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

The Toronto World.

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

FOURTH YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1883. PRICE ONE CENT.

SYNDICATE FINANCING.

EIGHT MILLIONS SAID TO BE RAISED.

The Stock "Listed" on the New York Exchange To-day—London Takes Ten Millions and New York Ten Millions and Amsterdam the Same—A Boom Beginning.

The Pacific syndicate have at last succeeded in raising some money. At least such is the inference from the events of yesterday, though up to late last night no definite announcement was issued by the syndicate. The events referred to are:

First—The following cable message in the Globe of yesterday:

LONDON, Eng., Jan 23—Although no official announcement has yet been made, it has been currently stated in financial circles during the last few days that the Canada Pacific railway company successfully completed all negotiations to issue its new stock in New York and Amsterdam. I learn to-day on the highest authority that this statement is correct. Everything is now settled on satisfactory terms.

Second—The decision of the managing committee of the New York stock exchange "to list" the stock of the Canada Pacific railway. Among the representations made to the committee was one that thirty millions were to be issued, and that a portion of it would be floated in Europe at the same time. What other representations were made are not known, but the committee are rather stringent in allowing a new stock to be suddenly put on their list. So they must have been satisfied, as the following special to The World shows:

NEW YORK, Jan 24—The committee have decided "to list" the Canada Pacific. It will be posted on Thursday.

Third.—A despatch was received in this city yesterday from one of the most reliable members of the government, saying that thirty millions of the stock had been floated—ten millions in New York, ten millions in Amsterdam, ten millions in London, and that it was sold at 60 per cent of the face value, that is the thirty million dollars in stock will realize eighteen millions of money, a very handy sum to bring into Canada.

Fourth—The Montreal papers, supposed to be in the confidence of the syndicate, say the money has been got.

The inferences from all these points are that the deal has been made, and that New York went in first, or rather Vanderbilt, then Amsterdam, then London, though there is yet room for suspecting that the Grand Trunk has kept the Pacific out of London.

The Montreal Gazette is too sanguine when it speaks of "thirty millions of exchange in our favor." At most it is only eighteen millions, and even this much is not yet certain.

The effect of this incoming foreign capital will be to boom things Canadian, especially those connected with the Northwest.

And we should say that the time ought to be considered favorable for pushing on the railway, inasmuch as railway construction has met with a decided check in the United States, no very marked recovery from which is likely to take place until the tariff question is soundly and solidly settled, or until after the next presidential elections. One possible drawback may be mentioned, if the duty on steel rails be reduced in the states, the English price will rise and Canadian buyers would have more to pay. That is, of course, should there be a bona fide American demand for English steel rails at the reduced duty; but if through slackness in railway building there were no importations of English rails to speak of, then the price would not be much affected. The tendency of the high American duty is to make rails cheap in England; but were the duty struck off in America the English price would jump fifty per cent higher in a few weeks. The high American duty is the great cause of cheap steel rails. And this is of course a very important item of Canada Pacific railway expenditure.

If the money is secured Toronto among other cities will benefit by the expenditure. The indications are that there will be a big trade with the Northwest done from Toronto as a distributing centre. Most of the traffic, freight and passenger, for the Thunder Bay branch will be controlled in Toronto.

The Waterworks Committee.

The committee on waterworks met yesterday afternoon, Chairman Evans presiding. In answer to an applicant outside the city limits for water, it was decided to make such residents pay double rates. A communication from the secretary of the Plasterers' union requested a uniform rate for water for the uses of mortar mixing, etc, based upon the amount of lime used instead of measuring by metre. Laid over.

Dr Reilly of the lunatic asylum asked for the same privilege in the matter of water discounts as manufacturers. The asylum sheltered 120 pauper lunatics from the city. Deferred till next meeting. Mr H Montgomery complained of the impure state of the city water. An analysis, ordered some time ago, is anxiously awaited from Dr Ellis. The committee, however, hold that the water is better now than it has ever been before.

Tenders for waterworks supplies were opened. The contract for 6-inch iron iron pipes for mains goes to the St Lawrence foundry company of Toronto, at $37 per ton. For 12-inch, to the same, at $37. Special castings, A Medcalf, Toronto, $2.25 per cwt. Pig lead, M & L Samuels, Benjamin & Co, Toronto, $3 72½ per cwt. Six-inch valves, Hamilton Bridge and Tool company, $23 90 each. Fire hydrants, Lauder & Thornton, $37 each. These supplies are for the construction of the new water mains.

The International Park.

The prospects of the proposed International park at Niagara Falls are looking up, some of the local members of the New York legislature having taken the matter up, and expressed their determination to bring it to an issue. Gov. Cleveland of New York is, unlike his predecessor, in favor of the scheme, which now stands a fair chance of being carried out.

HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE CONCERT.

A Big Gathering and a Successful Entertainment.

The concert in aid of the House of Providence at the Grand opera house last evening, under the patronage of the lieutenant-governor and Mrs. Robinson, was in every sense a success. The auditorium was filled and all the lower procenium boxes occupied. A great number of the most prominent and fashionable people of the city were present. The concert was preceded by an address and recitation by a number of the children from the institution, who also sang a chorus in a manner reflecting credit on their patient teachers. After the overture, "Quis est Homo," from Rossini's Stabat Mater, was rendered by Miss Reidy and Miss Nolan, the latter lady having a magnificent contralto voice. Miss Reidy is too well known to Toronto concert-goers to require any further notice than that she sang in her usual finished style in splendid voice. Next a fantasie from Il Trovatore was given on the violin by Herr Henry Jacobson, his playing showing him to be a master of that difficult instrument. This was followed by a scene and aria "Le pre aux clercs" which was beautifully rendered by Miss Reidy in conjunction with the obligato on the violin by Miss Leonora Clench of St Marys. This young lady is quite a prodigy and afterwards played "Rondo Capriccio" Wienawski in a style wonderful for one of her years. She was applauded to the highest and encored. Space forbids going into the programme in all its details and comparison may by thought invidious when all did so well. Miss Charlote McManus sang Kathleen Mavourneen in a most enchanting manner but wisely did not respond to her encore in consideration no doubt of the length of the program. The different numbers rendered by Miss Bradshaw, Messrs Sturrock, Taylor and Richards were equally pleasing and well received. King Robert of Sicily was billed as a recitation for Mr Daly, but Shamus O'Brien was substituted therefor, which was exceedingly well spoken by that gentleman.

A rather annoying circumstance marred the pleasure of the entertainment through the conduct of some unmannerly young ruffian in the gallery, who threw an orange peel on the stage as Mr Hurst was about to sing, whereupon Mr Torrington, naturally indignant, refused to play any more accompaniments. It is to be hoped that somebody will attend to those young gallery cubs in future and make an example of them.

THE POOR PLUMBER.

How he Ekes out an Existence on Government Work.

The merry plumber piped his lay
As forth he went to plumb.
—*M. T. G.*

A World reporter has decided to become a plumber and take government jobs. On looking over the public accounts for 1883, he casually lit on the following items scattered through its various pages:

RITCHIE & Co.	
Government house	$954 92
East wing, parliament buildings	413 70
Parliament buildings	651 65
Education department	258 58
Normal school	459 35
Education museum and library	199 73
Do do do	92 74
	$3,060 67
J. & G. RITCHIE.	
Osgoode hall	$282 15
D. S. KEITH & Co.	
Education department	$976 19
School practical science	2 00
Osgoode hall	35 00
Toronto asylum	243 68
Do	215 25
Central prison	74 77
	$1,546 89
W. J. MCGUIRE AND CO.	
Central Prison	1 75
	52 26
Central Prison	52 47
	106 48
CUMMINGS AND WELLS.	
Attorney-General's Department	40 23
Crown Lands	2 88
Public Works	40 61
	83 71

In justice to the plumbers the reporter does not wish the public to run away with the idea that the above was all the poor plumbers got; that was all he happened to see that they got; most likely they got a great deal more.

A Great Attraction Coming.

The Kiralfy Brothers (Imre and Bolossy) are at present in New York preparing for the production of their great spectacular drama, The Black Venus. They are producing at the present time no less than four of the largest and best spectacular productions in the world, viz: Around the World in 80 days, The Black Venus, Michael Strogoff, and The Black Crook. Manager Sheppard, who has just returned from New York, succeeded in making arrangements for the production of The Black Crook in Toronto at the Grand opera house early in February. This is undoubtedly their finest production, and to anyone who witnessed Around the World in 80 days, when at the Grand, this is saying a good deal. It is entirely free from any objectionable features and the public may rely that every thing advertised will be shown, as it is one of the first principles of these truly great artists and managers never to advertise what they do not perform. The manager of the Grand opera house has placed before the theatregoers of this city some of the greatest and best attractions on the continent during his term of office, and the engagement of The Black Crook with Kiralfy Brothers' name at the head, is another proof of his energy, and we are sure that the public will appreciate his efforts, and that standing room will be at a premium during the run of this famous play.

The Sculptor and His Mould.

At a reunion of Bishop Fuller's family and kinsmen in Hamilton a year ago last Christmas, it was decided to perpetuate the features of the venerable churchman by having a plaster of paris bust made, and from this a marble bust was to be executed. Mr J S McMurray, a son-in-law of the bishop, was delegated by the family to employ Mr Fred Dunbar, the sculptor, to make a clay mould, which if considered acceptable $300 was to be paid for it, and if a marble bust were made $600 was to be paid. Mr Dunbar claims that he fulfilled his part of the contract satisfactorily, but that when he asked Mr McMurray for his fee the latter refused to pay him. Therefore an action was commenced in the assize court last evening before Judge Osler and a jury to cover the amount. The case had not proceeded far when the court rose. Mr Bigelow for plaintiff; Mr W Nisbett for defendant.

THE ONTARIO ASSEMBLY.

A LENGTHY DEBATE ON THE RIVERS AND STREAMS BILL.

A Division on the Second Reading—The End Not Near—Provincial Rights versus Federal Arrogance—The House Adjourns at Midnight.

The speaker took the chair at 3 p m yesterday.

Several bills were read a third time and some private bills were advanced a stage.

Mr Pardee moved the second reading of the bill for protecting the public interest in rivers, streams and creeks. He said this bill would be passed as long as it was in the authority of the legislature. The court of appeal for Ontario had decided that the old act passed thirty years ago covered the whole question, and in that he believed they were right. The supreme court had reversed that decision, but it was not final. There would be an appeal to the privy council.

Nothing showed the weakness of the opposition's position more than that they were trying to induce people to believe that the decision of the supreme court had nothing to do with this bill. The control of the improvements was left in the hands of the owner and compensation was made for the use of them. Mr Meredith said the opposition had been misrepresented. He had never contended that it was not perfectly competent for the legislature to expropriate the property of private persons if necessary for the public interest. His party contended that there was no urgent necessity for this bill, and without that necessity the opposition could not support it. Mr Morris contended that the bill was one of expropriation. This bill was inconsistent with the principles of the reform party.

Mr Young said the premier of the dominion had disallowed this act again and again in the face of his own written deliverances as to the only reasons for which acts of the legislature should or ought to be disallowed. He had made a great encroachment on the rights of the province. The merits of the bill were not the question. The opposition and their friends were pursuing a course which would end in the breaking up of confederation.

Mr Creighton said there should be some better reasons than were given for the passing of the bill. If ever there was a farce in this legislature it was in this rivers and streams bill.

Mr Deroche said the interests of Peter McLaren counted for more with the conservatives than all the public interests.

Mr Floty had a swamp lot on which there was $500 worth of timber which he could not sell because McLaren would not allow it to pass down his stream. There was a great deal more timber in the same way and the course of the opposition in this matter would be condemned by the people.

Mr Lees gave some particulars in regard to the bill from a local standpoint and supported the opposition.

Mr Caldwell went into the local matters in reply to Mr Lees, saying that if he had no right to speak because he was the nephew of the Mr Caldwell Mr Lees should not because he was the father-in-law of Mr McLaren. The improvements had been carefully valued by practical men and fifteen per cent added and then they amounted to less than $15,000. It was not in regard to this stream alone that the question as to rights was arising. When the men were imprisoned the people in the neighbourhood turned out and ran the logs down themselves. They knew all about it and that showed what the feeling was.

Mr Broder drew attention to the difference between estimates of the cost of the works. Sworn evidence was to the effect that the cost was $250,000, while others put it at $15,000.

Mr Sinclair said that in his constituency it was represented that the bill was passed to please Mr Caldwell, M P P, nephew of the Caldwell. If all the lumbermen were like Mr McLaren the opposition would not dare to act as they did. But lumbermen generally helped each other in every way. The dominion government passed an act precisely similar to the Ontario act for the Northwest territories.

Mr White said if the stream was navigable the province had no jurisdiction. (A voice—Is this the only stream in the province?—Laughter.)

Mr White—If Mr McLaren had built a canal through his own land it was arbitrary for them to take it from him as they did by this bill.

Mr Meredith charged that the government had not observed their promise to appoint a fair number of the commissioners from among the conservatives; that they were all appointed for party purposes; that they were active politicians, and that they used their power unscrupulously to support the government. It was a slander on the municipal bodies generally to suppose that they could not administer the law better than the central government. He moved that the license commissioners should no longer be appointed by the government, but that they should be appointed by the municipal councils.

Mr Frayer pointed out the inconsistency of the conservatives and their leader Mr Meredith. It was the conservatives under the lead of Sir John Macdonald who first took from municipalities the power of granting licenses. He took it from the cities. The resolution passed by their convention was condemned by the largest religious body in the province—the methodists—and the Crooke's act approved as the best Ontario had ever had. He ridiculed the idea of a tory who acted at Sir John's bidding undertaking to teach the liberal party what its duty was in any circumstances Mr Lauder moved the adjournment of the debate. Mr Meredith made a fierce reply to Mr Frayer, whom he had often interrupted, saying he had been misrepresented. The amendment was negatived by 26 for and 49 against.

The house adjourned at 11:45.

A Double Presentation.

Last night a large number of reformers of West Toronto assembled at the Power house at King and Brook streets for the purpose of presenting Mr Jos Power and Mr W B Rogers, secretary of the St John's Ward Reform association, with a beautiful silver tea service each in recognition of the services rendered the association. Among those present were Capt W F McMaster, Ald Ryan, G W Badgerow, M P P, Mr Glen, M P, John Lys, G B Smith, Peter Small, James Hanerson, Mr Jury and John Scully.

Capt McMaster occupied the chair and made the presentations. The recipients replied eloquently and feelingly. Afterwards the assembly repaired to the dining hall in the rear of the house where a substantial spread was in waiting.

A number of toasts were enthusiastically honored after the dinner.

PERSONAL.

The ex-Empress Eugenie has arrived in London.

Rev Samuel Smith, rector of the Holy Innocents episcopal church at Albany, N Y, died yesterday morning.

Major Arthur, brother of the president says the report that the president was engaged to the daughter of the British minister is without foundation, and that the president has no idea of marrying now.

Mr George Munro, the Dime Novel and Seaside Library publisher of New York, has endowed three tutorships in Dalhousie, N S, college at $1000 per annum each. They comprise Latin, Greek and mathematics.

Dr George Miller Beard, the distinguished practitioner and author, died of pleuro-pneumonia yesterday aged 44. He was to have testified as an expert in the Guiteau trial that the assassin was insane, but did not arrive in time.

CANADIAN NEWS.

A site for the Fraser Institute free library at Montreal was purchased yesterday for $30,100 by the trustees.

There are four Michael Nolt Andersons, applicants for the immense fortune of $9,000,000 left by Mr Cameron in Scotland.

A little boy named Levi, while trying to cross the track of the Midland railway at Lindsay yesterday morning, was caught by a train which was backing up, his leg being severed from his body.

Thirteen medical students who were arrested at Montreal in connection with Tuesday's proceeding at the trial of Lafontaine for body-snatching were discharged yesterday by the recorder with a severe reprimand.

A young man belonging to Hamilton, named Samuel Lavery, shot himself in the temple with suicidal intent in his room at the Union hotel, Jackson, Mich, Tuesday night. He is a telegraph operator. The cause of the desperate act was depression of spirits. The wound is supposed to be fatal.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Five feet of snow has fallen in Watertown, N Y.

