Far' you well, my old true love,—
I aint got time to stay!
I been out long wid de Johnson gals
An' dey stole my heart away!

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

Arranged specially for the Toronto World.

RAILWAYS.

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

	Leave.	Arrive.
East.		
Montreal Day Express	7.12 a.m.	11.07 a.m
" Night Express	6.52 p.m.	10.52 p.m
Mixed	11.13 a.m.	6.52 p.m
Belleville Local	5.07 p.m.	9.37 a.m
West.		
Chicago Day Express	12.15 p.m.	6.20 p.m.
" Night Express	11.45 p.m.	6.15 a.m
Stratford and London Express	8.00 a.m.	10.00 p.m
" " Local	3.45 p.m.	1.05 p.m
Stratford Local	5.35 p.m.	11.00 a.m.
Georgetown Mixed	6.40 p.m.	8.25 a.m

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

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

Trains leave Simcoe street five minutes later.

SUBURBAN TRAINS.

For Mimico, calling at Union station, Queen's wharf Parkdale, High Park, and the Humber, going and returning (every day except Sunday).
Leave Yonge street 10.30 a. m., 2.00, 4.10, and 6 20 p. m.
Returning, leave Mimico 8.15. 11.15 a. m., 2.00, 4.50, and 7.10 p. m.

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

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

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

CREDIT VALLEY.
Station—Union depot.

LEAVE	ST. LOUIS EXPRESS. To the North, West, Southwest, South and Northwest	7.30 a.m
	PACIFIC EXPRESS. To West, South, Northwest, West and Southwest	12.30 a.m
	EXPRESS. To the West and North	4.30 p.
	Through cars, Toronto to Detroit, on 7.30 a.m. and 12.30	
	Orangeville Express	2.45 p.m
ARRIVE	From Orangeville, Elora and Fergus	
	From St. Louis, Toledo, Chicago and Detroit	10.50 a.m
	From St. Louis, Toledo, Chicago and Detroit	
	From Orangeville, Elora and Fergus	6.20 p.m
	From Kansas City St. Louis and Chicago	10.40 p.m.

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

	Leave.	Arrive.
Owen Sound, Harriston, and Teeswater, Mail	7 35 a m	10.35
Owen Sound, Harriston and Teeswater Express	4.35 p.m.	9.25

MIDLAND.
Station, Union Depot.

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

STAGES

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

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

KINGSTON ROAD TRAMWAY,
for Leslieville Woodbine driving park, Victoria park, and Ben Lamond.
Station, Don bridge, foot o King street.
Leaves Don Station 6.35, 9.05, 10.35 a.m. 12.05, 2.05, 3.35 5,05, 6.35, 8.35 p.m.
Leaves Ben Lamond 6.00, 8.30, 10.00, 11.30 a.m.; 1.30, 3.00, 4.30, 6.00, 8.00 p m

SUNDAY SERVICE.
Leave Ben Lamond 10.0 a m., 1.30 and 5.00 p.m.
Returning leave bridge 10.45 a m, 2.15 and 9 p.m.
An extra car leaves Ben Lamond (on Saturday's only) at 9.30 p.m., and returning leaves bridge at 10.00 p.m.

INSURANANCE.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

WE HAVE DECIDED TO RE-ENTER THE DOMINION.

The United States Life Insurance Company,

IN THE CITY OF N W Y RK,
(ORGANIZED IN 1850)
261, 262 & 263 BROADWAY NEW YORK

T. H. BROSNAN, President.

C. P. FRALEIGH, Secretary. A. WHEELWRIGHT, Assistant Secretary. GEO. H. BURFORD Actuary.

By a recent Act of the Legislature of New York State this Company's charter was so amended that hereafter all the profits shall belong to the Policy-holders exclusively.
All Policies henceforth issued are incontestable for any cause after three years.
Death Claims paid at once as soon as satisfactory proofs are received at the Home Office.
Absolute security, combined with the largest liberality, assures the popularity and success of this Company.
All forms of Tontine Policies issued.
GOOD AGENTS, desiring to represent the Company, are invited to address 135

M. W. MILLS,
Superintendent of Agencies for British North American Provinces, 30 King street East, Toronto, Ont.

RAILWAYS.

MANITOBA.

HOLBROOK EXCURSION!

FOR THE SEASON OF 1882

will run via the line of

Credit Valley & Canada Southern Railways,

and leaving Union Depot, Toronto, 12:30 noon TUESDAY, August 22nd for Fargo, Grand Fork Winnipeg, Portage la Prairie, Brandon and all points Northwest. Freight shipments made weekly For rates, tickets tnd full information apply to D. McHOLBROOK & CO.,
Northwest Emigration, Real Estate, and Ticket agents, for Credit Valley and Canada Southern railways, 62 King-st. E, Toronto. 135

BOOKS.

BOOK BINDING.

Special attention given to binding
FAMILY BIBLES,
ILLUSTRATED WORKS,
LAW BOOKS, MUSIC,
MAGAZINES, PERIODICALS.
Best Material. Good workmanship. Moderate prices. 135

BROWN BROTHERS,
66 & 68 King-street East, Toronto.

TO LET.

TO LET.

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

Apply to

McCAUL & CAYLEY.

REAL ESTATE.

SHAW ESTATE

LOTS

Now For Sale and Maps on Exhibition at

4 KING ST. EAST.

G. A. SCHRAM.

MANITOBA.

THE ADVERTISER

Has received instructions to purchase for the Manitoba market any quantity of second-hand furniture, pianos, organs, job lots of merchandise, stocks of boots and shoes, groceries, stationery, etc., for which Cash will be paid on delivery.

Prompt attention to engagements.

Apply Box 153, World office.

MANITOBA AND THE NORTHWEST.

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

COAL.

COAL!

Pittston, Lehigh, Blossburg, Steam Coal and Coke.

By the car and in car lots, direct from the mines Either at the Bridges or at any place on the line of railways, ask for quotations.

P. D. CONGER.
Toronto, 6 King st. East.

PRESS.

