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LEADING STYLES.
H. ROGERS,
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, 236 Main street, Winnipeg.
HES PAPE,
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re by private sale every day.
NMENTS SOLICITED.
ITH & CO., Auctioneers.
os OF FLORENCE STREET.
WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
hereby given that at the expiration
h from the date hereof, the Coun-
orporation of the City of Toronto
e following Bylaw to open up and
rence street from its present wes-
ation westerly and northerly to
oad in the Ward of St. Mark.
PROPOSED BYLAW
nd extend Florence street, in the
t Mark from its westerly termina-
ly and northerly to Brockton road,
wn on a plan of survey made by
more, Esq., P. L. S., dated the six-
of August, A. D. 1884.
it is necessary for the convenience
ers of property fronting on Florence
Brockton road, that Florence street
pened up and extended westerly
rly from its present westerly ter-
o Brockton road, in the Ward of St.
the expense of the property bene-
uant to notice heretofore given un-
tute in that behalf respecting local
ents.
e Council of the Corporation of
Toronto, enacts as follows:
I.
orence street, in the ward of St.
nd the same is hereby extended and
from its present westerly termina-
terly and northerly to Brockton
that the line of road surveyed and
y F. F. Passmore, P. L. S., as ap-
y description and plan of
the same, dated the sixteenth
August, one thousand eight
and eighty-four and which is
icularly described as follows: That
—being composed of parts of lots
three and four on the east side of
kton road, according to registered
ber 256, and more particularly de-
follows: That is to say, commence-
point in the easterly limit of said lot
four where the northerly limit of
street produced westerly would in-
he said easterly limit; thence north
four degrees, east one foot, to the
sterly angle of Florence Street, thence
along the westerly limit thereof
feet, thence south seventy-four de-
st one foot, thence westerly following
of a circle whose centre would be the
nt of commencement until the same
e arch of another circle taking for its
point on a line produced from the
commencement of a angle of seventy-
rees with the easterly limit of said lot
four, and distant one hundred and
ne feet six inches from the said point
mencement—the radius thereof being
ndred and three feet three inches,
following such arch westerly until
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egrees east from a point on
asterly limit of the Brockton
distant southerly from the north-
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undred and twenty-seven feet, seven
-half inches, then south seventy-four
s west to the Brockton Road; thence
rly along the said Brockton Road sixty-
t, thence north seventy-four degrees
ree hundred feet and three inches more
to the easterly limit of said lot number
thence southerly a ong the easterly
f said lot number three and four, one
d and thirteen feet more or less to the
f beginning as shewn on plan be and
ge is hereby taken and expropriated
established and confirmed as part of
blic highway or street known as Flor-
treet, in the ward of St. Mark, in the
Toronto, and be forthwith opened up
use of the public under the direction of
ty Engineer, who with servants work-
gents and contractors, is hereby author-
enter into and upon the same for the
ses aforesaid. ROBERT RODDY,
City Clerk.
onto, Sept. 2, 1884. 4444
MARRIAGE LICENSES.
O. EAKIN, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE
Licenses; office Court house, Adelaide
; home 138 Carlton street.
S. MARA, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE
licenses and marriage certificates.
—Ground floor, York Chambers, No. 5
ito street, near King street.

The Toronto World.

FIFTH YEAR. FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1884. PRICE ONE CENT.

THE ELOPEMENT RECORD.

MARRIAGES MADE IN HASTE AND YET TO BE REPENTED OF.

How Mr. Smith of Newark Did it—A "Bouncer" in Luck—Frank Munn's Escapade.