Over 150 families are destitute at Columbus, O, owing to the closing down of the rolling mill.

The board of trade at Chicago have fixed the price of January corn at 55c. This is a victory for the bears.

Henry Barnard, cashier of the defunct City bank of Rochester, was arrested on indictment yesterday.

Ferrymaster Moore charged with robbing the New York Ferry company of $40,000, has been discharged for lack of evidence.

It is stated the grand jury at Washington have almost unanimously resolved to ignore the charges against Dickson of unlawfully influencing the star route jury.

The promoters of the Nicaragua canal are considering the advisability of attempting to pass an act of simple incorporation, omitting guarantee by the United States.

Charles Andrews and L Stockwell, managers of the Grand Opera house at San Francisco have absconded. They owe considerable to the performers. Total liabilities unknown.

There is great destitution among the poorer classes and negroes at Lynchburg, Va, in consequence of the suspension of work at the tobacco factories due to the tax agitation.

The governor of Tennessee has signed a bill repealing the recent state debt settlement, according to which the creditors were to receive sixty cents on the dollar and six per cent interest.

The income of foreign insurance companies doing business in the state of New York was $25,243,000 against $19,978,000 last year, and disbursements $22,734,000 against $17,471,000 last year.

At the session of the agricultural convention in Washington yesterday, a committee was authorized to confer with the states for the purpose of determining the practicability of holding a conjoint fair in the coming season.

An experienced diplomatist at Washington says the proposed Mexican treaty is regarded by Spain as a blow at her power on this continent, and every intrigue characteristic of Spanish diplomacy will be resorted to to defeat its ratification.

Twenty acres caved in yesterday morning inside of the Deleware Hudson mine, near Wilkesbarre, Pa. On the surface cracks are visible for acres. A number of houses have settled down considerably and the inmates fled. The mine is filled with gas. Nobody was injured.

FOREIGN CABLE NEWS.

Samuel Morgan, jr, flannel manufacturer at Newton, Wales, has failed with liabilities of £130,000.

The khedive has signed a decree nominating Sir Auckland Colvin financial advisor to the Egyptian government.

It is reported that the whole of the central portion of Nicolaieff, Russia, has been burned, with some loss of life.

A duel with swords has been fought at Paris between Delort, painter, and Colonel Pommerence. Delort was wounded in the breast.

The St Petersburg newspapers state that the bodies of two members of the Chipps party have been found at Chateau bay. Probably the report has the same origin as the statement concerning the finding of two corpses of members of the party published in New York recently and discredited.

A Gas Company Robbed.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24 — Discoveries made in the books of the gas department show peculations of a hundred thousand dollars. Charles Hooper, recently sent to prison for theft, made a confession upon which the present enquiry was conducted. The accounts are in a terrible condition. Many books and papers are missing or mutilated. The frauds were committed by collusion between the receiving clerks and auditors, the latter receiving a portion of the stealings.

Cattle Swindlers Lynched.

RICHMOND, Va, Jan 24—A few nights since disguised men took from jail in Russell county two white men, Offerall and Van Griffith, charged with obtaining under false pretence, $18 000 worth of cattle from graziers in that section. Nothing is known as to what was done with the prisoners, but it is believed they were lynched.

Prohibited in Troy, N. Y.

TROY, N Y, Jan 23.—The mayor will forbid glove fights between Sullivan and Coburn and other lesser pugilists, advertised to occur here on Monday.

EX-EMPRESS EUGENIE.

HER MISSION TO FRANCE AND HER RETURN TO LONDON.

The Duclerc Ministry still in Power—Proposed Expulsion of the Orleans Princes—Sensational Scene at the Paris Railway Station.

LONDON, Jan 24—The ex-Empress Eugenie has started for Paris from London. A correspondent telegraphs that it is hard to say whether this in consequence of a direct intimation from the French government, or whether it is due to the persuasion of friends, all of whom were grieved by her imprudent action. Her coming was the result of no deeply laid scheme. After hearing of the arrest of Napoleon she telegraphed to Poucher that she was coming with some attendants, and she asked to have the same rooms as those occupied by her husband in 1848. This last was the only point of any political significance in the whole affair, and but for it the statement of her friends, that she was called to Paris to consult an oculist, would have been credited. During her stay here she saw but few of the leading people.

A Paris despatch says: A crowd assembled at the Hotel Du Rhene to witness the departure of Eugenie, and greeted her with marks of sympathy. A private message was conveyed to her by the Grand Duke Constantine from President Grevy, to the effect that her presence in Paris was not desirable.

PARIS, Jan 24—A cabinet council was held this morning. The ministry have not resigned.

Duclerc, Fallieres, Deves and Billot held a conference this afternoon with the committee on bills relative to the question of the expulsion of the princes. Duclerc considered Floquet's motion as too extreme, and as offensive to the ministry considering the rigorous measures adopted towards Prince Jerome. Billott laid stress upon the bad effect the adoption of Ballue's motion for cashiering the Orleans princes might produce on the army. He considered the inviolability of rank was a conservative principle in the army. The ministers will confer with the committee again to-morrow. The cabinet are unanimously resolved to oppose Floquet's motion, but complete agreement does not exist among them regarding the provisions of the government's bills. Hopes of an agreement between the ministers and the majority of the chamber of deputies have not been abandoned. The Temps charges the government with want of coolness and directing power.

Just before the Empress Eugenie departed a young priest pushed his way through the crowd, and after kissing her hand whispered to her a few moments and then withdrew and joined another priest. The incident caused a sensation. The priest is unknown.

It is said the Empress Eugenie recommended Prince Jerome to formally renounce his claims as heir of the Bonapartes in favor of Prince Victor, and so seal the union of the imperialist party and conform to the testament of the prince imperial.

LONDON, Jan 24—The Times says there can be little doubt that if statesmen continue to be wanting the French republic will go headlong to ruin. That the French people are aware of this is the explanation of the panics caused by the difficulties of ministers so little resembling the indispensable genuis as Duclerc.

A Paris despatch says the Empress Eugenie was refused permission to visit Prince Jerome in person. Nobody supposes she really wanted to see him. Her mission, whatever it was, failed. Among her visitors were Marshalls McMahon and Can-Robert. The Royalists continue at Toulaz. White banners with Fleur de lis were hoist in the Aimes on Sunday.

BERLIN, Jan. 24—Affairs in France are being watched here with the keenest interest. It is thought great changes are likely to ensue sooner than generally expected.

DAVITT, HEALY, QUINN.

The Trio Ordered to Find Sureties for Their Good Behavior—Election of the Editor of United Ireland.

DUBLIN, Jan 24—In the court to-day Davitt, Healy and Quinn were charged with inciting to lawlessness, and were ordered to find sureties for their good behavior or go to prison for six months. A week's time was allowed them to decide.

The chief justice in giving judgement in the case of Davitt, Healy and Quinn, held that the language of the defendants was distinctly seditious and an incitement to civil war. Judge Lawson added that he never read more blasphemous language than that of Davitt. Davitt and Healey were required to find sureties £1,000 each and two each of £500 and Quinn one in £500 and two in £250 each. Only Davitt and Quinn were in court.

CORK, Jan 24—O'Brien, editor of United Ireland was elected to parliament at Mallow to-day over the government candidate by a vote of 161 to 89.

CHILI, PERU AND BOLIVIA.

Negotiations for Peace Again Broken Off—Another War Indemnity—Officers of the Army of Occupation Looting.

CALLAO, Jan 4—Montero's offer to cede Tacna and Arica to Bolivia, for which he was appointed a Bolivian general, has effectually closed the door for the present to peace negotiations and has caused the Chilians to impose another war contribution of $1,000,000 on fifty inhabitants of the city of Lima. Iglesias alone is outspoken in favor of peace.

Chilian congressmen are furiously attacking the officers of the army of occupation who have been looting statues, railings, pictures and vases and shipping them to their families in Chili.

The Obsequies of Prince Charles.

BERLIN, Jan 23—At the funeral services of the late Prince Charles at the cathedral this afternoon, the emperor and empress, other members of the royal family, the Grand Duke Nicholas, the duke and duchess of Edinburgh, and various princes and diplomatic representatives were present. The court chaplain delivered the funeral oration and consecrated the remains of the prince amid the firing of a salute. The emperor was much affected.

No More Survivors.

HAVRE, Jan. 24—The steamer Bavaria arrived from a cruise near the scene of the disaster to the Cimbria. The search was fruitless.

HAMBURG, Jan. 24—Four tugs returned from a further search for a passengers of the Cimbria. They saw nothing.

THE LOCAL ELECTIONS.

Nomination of Candidates for Peterboro' and Kent.

PETERBORO', Jan 24—At a largely attended mass meeting of the reformers of the West Riding held here this afternoon, Mr James Campbell, a retired merchant, received the unanimous nomination. Mr Campbell defers his answer till the 27th, to which date the convention adjourned.

CHATHAM, Ont, Jan 24—At the liberal-conservative convention held here to-day James Clancy, reeve of Chatham, was nominated as candidate for the local legislature.

HAMILTON, Jan 24—The Reform association of Hamilton met this evening to nominate a candidate for the local legislature in the approaching elections. There was a large attendance. Mr J M Gibson, the present member, received the unanimous nomination.

THE LADY AND THE LAWYER.

A Prominent Member of the Montreal Bar Compromised with Another Man's Wife.

MONTREAL, Jan 24.—It has been cautiously whispered in legal circles for some time past that a scandal would be unearthed involving the moral and professional standing of one of our most astute lawyers. It is also stated that a complaint will be filed with the syndic of the bar by a young barrister charging the gentleman first alluded to, who is his professional partner, with most notoriously unprofessional conduct in connection with a lady now being sued by her husband for divorce. It is alleged the lady is willing to be examined as a witness. It is also said most compromising letters are forthcoming.

AN EXTRAORDINARY FAMILY.

Eight or Nine Children Who are Nearly All Heads, Hands and Feet.

BUFFALO, N Y, Jan 24—A Scoharie correspondent reports a curious human family as living near that place. The family consists of eight or nine children. One of them, aged 14, weighing only fourteen pounds, died a few days ago, and another weighing twenty pounds is 16 years of age. There are two others in which similar malformation exists. Their heads, hands and feet are enormous in proportion to the rest of the body, and food has to be placed in their mouths when they eat.

MACE'S MAORI IN CHICAGO.

Mr. Fox's Agent Satisfied with Slade's Appearance—Ryan's Nebraska Giant to the fore.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24—Jem Mace and Slade, the Maori, have arrived. Paddy Ryan wanted to make a match for his Nebraska Giant with Slade, but Mace declines to enter into negotiations at present. Harding looked Slade over, and was so well satisfied that he telegraphed Fox in New York to post $1000 forfeit to make a match to fight Sullivan.

ARRESTED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

An Agent of the Canadian Land and Trust Company in Trouble.

NEWPORT, Vt, Jan 23.—Yesterday A McMaster, agent for the Canadian Land and Trust company at Scottstown, Quebec, was arrested in St Johnsbury charged with the embezzlement of $15,000.

The Mail Steamer Arrives.

HALIFAX, Jan 24—The mail steamer Parisian from Liverpool arrived at Halifax, N S, this morning with the following cabin passengers: Mrs Cattell, two children and nurse; Hon Judge Johnson, H W Dawson Johns and son, W Hyde, R Smyth, Rev R Cosgrain, Capt J Smith, wife and family, Miss G Stairs, Miss M Corbett, Miss Handcock, Miss A Morse-Craft, Miss M Beeshen, Capt Druit and wife, S Boyd, P W Brown, G M Gibson, Mrs Read, A S Haigh, Rev M C Duggan, Miss May, Miss C Hudson, J N Wilne, D T Elesar, Miss W Maden, Miss R Whittaker, also 144 intermediate and steerage.

The Evil of a Useless Safe.

MILWAUKEE, Jan 24—The night clerk Delaney, in the inquest of the Newhall house disaster, testified that he thought the fire originated in the bar-room. The hose in the halls was not used or examined for two years. The witness said if he had had twenty-five minutes between the discovery of the fire and the time before he knew that the hotel was doomed, he could have run through every hall in the hotel and alarmed every guest in that time, but he had to attend to saving the papers and valuables, knowing that the safe was useless in case of fire.

A Lioness at Large.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan 24—Peter Marvin the animal trainer belonging to a circus wintering here, fell against a cage containing a lioness. The latter was enraged because of attentions shewn some young lions and seized Marvin's arm, tore the flesh from it, and then broke out of the cage. The men outside feared to come to Marvin's assistance, but the latter with an iron bar boldly attacked the lioness and goaded her back into the cage.

Massacred by New Guinea Savages.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 24—Information has been received from Brisbane, Queensland, that a schooner was lost at the mouth of Fly river, New Guinea, and her crew of seventeen killed by savages. Their heads were cut off and distributed among the native villages. A search was made by the schooner Pearl which was several times attacked by natives. The Pearl burnt the native villages and destroyed their canoes.

Ticonderoga Winter Meeting.

TICONDEROGA, Jan 24—Unfinished 2.30 race, won by Judge Davis in 2.16, with Crown Point Maid second and Ellen third. 2 35 class—Billy Sheridan, Fred Baker and Fannie Russell started. Sheridan won the first heat and Fannie Russell the next three.

Choral Club Concert.

There was a very good attendance last evening at the school house attached to St John's church in Stuart street, the attraction being an amateur concert gotten up by the young ladies and gentlemen of St John's Choral club. The gas was rather deficient owing to the recent very severe frosts, and some unruly youths present were not merely too demonstrative but boisterous in the extreme. Otherwise the occasion was quite enjoyable, the music furnished, vocal as well as instrumental, being generally very good.

MONTREAL'S CARNIVAL.

THE STREETS THRONGED WITH HAPPY, BUSTLING CROWDS.

Great Success of the Festivities—Suspension of the Bonspiel—The Hackmen's Procession—Tobogganning in Favor with the Visitors—Inauguration of the Ice Palace.

(Special to The World.)

MONTREAL, Jan 24—Every corner of the city has been one scene of excitement since early morning, notwithstanding the intense cold. Though this afternoon alone was granted as a civic holiday, one would fancy it was a holiday all the week. The streets are thronged with happy, bustling, excited crowds and the roadways present wonderfully animated scenes with magnificent specimens of horseflesh dashing to and fro, their owners seemingly all bent upon showing them off.

The ice on the river proved too rough and blistered to-day for the curling competition to go on, and it was suspended till to-morrow.

Arrangements were made with the Hackmen's union and all the owners of liveries to have a public drive on Sherbrooke street this afternoon, and all citizens were invited to attend. The meet was at the Windsor and the turn-out was immense. All along Sherbrooke street was one continuous line of sleighs two deep, and in some places three. The wealth, beauty and grace of Montreal turned out en masse, cased in furs and robes. The parade was kept up until 6 p m.

At 4 p m a snow shoe steeplechase up the side of the mountain took place from McGill university grounds, which drew about a thousand spectators.

The new tobogganing hills, four in number, on Sherbrooke street, have been opened very successfully. Three slides are illuminated every evening with torches, and a fourth with colored lights. About 3000 spectators were present last night. Our translinear friends seem wildly exultant over this sport, and casting silk hats, beavers and broadcloths aside, adopt the blankets of the tobogganer.

The majority of the Toronto visitors will patronize the ball at the Windsor hotel on Friday evening. A great number also are preparing their costumes for the masquerade in Victoria rink to-morrow night. The latest Toronto arrivals are M W Angus, A W Dickson and wife, H R Watson, Mr Whitelaw, P Friend, S J and H F McNally and W F Thorpe.

Dominion square to-night is one grand illuminated scene on the occasion of the opening of the ice palace, illuminated with electric light and red fire. All the snow shoe clubs of the city marched in torchlight procession through the main streets shooting fireworks. About fifteen thousand people were gathered on the square.

THE PRINCESS LOUISE.

Her Royal Highness embarks for Bermuda

CHARLESTON, S C, Jan 24—The Princess Louise embarked for Bermuda this afternoon. As she drove through the streets she acknowledged the cheers of thousands of spectators by constantly bowing and smiling. Salutes were fired as the princess embarked.