ADVERTISERS!

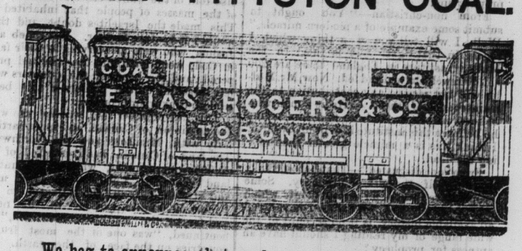
Will find it to their advantage to advertise in the

NEW GLASGOW PLAINDEALER,

A Liberal Conservative, weekly newspaper, the spiciest and best weekly paper in the Maritime Provinces. RATES LOW. Address, for rates, etc., W. D. TANTON, Manager Plaindealer, New Glasgow, Nova Scotia.

WOOD AND COAL.

BUTLER PITTSTON COAL.



We beg to announce that we have recently purchased the

Fuel Association Property

On Esplanade St., Between Berkeley and Princess Sts. from

JAMES C. McGEE & CO.

Thus largely increasing our already extensive facilities for handling Coal at Retail in the Toronto Market and are prepared to supply both Coal and Wood in the most satisfactory manner.

OFFICE—Dominion Bank Building, Cor. Yonge and King Sts.
do. 413 Yonge Street.
do. 536 Queen Street West.
do. Yard, Cor. Esplanade and Princess Sts.
do. do. Niagara and Douro.
do. Fuel Association, Esplanade St., near Berkeley

HARD COAL, $6.00 PER TON.

ELIAS ROGERS & CO

Miners and Shippers. 146 **Wholesalers and Retailers.**

SPECIAL RATES FOR WOOD.

Am receiving daily ex-Toronto, Grey & Bruce railway 100 cords of Hardwood, and will for one week to save cost of piling and hauling from cars to my yard, deliver to any part of the city at the following rates:

BEST HARD WOOD, (Beech & Maple), long, $5.00 Per Cord
" " cut and split, $6.00 "
2nd QUALITY, $4.00 "

Orders left at Offices, Cor. Bathurst and Front Sts., 51 King St. East, Yonge St. Wharf, and 532 Queen St. West, will receive prompt attention.

P. BURNS,

COAL & WOOD MERCHANTS. 135

PRESS.

THE WORLD!

The only One Cent Morning Paper in Canada.

25C. PER MONTH, $3 PER YEAR.

THE TORONTO WORLD

is Read widely, not only in Toronto but in every town and village of any importance in Ontario, as well as in many places in Quebec and Manitoba, and its circulation is advancing daily.

The large and rapidly-increasing circulation of THE WORLD on the one hand, and its reasonable rates on the other, must commend it to all classes of advertisers as a most desirable medium of communicating with the public.

THE WORLD is published every morning at five o'clock. Extra editions are also published whenever there is news of sufficient moment to demand them.

All advertisements are measured as Solid Nonpareil, twelve lines to an inch.

ORDINARY RATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Commercial advertisements, of whatever nature, FIVE CENTS a line for each insertion.

All advertisements other than commercial TEN CENTS per line.

Reports of meetings and financial statements of banks, and railway, insurance and monetary companies, &c., &c. TWELVE CENTS a line.

Paragraphs among news items, double the ordinary rates.

Special notices, twenty-five per cent. advance on the ordinary rates.

Birth, marriage and death notices, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS each.

Condensed advertisements on the first page, ONE CENT a word, each insertion.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS

are charged at the following rates:

Help wanted, Properties for Sale, Houses or Stores to Rent, Houses or Stores Wanted, Board and Lodging, Rooms to Let, Rooms Wanted, Articles for Sale, Articles Wanted, Articles Lost or Found, Professional or Business Cards, Business Chances, Money to Lend, Personal, and Miscellaneous, TEN CENTS for TEN words, and one cent for each additional word for each insertion

Extra words at corresponding rates.

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

Let Everybody Advertise in The World.

WILD ON THE WELSHMEN.

THEIR ORIGIN AND CONNECTION WITH THE ANCIENT SIMEONITES.

The Origin of the Samaritans—The Enmity Between Jew and Samaritans—The Truth of the Bible.

At a quarter to seven last night as the many doors of the Bond street sanctum opened the usual crowd rushed in and soon filled the vacant seats, aisles and camp stools.

As the anthem closed the doctor appeared in his usual place. The first communication he read was from a friend relative to the contradictory accounts of the actions of Judas after he had betrayed Christ. He answered this by saying that Luke gave an account of Judas' actions as a physician, Matthew from a political point of view, and even to-day the Globe and Mail and other daily papers, when giving an account of a political meeting to suit their reports to their party. Would these men dare to give accounts of the betrayal such as the purchasing of the field, etc., if such a field were not there.

From C. W. J.—"Did I mistake when I understood that Christ prophecied." Well, it does seem that he prophecied, but he is not regarded in the sense of a prophet prophecying.

From non-christian—"You ought to submit some example of a modern miracle." Well, I will tell you of a thing which I regard in that light. It is this: In the Muller Institute in England there are 200 children well clothed and fed. Now, Mr. Muller will not receive any contribution to the maintenance of these. He is a man who believes in prayer, and we find him saying he believes this institute is kept up by faith. I think this is a miracle greater than raising the dead.

From "one disgusted"—That I should take upon myself the gift of prophecy. Some people have aptness for certain points which others entirely lack, and since I have read all available history, is it on account of the wide range of my reading I should have an aptness for prophecy?

THE SERMON.

The text he chose from Isaiah xxiv. 15—"Wherefore glorify ye the Lord in the fires, even the name of the Lord God of Israel in the isles of the sea." The exhortation arises out of the waste of the land. The nine tribes had just been driven into captivity. This the prophet bemoans. He says the city remains a black mass of desolation. Yet some few had escaped who, afloat in their ships and securely dwelling in the isles of the sea, were safe from the arm of the Assyrian. Then comes the exhortation "Wherefore glorify ye the name of the Lord God in the urim." Tradition, history and prophecy have fixed the term "the isles of the west" on Britain and Ireland. And there is no doubt that it is to this latter the prophet refers. It helps in the study of the bible to find out a place when that place is mentioned, for certain things which we learn from it lead to the solution of other difficult passages.