NEWARK, N.J., Sept. 25.—Annie Taylor and Harry W. Smith, who have long been in love with each other, have followed the prevailing fashion and eloped in orthodox style. Miss Taylor is a plump and charming little semi-blonde, with alluring blue eyes, and is saucy, piquant and accomplished. Her father is S. W. Taylor, the private secretary of Captain John Ericsson of New York, the world-famous engineer and inventor. She is only 18 years old. Young Smith has just passed his 19th year. He is a bookkeeper and decorator, and loves dancing and the society of entertaining young women. Last week the two went to New York, ostensibly to visit a Lotta matinee. A few days afterwards old man Taylor received a letter from Smith announcing the marriage of himself and Annie and their departure on a wedding tour. Taylor has accepted the situation like a man and a father.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—It is reported that Frank Munn, assistant-secretary of the Farmer's Loan and Trust company, has gone to Europe with a woman of bad character. He leaves a wife here.

The daughter of the Carl Theiss, proprietor of the Alhambra, has eloped with John Connell, the "bouncer" of the establishment.

It is rumored that Schelling and his wife were re-married on Tuesday night at St. Francis Xavier church, Schelling having adopted his wife's religion.

THE RECEDING PLAGUE.

Less Than Two Hundred Deaths Reported Throughout all Italy.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The department of state has received a cablegram announcing 33 cases of cholera and 18 deaths in Genoa to-day.

MADRID, Sept. 25.—Twelve new cases of cholera and nine deaths occurred in Spain during the past 24 hours.

PARIS, Sept. 25. — Five death from cholera occurred in the eastern Pyrenees to-day and two at Clichy. Typhoid fever is raging at St. Aven.

ROME, Sept. 25.—Four hundred and twenty-eight fresh cases of cholera and 198 deaths are reported in Italy during the past 24 hours.

All Quiet on the Min.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—It is believed that the attitude of Germany towards the French-Chinese difficulty is exercising a disquieting influence upon the French cabinet. The reinstatement of Li Hung Chang, the leader of the peace party in China, is stated to be without political significance.

Egypt's Financial Juggling.

CAIRO, Sept. 25.—The representatives of Germany, Austria, France and Russia called upon the prime minister to-day and protested against the action of the Egyptian government in diverting the sinking fund to the general treasury.

Scotch Wut.

GLASGOW, Sept. 25.—The conservative association has received letters containing threats against the marquis of Salisbury, who is about to visit Glasgow. They are supposed to be a hoax.

Marion Will Marry.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 25.—Marion Crawford, the American novelist, will marry the daughter of Col. Berdan, the inventor, in October.

China Pays up.

BERLIN, Sept. 25.—China has paid $57,000 indemnity for losses suffered by the German residents of Canton during the outbreak last year.

Accident to Lord Rosebery.

EDINBURG, Sept. 25 —It is reported Lord Rosebery had a fall from his horse, causing a fracture of the collar bone.

A Few Hundred Convicts Killed.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—An outbreak has occured in the jail at Mandalay. Several hundred convicts were killed,

CABLE NOTES.

The steamer Lake Champlain sank at the Liverpool docks Wednesday night.

Russia is about to build two ironclads at Sebastopol to serve as a nucleus for a Black sea fleet.

Germany's consuls have been instructed to observe strict neutrality during the Franco-Chinese struggle.

The pope's encyclical fon liberalism denounces all systems where religion is not the prime feature in the practical politics of the state.

A young woman of Naples was seized with cholera on Wednesday. Her lover, anxious to be by her side, attempted to enter the room. The girl's mother prevented his entrance. The young man then shot and killed the mother, sent a bullet into the grl's forehead and attempted suicide.

The Gaulois says the French ambassador at Berlin has informed Ferry that Germany, Austria and Russia have decided to warn the khedive of Egypt that the stability of his throne will be endangered if he continues to endorse England's financial acts. In that case the powers might support the restoration of Ismail Pasha.

How Griffin is to be Shelved.

From the Winnipeg Sun.

Not long since the Toronto Mail waxed very indignant because the Ontario government had permitted the provincial librarian and an editor of the Globe to exchange places in order to meet the exigencies of the party and of the newspaper. Now, another newspaper and party exigency has arisen, and we find the dominion government filling an Ottawa librarianship with an editor who has outlived his usefulness. Will the Mail calmly witness such an abuse of the appointing power? We are afraid it will. But if there is a distinction between the two cases, there certainly is no difference.