WHAT THEY ARE SAYING.

The plumber is never left—Ritchie & Co.

He is always there—Keith & Co.

If Wolseley is governor-general I'll be major-general sure—Col Denison.

Why shouldn't I go in the syndicate—Sir Charles Tupper.

And I become provincial treasurer—A S Hardy.

And I provincial secretary—J Dryden, M P P.

POLICE COURT BY TELEPHONE.

Somebody writes a communication saying that the police magistrate ought to be furnished with a telephone so that "he could be got at at all hours of the night." For that very reason we suppose his worship isn't favorable to the project. Imagine the following conversation;

Hello, hic, cor(hic)nel. Got lit(hic)tle full t'night. Let(hic)er out(hic)all.

Who are you?

Smith, Johnsmith (hic)

Well, Smith, I don't know you, but I'll see you in the morning when I'll fine you five dollars for disturbing the peace (of the magistrate's sleep), besides what you'll have to pay for being drunk.

But once the magistrate has arrived up town we see no reason why the telephone could not be used to his comfort and that of the public who must needs attend the court. For instance, a wire would connect the beak on the bench with the bums in the bastile below. For example:

Hello, Worth.

Hello, sir.

Switch me to the first drunk, J Johnston by name.

All right, your worship.

Worth accordingly hooks the telephone into the ear of Johnston.

Hello, Johnston, you are charged with being drunk yesterday afternoon on Elizabeth street.

A.

What have you to say to the charge of being drunk yesterday.

I was as sober as a judge, your worship.

Well, I'll fine you $2 and costs. Pay Worth and go.

It would really be a splendid means of avoiding the publicity that now attends prosecution in the police court. And justice could be administered much more speedily if say the magistrate was on the telephone. Instead of bringing the bums up in the van to the central station and their trying him, he would be put in the "cooler" till he recovered sufficiently, and then he would be switched into the beak on duty and receive most summarily trial. If he was fined he could pay and go on his way rejoicing; if gaoled he would go down in the van without calling at Court street. Police justice would thus become so popular that every one would be crying for it.

THE WEATHER BULLETIN.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, TORONTO, January 25, 1 a.m.

Probabilities—Lakes—Fresh northwesterly northerly winds, fair, considerably colder weath

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

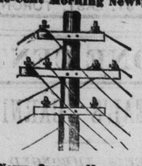
Date.	Steamship.	Reported at	From
Jan 23	City of Chester	New York	Liverpool
Jan 23	Main	New York	Bremen
Jan 23	Parisian	Halifax, N S	Liverpool
Jan 23	J son	Amsterdam	New York

Vessels Overdue.

NEW YORK, Jan 24—The following steamships are overdue: Devon from Bristol, Holland from London, Freja from Havre, Alvena from the West Indies, Tower Hill from Liverpool. Asia from Bordeaux St Olaff from Newcastle, Thor from Gibraltar, Rhodora from Marseilles, Roesena from Newport, England, Stella from Amsterdam, and Critic from Newcastle. There are apprehensions for the safety of some of them. The Asia is two weeks overdue, and the St Olaff, Thor and Rhodora ten days.

THE TORONTO WORLD

A One-Cent Morning Newspaper.



Full of News from all quarters of the World. Accurate, Reliable, and Free of Bias.

SUBSCRIPTION:

ONE YEAR	$3 00
FOUR MONTHS	1.00
ONE MONTH	25

ADVERTISING RATES.

FOR EACH LINE OF NONPAREIL.

Commercial advertising, each insertion	8 cents
Amusements, meetings, etc	10 cents
Reports of annual meetings and financial statements of corporations	15 cents

Special rates for contract advertisements and for preferred positions.

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1883.

HIGH TIME TO STOP IT.

We are living under a cumbersome and expensive system, a system that was foisted on us at confederation, and which some people have got into their heads ought not to be altered or improved. The two great political parties seem committed to a policy of non-intervention. The task remains for the new national party to come out boldly in favor of simplification, in favor of economy, in favor of the removal of all abuses.

We have the public accounts of the province of Ontario for the year 1882 in hand and we purpose taking some of the statements therein as good evidence of the costliness of our system, and of the need there is for reform. And before commencing we are compelled to say that if the accounts were put together in better shape those who have to criticise them might find lighter labor. We do not say that any attempt has been made to hide items, but it takes a good deal of searching before all the facts are elicited.

We propose beginning at government house, that large and roomy structure fronting on King, Simcoe and Wellington streets, and fenced in by an immense wooden paling. We have the highest respect for the official who makes it his headquarters, but we have no love for the unnecessary and extravagant burden that is put on this province to maintain it.

In the neighboring union the state governors get much smaller salaries than do our lieutenant governors; yet the former find their own houses and maintain them; here we are forced to do both. The governor gets a salary of $10,000 a year from the federal government. But besides this the province has to foot the following bills:

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

Gamble Geddes, private secretary	$ 1 200 00
Beverley Robinson, official secretary	800 00
George Hilliar, messenger	480 00
Beverley Robinson, to pay sundries	1 750 00
C B Robinson, printing	6 30
J Notman, stationery	55 51
	$4 291 81

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

T T Harris, gardener and caretaker	$560 00
G Beasant, assistant caretaker	400 00
P Carpenter, assistant caretaker	400 00
P Chambers, fireman and gardener	549 00
Consumers Gas Co	1 176 35
W Burns & Co, ice	81 10
City water	181 00
P Burns, fuel	1 465 75
P D Conger, coal	1 092 39
J Berwick & Co, furnishings	3 75
J Adams, furnishings	20 60
J O'Malley, furnishings	25 65
A Milne, furnishings	10 00
G T Berthon, Portraits of Sir Isaac Brock and Gov. Russell	369 00
A & S Nordheimer, repairing pianos	5 00
R Hay & Co, furniture	68 65
J E Ellis & Co, furniture	16 00
J Ritchie, plumbing, etc	954 92
R Jones, bricklaying	128 35
G & E Evans, tinswithing	342 34
T Lalor, jr, locksmithing	129 20
P Paterson & Son, hardware	60 07
J B Smith, lumber	164 37
J Murphy, whitewashing	62 00
W Lightfoot, seeds, etc	101 50
T J Harris, seeds, etc	42 75
Gutta Percha Rubber company, hose	26 00
Owen Cosgrove, ploughing	3 00
H Williams, cleaning	154 00
Sundry persons, house cleaning	114 50
Duthie & Son, clearing snow	12 00
L Glynn, clearing snow	60 00
W R Dosser, cleaning chimneys	8 55
D W Smith, cleaning chimneys	48 65
J Ryan, Sr, cartage	290 75
G T Fosler, plants	17 00
Rozier & Son, plants	59 64
G Leslie & Son, plants	43 50
J Davis, flower pots	45 84
J A Simmers, plants	89 45
Chase Bros & Bowman, plants	2 50
Telephone Company	11 00
D Henry, services as fireman	27 50
J Ryan, jr, services as fireman	7 50
Sundry newspapers, advertising fuel	23 10
	$9,304 51

RECAPITULATION.

Governor's salary	10,000 00
Governor's office	4,291 81
Government house	9,304 51
	$23,596 32

What do the people think of that?

What do they think of the two parties neither of which dares to lift its hand in favor of reform?

What do they think of a system which allows such an abuse to exist?

Was there $2558.14 worth of coal really burnt in government house? Allowing fires for five months in the year the outlay is $17 a day!

And who would not like to be a government plumber when the repairs on one building net the snug sum of $954.92.

But this is only a flea-bite as to what government house has cost Ontario.

The land is worth over a hundred thousand dollars.

The building cost over a hundred thousand dollars.

Thousands and tens of thousands besides have been spent on it since confederation, on capital account: for additions, improvements, furniture, etc, etc.

A tabulated statement of the cost of the office of governor and the maintenance of government house since 1866 would surprise the people. We shall try and present it in a few days.

But what do the people think of their epresentatives who sit in their places and never protest against this outlay. Is it because they get an occasional bid to government house that they are negligent in their duty? These men are going back for re-election; let each member give an account of his stewardship.

BUSINESS CLERKS AND GOVERNMENT CLERKS.

The applicants for appointment in the civil service at Ottawa are always numerous, for the reason that the work is very light and the pay is certain and more than what is to be got elsewhere. The number of applicants might become less if a fair day's work was apportioned to civil service clerks, and the solicitations for appointment in that event would be a source of less trouble to ministers. If a business man contracted to perform the clerical duties that are done in the different departments at Ottawa, there is no doubt he would not employ more than half the number of servants that are now employed by the government. One would almost suppose the government considered its servants a set of invalids, requiring them to do only six hours work a day, and that work being done at snail's pace. The idea of a public official sweating himself with labor of any kind is beyond our imagination, and for him to work after hours it would be intolerable. Yet bank clerks are at their wits' end during banking hours, and they have several hours work to perform before the bank is opened and after it is shut. These men are supposed to earn their wages, and to do so they have to work. The clerks in business houses have to adapt themselves to the nature of their employers' businesses. They work six, eight, ten and twelve hours a day, and do not think themselves over-worked, even though many of them have to do night-work in addition at busy seasons. The activity of a clerk in private business forms the strongest contrast possible to the sluggish, indifferent manner in which a civil servant proceeds to perform his duties. The truth is the average Ottawa clerk does not know what hard work is. We are of course speaking in general terms, for there are many of the officials at Ottawa who take an interest in their work and do think they should do something in return for their monthly salaries; but the rule is for the public official to do as little as he possibly can. The individual, however, is not so much to blame as the system. If the service were properly managed the men might be induced to take an interest in their work, and a little spirit might be inspired into them. Good honest work brings life and intellectual activity to a man, while indolence and indifference leads to mischief and actually shortens existence through ennui. In justice to the men who enter the public service, and out of consideration of the people's purse, the government should transform the departments into thorough business houses, with energetic businesslike clerks.

DEPARTMENTAL GOVERNMENT.

A correspondent argues in another column in favor of departmental government, that is a system somewhat similar to that which obtains in the state governments across the line. The main features are that the leading officials are in office for short periods, that they are elected by the popular vote, and that they are amenable to correction and improvement much more readily than under our system. Those officers which are not elected by the people have to be ratified by the legislature. There is much to be said in favor of this form of government, and we notice that along the frontiers there is a tendency to favor its adoption in Canada. We venture the prediction that the system will yet be introduced in the new provinces of the Northwest.

But our correspondent injures his argument by introducing the question of separate schools and the catholic vote. He should argue for the system on its merits; as he puts it, he only repels catholics who have as much to gain from the contended merits of the system as anyone else.

THE Portable Electric Light company is the name of a new company started in Boston, the business of which is to turn out an electric light for practical use in the house, office or anywhere in fact that you like to place it. The lighting apparatus occupies a space of five square inches and weighs but five pounds, is portable and ornamental, so that it can be removed to the kitchen or set in the parlor. The Boston press speaks highly of the new invention, and the company are said to be turning out the lighters very fast. The light is obtained instantaneously and "it gives a clearer, better light than we ever enjoyed," says a New York press quotation. The Scientific American says: "A portable electric lighter for $5 00 is being extensively sold by the Portable Electric Light Co., of 22 Water street, Boston. It is an economical and safe apparatus for lighting for home and business purposes. Their illustrated catalogue is sent free."

IN ITS yesterday's issue the Globe has the following editorial paragraph:

"The affectionate interest taken in the reports of Mr Gladstone's health is creditable to civilized mankind. Take him all in all, William Ewart Gladstone is a truly great man."

It looks as if the editor hadn't been very long cognizant of the fact which he records in the latter sentence of this paragraph; but once having learnt that the hon gentleman referred to was truly a great man, we are glad to see the editor has the candor and impartial spirit to thus record the fact. It is undoubtedly the characteristic of a great mind to give men of merit their due deserts.

DEPARTMENTAL GOVERNMENT, A CURE FOR PARTIZAN FACTIONS, AND CHEAPER THAN OUR PRESENT SYSTEM.

(To the Editor of The World.)

SIR,—It must be evident to every one that we are governed in this dominion by two party machines; partyism of an unprincipled kind is the consequence. Goldwin Smith has frequently pointed out this evil. Departmental government would not entirely cure it, but it would greatly modify it in the province of Ontario and at Ottawa. By this system we would have a popular legislature—perhaps with a senate—elected for, say the popular house three years and the senate five years, or even the one for two and the other for four years, upon a voting basis of nearly universal suffrage. All persons paying incomes should vote; all who own real estate and are assessed, men and women, should vote. A governor should be elected for each province for the period for which the senate is elected, or, if no senate exists, for four years, with a veto power; and departmental officers should be nominated by the governor and sanctioned by the joint vote of the legislatures—or the legislature, if only one—to hold office during the life of the legislature only.

Moderate salaries should be given and efficient officers named, giving the best of security, that is for those entrusted with monies. The government should be as much as possible decentralized, so far as the appointment to many offices now in the gift of the government is concerned. For instance, clerks and bailiffs of division courts and many other local officers should be voted for by the townships to hold office for fixed periods—say four years at most. School matters should be in the hands of an efficient superintendent, and common schools for the whole people should prevail, doing away with separate schools, which I am told even many catholics dislike. This superintendent should be nominated by a joint vote of the legislatures on the nomination of the governor. (I allude to the provincial governments.) The dominion government should be under the departmental system, and in place of thirteen ministers seven would do with assistants.

This is only a synopsis of a general kind, a suggestion thrown out. By this system an end would be put to a section or faction of the people like the Roman catholics in Ontario dictating the policy of a large majority of the people threatening desertion from one side to the other, according as their religious or sectional interests might be subserved. Is there any doubt just now in Ontario what would be the result of the coming Ontario elections if the Roman catholic people were, as a body, to vote with the tory party and take sides against the popular voice as to the boundary award? Thus the protestant people—tory and reformers—being divided, the leaders of the catholic party, be they priests or laymen, are really the masters of the situation. And what, let me add, is there to divide protestants in Ontario? How many of either party, tory and reformers, hold office or can, under any circumstances, do so? and why should they listen to the tricks and office-seeking appeals of either tory or reformleaders? Why should not some patriotic protestant—an independent man—lead both parties and throw the Roman catholic party on their own resources? I don't say this because I wish any party to act unjustly to them, but this should and will, sooner or later, be done if the Roman catholics persist in standing aloof, ready for a party bid. The Roman catholic people should become homogeneous, mingle as voters with the general protestant public and their priests should be told to mind only spiritual things. If christianity in its purity, Christ in his emphatic sayings, teaches anything, it is that his true followers are (as priests I mean) to mind spiritual not secular things. The suspicions of the public as to the interference of catholic priests in school matters, separate schools especially, and partly in protestant school matters are everywhere aroused. The like suspicion of the undue interference of Mr Fraser in the Mowat administration also exists. It is only endured because just now the overshadowing questions of the Ontario boundary award and provincial rights are to be settled by us as a province. We will not and must not allow the boundaries of this province to be curtailed or its rights as to legislation circumscribed by the great political Mephistophiles at Ottawa. He too has a machine down there—composed of Roman catholic Quebec conservatives, elected by the influence of the Roman catholic priests of that province called bleus—ready at his bidding, or rather making him to act unjustly towards Ontario. What makes Sir John A Macdonald act as he does to Ontario and the Northwest? The bleus of Quebec wish to cripple Ontario, and to make the Northwest policy work in favor of Quebec interests. Hence we saw this Lower Canada machine last June support Sir John in spoiling Ontario by his gerrymander act. Hence we saw the machine support him in his veto power and in all his syndicate act movements.

It is the interest of the party machine in Quebec to act in one way, and of the like machine in Ontario to act in another way, yet all the time in the interests of Roman catholic secret wire-pullers, either lay or clerical.