In profane history the Samaritans have a foreplace, in scriptural history they run parallel with the Jews. "Then," said the woman of Samaria unto him, "how is it that thou who art a Jew speakest to me who am a Samaritan, for the Jews have no dealings with the Samaritans." Now the question arises, why had the Jews no dealings with the Samaritans, and to find this out we must know the origin of the Samaritans. The disciples were commanded not to enter into any city of Samaria. Why was this? Until we have found out the origin of these people we cannot ascertain. Men from Babylon, Cutha and Cephar valley occupied the vacated houses of the Israelites, and these men formed the Samaritan race, and thus the Jews looked upon them as ousters of their brethren and would have no dealings with them. The question that now arises is,

"WHO ARE THE WELSH?"

They are the Simeonites, the descendants of Simeon, the second son of Jacob. Levi was scattered and mixed among the whole tribes. Simeon hadn't a block of land in one place as the others had, and where was he put. They gave him scattered pieces of territory on the outskirts of the whole land. They took possession of the plain of Philistia, and here now they formed a close connection with the Philistines and Phœnicians, and by them with the Irish.

Ancient Irish history shows their connection with Dan, and we learn that the Simeonites also settled in Dan. At the time that Moses blessed the tribes, Simeon was the only one that was not present. Dan is not numbered among the sealed tribes. Why? Because John does not see Dan; he is nestling in Ulster in Ireland. David, in his exile, associated with the tribe of Simeon. He gave three of the best cities, which he took from the Amalechities, to Simeon. If the Welsh people ever choose a saint he will not be Saint Patrick, but David. For some time philologists held that language was a sure test of race, but now they have changed their opinions and say that language is merely a test of social contact, and the fact that people speak different languages merely shows that they at one time lived in contact with other nations. The so-called Keltic race contained two divisions 1st, the Gaels, of Hebrew stock, 2nd the Cymry or Belgees of Indo-European stock. The Keltic Cimry were immensely Hebrew in religion and language. A Welshman of the sixth century declared that he wrote in the Hebrew and sang in the Hebrew. The highest Welsh societies say that Welsh is older than the latin and synonymous with the Hebrew.

The Simeonites were fierce in war; all along their line of march they destroyed everything by fire. Arnold says that the identity of the Cimry at Wales with those at Rome seems worthy of being recorded as an historical fact. The speech of Caractacus, too, the Welsh chieftian, was so fluent and well understood when he was brought before the Roman emperor for trial that the emperor ordered his immediate release.

In 1283 Wales was confederated with England, and what is a rather curious fact is that a king of England is first Prince of Wales. This is but just, for by it the Englishman acknowledges the earlier settlement in the country of the Welshman. All these points but confirm the fact that the bible is true. Since we find the word of God so directly prophecying the history of these people, how can we doubt its verity?

Sunday Drinking in Victoria Street.

Nearly every Sunday there is a drunken row in Victoria street, opposite Lombard. There is a couple of unlicensed drinking-houses in the neighborhood, where numbers of men, young and old, gather, and when they get steam up things get pretty lively. One of these is kept by Mooney. Yesterday a young man named Farrell was beaten by two other young men in a lane adjoining Mooney's, and he was severely cut in the head. The assailants managed to get away before the police arrived. The license inspector ought to look after these unlicensed groggeries.

"Buchupaiba."

Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. $1. Druggists.

A CALL FOR MISSIONARIES.

The Spiritual Wants of Manitoba—Blasphemous Wretches.

The announcement that Rev. Mr. Lewis would preach on his recent trip to the Northwest was the signal for filling Grace church to its utmost capacity last night. The reverend gentleman's discourses, however, was more of a recital of the spiritual necessities than of a description of the country, which many, no doubt, wanted to hear, coming as it would from one who had been there and one who is credited with being a keen observer of men and things.

THE LAND OF CANAAN.

The rev. gentleman took for his text the 30th verse of Numbers XIII: "And Caleb stilled the people before Moses, and said, Let us go up at once and possess it, for we are well able to overcome it." The first part of the sermon was allegorical. The release of the children of Israel from centuries of bondage by the Almighty, and their transition to the borders of the land of Canaan, was first touched up. The land which the Lord had promised them was filled with milk and honey. But the children of Israel doubted, and sent twelve spies to investigate the land. These men returned with pomegranites, with figs, and with grapes, the fruits of the soil; they also told of the walled cities of Canaan, and of the masses of people that inhabited it. This made the Israelites doubt, and they would not venture further. But Caleb and Joshua, who were unswerving in their faith in God, went forth into the land and prospered; and the bones of the doubters were left bleaching on the borders of this beautiful and luxuriant country.

This, the preacher said, was the case with the dominion of Canaan, and more particularly with Manitoba and the Northwest. The land of Canada was comprised of but 20,000 square miles, while our bountiful land covered 3,500,000 square miles and stretched from the Atlantic to the Pacific 5000 miles, and far to the north and far to the south. "Manitoba," he continued, "was one of the most fruitful countries on the face of the earth. The soil was rich and was from five to twenty inches deep. The prosperity of the land would be great; teeming fields of grain he saw on every hand." The rev. gentleman then went on to show how the church of England was behind other denominations in sending out missionaries to that country. In the eight bishoprics to the north and west of Algoma, there were only 81 clergymen and missionaries. This territory was 5000 miles long and from 1500 to 2000 miles in depth. The spiritual needs of the people were manifold. Some of the residents around Fort Qu'Appelle had been there as long as twenty years and had never heard the church of England service, and some of them had nearly forgotten it. They had begged him to send out a missionary. Four hundred miles west of Winnipeg he had boarded the construction trains of the Canada Pacific railroad. A more blasphemous set of wretches he had never seen than the men who were building the road. He thought that a whole penitentiary of convicts had been let loose. He was glad to learn, however, that most of them were from the States. He concluded by alluding to the fact that many men with whom he was acquainted in Ontario, and had here led christian lifes, were now out there with very little of the grace of God about them. A spirit of gambling pervaded the whole atmosphere, and he exhorted his hearers to drop petty prejudice here and devote their energies to the commendable labor of furnishing missionaries for that country.