Maritime Court Notes.

There will be a sitting of the court, commencing Oct. 13 at 10.30 a. m.

Re the North Star, 187: A. Howell obtained an order for hearing. Mr. Kapelle contra.

A RED HOT TIME.

Pittsburg Merchants Lose $150,000 by a Great Fire Last Night.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 25.—A disastrous fire broke out in the south side about 10.30 to-night. At midnight it was still raging. Abel, Smith & Co's. extensive glass works, covering an area of two acres; Robinson, Rea & Co's. machine shop and five frame dwellings are already consumed, and as the buildings in the vicinity are mostly of combustible material, it is feared the flames will get beyond control. The loss so far is $20,000.

LATER.—The fire is now under control. The loss is thus estimated: Abel, Smith & Co., $60,000; Robinson, Rea & Co., $120,000.

Indians as Citizens.

LAKE MOHONK, Sept. 25.—The Indian conference devoted last evening to a discussion of the capacity of the Indian for citizenship and the best way to secure his claim as a citizen on the subject of compulsory education and abolition of reserves. Addresses were made by several members. To-day resolutions were adopted earnestly opposing any recognition by the government of tribal relations, favoring the allotting of lands in severalty as speedily as possibly, the lands to be malienable for not less than ten nor more than twenty-five years, and the right of suffrage to be given to all adults. Five of the board of Indian commissioners were present.

A British M.P. Killed.

FORT FETTERMAN, Wy. T., Sept. 20.—Hon. G. Leigh, member of the British parliament, became separated from a hunting party ten days ago. His body was found on Monday at the base of a precipice in the Big Horn mountains. Leigh was out here with a small English pleasure party. He left camp on the 14th inst. for a stroll, and was not heard of afterward till eight days' search revealed his dead body. The remains will be taken to England.

An Incredible Atrocity.

BUFFALO, Sept. 25.—An atrocious outrage is reported from Castille, N.Y. Two respectable ladies, Mrs. Eveland and her daughter, were stopped while driving by an unknown man. After outraging Mrs. Eveland, the man compelled the girl to go with him to an island on the Genesse river. On hearing of the crime the whole populace, with almost every official in the country, turned out in search of the brute, who has so far escaped capture.

A Michigan Murder.

DETROIT, Sept. 25.—J. A. McLain was a farmer living six miles north of Coopersville, Ottawa county, this state. A tramp visited his place and began running things to suit himself. McLain and his son drove off the tramp, and the latter went for assistance in case he should return. On coming back he found that his father had been killed by a pistol shot. The tramp will be lynched if caught.

Interesting to smokers.

BINGHAMPTON, Sept. 25.—The striking cigar makers and their friends paraded in large numbers to-night. The parade was witnessed by over 10,000 people, who greeted the marching men with marked manifestations of approbation. The present indication is that the strike will continue for some time. Both sides are very determined.

Foreign Labor in Ohio.

SHAWNEE, O., Sept. 25.—Idle miners are again making raids on the stock of farmers for food. Scarcely a night passes but cattle are butchered in the field. Large numbers of old miners are leaving the valley, while the syndicate is increasing its forces from foreign labor and negroes.

Six Thousand Barrels of Oil Burned.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—A tank containing 6000 barrels of oil was burned at the Standard oil company's works at Jersey city to-day. Employes Curley, Neyes and Conley were severely burnt.

Diaz Once More President.

MEXICO, Sept. 25.—Congress this afternoon formally announced that Porfirio Diaz was elected president for four years from Dec. 1.

Gone up in Smoke.

NEPONSET, Mass., Sept. 25.—The property of A. T. Stewart's lumber company burned this morning; loss $240,000.

Rates Cut Again.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 25.—It is alleged that passenger and freight rates to New York are being cut.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Three of the crew who helped to rescue Greeley are exhibiting themselves in a dime museum in Chicago.

Isaac Newton, chief engineer of the department of public works, New York, committed suicide yesterday morning.