In Ontario, Sir John manages to hoodwink his orange friends to support Quebec bleus, and in Quebec reformers are quiet at the rule of those whose religion they dislike. Among the Americans, south and north, they will not endure separate schools. General Grant said some years ago they never would or should exist in the United States. Hence north and south their common schools are open, free and untouched by priestly fingers. Departmental government would go a great way to do away in these British provinces with clerical interference. The great Louis Joseph Papineau of 1837 was in favor of this kind of government, and would not, whilst he respected the rights of the Roman church in Lower Canada in all its reasonable rights, allow it to dictate to him in political matters. Sir John A Macdonald has been the tool of the church in that province in all his political exigencies. At last even the sturdy Scotch agitator, George Brown, yielded the separate school privilege to it, and was the author in 1871 of the Catholic league with O'Donohoe and others in Ontario. What is called in these provinces "responsible government" has its many evils. The ministries are in the various legislatures and these intrigue with politicians about offices for themselves and their friends, and appoint themselves to offices, as is seen often in Ontario and Ottawa, to the injury of public interests. In a departmental system that would not be so, for the executive officers would be out of the house and would hold their offices for stated periods. They would look to the people, if elected by them, or if nominated by the governor and elected by a joint vote of the legislature, would at least merely attend to the duties of their offices. I know there are exceptions in the American states; yet frequently appeals to the people are wholesome checks. Anyone who watches the course of political events in Quebec can see that the governments there are the worse kinds of cabals—full of corruption and intrigues, mixed up too often with priestly Roman catholic interferences.

What is wanted there is more education and patriotism, more popular will. What is wanted in Ontario is more popular will, less faction.

C. M. D.

Toronto, Jan. 24, 1838.

* Among the ladies who may read this there may be several sickly ones who have made up their minds to act on the old saw which specifies that "What can't be cured, must be endured." While the truth of the old proverb is self-evident it is just possible they may have erred in judgment as to the possibilities of the healing art outside of the medical profession, and before giving up in despair they had better test the efficacy of Mrs Lydia E Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is now attracting universal attraction.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

A jet collarette brightens up a partly worn black dress very effectively.

Now is the time to buy cheap dry goods, costumes, wraps and children's suits.

The darts of the corsage are now made short, to give the figure an easy grade.

Terra cotta satin makes a beautiful piping for a black velvet, velveteen, plush or silk dress.

Lace bodices with sleeves, paniers and black draperies to match can be worn over any kind of a skirt.

Jersey waists are more frequently cut into basques and postilions than worn as round waists or jackets.

It is related that at a house-warming the other day, they washed down the front stoop with champagne "for luck." Fashionable extravagance could not possibly go lower.

At a private party for little folks, a small boy wore a long coat of ruby velvet and satin trousers to match; vest of white satin with gold buttons. Shoes of ruby satin covered hose of white silk.

Something new in scarf pins is a tiny gold pipe on top of a smoking cap. It is intended, no doubt, for bachelors who "have rooms," and who never go to bed in the night time.

Very wide sashes of æsthetic ribbon are to be revived for next summer, and the young girls who always desire to be taken for "sweet sixteen" are in a condition of delight edging on modern insanity.

The most elegant fan for evening wear is of white ostrich feathers mounted on tortoise-shell sticks and having a feather ball dangling from the handle. It takes $30 to raise the wind in this case.

A novelty in porcelain ink-stands takes the form of a shapely hand. The palm affords a receptacle for the bottle, while between the thumb and finger is an aperture for the penholder.

The boom in lamp shades continues with unabated vigor. High art and low art both contribute to the fashionable lamp shade's attractiveness, and many are the novelties now seen in that article of house decoration. Forty-five dollars is calmly asked for a silk lamp shade constructed on the umbrella principle, only it cannot be closed.

Silver dog collars are revived. These are intended to be worn outside the collar of the dress, clasping it closely. Some of these are so arranged as to be separated into a pair of bracelets. The designs are in the scales and chain mail seen in armor, fastened with gadlings such as are seen on steel gauntlets.

Stockings are now shown embroidered with scattered figures, such as a flight of swallows on a blue silk pair, scattered poppies on cream color, or violets on a black pair; these last being intended for mourning. Stockings worked with beads, either of jet, steel or gold, are not considered in good taste.

A few seasons ago it was the fashion to cover a part of the dinner table with mats made of satin and plush and embroidered in various designs. It was not a lasting one. Nothing is so suitable and tasteful as plain linen. If color and variety is desired, this is easily accomplished by working the napkins and mats in colors with Kensington stitch, and ornamenting the table cloth with a wide worked border to match.

Don't trifle with gunpowder or rheumatism. St Jacobs Oil cures the latter, however.

ST JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.

FOR

RHEUMATISM,

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

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

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,

Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

KIDNEY-WORT

THE GREAT CURE

FOR

RHEUMATISM

As it is for all the painful diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.

It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.

THOUSANDS OF CASES

of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in short time

PERFECTLY CURED.

PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Dry can be sent by mail.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington Vt.

Acts at the Same Time on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

KIDNEY-WORT

HAIR GOODS.

LADIES!

Don't forget to call and see the fashionable

WATER WAVES,

Water Frizettes, Switches, Wigs and a large number of other styles in Hair Goods of the latest FASHIONS at the

PARIS HAIR WORKS,

105 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

The only first-class establishment of this kind in Toronto. 246

LAUNDRY.

BOND STREET LAUNDRY,

NO. 34.

GENTS' WORK A SPECIALTY

Work sent for and delivered.

FURS.

FURS!

LADIES' AND GENTS.

The Balance of Stock at Reduced Prices.

Great Bargains. Call and see them.

J. & J. LUGSDIN,

101 YONGE STREET.

N. B.—Highest Prices paid for Raw Furs.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

THE LATEST

NOVELTIES

—IN—

PHOTOGRAPHY!

The new Rapid Process and its Great Success.

CABINETS AND TABLETS

Cheaper than Ever!

Negatives of the highest delicacy produced in the dullest weather.

J. H. LEMAITRE & CO.,

324 Yonge Street,

Two doors north of Edward.

$3 PER DOZEN

—FOR ALL STYLES OF—

CABINET PHOTOS

And the most substantial proof of their superior artistic qualities is that I have made more sittings during the past year than any other studio in Toronto.

THOMAS E. PERKINS,

Photographer, 293 Yonge street

1 CENT. 1 CENT.

THE

TORONTO WORLD

The Only 1 Cent Morning Paper in Canada.

Published Every Morning and sent to all parts of Canada by the early trains.

Subscription price, per year	$3.00
Per month, Post Paid	25
Delivered by carrier to all parts of city, per month	25

The Best Advertising Medium in the City.

OFFICE:

18 King St. East, Toronto.

1 CENT. 1 CENT

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BARGAINS BEFORE STOCK-TAKING

AT

THE TORONTO SHOE COMPANY,

The Great and Only One-Price BOOT and SHOE ESTABLISHMENT in Toronto, Cor. King and Jarvis Streets.

LADIES French Kid Button $2, worth $3.00.
" American Kid Button $2, worth $3.00.
" Bright Calf Button $2, worth $2 50.
" French Oil Goat Button $2, worth $2.50.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

SIMPSON is offering for the Holiday Trade a splendid Stock of Ladies' and Gents' Fine American Slippers at prices to suit all classes. Ladies' Fine Kid, Hand-Made, Slippers, $1.25 up. Gents' Fine Rep and Velvet Slippers, $1.25 up. Men's Long Gray Felt Boots, $2 50 only. Men's Gray Felt Buckle, $2.25 only.

All goods marked in plain figures and at the lowest living profit.

SIMPSON'S Motto is:—"Small Profits and Quick Returns, and a Nimble Sixpence is Better than a Slow Shilling."

135

WM. SIMPSON, 68 Queen Street West, Cor. Terauley

COAL AND WOOD.

ESTABLISHED 1856. *ESTABLISHED 1856.*

P. BURNS,

COAL & WOOD

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Best Hard Wood (Beech and Maple) delivered to any part of the city at	$5.50 per cord
2nd Quality do do do do	$4.00 do
Beech and Maple by carload on cars in Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway yard	$4.50 do

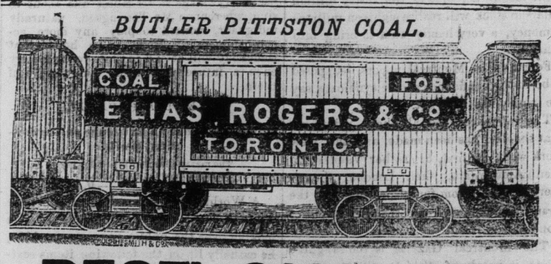
All descriptions Hard and Soft Coal. Best Qualities. Lowest Rates.

ORDERS LEFT AT OFFICES.

Corner Front and Bathurst sts, Yonge street wharf, | 51 King street east, 532 Queen street west.

WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

BUTLER PITTSTON COAL.



BEST QUALITY,

Stove, $6.75. Nut, $6.75. Egg, $6.75. Soft, $6.50.

WOOD, LOWEST PRICES.

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

ELIAS ROGERS & CO

Miners and Shippers, 146 Wholesalers and Retailers.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

Confederation Life Association.

PRESIDENT—SIR W. P. HOWLAND, C.B., K. C.M.G.

VICE PRESIDENTS— { HON. WM. McMASTER and WILLIAM ELLIOTT.

The directors have great pleasure in recognizing the growing popularity of the association in the largely inc eased volume of new business.

The Profit results for the last quinquennium have given the greatest satisfaction to our policy-holder These profit results have created some jealousy on the part of interested parties, who have adopted the questionable means of attacking this association through the columns of the Insurance Times of New York, and by the circulation of that peri dical and reprints and other anonymous communications, at evidently considerable cost to the persons claiming to be disinterested friends of our policy-holders. These self constituted public benefactors no doubt fancied they were safe, but the Directors know them and TO-DAY A WRIT FOR LIBEL has been issued against the first batch of three who will be afforded ample opportunity to prove their slanderous statements or take the consequences. The others will have attention in due course.

This Association can afford to submit to the fullest investigation and the directors are prepared to giv good reason for any act of theirs which may be called in question.

As the statements made against the association will be dealt with before a court of law, the directors for the present simply state that in every essential particular the charges made by the Insurance Times and circulated in this country, are untrue.

J. K. MACDONALD, Managing Director C. L. A.

Toronto, December 11, 1882. 24

BANKING AND INSURANCE.

The paid-up capital of the three largest Banks in Canada is $22,565,866. Over Twelve Million Dollars of this capital is kept employed not in Canada, but at their U. S. branches, earning large dividends for their Canadian stockholders.

THE ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY offers to the business men of Canada a more direct and more profitable investment for their funds, by means of its convenient and valuable

ENDOWMENT BONDS

running for 10, 15, 20, 25 or 30 years, and in sums of $500 to $15,000, and yielding annual cash dividends. These Bonds are issued at various prices, according to the age of the purchaser, and the length of time the Bond is to run. They may be paid for in one sum, or in annual or semi-annual instalments to suit the purchasers' convenience. They are unusually secured, not only by accumulated assets of over $28,000,000, but by special deposits at Ottawa, and by a most valuable experience of 32 years in selecting the safest and most profitable investments.

At age 41, a payment of $7,272 will purchase, on a healthy man, an Ætna Endowment Bond for $10,000, payable 10 years from date, or at earlier death, and an *annual cash dividend* besides. The increase of the $7,272 to $10,000, the annual dividends, and the value of the life insurance, have yielded to those living the 10 years through, a return of EIGHT TO NINE PER CENT. AS AN INVESTMENT.

No. 63,784, an Endowment Bond for $2,000 was issued to E. M. MORPHY, Esq., the well-known jeweller, Yonge street, Toronto, in June, 1879, and paid in 1880. MR. MORPHY'S opinion of the investment is shown by his taking three more ÆTNA BONDS. Ask him.

No. 64,944, an Endowment Bond of $4,000, was issued in July, 1869, to C. QUINLAN, Esq., ex-Mayor of Port Hope, and cashed in 1879. Allowing for the 10 years' life insurance received, the balance yielded *better than Eight (8) per cent Compound Interest.* When receiving his money, Mr. Quinlan expressed regret that he had not taken $8,000 or $10,000 in the first place, and thus saved thousands of dollars lost during the ten years in other investments which then promised better than this. He has re-invested with the ÆTNA on a liberal scale, and on the same 10-year Endowment Plan.

No. 70,607, an Endowment Bond of $1,000 was issued to JOHN ROSS, Esq., Merchant, Galt, in 1870 and paid, with profits, in 1880. Mr. Ross opinion is expressed in the form of two more, taken in 1880 and in 1882.

No. 74,684, an Endowment Bond of $5,000, was issued to THOS. THOMPSON, Esq., "Mammoth House," Toronto, in June, 1870. He finished his ten payments in 1880, made a careful examination of the subject, and took another $5,000 on the 10-year plan. He now receives two large cash dividends annually.

No. 82,050, an Endowment Bond of $4,000, was issued to JOHN HOGG, Esq., Merchant, Guelph, in April, 1871, and settled in March, 1881. As an investment it resulted almost precisely the same as Mr. Quinlan's, and the company has now a still larger interest in Mr. H.'s good health, as well as in that of many of his business friends.

No. 87,957, for $1,000 was issued to DANIEL ROSS, Publisher, of Hunter, Rose & Co., Toronto, in 1872, and cashed in 1882. His opinion is expressed in double the amount for another 15 years.

No. 89,952, for $2,500 was issued in 1873 and paid in 1882, to A. T. H. BALL, Esq., Barrister, Galt, whose opinion is expressed in another of same amount, for another ten years.

No. 92,785, for $5,000 was issued in 1872, and paid in 1882 to JAMES W. GALE, Esq., Wholesale Merchant, Toronto, found a profitable investment, and repeated for another ten years.

The late SAMUEL PETERS, Esq., C.E., of London, Ont., held one of these Endowment Bonds, issued last December, for $4,000. It cost him only $141 to leave $4,000 to his estate.

An additional sum of $100,000 has just been deposited with the Government at Ottawa, making the ÆTNA'S total deposit there $325,000

Write to the undersigned, Toronto, for further information respecting Endowment Insurance, or see an Agent of the ÆTNA LIFE.

WILLIAM H. ORR, Manager.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

Pete McCoy is said to be anxious to fight any 140 pound pugilist in America.

In New York on Monday night Capt McKenzie played twenty simultaneous games of chess, winning sixteen, losing two, and drawing two.

Peter Duryea, the backer of Hanlan, Rowell and Lee, is lying dangerously ill in Paris. Mrs Duryea has sailed from New York to join him.

E A Trickett, the Australian sculler, was at last advices enjoying a fair share of patronage as proprietor of a "bung" in Sydney called the "Silver Grid."

Clarence Whistler, who recently had his collar-bone dislocated in a match with Graham, the English champion wrestler of Louisville, is eager to meet Graham again.

It has been decided to hold a dog-show in Washington February 20, 21, 22 and 23. A very liberal program will be offered for the various sporting and non-sporting dogs.

A well contested curling match took place at Chatham on Tuesday between two rinks of the London Curling club and two of that town, resulting in favor of Chatham by seven points.

Duncan C Ross and John McMahon wrestle for $500 a side in Madison Square gardens, Feb 6. One fall is to be sidehold, one collar and elbow, and one catch-as-catch-can. The pawnbroker arrangement of two falls to one is prophesied as usual.

Mr Engeman of Brighton Beach has abandoned his New Orleans racing enterprise for this year at least. The bad weather is the cause. Mr Engeman says he is out $10,000, but thinks himself lucky to get off so cheap. It was found impossible to work the horses into condition.

A Fellow of the Royal college of surgeons was lately fined $10 and costs for "furiously riding a tricycle." He was travelling so rapidly that a constable on horseback had great difficulty in catching him, though it was shown in court that the surgeon had already travelled sixty miles that day on his machine.

The Newcastle, Ont, winter races opened yesterday. The Township race for local horses was won by Nellie Garfield, the favorite, in three straight heats; Billy B was second, and Mountain Girl third. Two heats of the 2 40 race had been trotted when a heavy storm compelled a postponement until to-day. Little Walter had two heats in, with Norway Boy second.