THE COURT OF APPEAL.

A Simcoe Street Property in Dispute—An Illegible Signature.

The court of appeal on Saturday gave judgment in Grasett v. Carter, an action respecting a small strip of land between the houses on the west side of Simcoe street, occupied by John Carter and Dr. Grasett. V. C. Blake, in the court below, found in favor of the plaintiff, the late Dean Grasett, but the court of appeal has reversed this, and in effect permits Mr. Carter to remain in possession of his strip, which is only four inches in width.

AN ILLEGIBLE SIGNATURE.

An illegible signature, besides being an unquestionable mark of genius, has other advantages. The court of appeal incidentally illustrated these advantages by its judgment in the case of Baillie v. Dickson. In this case judgment was twice entered at different trials in favor of the defendant, Mr. Dickson of Belleville, on a promissory note which he had endorsed, but of the issue of which notice never reached him, owing to the notary not being able to decipher his signature, and addressing the envelope containing the notice with a fac simile of the signature. The court of appeal uphold this judgment, and Mr. Dickson escapes liability on the note, though there is no doubt that the notice would have reached him had his signature been legible. This is curious, but the decision is not inequitable, as it seems that the plaintiff who instructed the notary well knew the defendant's signature, but omitted to tell the notary what it was; and it also appears that Mr. Dickson was only an accommodation endorser or surety, and would in any case have had a remedy against his principal.

Forgot the Password.

A half drunken young man met a World reporter on Toronto street yesterday afternoon. The reporter advised him to go home or he might fall into the hands of the police. "I do not think much of your police," he replied; "all they are good for is to run in a drunken man." The reporter told him that he was mistaken; the force was a good one. "Well, he said' "I was robbed in a place kept by Tom Jones, on Adelaide street, on Saturday night, and I told a policeman about it. Said I to him: Now, if you want to get in there you must give two sharp knocks on the door and say, 'Israel'—the password." "Did he do so?" asked the reporter. The young man, sotto voice, replied: "He walked up to the door, gave the two sharp knocks and shouted 'Jacob.' But you bet they did not admit him."

When druggists, lawyers and doctors, and even preachers occasionally, besides many others of various professions too numerous to mention, manifest a special interest in any one article we very naturally conclude it has some healthy bearing on their lives, or they would scarcely lift their voices with one accord to extol its virtues and place it before those going through life burdened with rheumatism. Filled with rapture over immediate relief, the sufferer ever after refers to St. Jacobs Oil, the Great German Remedy, as the most surprisingly efficacious of all remedial agents. We recently observed in a New Jersey exchange the following item in support of the above: Mr. Isaac Correy, manager Salem, N.J., glass works, remarks: I am pleased to say that I have used the Great Remedy, St. Jacobs Oil, for rheumatism, with excellent results; other members of my family have also been greatly benefited by it.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

THREE GREAT LACROSSE GAMES ON SATURDAY.

The Shamrocks Defeat the Torontos—The Second Twelve of the Montrealers v. Victorias—Other Sporting Notes.

Saturday last was a field day for lacrosse in Toronto as well as in Montreal. The fact that the second twelve of the famous Toronto team having been defeated, and badly so, by the Victorias on two former occasions this season has given the young Victoria team prestige amongst the first lacrosse players of the day. Considerable interest, was apparent in the city previous to the match and such remarks as "the Victorias are dandies," "have you seen them play," "where do as they practice?" "They will shortly be pitted for the championship," and occasionally from the street gammon could be heard—"The Vic's. are the stuff." Such remarks are but straws which show which way the wind blows, but as a rule they are pretty correct indicators. The Toronto lacrosse grounds showed an animated appearance, the grand stand being well filled. At least 2000 people must have been on the field.

Promptly at 3 o'clock the Victoria team marched out like a troop of soldiers and at once took up their position on the field—their uniform dress and size gave them a striking appearance. The Montreal team won the toss and elected to play down, and the trouble commenced. The first game was taken by the Montrealers in about five minutes. This was a surprise to all concerned, but is easily accounted for by a report which for several days previous to the match was current, to the effect that several of the Montreals first twelve were to play, and from what we can learn this was a fact. That they were big men and heavy body checkers. This also proved true, as some of our boys are probably aware, but where the Canadian gothams excelled in this respect the Victorias counteracted it by the brilliant catch and team game they played. The Vicks took the 3rd and 4th games. The Montrealers the 1st, 3d and 5th. The taking of the fifth game by the Montrealers was a genuine surprise to all and to the Montreal team in particular—as the running, throwing, catching and dodging of the Victorias was nearly perfection. Their ducking and dodging at different stages of the games called for the remark from some of the spectators that the Victorias were going through their opponents in quadrille fashion The fact is they played all round the Montreal team, and should have had three straight games. Following are the players:

Torontos.—Goal, E. Beanne; point, S. Martin; cover point, A. E. Suckling; defence field, G. Gibbs, J. Suckling, G. Rogers; centre, J. Forster; home field, W. Arthurs, G. Orr; home, J. Drynan, J. Meharg, R. McPherson; captain, "Tart" Stowe.

Montreal.—R. White, goal; E. Shepherd, point; R. Thompson, cover point; T. F. Tritey, A. Gardner, D. Patterson, defence field; centre, J. Blacklock; home field, J. Fraser, J. K. White, A. E. McNaughton: second home, G. Sheppard; first home, C. E. A. McHenry; captain, R. B. Ross.

THE SHAMROCKS VICTORIOUS.

It is estimated that fully 10,000 people witnessed the lacrosse match at Montreal on Saturday between the Torontos and Shamrocks. The utmost excitement prevailed throughout the game and much betting was indulged, especially when the match stood two and two, and when it was looked upon as anybody's game. The Toronto men who on Friday night bet two to one that the Shamrocks would win three straight games must have been terribly disconcerted at the result. Never before was there so much excitement on a lacrosse field. Had the play continued a few minutes longer the game would undoubtedly have resulted in a draw. The first game was won by the Shamrocks in 21 minutes, the 2nd by the Torontos in 25 minutes, the 3rd by the Shamrocks in 7 minutes, and the fourth by the Torontos in 31 minutes. The excitement now ran at fever heat. There was only one man touched the ball in the Shamrock team on the 5th innings. That was the player that faced it. He sent it spinning toward the goal. Ross Mackenzie saw it coming and miscalculated its height. He thought it would go above the flags, but the messenger of success went buzzing through within the prescribed limits and the game was won. This operation took three-fourths of a minute.

THE GARYS V. MONTREALERS.

The match between the Garys of Winnipeg and the Montreal team on Saturday, at Montreal, was carried off by the Montreal team, who won the 2nd in 21 minutes, the 3rd in 12 and the 4th in 10. The Garys won the 1st in 10 minutes. There were not 100 people present.

CLARK WINS THE RACE.

A boat race took place on Saturday afternoon from the breakwater to the island and return between Edward Clark and George Ward of Simpson's knitting factory, for $25. The former won by several lengths. John Blaundell acted as referee.

BASE BALL ON SATURDAY.

At Buffalo—Buffalo 15, Detroit 1.
At Cleveland—Chicago 8, Cleveland 0.
At Providence—Providence 4, Worcester 0
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 4, St. Louis 1.

A TROT POSTPONED.

The trot between McIntosh's Canada Southern and Ferguson's Canadian Girl, which should have taken place last Thursday but on account of unfavorable weather was postponed, will take place to-day on the Woodbine track at 2.30. The track is in first-class condition.

NOTES.

Rockafeller, of New York, bought the mare Cleora, aged seven years, with a record made on Friday at Chicago of 2,18¾ for $15,000.

Young Thieves Arrested.

At 1 o'clock this morning Officers Cairns and Mitchell noticed two young men acting in a suspicious manner in a lane near the St. Lawrence market. They were trying to conceal something. When the policemen approached, they ran, and were pursued. After a sharp chase they were captured and taken to police headquarters. They had in their possession four large table spoons, four desert spoons, six tea spoons, and a bottle of hair oil. The goods were done up in chamois and were heavily plated. They gave their names as Thos. Richford, 22, of 27 Duchess street, and Thos. Redmond, 18, of 68 Duke street. Richford has just got out of the central prison.

Alexis Cyr, of Grant Isle, Aroostook Co., Maine, writes: "Having used Northrop & Lyman's valuable Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, and derive great benefit from it, I take the liberty of asking you for quotations, and also whether you would be willing to give me the agency for this place, as I am confident there would be a large sale for it in this vicinity when its merits were made known.

ANNIHILATION.

The Christadelphian View of the Body After Death—Mr. Ashcroft's Lecture.

Mr. Robert Ashcroft, of Liverpool, preached at the little Christadelphian church on Alice street last night. Quite a crowd was gathered to greet him in the tiny church, for Mr. Ashcroft was a preacher of some mark among the Congregationalists, whom he left on account of conscientiously adopting the peculiar views of death and resurrection which are held by Christadelphians. Their church in this city is on Louisa street, near Yonge, and is a low frame structure resembling one of the smaller island ferry boats, with imitation gothic windows such as no Goth ever looked through, and rows of plain benches. The walls are decorated with chromos, Shelly's "Beatrice Cenci" being one of them; "que diable aller faire dans cette gallere," as one could not help thinking. The services were simple, there being no fixed ministry, as with the Brethren, all may officiate alike. Mr. Ashcroft is an earnest looking man, with a certain expression of narrowness in look and manner. His text was from psalm 49: "Man being in honor abideth not, but is like the beasts that perish." Mr. Ashcroft said that there are many things in Scripture that are not generally understood. One of them was death, as originally introduced by Adam's sin. This was physical death, which was the absolute destruction of the whole man. The man who was dead was out of existence. The Old Testament writers speak of the dead knowing nothing, being silent, not being able to praise God. Hezekiah in his thanksgiving hymn after his recovery said he could not have praised Jehovah if he had been dead. Hejekiah would have been surprised if Dr. Watts could have come and read one of his hymns about the future state for all good or bad. Isaiah had a passage referring to the king of Babylon who was addressed as the Lucifer who had fallen from heaven and was covered with worms. Milton had invented his personal devil who walked over hell's burning floor with a stick as big as a pine tree, but here was a wormy devil, a maggoty satan. Of course the passage did not refer to a personal devil at alll, but simply to Belshazzer, king of Babylon, who was dead and eaten by worms. The preacher then proceeded to explain certain texts which might be supposed to militate with his views, for instance the parable of Dives in Luke xvi. As to this he maintained that the parable was addressed to unbelieving pharisees and is not to be understood literally. But although death, that is annihilation is to be the lot of mankind in general, those who are truly united to Christ will be raised from the dead, will receive a spiritual body like that of Christ. Christ alive was now in heaven. Burns when he addressed his poem to Mary in Heaven, Dante when he dwelt on the hope of meeting his Beatrice, were either grossly ignorant or unbelievers. But those who are Christ's will enter into the full joys of the resurrection life.

THE FORESTERS' TROUBLE.

A Serious Accusation Against Dr. Oronhyatekha—What the London Lodge Thinks About it.