At Harry Hill's theatre in New York this afternoon the colored champion pugilists are again to compete for the heavy-weight championship of America. Charles Hadley, Morris Grant and a number of colored pugilists will spar. George Taylor and Jimmy Murray, Dennis Costigan and George Fulljames, Tom McAlpine and George Fletcher will also compete. Jem Mace and Slade, the New Zealand giant, with their backer, will also appear.

The three S's, Slosson, Schaefer and Sexton, billiard experts, all want to play Vignaux, but they are quarrelling among themselves as to which shall have that honor. They had better play each other, and the winner tackle the champion. Perhaps, after the fashion of other celebrities in the sporting world, they are only fishing for somebody to come out and offer handsome money prizes to be shared between the three. These sporting experts are well versed in the ways that are childlike and bland.

In regard to the threatened protest against Carl Schweikart, of the Centennial champion Little Four of Detroit, on the ground of his being a boat builder, Henry W Garfield, president of the National association of amateur oarsmen, writes: "The fact of Schweikart being a carpenter, and owning and letting boats for hire, would not bar him under our rules; but if his business leads him to row parties for hire, or to teach, pursue, or assist in the pursuit of athletic exercises as a means of livelihood, this would make him ineligible under our amateur law. Should Mr Schweikart be accused, we will give him a fair trial and ample opportunity to vindicate himself."

The feat of retiring a club in nine successive innings without a solitary safe hit being made was accomplished once each last season by Mullane and Hecker of the Eclipse club, Louisville, Henderson, Nagle and Buffington of the Philadelphias, Corcoran of the Chicagoes, Driscoll of the Alleghenys of Pittsburgh, Kimber of the Merritt club of Camden, N J, Terry of the Rosedales of Bridgeport, C, and Beck of the Atlantics of St Thomas, Canada.—Clipper Almanac, 1883. Beck played the greatest portion of last season with the Eagle club of Hamilton, but engaged with the St Thomas nine in the latter part of the season, and accomplished the wonderful feat while with that team. Nagle, whose name also appears in the list above, pitched for the Standards of Hamilton in 1878.

Ex-Governor Leland Stanford of California is reported to have seven trotting stallions, which are a fortune in themselves. They are Electioneer, Guy Benton, Piedmont, Mohawk Chief, Whipples' Hambletonian, Fallis' Bentonian and a four-year-old of Kentucky Prince's get. There are 164 brood mares at his stables, thirteen of which have records better than 2:30, and three just outside of these figures; Lulu, with 2:15, heads the list; then comes Prussian Maid (a pacer) 2:19; May Queen, 2:20; Elaine, 2:20; Clementine, 2:21; Gazelle, 2:21; Mattie, 2:22; Sue le, 2:26½; Aurora, 2:27; Alemeda Maid, 2:27¾; Lady Ellen, 2:28; Black Swan, 2:28¾; Beautiful Bells, 2:29¾. The number of fillies and colts running about the place goes away into the triple figures, so that Mr Stanford is a wealthy man through horse-flesh, without taking into account his many other enterprises.

An interesting story is told of the way Congressman Gen J W Singleton of Illinois became possessed of the famous trotting horse Silver Heel. He was after the best horse in America and found Silver Heel at a New York state fair. Making enquiry he found the horse belonged to Commodore Vanderbilt. The commodore wouldn't sell, nor, as he said for $500,000. One day Singleton was surprised by Vanderbilt walking into his office and asking when the Wabash boom then in progress would reach its zenith. Singleton wanted to know how he could tell. Vanderbilt replied "You want Silver Heel, don't you?" "Yes, but what has that to do with Wabash?" "Tell me when the break will come and you will find out." He said at $5 Wabash reached that figure, Vanderbilt unloaded, and the next day Singleton was surprised by the arrival of Silver Heel.

The Pugs and their Pets.

OMAHA, Jan 22—Mace and Slade arrived here this afternoon and gave an exhibition which was largely attended. They start to-morrow for Chicago to meet Richard K Fox, their backer, to arrange a fight between Slade and Sullivan. Mace expresses the greatest confidence in Slade's ability to down Sullivan and says that if Fox doesn't want to back Slade he will put up his own money on him. Mace says that he thinks Sullivan has not yet had a man in front of him able to take or give punishment, but that Slade can do both, and furthermore, when placed in front of Sullivan he will force the fight instead of allowing Sullivan to do the attacking.

Paddy Ryan who recently spent one week in Omaha, has picked up a protege whom he calls the Nebraska giant. He is called Bibby Barnes. He is 6 feet 4 inches tall, well and powerfully built, and is 24 years old. He has lived in Omaha since childhood and is a good-natured overgrown young man. Ryan proposes to train him and match him against Slade, Sullivan or any other man. Barnes has some boxing experience.

Joe Coburn telegraphed from Buffalo yesterday to Richard K Fox saying: "Bob Farrell stopped the Buffalo Terror, William Bader, in three rounds with the gloves. Pete McCoy beat John McGuire in three rounds. Bader weighs 180 pounds, McGuire 190 pounds."

Mr Billy Madden writes from England, Jan 9; "I have made arrangements with Charles Mitchell of Birmingham, who won the championship medal at the late boxing tournament in London, and will set sail for America at an early date. George Fulljames, the feather-weight pugilist, says he will bet $500 that Mike Donovan can whip Mitchell.

Things Dr. Carver Has Got

Dr William F Carver, the rifle shot, is at the Astor house, New York, having just returned from New Orleans. A reporter of the Sun found him in his room, amusing himself with two small but wicked alligators that he had brought from the south.

"I have made a match with Bogardus," the doctor said, "to shoot 100 pigeons at thirty yards rise, under the gun club rules. The contest is to come off at Louisville, Ky, on Feb 14, and I have no fear of the result. I was formerly a rifle shot only, but in England I found that I must practice shotgun shooting if I proposed to keep up my prestige. It required exactly the same kind of skill and in 1881 I won the Champion's cup with my gun, the Old Widow. With the same gun I will shoot against anyone in the world."

While Dr Carver was telling about the Prince of Wales' gift to him—a gold horseshoe scarf pin, studded with diamonds, and having in the centre the Prince of Wales' feathers, with minute coronet in precious stones in the band of the coronet—Mrs Carver entered the room. She had not seen the doctor for some weeks, and now she brought the intelligence that a petition was dead.

"He never without some pet or another," she said, "and most of them die. Why, what is this?" It was the box of alligators, and one of them snapped at her as she placed her hands on the wires on the top. After they had been set at liberty on the bed and duly admired, the doctor said:

"From England I went to Germany and astonished the emperor and the crown prince by throwing coins into the air and perforating them with bullets before they touched the earth. The emperor and princess gave me a scarf pin with the letters F V (Frederick and Victoria) studded with rubies and diamonds, and the emperor gave me a ring with a large diamond in the centre and smaller diamonds encircling it. My wife is now wearing one of the smaller diamonds, for the ring was too large to wear with comfort."

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. 25 cents a bottle.

READABLE PARAGRAPHS.

—Hysteria, Dizziness, Fits (or Falling sickness), Insanity, Diseased Brain and Enfeebled Mind cured by Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment.

To clear out stock of underwear I am selling all the best imported underwear at cost. If you want something really good at low prices see the stock. A. White, 65 King street west. Genuine reductions.

More Than all Others.

J Kennedy of Dixie sells more of Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam than any other cough remedy, his wife having been cured of a severe cold by its use; he has since recommended it to his customers. It cures all throat and lung trouble, leading to consumption.

"Yes," said the actor to his brother Thespian, who had sworn off, "you'll stick; you always do!"

The Pittsburg glass houses are running full time, preparing to supply the coming demand for diamond pins from the seaside hotel clerks.

Mr Abraham Gibbs, Vaughan, writes: "I have been troubled with Asthma since I was 10 years of age, and have taken hundreds of bottles of different kinds of medicine, with no relief. I saw the advertisement of Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Lime and Soda, and determined to try it. I have taken one bottle, and it has given me more relief than anything I have ever tried before, and I have great pleasure in recommending it to those similarly afflicted.

When the shoemaker opened a boil with his awl, he remarked to his wife, "All's well that ends well."

Personal item: A western editor speaks of Herbert Spencer as "a thinker from Thinkville."

Mrs Robert Oxtoby of Vroomanton, Ont, suffered several years with dyspepsia, without permanent relief, until a friend recommended National pills. After taking one box, she recovered her health and weighed 25 pounds more than before taking them.

However slangy our rowdies may be they never ask a policeman to "give us arrest."

The new French rifle will carry over two miles and the bullet will travel nearly as fast as a scandal.

Remarkable and True.

Alonzo Howe of Tweed was cured of a fever sore of thirty-five years' duration, by six bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters. He had suffered terribly, and tried many remedies in vain. He considers Burdock Blood Bitters a marvellous medicine.

Where there is no servant girl in the house the plumber loses no time.

A young man may be a very rich student and at the same time a very poor scholar.

The true philosophy of medication is not to dose for symptoms, but to root out disease. Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, the Great Blood Purifier, has proved itself equal to the task. It is a most searching without being a violent remedy for Constipation, Biliousness and Indigestion. It is as well adapted to the needs and physical temperaments of delicate females as to the more robust sex, and is a fine preventive of disease as well as remedy for it.

Hungary complains of a famine.

If a peacock had the power of speech what a tale he could unfold!

A Fact Worth Mentioning.

Mrs Ira Mulholland of Oakville was cured of dyspepsia and oft occuring bilious headache by the use of Burdock Blood Bitters, the great blood purifying system regulating tonic and matchless liver regulator.

The diversions of some men consist in diverting public moneys to wrong purposes.

In the hands of a small boy entirely fiendish the pin is mightier than the swear it causes.

A M Hamilton, Warkworth, writes: 'For weeks I was troubled with a swelled ankle, which caused me much pain and annoyance. Mr Maybee of this place recommended Dr Thomas' Eclectric Oil for it. I tried it, and before one bottle was used I was cured. It is an article of great value.'

"Then you think," said Wittiboi to the insurance examiner, "that I am a good risk?" "Yes, sir," replied the doctor, "a first-class one." "Then, what in thunder do I want to get insured for?" said Wittiboi. "Much obliged for your examination. Good-day."

Facts and Figures.

The first year's sales of that popular blood and liver purifying tonic—Burdock Blood Bitters—was upwards of 50,000 bottles; the second year it exceeded 100,000, with rapid and constant increase. It is a meritorious medicine.

The biggest portion of all church congregations are composed of females. It is claimed that men would go oftener if they had new bonnets and feathers which they desired to show off.

A Philadelphia lover says that his girl is so warm-hearted that whenever she steps upon a frozen river she immediately thaws a hole in the ice.

S Chadwick of Arcadia, Wayne Co, writes: 'I have had severe attacks of Asthma for several years. I commenced taking Dr Thomas' Eclectric Oil. The first dose relieved me in one hour. I continued taking it in teaspoonful doses for a few days, and have not had an attack of it since, now nearly one year.'

The Boston Post has no hesitation in saying that Michigan women get married so as to keep a man about the house to scare away tramps.

A Mexican lover uses the smoke of his cigar in making signals to his girl. Puffing it out through the nostrils means you can take me by the nose.

Another Editor Heard From.

Headache is one of those distressing complaints that depends upon nervous irritation, bad circulation or a disordered state of the stomach, liver, bowels etc. The editor and proprietor of the Canada Presbyterian, was cured after years of suffering with headache, and now testifies to the virtue of Burdock Blood Bitters.

A polaroid can never engage in a prize fight, for the reason that as soon as it begins to take off its jacket a "peeler" interferes and puts out its eyes.

"You are always prying into other people's business," said the policeman to the burglar who was endeavoring to open a jewelry store with a jimmy.

To lessen mortality and stop the inroads of disease, use Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. For all diseases arising from impure blood, such as Pimples, Blotches, Biliousness, Indigestion, etc, etc, it has no equal. Mrs Thomas Smith, Elm, writes: "I am using this medicine for Dyspepsia. I have tried many remedies, but this is the only one that has done me any good."

There are some men in this naughty world so mean that they would even consent to "take the beam from their own eye" if they could only sell it for timber.

"I never knew a lady who sang with more taste and feeling than Miss ——," said Smith to Jones one day. "Nor I," said Jones to Smith; "particularly as far as feeling is concerned. Why, she's feeling for the next note all the time!"

MONEY AND TRADE.

Toronto Stock Exchange.

WEDNESDAY, January 24.

MORNING BOARD—Montreal 206½ and 205¾, sales 5 at 206, 5 at 205¾. Ontario 112¼ and 112¾, sales 25 at 112¾, 25 at 112¾. Toronto 185 and 184¾, sales 10 at 184¾. Merchants 125¾, sales 40-10 at 125¾. Commerce 135¼ and 135, sales 50-30 at 135. Imperial 140 and 139¾, sales 25 at 140. Federal 156 and 155¼, sales 7-10-50 at 155¾. Dominion 291 and 200. Standard 116½ and 116. Northwest Land Co 43 and 42¼. Ontario Investment Association, sales 20 at 129.

AFTERNOON BOARD—Montreal 206 and 205¾, sales 10 at 205¾, 5 at 206. Ontario 112½ and 112. Molson's 127. Toronto 184½ and 184. Merchants 125¾ and 125¼. Commerce 135¾ and 135, sales 5-100 at 135¼. Imperial 140½ and 139¾, sales 10 at 140. Federal 155½ and 155¼, sales 25 at 155¼, 100 at 155¾, 16-50 at 155, 10 at 155½, 10 at 155¼, 10 at 155½, 200 at 155, 100-100-23 at 155¼. Standard 116½ and 116, sales 50 at 116. Western Assurance 158 and 157, sales 40 at 158. Northwest Land Company 43 and 42¼, sales 50 at 42½.

C. J. PALIN

53 & 55 King St. East, Toronto.

Real Estate Broker and Valuator, Northwest and Ontario lands bought and sold for cash or on margin.

FARLEY & MARA

26 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO.

Stock Brokers,

MEMBERS OF THE TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE and Chicago Board of Trade.

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

Montreal Stock Market.

MORNING BOARD.—Montreal 206½ and 205¾, sales 25-25-25-25 at 206. Ontario 112¾ and 112½, sales 50 at 112, 7 at 112. Du Peuple 21½ and 20. Molsons 131 and 128¾. Toronto 184½ and 184 sales 20 at 184, 25 at 184½, 25 at 184¾, 75 at 184½, 25 at 184¾. Merchants 125½ and 125, sales 75 at 125½, 8 at 126¼. Northwest Land company 44 and 42½. Commerce 135¼ and 135, sales 24-25 at 135¼, 40 at 135¼, 100-25 at 135. Federal 156½ and 155. Montreal Telegraph 124¾ and 124, sales 18 at 124¾. Richelieu and Ontario Navigation 66½ and 65¾. City Passenger 141½ and 141, sales 100-100-25at 141½. Montreal Gas 184 and 183½, sales 160 at 184. Dundas Cotton 115 and 110. St Paul xd 146 and 144.

[No afternoon Montreal board on account of holiday].

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Jan 24—Railroads irregular. Stocks closed firm.

E. STRACHAN COX. T. F. WORTS.

COX & WORTS

STOCK BROKERS,

No. 56 Yonge Street, Toronto,

Buy and sell on Commission for cash or on margin all securities dealt in on the

Toronto, Montreal, and New York STOCK EXCHANGES,

Also execute orders on the

Chicago Board of Trade in Grain and Provisions.

Hudson's Bay Stock bought for cash or on margin. Daily cable quotations received.

56 YONGE STREET.

Grain and Produce.

CALL BOARD—TORONTO, Jan 24—Five cars of No 3 barley offered at 53c, but the same grade in the Northern elevator was wanted at 55c. Oatmeal offered at $4 75, with $4 55 bid. Flour and wheat slightly easier, but no business transacted.

THE STREET MARKET—TORONTO, Jan 24—There was still a great scarcity of general produce on the market this morning. It would seem that farmers are not quite sure that there is good sleighing everywhere in the city. The grain on the street during the week, including this day's receipts, was 6280 bushels wheat, 3400 barley, 850 peas, 1400 oats. Prices to-day were 86c to 86c for fall, 92½c for goose, 89c for spring; 60c to 73c for barley; 70c to 72c for peas; 42c to 43c for oats. During the week also there were about 140 loads of hay and 40 loads of straw; prices to-day were $13 to $15 50 for hay, and at $8 50 to $9 for straw. Hogs were sold at $6 to $6 40. Potatoes and other vegetables were not on the market. Butter unchanged. Eggs are rather easier. Poultry still high at quotations.