We are in receipt of an anonymous pamphlet, issued it is presumed from London, which is certainly not animated by the spirit of brotherly love, and it charges the chief ranger, Dr. Oronhyatekha, with trickery, falsity, fabrication, &c., in big type. The pamphlet says that the special dispensation granted to the doctor on account of his having Indian blood in his veins, was a mistake, as ever since his entry into the order he has been a cause of contention and strife. It next accuses the doctor of having falsified the account and the society, stating that there were 1260 members when there were only 950; that the assets were $3272, when they were not more than $600; that the liabilities were $1521, when they were in reality at least $3000. It next accuses the doctor of having formed a ring to keep himself in office, and publishing the Independent Forester, as a personal organ at a loss of $650 a year. It next says that five members of the order denounced the doctor before the high court, for which the doctor suspended them, and when the Dufferin court refused to endorse his action he suspended the court also. The pamphlet appeals to the Independent order of Foresters to join the Canadian order, and thus rob the doctor of his power.

Real Estate Transfers.

At the Mart on Saturday two semi-detached, red brick, two-story houses on Dunn avenue, Parkdale, with lots 35 x 165 feet, were offered, subject to mortgages of $2,285 at 7 per cent., payable in three years; no bidding. Two-story, red brick house, 95 College street, was offered, subject to a mortgage of $2,000 at 7 per cent., payable in three or five years; highest bid, $300; withdrawn. Two semi-detatched two-story brick dwellings, 17 and 19 Howard street, were offered, subject to mortgages, for $1,882 and $1,965; no bidding. At McFarlane's a two-story, brick fronted, detached residence on Lakeview avenue, lot 25 x 210 feet offered subject to a mortgage for $700, at 7 per cent., which can be paid off at once; highest bid, $,600; withdrawn.

H. S. Mara effected the sale at $10,000 to H. Bourlier, of the residence on Pembroke street, of Fred. Wyld, who purchased that of J. K. Kerr, in the Queen's park, for $22,000. Seven houses on Manning avenue were purchased by J. D. Oliver at $900 each. Mr. Irish, of the Rossin, purchased a residence on Jarvis street, near that of Mr. Rutherford, for $12,500.

A Farewell Sermon.

Last evening St. Matthew's church, Riverside, was crowded to hear the farewell sermon of Rev. E. Ransford, who is leaving for a city in Pennsylvania. The prayers were read by Rev. J. S. Howard, and the lessons by Mr. Agar, after which Rev. Mr. Ransford preached an eloquent farewell sermon on the relation, both spiritual and worldly, between pastor and people, and urged his hearers not to forsake their little church in Riverside. After the sermon the church wardens requested the congregation to keep their seats, when a pleasing episode took place. Mr. Mountephen stepped forward and presented Mr. Ransford with an address regretting the loss of his services, and a purse containing a handsome sum of money.

The Day of Atonement.

The feast of the Day of Atonement was observed with much devotion by the Jewish population on Saturday. The synagogues were crowded with worshippers, the services being of an impressive character.

Liquor Seized at Eglington.

Inspector McConnell of West York and Constable McMullin on Saturday went to the house of Wm. Smith at Eglington and there seized a quantity of bottled ale and whisky. The place is unlicensed. Several people were drinking in a room. The case will be tried this week.

MORE ABOUT MARMION.

THE REAL OBJECTION COMES FROM ROMAN CATHOLICS.

Archbishop Lynch on the Book—Why he thinks it unfit for the Schools.

The hubbub over the temporary interdiction of Marmion as a text book in the high schools is not decreasing, but the facts are beginning to be known. The important ones are (1) that the true reason why the book was interdicted is that it is considered offensive by the Roman Catholics; (2) that the Mail and Globe are each treating the question from a mere political standpoint regardless of the real issue.

ARCHBISHOP LYNCH INTERVIEWED.

Hearing that the archbishop had referred to the question in the cathedral yesterday, a World reporter called on his grace in the afternoon to get the points thereof. He said he thought it would be better for the papers to wait till a letter which he had written to a certain journal appeared or was refused publication, before he gave his views, but as he had referred to it in the church, and as it had got abroad he did not mind giving the substance of his position which was:

That the story, founded on the broken vows of a nun, on her flight from a convent, on her becoming the mistress of Marmion as a cup-bearer, of her being immured or walled up alive in a convent, though it was only a mythical tale, yet still it was swallowed wholesale by protestant youth as a true picture of convent life and the inmates of convents. How would protestants like us to write this way of them?

That the educational department had no intention of insulting catholics who attended all the high schools and the university, and therefore the minister was only doing what was just in the case when he interdicted the book on his attention being drawn to its unfair treatment of catholics.

That catholics, being taxpayers, and therefore supporters of the public schools, should have their feelings respected.

That while Marmion, as a book, possessed high literary merit, still there were other books of equal merit which were not offensive to catholics.

That one of the express conditions on which he had allowed St. Michael's college to affiliate with the university of Toronto were that the text-books were not to be offensive to catholics.

His grace spoke of the apparent political animus shown by both the organs in dealing with this question and a similar one, the book seizure. Though he did not so inform the reporter, yet the World learned elsewhere that the paper referred to by his grace above was the Mail, and that he had written a letter to that journal, taking issue with it. It was learned on the same good authority that the archbishop had said he was not going to allow the minister of education to be attacked over his shoulders, and therefore he had written to the Mail, showing that Marmion was offensive to catholics, and this letter ought to appear in the Mail to-day. There is no doubt this is the real objection to the book, and the archbishop is going to defend this position. The Globe tried to prove that the immorality in itself was the objection.

THE OBJECTIONABLE PASSAGES.

The archbishop, by the way, was attired in a purple robe, and when the reporter asked about the objectionable passages, he produced a purple automatic pencil and Gage's annotated edition of the book, in which he had carefully side lined with the said purple pencil all the objectionable verses. There were quite a number of them, and as the prelate read them over in his sonorous voice, they seemed rather "hard on the Catholics," to the reporter. The first selection he took was on page 11 (Gage's edition.)

CANTO I.

Friar John, of Tillmouth, were the man,
A blythsome brother at the can,
A welcome guest in hall or bower,
He knows each castle, town, and tower
Twixt Newcastle and Holy-rood.
But that good man, as ill befalls,
Hath seldom left our Castle walls,
Since, on the vigil of Saint Bede,
In evil hour he crossed the Tweed,
To teach Dame Alison her creed.
Old Bughtrig found him with his wife;
And John, an enemy to strife,
Sans, frock and hood, fled for his life.

Is that a fair description of a monk asked the archbishop. And look at page 7 where the nun is described as the page in the lines—

"But first I pray thee fair,
Where hast thou left that page of thine,
That used to serve the cup of wine?"

Or was the gentle page in sooth
A gentle paramour.

Canto II, describing the convent, had several objectionable passages in it. It was here where the immuring of the nun was described. Her executioners were nuns described thus:

These executioners were chose
As men who were with mankind foes,
And, with despite and envy fired
Into the cloister had retired.

For, as the vassals of her will,
Such men the Church selected still.

And so on through the rest of the canto describing the immurement.

The archbishop had several other passages marked and some of them he read to the reporter. The latter withdrew after thanking his grace for his kindness, and his expression of good will toward the World, a journal which sought to get at the facts of a case irrespective of party. "Seek the true and the honorable," were his parting words to the young man. As the latter left the archiepiscopal precincts he observed a Globe reporter vainly clamoring for admission at the gate.

HOW IT WILL BE SETTLED.

It was hinted by a gentleman supposed to be posted that certain passages would be struck out or forbidden and the book allowed to pass.

The Dominion of Canada

stands in the front rank as far as medical science is concerned. Several physicians and surgeons from the leading hospitals of France and England have associated themselves with Dr. M. Souvielle, ex-Aide Surgeon of the French army, founder of the International throat and lung institute, and inventor of the spirometer, recognized in the leading hospitals of Europe as the only means of curing catarrh, catarrhal deafness, bronchitis, asthma and throat and lung diseases. Parties unable to visit the institute can be successfully treated by letter addressed Dr. M. Souvielle, ex-Aide Surgeon of French army, International Throat and Lung Institute, 13 Phillips Square, Montreal, and 75 Yonge St. Toronto, offices for Canada, where French and English specialists are always in charge. Full particulars free. 135

A Lombard Street Den Raided.

Complaints have been long and loud of the disorderly character of some of the houses on Lombard street, and more particularly of No. 5, the place where the old woman McGuire was found dead lately. On Saturday night Officer McGrau went to the house armed with a warrant and arrested Thos Anderson, the keeper; Isaac Mills, Sarah Mills, Margaret Dunn, Sarah Watson, and Eliza Wilson, inmates. This is a wretched hovel and every cent that falls into the hands of the inmates is spent in bad whiskey.

LOCAL NEWS PARAGRAPHED.

City council meets to-night.

The Toronto school of medicine re-opens to-morrow.

Vital statistics for last week: births 67, marriages 19, deaths 35.

Leslie Clarke was taken to the Kingston penitentiary on Saturday morning.

Lotta opens at the Grand opera house to-night in her own new play, "Bob."

There was a slight burst in the water main at Yonge and Adelaide streets yesterday.

A meeting of the joint committee on the annexation of Yorkville will be held to-morrow.

Three hundred Buffalonians visited Toronto yesterday. They came over on the City of Toronto.

There were twenty-two prisoners crowded into the "Black Maria" yesterday and sent over the Don.

The police of No. 1 division made eighteen arrests on Saturday night, most of them being for drunkenness.

Harry Webber's great comedy, "Nip and Tuck Detectives" at the Royal opera house to-night. The piece will run all week.

There was another large influx of Winnipegers on Saturday. Among them was ex-Policeman Clougher, who runs a hotel out there.

Mr. Wm. Damar, son of the proprietor of the wholesale boot and shoe store, will make his exit to-day from Toronto to points west.

A meeting of the committee on water works will be held this afternoon for the purpose, if possible, of settling finally with the contractors for the lake pipe extension.

Robert Shields & Co., agents for Lemesurier & Sons' tobacco, have received a new consignment of the celebrated tobacco and snuff manufactured by this firm, and are now ready to supply the trade with a choice lot of cut and plug tobaccos of the first quality.

The autumn assizes (civil side) open today. Annie Tracy, a domestic at the Waverley house, was arrested on Saturday by Detective Reburn for the larceny of several sheets and pillow-cases from the hotel. The woman gave the articles away to a friend.

James Bright was in the police court on Saturday, charged with stealing a quantity of silveware, forks, knives, a revolver, an opera glass and other articles which he was trying to sell when arrested. The letter "B" was engraved on some of the articles. Remanded till the 28th.

At 7.30 o'clock on Saturday evening a bicyclist got all broke up at Yonge and King streets. His shadowy vehicle got entangled in the horse-car tracks, and the young man was thrown violently to the pavement. He did not remount, but went limping up Yonge street.

Permits granted: To T. W. Elliott, erection of one-story brick building, mansard roof, George and Duke streets, cost $300; to Geo. Flint, erection of three two-story and mansard roof brick dwellings, Gerrard street, north side, between Ontario and Berkeley, cost $7500.

At the meeting of the secular society last night a paper on the subject of "Christianity" was read by Mr. Evans. Some amusement was caused by a member reading a passage from Dr. Wild's sermon as reported in The World, with reference to the free thought people.

To-morrow at Grand's old riding school, Millstone lane, Profs. J. G. McPherson and W. M. McConkey will open their classes for the education of horses. The professors hold that the horse can alone be ruled by kindness and they will teach their patrons how this can be done. They will also give a free exhibition of wonderful feats by their horses.

The new arrivals at the Zoo have been nearly all placed in cages where they will remain permanently. The new monkeys, of which the ringtail is the most noticeable, have almost settled down to a peaceful condition. The splendid specimen of the porcupine, the finest we have ever seen, is immediately under the monkeys. The peccary and wolf have been placed with the others, the sacred bull, the royal Bengal tiger, the ibex, the kangaroo and the emu are in the old cages for the present, while Sir John holds a levee under a poplar tree and picks the visitors pockets for fruit and candy; he is able to lay in a good stock for he carries his trunk with him.