BEERBOHM SAYS: LONDON, Eng, Jan 24.—Floating cargoes—Wheat quiet; maize none offering. Cargoes on passage—Wheat and maize quiet. Mark Lane—Wheat and maize steady. English country markets a turn dearer; French steady. Imports into United Kingdom for the week.—Wheat 185,000 qrs to 190,000 qrs maize 130,000 qrs to 135,000 qrs, flour 220,000 brls to 225,000 brls. Weather in England frosty. Liverpool—Spot wheat, there is a pause but no apparent alteration in prices; maize weaker. On passage to continent—Wheat 370,000 qrs, maize 60,000 qrs. Paris—Flour quiet, wheat steady.

G. A. SCHRAM,

4 KING ST. EAST TORONTO.

Stocks — Ontario, Northwest, and General Real Estate bought and sold for cash, or on margin. MONEY TO LOAN.

HOPE & MILLER,

STOCK BROKERS.

MEMBERS OF TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.

Land, Estate and Financial Agents. Room 6 Union Loan Buildings 28 and 30 Toronto Street Toronto.

Latest New York and Chicago Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan 24—Cotton steady, middling uplands 10 3-16. Flour—Receipts 24,000 brls, lower, sales 16,000 brls. No 2 $2 50 to $3 50, superfine etc, $3 40 to $3 90, common $3 90 to $4 50, good $4 60 to $7 00, western extra $6 25 to $7 00, extra Ohio $3 95 to $7 25, Minnesota extra $5 60 to $8 50, St Louis $3 95 to $7 25, double extra $6 60 to $8 00. Rye flour and cornmeal firm, unchanged. Wheat —Receipts 32,000 bush, weak; sales 3,170,000 bush, including 202,000 bush spot. No 2 spring $1 00. No 2 red $1 14½ to $1 16½. White nominal. No 2 red January $1 14½ to $1 14¾. Rye dull. Barley steady, six rowed 80c. Malt unchanged. Corn—Receipts 43,000 bush, weak; sales 1,820,000 bush, including 112000 bush spot; exports 40,000 bush. No 2 68½c to 69c, yellow 70½c to 75½c, No 2 Jan 68½c to 69½c. Oats—Receipts 42,000 bush, lower, sales 1,139,000 bush, mixed 47c to 50c, white 50c to 53c, No 2 Jan 48c to 48½c. Hay firm at 65c. Hops firm at 38c to $1. Coffee, sugar, molasses and rice unchanged. Tallow and potatoes unchanged. Eggs weak at 27½c to 28c. Pork easier, new mess $18 40 to $18 75. Beef nominal. Cut meats weak, pickled bellies 9½c. Lard heavy at $10 92½. Butter weak at 26c to 32c. Cheese depressed at 8c to 13½c.

CHICAGO, Jan 24—Flour unchanged. Wheat weaker, regular $1 01½ for Jan, $1 01⅝ to $1 01½ for Feb, $1 02⅝ to $1 02½ for March, $1 03⅝ for April, $1 07½ to $1 07⅜ for May, No 2 spring $1 01 to $1 01½, No 2 red $1 02½. Corn unsettled at 69c for cash, 68½c for Jan, 59½c Feb, 56c to 56½c March, 57½c May. Oats weak at 37½c to 37⅝c for cash, 37½c Jan, 37½c Feb, 37½c March, 38½ May. Rye dull at 63c. Barley 82c to 84c. Pork lower at $17 25 to $17 35 for cash, $17 25 to $17 30 Jan, $17 30 to $17 37½ Feb, $17 50 to $17 52½ March, $17 70 to $17 72½ April, $17 90 to $17 92½ May, $18 02½ to $18 50 June. Lard lower at $10 67½ to $10 70 for cash and Jan, $10 70 to $10 72½ Feb, $10 85 to $10 87½ March, $10 95 to $10 97½ April, $11 07½ to $11 10 May, $11 12½ to $11 15 June. Bulk meats—Shoulders $6 75, short rib $9, clear $9 30. Whiskey unchanged. Receipts—Flour 10,000 brls, wheat 11,000 bush, corn 71,000 bush, oats 21,000 bush, rye 2,000 bush, barley 25,000 bush. Shipments—Flour 11,000 brls, wheat 21,000 bush, corn 59,000 bush, oats 16,000 bush, barley 50,000 bush.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS

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

That Husband of Mine.

Is three times the man he was before he began using "Well's Health Renewer." $1 Druggists.

WORLDLINGS.

The Langtry netted $5000 in St Louis.

Langtry was not bad enough for Chicago.

Philadelphia has its Clover club. Verdant idea that!

It is said that Vennor predicted his cool Christmas for the Arctic regions.

You may never become greatly distinguished, but you may always be a man.

When a beautiful star arrives at Chicago now the papers ask who is her Gebhard.

Sarah Bernhardt is said to have taught her countrymen how to make Tom Collins.

Judge decides that a muff "is a thing that holds a girl's hand and does not squeeze it."

Alessandro Salvini, son of the celebrated tragedian, will support Miss Mather in Juliet, this season.

The manufacturers of fire escapes will join the plumbers now in the refrain, "It's an ill wind that blows nobody good."

Mr Florence, the actor, says he has not read newspaper criticisms for sixteen years. To which the critics reply—nor anything else.

Baby insurance is the latest wrinkle. It is yet in its infancy, and will probably be short-lived, like its twin swindle, matrimonial insurance.

Old Sol nearing that Arditi would have an orchestra of ninety pieces at Cincinnati's musical festival, innocently asked: "Are ditties popular out west?"

Don't tell your wife that you love her well enough to go to the end of the earth to please her, lest she begins to pack your trunk with great alacrity.

Herbert Spencer is writing for a London paper a series of articles entitled "Impressions of America." An exchange says it was not before known that Mr Spencer slipped down during his recent visit to this country.

A relapse: Good chum (to Hardman, '85, who has come in a little hilarious)—"Why, George, I thought you had turned over a new leaf!" George—"Yes, sho [hic] sho have; but I'm just turnin' back t' look at th' [hic] old pictures."

One Chicago pawnshop has loaned money on 2500 revolvers during the past year. This will go far toward explaining why the criminal classes of Chicago now use a sand-club on their victims. They have not yet redeemed their revolvers.

Mrs J Ellen Foster of Iowa says that in the year 2000 "there won't be a rum shop in the land." It is pleasant to think that our great-great-grandsons will never experience that horrible sensation of despair which one feels when trying the back door on a Sunday morning only to find it locked.

A livery man was sued for damages at Nebraska City because the horse which he had hired out to a young couple for a drive ran away and threw them out of the sleigh; but he proved by the plaintiff's own testimony that a struggle for a kiss was the cause of the accident, and the jury acquitted the horse of all blame.

A bill has been introduced in the Connecticut legislature providing that landlords shall keep in every room above the first floor a cotton rope, knotted at every fourteen inches, and of sufficient length to reach the ground. It must be securely fastened and capable of sustaining 500 pounds weight.

In Italy, when the countrymen and women dance together, the first thing they do is to toss off their shoes, if they wear any. A man doesn't go up to a girl and ask if she will dance, but he fixes his eye on her from a distance and nods. She nods in return, and then both kick off their shoes and advance toward each other. Thus began the "Shoo-Fly" walk-round.

No doubt gossips will be pleased to learn that Wilberforce intends to publish his father's diary in full, containing spicy sketches of many living persons. In the previous London publication he had eliminated a great many racy passages, but having been bitterly assailed for giving the revelations publicity, he now proposes to publish the letters just as they originally stood.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

Vennor prophesies cold and stormy weather to the 26th, and then rains and gales.

People who say they know declare that the ladies of Kingston are more expensively and tastefully dressed at the parties this winter than in any other Canadian city.

The Right Rev Bishop Usshar will be absent from Montreal during this week. He visits Kingston, Napanee and Toronto, returning to fill the pulpit in St Bartholomew's, Montreal, on Sunday next.

John T Raymond has made a genuine success in his new play, In Paradise. Paradise is the name of the village in which the story begins. Raymond's character is called Major Bob, and he promises to become as popular as Colonel Sellers. The new play is drawing large audiences in New York.

Signor Campanini has been singing in his native town, Boulogne, with but ill success, affording another proof of the adage that "a prophet is without honor in his own country." He was vigorously hissed in "Carmen," and a carpet-bag and a miniature ship were passed to him on the stage.

A bright little fellow was inspecting the picture of a friend of his mamma's, Mrs T—— of Washington, who was represented in a low-necked and short-sleeved party dress. The little fellow studied the face and finally was asked who it was. "I fink" said the little fellow gravely, "it's my mamma when she takes a baff" (bath).

Edwin Booth and his daughter passed Christmas in London at Mersey's hotel. Mr Booth is in excellent health and has decided to postpone his projected visit to Italy, but probably will be in Rome at Easter. He left London on December 27 and went directly to Berlin, where his engagement for Germany began on January 15.

The Eggleston opera company, who are shortly to appear at Halifax, had Iolanthe on their repertoire, and had made extensive preparations for its production, but notice from Doyley Carte has been served on the directors of the Academy and proposed lessees of the company, forbidding the production of the new opera, as he had purchased from Gilbert and Sullivan the sole right of production in Canada and the United States.

Three women are making more money this season on the American stage than any ten men. It is impossible to get at the precise figures, as the pay of performers is so exaggerated, but it is asserted that Patti receives $4000 a night. As she is to sing thirty times during her tour through the states, she will therefore receive $120,000. Nillson will get about $100,000 for fifty concerts. Mrs Langtry is said to receive one-third of the gross receipts, and will get about $75,000.

"No editorial written, and the paper just going to press!" demanded the proprietor, storming into the sanctum. "Never mind, we'll just put this in," said the editor, producing a packet of Li Quor tea. "What do you mean, you scoundrel!" roared the proprietor. "Why—sin't this what they call the *Leading Article?*" The proprietor dropped.—*Exp.*

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

Arranged specially for the Toronto World.

RAILWAYS.

GRAND TRUNK.

Union Station foot of York or Simcoe Streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
East.		
Montreal Day Express	7.12 a.m.	11.07 a.m
" Night Express	6.52 p.m.	10.52 p.m
Mixed	11.12 a.m.	6.52 p.m
Cobourg 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 & Goderich Express	8.00 a.m.	11.10 p.m
Guelph Local	6.10 p.m.	8.50 a.m.
Stratford, London & Goderich Express	3.45 p.m.	11.00 a.m

GREAT WESTERN.

Union Station foot of York or Simcoe streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York Mail	3.35 p.m.	6.35 p.m
N. Y. (Central) & Erie Express	10.00 a.m.	4.25 p.m
London Local & Detroit Express	7.15 a.m.	1.10 p.m
Susp. Bridge & Detroit Express	6.00 p.m.	10.15 a.m
Detroit & Chicago Express	1.00 p.m.	10.30 p.m
New York & Chicago Express	11.50 p.m.	9.10 a.m
Hamilton Sunday Train	1.00p.m.	4.25p.m

SUBURBAN TRAINS.

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

Leave Union Station 6.45 and 10.35 a. m., 2.05, 4.15, and 5.40 p. m.

Returning, leave Mimico 8.15 11.15 a. m., 2.40 4.50, and 6.40 p. m.

NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN

Stations—City Hall, Union and Brock streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Express	5.00 p. m.	10.10 a.m
Accommodation	11.45 p. m.	2.20 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	7.55 a.m
	Orangeville Express	7.55 p.m
	PACIFIC EXPRESS. To West, South, Northwest, West and Southwest	12.50 p.m
	EXPRESS. To the West and North	4.50 p.m
	Through cars, Toronto to Detroit, on 7.55 a m. and 12.50	
ARRIVE	From Orangeville, Elora and Fergus	10.25 a.m
	From St. Louis, Toledo, Chicago and Detroit	10.25 a.m
	From St. Louis, Toledo, Chicago and Detroit	1.10 p.m
	From Orangeville, Elora and Fergus	6.35 p. m

TORONTO, GREY, AND BRUCE.

Union Station, foot of York or Simcoe streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Owen Sound, Harriston, and Teeswater, Mail	7.30 a m	10.45 a.m
Owen Sound, Harriston and Teeswater Express	4.25 p.m.	9. 10 p.m

IDLAND.

Station, Union Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Through Mail	7.00a. m.	9.15 p.m
Local	4.55p.m.	10.30 a. m
Mixed	6.00 a.m	8.00 p.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 CO.

From 8th January, 1883, until further notice the Company's omnibus will run between Ben Lamond and St. Lawrence market daily as follows: Ben Lamond 9 a.m. and 1.30 p.m., (6.30 p.m. Saturday only). Returning leave Clyde hotel at 11 a.m. and 4.30 p.m. p.m. (Saturday only).

Is Delivered to any part of the City for

$3 A YEAR,

OR

25c. A MONTH.

Contains all the News of the Day.

THE TORONTO WORLD,

COAL AND WOOD.

J. STINSON & SONS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

COAL AND WOOD.

We are receiving daily, ex Cars, large quantities of long Hardwood and will deliver to any part of the city at

$5.50 PER CORD.

All kinds of Hard and Soft Coal at Lowest Rates. 246

OFFICES:

72 Yonge Street, Cor. Adelaide and Victoria Streets, and Yard, 96 Terauley Street.

BEST LONG HARDWOOD, $5.50 PER CORD

Delivered. Also all kinds of Hard and Soft Coal received per rail at Lowest Rates. 246

J. C. McGee & Co, 10 KING STREET EAST.

CHIROPODIST.

Institution Francaise de Dermatology, Manicure et Chiropodist, de Paris, France.

To the Elite of Toronto.

The above institution has opened a branch office here (by request) for the removal of freckles, warts, moles, blotches, pimples, redness in the face, superfluous hair, birth-marks, and all defects of the skin.

Skin beautified, and hands made white, finger nails almond-shaped and rose-tinted. No acids used or any thing injurious to the skin. Specifics sent to any part of the Dominion. Highest city references.

Offices and Parlors—Corner of King and Yonge streets. Office hours—9 to 12 a m and 2 to 4 and 6 to 8 p m.

Ladies or gentlemen attended at their own residences without extra charge.

BOOKS AND STUFFED BIRDS

W. P. MELVILLE,

DEALER IN

NEW AND SECOND HAND BOOKS, STUFFED BIRDS.

Birds Eggs and all kinds of Natural History Specimens and Supplies,

319 Yonge St. Toronto.

P S Birds and Animals Stuffed to order.

MEDICAL.

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS.

WILL CURE OR RELIEVE

BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN,

And every species of disease arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD,

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, TORONTO.

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, Invol

LOCAL NEWS PARAGRAPHED

City Treasurer Harman is indisposed.

The executive committee meets at 4 p m to-day.

For sporting matters see the first column of the third page.

Business begins to look up now that sleighing is good.

There is a stray goat at No. 55 McGill street. Who wants him?

A large force of men with brooms were engaged to a late hour last night sweeping the car tracks.

Hon Mr Hardy was called home to Brantford yesterday afternoon by reason of the illness of his wife.

The carnival at Moss Park rink to-night will undoubtedly be a big success. The ice is in excellent condition.

Mlle Legrand opens in Camille at the Royal opera house on Monday night. The engagement lasts three night.

Last evening a man John Anderson was arrested on warrant by Policeman McInnis charged with assaulting Matthew Anderson.

Mr Joseph Gibson, ex-reeve of Yorkville, has been appointed one of the commissioners for East York, in the place of W H Doel, J P.

At the conclusion of the meeting of the property committee yesterday afternoon Ald Irwin entertained the members at Jewell & Clow's.

Examinations for first intermediate students and solicitors commence to-day. Some twenty-six solicitors are going up for examination.

To-day, Burns' anniversary, will be celebrated by a concert in the Horticultural pavilion in aid of St Andrew's society charitable fund.