Intellect and Religion.

Holy Trinity was well filled last night. Rev. John Pearson preached on the relation of intellect to religion. Some persons were trying to introduce the worship of intellect alone but the highest intellect had always been joined with a reverence of God. The greatest architects had raised their greatest works as churches of God; the highest music was in the service of praise; the finest paintings were in illustration of the life of Christ and all through they found this same characteristic. The highest function of intellect was in the service of God.

Railway Accident in Austria.

AGRIM, Sept. 23—While a mixed passenger and baggage train was crossing the river Drave near Ezek to day, part of the bridge fell, and the engine and baggage cars were pitched into the river, dragging with them some passenger cars containing a number of hussars. Fifteen soldiers were drowned, thirty others were injured. The coupling chains breaking, the remainder of the train stopped on the bridge. The accident is attributed to the high water. The bridge was of wood, supported on wooden piles.

A Saw Mill Accident.

TRENTON, Sept. 23—Two men named Henry Wellbanks and J. Doranceau were attending one of the large double edgers in Gilmour's sawmill yesterday afternoon, when a board which was being edged became pinched between the saws, and flying back struck Doranceau on the shoulder, inflicting an ugly gash; at the same time a large splinter struck Wellbanks over one of his eyes, fracturing the skull and passing through near the ear. But very slight hopes are entertained of his recovery. Doranceau's injuries are not dangerous.

A Horrible Crime.

DETROIT, Sep. 23—Charles Newell, living in Wilson township, Kalkaska county, was arrested and brought to Kalkaska on Wednesday charged with the heinous crime of attempting to outrage the person of his own eight year old daughter. Complaint has frequently been made against Newell for abuse of his wife and other members of his family. The people of his vicinity are highly enraged at the outrage, and demand that Newell suffer the extreme penalty of the law.

An Unfounded Rumor.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24—The World's London special says there was a rumor in town late last night that the queen was shot at in the stables at Balmoral in the afternoon.

LONDON, Sept. 24—The rumor that the queen was shot at yesterday is unfounded.

Bismarck's Anniversary.

BERLIN, Sept. 24—The entire press congratulates Count Bismarck on the twentieth anniversary of his entrance into the Prussian ministry.

THE CANADA GAZETTE.

Appointments and Leave of Absence—The Temperance Act—Other Official News.

OTTAWA, Sept. 23.—The Canada Gazette contains the following:—

J. Maxwell, of L'Orignal, barrister-at-law, to be deputy judge of the county court of Prescott and Russell during the leave of Judge Daniell.

J. E Bureau, of Island Pond, outport of Coaticook, Que'ec, to be a landing waiter and searcher in her majesty's customs.

The return of Edgar Crowe Baker and Noan Shakespeare for Victoria is gazetted.

A proclamation is issued fixing Thursday, October 26 next, as the date for the poll to be held in Fredericton for taking the votes of the electors on the petition for the revocation of the temperance act. Thomas Temple, sheriff of York, N. B., has been appointed returning officer. Result will be made known on October 28.

Her majesty's government have had under their consideration the position of aliens naturalized in a colony, when traveling beyond the limits of the colony in which naturalization has been granted, and they have decided that aliens naturalized in British colonies shall, as regards their claim to British protection out of her majesty's dominions, be placed in future on the same footing as aliens naturalized in this country under the naturalization act of 1870. Amended forms of passports are also provided.

The temperance act has been declared in force in Picton county, N. S.

The order-in-council of July 5, 1882, approving certain regulations for abatement of duty charged on spirits for such quantity of fusil oil or other refuse as may be separated therefrom by a second process of distillation and destroyed, has been cancelled and other regulations provided.

The duty on steel boiler plates has been fixed at 12½ per centum ad valorem, the same as that paid on boiler plate.

It has been decided that sewing machines imported into Canada shall be appraised and entered at the price at which they are sold at the place of manufacture by the agents of the manufacturers, and not at the prices at which the manufacturers supply such agents, and the duty shall be levied and collected upon the value so ascertained and not upon a lower value.

The rivers and streams act of Ontario was disallowed on the 20th instant.

Land grants are made to the Northwest Fertile Belt Colonization Company, the Saskatchewan Land and Homestead Company, and Chas. F. Ferguson, Andrew Blackburn, Messrs. Bower, Porter & Bower, and Eudo Saunders.

A new postoffice has been established at Valency, Point of Ripon, Ottawa county. Mr. St. Pierce postmaster.

The postoffice at Graphite city, Ottawa county, has been closed.

Balance at the credit of depositors' accounts in postoffice savings bank at the end of August, $9,915,218; deposits during the month, $483,657.

Application for letters patent have been made by the Northwest and Long Lake syndicate.

An Irish Conspiracy

ARMAGH, Sept. 23—Eight men charged with treason and felony, four of whom had recently been liberated from Kilmainham, have been sent to that institution. It is understood that the crown obtained evidence from an informer, who made extraordinary revelations regarding the existence of a widespread conspiracy.

Fatal Accident at Hull.

OTTAWA, Sept. 24—A man named John Hill was drawn into the saw machinery at Hull yesterday, and besides having two of his legs fractured received other injuries which proved fatal.

Hurrah for the N. P.

MONTREAL, Sept. 23.—Mr. Wood, an Australian commissioner, has given orders here for $76,000 worth of railway supplies for that colony.

Manhood Suffrage in Ontario.

From the Buffalo Telegraph.

The province of Ontario seems in a fair way to have universal suffrage before long. A few years ago the reform administration gave the privilege to farmers' sons under the impression that farmers were mostly inclined to favor them, and now the conservatives promise that if elected they will advocate the removal of an unfair advantage by extending the right to vote to mechanic's sons.

An Old Joke Revived.

The recent death of Dr. Pusey revives an old joke of Punch's anent the high church proclivities of Canon Liddon. The veteran joker defined Puseyism as episcopalism with the lid on.—(Liddon).

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