The prohibitory convention for Ontario, to be held in connection with the Dominion alliance, will be held in the Temperance hall in this city on Tuesday and Wednesday next.

Mr Theo A Heintzman, treasurer of the fund, reports that up to date $585 have been subscribed in this city in aid of the sufferers by the floods on the Rhine, Germany.

The members of the county council will adjourn in a body this forenoon to the parliament building and watch the proceedings before the committee re the annexation of Yorkville to the city.

The clerks in the postoffice claim to be overworked. There has been none of the vacancies filled since the civil service examinations, and increases in salaries and promotions are at a standstill.

Yesterday's police court: Ellen Holland used insulting language towards Bob Berry; $1 and costs. B Whalen, John Whalen and Thomas Travers, charged with being disorderly on King street east, were discharged.

The judges of the court of appeal, wishing to have the appeal books on appeal to the supreme court at Ottawa sent as correct as possible, have directed the registrar of the court not to certify any book unless the judgments are corrected by the judges who delivered the judgments.

Mr Emerson of Yorkville was awarded a verdict of $450 against the Niagara Steam Navigation company in Judge Osler's court yesterday in his action against the company for harsh treatment at the hands of the purser of the steamer Chicora during a trip from Niagara in July last.

The case of Elwood against Swinyard was continued before Chief Justice Wilson yesterday until one o'clock. When the court resumed half an hour later, the judge was informed that the case had been settled. The terms of the settlement were kept secret, but it is said that Mr Elwood will receive something in the neighborhood of $4000, about $1500 less than he claimed.

John Newton, who was tried and acquitted at the late criminal court on charges of embezzlement and forgery, was rearrested yesterday afternoon by Detective Brown on a telegram from Hamilton. Detective Mackenzie came down from Hamilton last night for his man, but as his warrant was not endorsed by the magistrate here he did not secure Newton.

A handsome illuminated address from the North American St George's Union to the Right Hon W E Gladstone, has been prepared for presentation to that gentleman. It is signed by Mr J Herbert Mason, of Toronto, the president of the union, and Mr Charles F Benjamin, of Washington, the secretary of the union. The address is on view at the Sheffield house, King street, prior to being sent to England.

The Ontario Pulmonary Institute, at 135 Church street, is gaining an enviable reputation, and judging from the vast number of persons treated, Dr W Hilton Williams, the proprietor, whose experience of over seventeen years in the treatment of throat and lung diseases, seems perfectly adapted to this class of diseases, and the success which he has achieved since the establishment of his institute in our city in November, 1881, is truly commendable, and must be very pleasing and satisfactory to him. It is said that patients visit the institute from every province in the dominion, also from several states in the union. It is just such an institution as our city requires.

Catarrh of the Bladder.

Stinging irritation, inflammation, all kidney and urinary complaints cured by "Buchupaiba." $1.

Muldoon's Picnic.

Frequenters of the Grand opera house are promised a rare treat to-night, to-morrow evening, and Saturday afternoon and night, when those two admirable Irish comedians, Barry and Fay, make their appearance. Their reputation is world-wide as two of the most mirth-provoking actors that ever figured behind the footlights. If they receive the reward of their merits, the house will be too small to hold those who rush to see them, and their stay in Toronto will prove all too short. In proof of their excellence it is only necessary to quote the opinion of one of the foremost papers of the United States, the St Louis Republican, which, referring to their engagement at Pope's theatre in the Mound City, said: "The audience were delighted with Barry and Fay's Irish Aristocracy at Muldoon's Picnic. Billy Barry and Hugh Fay are the very best Irish character actors now on the American stage. There is no burlesque about them and their dialect or brogue is delicious. They have a good piece now for their purpose and are rising in the estimation of the public."

Making Improvements.

The work of tearing down and rebuilding the premises of Messrs Petley & Petley has commenced in real earnest and the Golden Griffin is now "turned upside down." The large salesroom presents a confused appearance, being crowded forward to a much smaller compass, and most of the goods have to be covered up to save them from the dust and fallen debris. Business, however, will still be proceeded with, and the proprietors are anxious to clear out as much stock as they can at low figures.

Don't Die in the House.

"Rough on Rats," clears out rats, mice, roaches, bed-bugs, flies, ants, moles, chipmunks, gophers. 15c.

A RELIC OF OLDEN TIMES.

RECOLLECTIONS OF THE JAIL ON TORONTO STREET.

An Old Landmark Being Removed—A Visit to the Old Cells—Where Lount and Matthews were Imprisoned—The Scene of Eight Executions—An Old Resident Interviewed—Fifty Years Ago on Toronto Street.

The march of mammon and the brick and mortar of the present day combine to hide many an interesting relic of the past. The world of to-day is intensely practical—the present occupies its mind; the past is relegated to a corner of its memory. Among the busy throng of pedestrians that daily tread Toronto street, it is probable that but very few are aware that they are walking over historic ground. Nearly seventy years ago a group of governmental and judicial dignitories, in addition to a bevy of interested spectators, might have been seen standing on the southeast corner of Toronto and Court streets. With silver trowel in hand, the leading magnate of the day laid the corner stone of

"THE JAIL FOR THE HOME DISTRICT,"

and deposited within the receptacle an assortment of sovereigns and other coins of the realm. In due time, at a cost of £3800, what was then a palatial pile of red brick adorned muddy York. To-day its skeleton only remains, and in a short time even the skeleton will be destroyed.

Desiring to rescue some facts connected with the old landmark before they became lost, I induced an old resident—one who has lived in Toronto for fifty years or more—to accompany me to the building. We were just in time to have a last look at its interior, for

THE ICONOCLASTIC MASON

had already begun his work of devastation in tearing down the walls. Picking our way along a dusty corridor and down a rickety stairway, we reached the basement or cellar. The dim rays of light that wedged themselves through the accumulated dust of years barely revealed our surroundings, leaving us to stumble over the loose piles of debris that covered the floor, and occasionally to come in contact with the rafters overhead.

Arriving at one of the cells my venerable friend remarked:

"And this is where poor Lount and Matthews were kept after their arrest."

Gloomy, noisome and damp, its counterpart would no doubt be found in the Tower of London. Its architecture was purely conventional and in keeping with the usual parlor of the evil-doer. The room was square, the ceiling low, the walls decorated by every conceivable shade of dirt and dust, while the miniature window had quite lost its usefulness. This particular compartment formed

A TYPE OF NUMEROUS OTHER CELLS

that branched off from narrow hallways. The architect had evidently an eye to their security, judging from the width of wall where an aperture had been made; indeed their mode of construction must have caused a complete sacrifice of health and comfort.

The upper flats were hardly recognizable by my friend. He well remembered when every floor had its quota of brick-walled cells, the windows being protected by heavy iron bars, but since that time the merchant and lawyer have taken the place of the convict. Reaching the sidewalk on Toronto street, the surroundings of the jail during the period of the rebellion were pointed out to me. At that time the building stood back about ten feet from the sidewalk, the space being enclosed by a high picket. In this enclosure several hangings took place—as many as eight convicts having been executed,

A WOMAN BEING AMONG THE NUMBER.

"Do you remember any of them?" I asked the old gentleman.

"Yes, one in particular. I was quite young at the time, but can recall the affair to mind. I stood on a wagon on Toronto street and saw the man led to the scaffold, but when he fell through the trap with a sickening thud I fainted away and did not get over the sight for years."

The principal victims of the executioner under the regime of the authorities of the old jail were Samuel Lount and William Matthews, who, it will be remembered, took an active part in the rebellion of 1837-38. Although no less than 8000 petitioned for their pardon, Attorney-General Hagerman replied that "public justice required, and the peace of the country rendered it necessary that some of the most guilty offenders should be executed." They were accordingly hanged on April 12, 1838, a number of other political prisoners then under sentence of death, witnessing the execution of their comrades from the jail windows, a fate which they themselves fully expected. The indignation of the people, however, was raised to such a pitch over the "judicial murder," as Lindsay terms it, of Lount and Matthews, that Sir George Arthur issued a proclamation in which "after a careful consideration of the charges advanced against those persons who have been imprisoned in the jail of the home district, charged with having been implicated in the rebellion, and after anxiously weighing the circumstances of each case, he extended pardon and forbearance to many, who will in consequence be still suffered to continue inhabitants of the colony." One of the papers of the day thought "it would now be nothing short of murder to hang any more, unless indeed the archfiend John Rolph and his tiger-monkey instrument Mackenzie could be laid hold of!"

The other victims that paid the full penalty of the law on that same scaffold were a motley crew of murderers, whose crimes were of every shade of heinousness.

Fifty years ago the vicinity of the jail and court house, known as "the court house square," was the chief rendezvous for

POLITICAL AND UNION MEETINGS.

Scadding, in his Toronto of Old, relates "that near the front entrance of the jail stood, to the terror of evil doers, down to modern times, a ponderous specimen of the 'parish stocks' of the old country in good condition. In 1825 the open area in front of the jail and court house became the Public Place of the town. Crowds filled it at elections and other occasions of excitement. We have here witnessed several scenes characteristic of the times in which they occurred. We here once saw

A PUBLIC ORATOR RUN AWAY WITH

in the midst of his harangue. This was Mr Jesse Ketchum, who was making use of a farmer's wagon as his rostrum or platform, when the vehicle was suddenly laid hold of and wheeled rapidly down King street, the speaker maintaining his equilibrium in the meanwhile with difficulty. * * * It was on the same occasion we believe that we saw W L McKenzie assailed by the missiles which mobs usually adopt. From this spot we had previously seen the same personage, after one of his re elections, borne aloft in triumph on a kind of pyramidal car, and wearing around his neck and across his breast a massive gold chain and medal (both made of molten sovereigns), the gift of his admirers and constituents. In the procession at the same time was a printing press, working as it was conveyed along in a low sleigh, and throwing off handbills which were tossed right and left to the accompanying crowd in the street."

To day however the scene is changed. Most of the actors in the important and stirring dramas of half a century ago have played their part and passed away; the buildings they occupied have been claimed by the eager devotees of trade and commerce, and nought but the recollection of their petty strifes and warfares are retained.

GRECCA.

COURT-HOUSE OR NO COURT-HOUSE.

The Ingenious Scheme of the County to Provide its Share of the Money.

There seems a probability now that a new court house may be a thing of the near future. Warden Jackson in his opening address to the county council yesterday, declared himself strongly in favor of the work being commenced as soon as possible. The members of the county council, however, are trying to make out that it is the fault of the city that the new buildings have not been erected long ago. But there is another side to the question, and it would appear that the county has hit upon a very ingenious method of providing its share of the building fund. This in a measure accounts for the very spontaneous interest that the county council has manifested in the matter.

The proceeds of the sale of the old jail property in Berkeley street—some $20,000—still remains untouched by the county. The present court house building in Adelaide street is the sole property of the county, although the city pays two-thirds of its maintenance. The county is now willing to dispose of this property, which is probably worth $70,000. With the latter sum and the $20,000 from the sale of the old jail it would be easily enabled to contribute its share to the new building without spending a cent. The county is only in favor of erecting a building to cost from $200,000 to $250,000. This was manifested in the clause of the grand jury's presentment to Chief Justice Wilson on Tuesday. It is well known, however, that the future requirements of the populous county of York and the rising, enterprising and prosperous city of Toronto will be of such a nature that a building costing a very much larger sum will be necessary.

In reference to the site of the proposed building it might be mentioned that the county council a few years ago applied to the legislature for the exclusive right to select a site for a new court house whenever it became finally decided that one was to be built. The city, however, interfered and had a provision inserted that they were to have an equal say, and in case a satisfactory agreement could not be arrived at, it was to be referred to the county judge for final selection. The city is thus invested with equal power in selecting the site. Had the matter been left solely to the county council, that ingenious body might have erected the new court house in Hog's Hollow, Hollard's landing, or even as near to the north pole as the Gwillimburys.

The county will also take very particular care that not one inch of the new building will be alloted for city purposes.

Mathematical and Physical Society.

At the meeting of the Mathematical and Physical society on Tuesday evening, Mr T G Campbell read a paper on "Specific Heat," explaining the hypotheses on which the study rests, and criticising their correctness. He then demonstrated the different methods of determining the specific heats of liquids and solids, exhibited and explained the machines employed, and gave the results of some experiments made in the laboratory. Mr G I Riddell followed with an interesting discussion on "Molecules." He compared the modern theories respecting the divisibility of matter with those advanced several centuries ago, and showed a preponderance of evidence in favor of those advanced in the later stages of science. The magnitudes, actions and velocities of molecules were discussed at some length, and their relations to the sciences, as chemistry, heat, etc., explained. This was supplemented by an experiment illustrating the rapid movement of molecules in air and gas. The mathematical theory of their action was shown to agree very closely with that based on experiment. After the solution of a problem by Mr. J C Fields, the society appointed Messrs Campbell, De Guerre and Riddell as representatives on the conversazione committee.

Not Liable for the Ice.

On the evening of Jan 18, 1882, Mrs Elizabeth Skelton of 112 Adelaide street east, was walking through Francis street and when opposite a water spout attached to the warehouse of Thos Thompson & Sons she slipped on a collection of ice, broke her ankle, injured her leg and received internal injuries from which she has not yet fully recovered. Yesterday she and her husband, Geo R Skelton, brought an action in the assize court before Judge Osler and jury to recover damages. Mrs Skelton claimed $1000 for her injuries and her husband $1000 for loss of his wife's services, society and comfort. There were only a few witnesses examined and the jury were only out a few minutes when they returned a verdict for defendants, adding that they were in no way responsible for the ice on the pavement. The judge sent them back again to assess damages in case of further proceedings against other parties. The jury returned and said they would have given $300 as damages in case Mr Thompson was liable for the sidewalk. Mr E N Bigelow for plantiff, Mr James Tilt for defendant.

The Property Committee.

The property committee met yesterday afternoon, Ald Irwin presiding. The chairman briefly thanked the committee for re-electing him to that position. A letter was read from Mr J Berkeley Smith, bursar of Toronto university, in regard to an alleged breach of the provisions of the lease to the city of Queen's park and avenues in so far as fences on the south side of College avenue had been removed and an entrance made from Yonge street to give access to the side door of a tavern at the corner of Yonge street and College avenue. Commissioner Coatsworth reported that the entrance from Yonge street was made, not for the side door of the tavern, but to Dr Burns' residence, recently built on the south side of the avenue. Considerable discussion took place on the matter. The city solicitor said there were a dozen gates opening into the avenue without the consent of the university authorities. He was instructed to furnish the committee with the particulars of all such cases. The committee decided to meet every second Wednesday.

Canada's Right to Make Treaties.

Mr J D Edgar is going to discuss this subject to-morrow night in an address at Temperance hall, to which the public are cordially invited to be present. Mr Edgar is able to handle the subject in an interesting manner.

THE COUNTY PARLIAMENT.

The New Council Holds its First Business Meeting.

The new county council held its first business meeting yesterday, Warden Jackson in the chair. The new warden delivered his opening address, the most important part of which was that he was willing to enter heartily into the new court house scheme.

The superintendent of the York county roads presented his annual report. The expenditure for working expenses for the roads in 1881 was $16,800 25. In the past year, 1882, it was $17,989.71, or $1,189.46 in excess of the expenditure in 1881. The increase has been mainly on the Kingston and Dundas roads. During the year 690 toise of stone were expended on the roads. About 550 tons of metalling would be required during the year.

The usual standing committees were struck.

Mr Turner gave three notices of motion regarding the crossing of Yonge street by the Ontario and Quebec railway tracks, also one to the effect that all toll-gates on the county roads be removed immediately, or so soon as arrangements can be made with the lessees thereof.

Mr Jones moved the council into a committee of the whole to consider the advisability of building a new court house and moved the following resolution:

That the committee on legislation be and is hereby instructed to prepare a by-law to appoint a committee with power to act in conjunction with any committee appointed by the council of the city of Toronto to purchase a site on which to build a new court house for the use of the county and city, and in the event of the city failing to appoint a committee or the committee failing to co-operate with our committee, then we empower the committee appointed by this county to select a proper site for a court house and report to this council at the June session.

Mr Frankish moved to amend the motion by adding that the local government be asked to grant a site on the asylum property for the erection of a new court house. The amendment was lost and the motion carried.

Mr Irwin introduced a by-law granting sums of money to aid the agricultural societies in the county, which was read a third time and passed.

Mr Foster introduced a by-law for the appointment of auditors for county accounts and school moneys. The by-law was passed, and Messrs Amos J Hughes and J K Leslie were appointed auditors.

The council adjourned till 2 o'clock today.

Fire at the Parliament Buildings.

At 1 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the old parliament buildings. An alarm was sounded from box 8, on the premises and the firemen were soon on the spot. The latter are used as a coal and wood shed and a carpenter shop. The south half of the building was destroyed, but the roof was left standing. The probably loss will be $100.

To Correspondents.

Yes; send on your point about F or C.—ED. WORLD.

"The Only One in America."

The International Throat and Lung institute, Toronto and Montreal, is positively the only one in America where diseases of the air passages alone are treated. Cold inhalations are used through the Spirometer, an instrument or inhaler invented by Dr M Souvielle of Paris, ex-aide surgeon of the French army, with proper dietetic hygienic and constitutional treatment suitable to each case. Thousands of cases of Catarrh, Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrhal deafness and Consumption have been cured at this institute during the last few years. Write enclosing stamp for pamphlet, giving full particulars and reliable references to 173 Church street, Toronto, Ont.; 13 Phillip's square, Montreal, P Q.

BIRTHS.

FALCONBRIDGE—On the 24th inst, at No 105 Pembroke street, the wife of Wm Glenholme Falconbridge, barrister, of a daughter.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

A Sure Cure for all FEMALE WEAKNESSES, Including Leucorrhea, Irregular and Painful Menstruation, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Flooding, PROLAPSUS UTERI, &c.

☞ Pleasant to the taste, efficacious and immediate in its effect. It is a great help in pregnancy, and relieves pain during labor and at regular periods.

PHYSICIANS USE IT AND PRESCRIBE IT FREELY.

☞ FOR ALL WEAKNESSES of the generative organs of either sex, it is second to no remedy that has ever been before the public; and for all diseases of the KIDNEYS it is the *Greatest Remedy in the World.*

☞ KIDNEY COMPLAINTS of Either Sex Find Great Relief in Its Use.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every vestige of Humors from the Blood, at the same time will give tone and strength to the system. As marvellous in results as the Compound.

☞ Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, $1. Six bottles for $5. The Compound is sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3 cent stamp. Send for pamphlet. *Mention this Paper.*

☞ LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS cure Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents.

☞ Sold by all Druggists. ☜ (G)

Factory at Stanstead, P.Q.—Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, general agents for Ontario

KIDNEY-WORT

HAS BEEN PROVED
The SUREST CURE for
KIDNEY DISEASES.

Does a lame back or disordered urine indicate that you are a victim? THEN DO NOT HESITATE; use Kidney-Wort at once, druggists recommend it and it will speedily overcome the disease and restore healthy action.

Ladies. For complaints peculiar to your sex, such as pain and weaknesses, Kidney-Wort is unsurpassed, as it will act promptly and safely.

Either Sex. Incontinence, retention of urine, brick dust or ropy deposits, and dull dragging pains, all speedily yield to its curative power.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price $1.

KIDNEY-WORT

Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

Paris, Ont. Toronto, Ont. Montreal, P.Q.

Catarrh—A New Treatment.

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

Perhaps the most extraordinary success that has been achieved in modern medicine has been attained by the Dixon treatment for catarrh. Out of two hundred patients treated during the past six months fully ninety per cent have been cured of this stubborn malady. This is none the less startling when it is remembered that not five per cent of patients presenting themselves to the regular practitioner are benefited, while the patent medicines and other advertised cures never record a cure at all. Starting with the claim now generally believed by the most scientific men that the disease is due to the presence of living parasites in the tissue, Mr. Dixon at once adapted his cure to their extermination—this accomplished, he claims the catarrh is practically cured and the permanency is unquestioned, as cures effected by him two years ago are cures still. No one else has ever attempted to cure catarrh in this manner, and no other treatment has ever cured catarrh. The application of the remedy is simple and can be done at home, and the present season of the year is the most favorable for a speedy and permanent cure, the majority of cases being cured at one treatment. Sufferers should correspond with Mr. A. H. Dixon, 305 and 307 King street west, Toronto, Canada, and enclose stamp for his treatise on Catarrh. 246

"Too late to whet the sword when the trumpet sounds to draw it." But never too late to whet your appetite by taking Kidney Wort, restoring health, and making yourself a well, strong, healthy man. It is unequalled as a remedy for all liver, bowels and kidney diseases. All druggists keep and recommend it.

UNDERTAKERS.

W. H. INGRAM, Undertaker,
213 QUEEN STREET EAST,
Opposite Seaton St. 246
N B—A first-class child's hearse.

P. SULLIVAN & CO.
UNDERTAKERS,
237 King Street East. No connection with any other house in the same business in the city. 246

W. H. STONE,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR,
Yonge 187 Street.
The best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the City.

J. YOUNG,
THE LEADING UNDERTAKER,
347 YONGE ST.
Imports the finest metal and cloth covered goods. Telephone night or day.

HELP WANTED.

GOOD BOYS TO CARRY ROUTES. GOOD wages to sharp boys. Apply at WORLD OFFICE.

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

SERVANT — GENERAL — SMALL FAMILY. 168 George street.

THOS. UTTLEY, EMPLOYMENT AGENT, 57 Queen street east, Toronto. Employers supplied with porters, bookkeepers, laborers, mechanics, etc, free of charge.

WANTED—NURSE FOR SICK CHILD. Apply immediately at 197 Yonge street.

100 FEMALE SERVANTS WANTED OF every kind—two housekeepers wanting situations; orders promptly attended to MRS. WM. POTTER, 111 James street north, Hamilton, Ont.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED IN SMALL FAMILY AS general servant and good plain cook. Best of eferences. 29 Shuter street.

A YOUNG SCOTCHMAN, RECENTLY FROM the old country, desires work from 6 o'clock evenings. An experienced bookkeeper, rapid penman and one who can make himself generally useful. Address SCOTCHMAN, 20 Bond Street, City.

AS TRAVELING SALESMAN OR BOOKKEEPER, by a young man experienced in both; good references. Address J B McLEOD, City.

BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MARRIED man from England, a situation to work in wholesale house. Address P. N., 201 Queen street west.

PRINTERS—YOUTH WITH ONE YEAR'S EXPERIENCE at the case and general work would like a situation immediately; good compositor; references if required. Apply stating terms to H. B., drawer 6, Colborne, Ont.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED woman, employment by the month, week or day. Apply 23 Elizabeth street near Queen street.

LOST.

LOST—ON TUESDAY NIGHT—A BLACK FUR Shoulder Cape between Walton street and 210 McCaul. Reward by leaving at 210 McCaul street.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TWO COTTAGES ON TREFANN STREET, between Queen and Sydenham streets, at $750 each, rents for $7 per month each house. E E KNOTT, Speculators' Mart, 48 Adelaide street east, Toronto.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TINSMITH—GOOD OPENING TO START BUSINESS in Stoves, Tins and Hardware at Pnelpston (Northern railway). Inducements offered by applying to JOSEPH POWELL, 9 Victoria street, Toronto. 6 6

EDUCATION.

DAY'S BUSINESS COLLEGE WILL RE-OPEN Monday, January 8. For terms address or call on JAMES E. DAY, Accountant, 96 King street west. 61

SCHOOL OF VITAL SCIENCE IN AFFILIATION with the U C T P, Victor B Hall V P, principal. New classes are formed weekly, for particulars apply 427½ Queen street west.

CATARRH.

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

HOTELS

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

ROSSIN HOUSE IS THE LARGEST, COOLEST, in summer, unequalled in cleanliness best ventilated, best furnished and the best managed hotel in Canada. Graduated prices. HENRY J NOLAN, Chief Clerk. MARK H. IRISH, Proprietor.

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

BUSINESS CARDS.

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

GENERAL AND FINANCIAL AGENCY—SUMS of from $20c to $50,000 to invest in Patent Rights, Business Chances, Manufactures, Hotels, Saloons, and any kind of merchantable or exchangeable property. J. I. EVANS & Co., Leader Lane, Toronto.

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.

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

THE CHEAPEST AND FINEST ASSORTMENT of ladies Davenport desk secretary and cardtable combined, handsome Christmas or New Years present for lady or gentleman, at PIPER'S, 59 Adelaide street west.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES

AT 43 QUEEN-STREET WEST, THE BIGGEST price paid for cast-off clothing, carpets, &c.; parties visited on at the residence by dropping a card. Cleaning and repairing neatly done. H. YANOVER.

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 $5. W. SIMON.

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

MUSIC FOR THE MILLION—JUST PUBLISHED, Book No 1 of Popular Songs and Ballads, ("Canadian Musical Library" Edition). Contents of No 1—Moonlight at Killarney, I'm the Only One That's Left, Let Me be Near Thee, Please Hurry up and Kiss Me, Miss Brady's Piano Forte, My Little Cottage Home, The Old Homestead on the Hill, Peek-a-Boo, That Won't Keep a Wife and Baby, Wait Till the Cloud's Roll By, You Kissed Me at the Gate, Me Be Like Mellican Man, Paddy Duffy's Cart, Rock Dat Ship. Price—Twenty-five cents. Printed on good paper, from full-sized sheet-music plates, with neat cover, making in all thirty-six pages. This is the best and cheapest collection of new and popular songs ever offered to the Canadian public. Sent post-paid to any part of the Dominion on receipt of price. W. TOLTON, 1084 Queen street west, Toronto, Railway News Depot.

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 215 Queen street, west.

DENTAL

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

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.—Special attention to all branches of dentistry. G. W. HALE, dentist, 141 Yonge street, Toronto.

A. W. SPAULDING, DENTIST, 51 KING ST. east, (south side) just west of Toronto street. Office hours during the winter 8.30 a.m. to 9 p.m., Saturdays 8.30 to 5.30. All operations registered and warranted. Fees moderate.

LEGAL.

A—A—ROSE, MACDONALD, MERRITT & COATSWORTH, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Proctors and Notaries Public, Union Loan Buildings, 23 and 30 Toronto street. J. E. ROSE, J. H. MACDONALD, 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.

LAW OFFICE—CHARLES DURAND, ATTORNEY and Conveyancer. Office up stairs corner of Adelaide and Yonge street, Toronto.

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

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

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

W. MALLOY, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, CONVEYANCER, etc., No. 15 Toronto street, Toronto.

FINANCIAL.

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

MEDICAL.

Wright's Pulmonic Syrup,
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS
Sold in bottles, 25c. and 50c. 246
WRIGHT'S DRUG STORE,
Cor. Queen and Elizabeth streets

CONSUMPTION

And all the various diseases of the respiratory organs successfully treated at the ONTARIO PULMONARY INSTITUTE, No 135 Church street Opposite the Metropolitan church, Toronto, Ont. M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M D, M C P S O, Proprietor and General Consulting Physician. John Baxter, M D, M R C P S E, Assistant Consulting Physician. Prof P W Stewart, Secretary Treasurer and General Correspondent.

All diseases of the respiratory organs treated by "Medicated Inhalations" combined with proper constitutional remedies for the blood, etc. Nearly 40,000 cases successfully treated during the past sixteen years.

The citizens of Toronto, as well as neighboring lake and inland cities, have observed the alarming prevalence and increase of that dangerous class of maladies known as throat and lung diseases. Year by year is adding to the army of victims, and new types and phases of these affections are also multiplying. The reports of the city undertakers will disclose to the inquirer a fearful bill of mortality from this cause alone; nor is the gloomy record relieved by a comparison of results in the oft-repeated trial of the various prescriptions in common practice. The time-worn customs of bye-gone years, calomel, burning, leeching, morphine, iodine and digitalis, have in each new patient awakened fresh hopes of recovery, hopes, alas, to be blighted as were those in the hearts of patients who hoped and died while using the remedies.

More effectual remedies than those which generally prevail are called for, and it is to this end and the belief that scientific investigation in one class of complaints will be more certain to attain success in this direction, than by occasional research and observation, while the mind is divided by general practice, that led to the establishment of the Ontario Pulmonary Institute in this city during the year 1881, an institution which does afford the best possible treatment of this class of diseases.

By the permanent establishment of such an institute, invalids can at all times consult the doctor personally—being an advantage that will readily be seen and appreciated by all.

Earnest and persevering investigation and fruitful experiments with different remedial agents have within a few years been made by men of eminent scientific attainments, which have been attended with the most gratifying success. By careful research in the paths opened by these pioneers, and by independent investigation through our system of practice, we have obtained results well worthy of public attention, and our course of practice has elicited the attention of many of the best physicians of the day, as well as drawn upon us the gratitude of very many persons rescued from disease and death.

The mode of administering remedies by the system of inhalation is acknowledged by all to be the most reasonable of any ever adopted, and most satisfactory in its results.

Invalids who have failed to derive benefit from medical treatment, and who have made fruitless trials of nostrums of the day, will find in this practice abundant reason for hope, as numerous instances have been reported even of the entire restoration to health of parties in this city and vicinity who have made thorough trial of the remedies, although they had previously been pronounced in an advanced stage of consumption.

Its particular efficiency is especially noticeable in throat diseases, which, if neglected, end in consumption, nasal catarrh, bronchitis, asthma, and diseases of the heart. To this class of cases Dr. Williams gives his individual attention.

Those who desire to consult me in regard to their cases had better call at the office for an examination, but if impossible to visit the office personally, may write for "List of Questions" and a copy of my "Medical Treatise," both of which will be sent free of charge. Address

ONTARIO PULMONARY INSTITUTE,
135 Church street, Toronto Ont.

LECTURES.

A MEETING
will be held under the auspices of the Reform Associations of Centre Toronto, in
THE TEMPERANCE HALL
Temperance street, on Friday evening, 26th inst., at eight o'clock. An address will be delivered by Mr J D Edgar, upon "The Right of Canada to Make her own Commercial Treaties," and the proposal to enlarge the market for Canadian products will also be discussed by other speakers.
JOHN McMILLAN,
Secretary Reform Ass. St. James' Ward.
FRED MANLEY,
Secretary Reform Ass. St. John's Ward.

RETAIL CLOTHING.

OAK HALL
115 to 121 King St. E.
TORONTO.

GREAT REDUCTIONS
In the Prices of
MEN'S AND BOYS'
OVERCOATS.
Just previous to Stock-taking, which takes place next week.
The Goods are marked away down. Come and see.

Oak Hall
Opp. St. James' Cathedral.

CIGARS

SMOKE
THE
CABLE
AND
PADRE
CIGARS!
To be had on all railway trains in Canada and of all first-class hotels and dealers.
Manufactured only by
S. DAVIS & SON,
1356 MONTREAL.
Factory—54 and 56 McGill st., 73 and 75 Grey Nun st. Box Factory—102 King st., Montreal.
TORONTO BRANCH—34 Church Street

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
O. B. SHEPPARD, - - Manager.
Three Nights Only. THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY, Jan. 25, 26 and 27,
The Monarchs of Fun,
BARRY AND FAY
IN
IRISH ARISTOCRACY
AT
MULDOON'S PIC-NIC.
☞ Box plan now open.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.
J. FRENCH, - - Prop. | J. C. CONNER, Manager
Two Nights and One Matinee—FRIDAY & SATURDAY, Jan 26 and 27.
Saturday Matinee at 2.
The Ensign Comedy Com'y
Under the management of W. A. EDWARDS, presenting the funniest of all Comedy Dramas in Four Acts—
ROOMS FOR RENT
Now in the third year of enormous success.
Scale of prices as usual.
Monday, Jan 29—Mlle Eugenie Le Grand.

MOSS PARK
RINK.
Fancy Dress Carnival
This (Thursday) Evening.
Ice in excellent condition. Band of the GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S BODY GUARD under the direction of Mr Perle.
Admission—Gents 15c. Ladies and Children 10c. Season