C. F. Henker, a blacksmith, hanged himself in the seventh democratic wigwam at Fort Wayne. He leaves a wife and six children.

In Wilson, Lewis and Hickman counties, Tenn., placards have been posted advising mormons to quit the locality under pain of death.

It is reported from Chicago that eastbound freight rates are thoroughly demoralized, and that grain is being taken on a basis of 15 cents to New York.

Creditors of the Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph company have agreed upon Richard S. Newcomb, an attorney, and James G. Smith, assistant general manager, of the company as receivers.

Saturday night 40 men visited the jail in Franklin county, Miss., overpowered the jailor and lynched four negro prisoners, one of these was charged with attempted rape, two with murder and the fourth with arson and robbery.

W. D. Gresham received a telegram from the president Wednesday night informing him of his appointment to the secretaryship of the treasury. First-assistant Postmaster-General Hatton becomes acting postmaster-general for ten days.

There was a scrapping match between Clifton Tayleure, theatrical manager, and A. K. Fulton, of the Baltimore American, in Union square, New York, Wednesday. Fulton was pretty well banged about, but succeeded in pulling out a few handfuls of Tayleure's whiskers. A duel is talked of.

Another Fine Day.

Moderate to fresh east to south winds; fine weather; stationary or slightly higher temperatures.

ARGONAUT FALL RACES.

TEN CREWS TO COMPETE FOR FIRST HONORS TO-MOREOW.

A Rattling Glove Fight—An Offer to Hanlan, Teemer and Beach—Racing Matters.

The program for to-morrow's fall races of the Argonaut rowing club is a good one. Ten crews will compete for first honors, and as they are all pretty well matched some keen contests may be expected. The "at home" will not be the least pleasing part of the affair.

FIRST HEAT—2 P.M.

White.	*Blue.*
D. Simpson, bow,	Wm. Ince, jr., bow,
Geo. F. Borton,	A. F. Campbell,
C. H. Baird.	H. F. Brock,
L. H. Whittemore, stroke.	A. B. Cameron, stroke.

SECOND HEAT—2.30 P.M.

M. W. Kerrland, bow,	W. P. Newton, bow,
A. Fraser,	W. L. K. Marsh,
E. Bristol,	V. O. M. Armstrong,
A. G. Thompson, stroke.	Oliver Morphy, stroke.

THIRD HEAT—3 P.M.

J. Ince, bow,	R. Baldwin, jr., bow,
J. Scott,	H. R. Lyon,
Hume Blake,	P. D. Hughes,
E. Heaton, stroke.	H. T. Wyatt, stroke,

FOURTH HEAT—3.30 P.M.

J. B. Kay, bow,	H. R. Boulton, bow,
J. Pearson,	A. H. Sims,
Geo. Dunstan,	J. F. Edgar,
J. W. Mogg, stroke.	A. D. Langmuir, stroke

FIFTH HEAT—4 P.M.

J. Davison, bow,	Geo. W. Grote, bow,
A. J. Boyd,	A. H. O'Brien,
W. Langmuir,	A. B. Barker,
A. W. Morphy, stroke.	Robt. McKay, stroke.

SIXTH HEAT—4.30 P.M.

Winners of 1st heat v. winners of 2d heat.

SEVENTH HEAT—5 P.M.

Winners of 4th heat v. winners of 5th heat.

EIGHTH HEAT—5.30 P.M.

Winners of 3d heat v. winners of 6th heat.

NINTH HEAT—6 P.M.

Winners of 7th heat v. winners of 8th heat.

A Rattling Glove Fight.

From the New York News.

The glove contest between Tommy Barnes and Jem Mace's "Stiff 'Un" attracted several hundred sporting men to Mike Cleary's sporting resort last night. The pugilists had agreed to box six rounds, Queensberry rules, for a purse of $100. Both are veteran English pugilists, and have fought many a hard battle. At midnight Cleary amid loud cheers entered the ring and stated to his many admirers the conditions of the match. He deposited $100 with Wm. E. Harding, and said, "Give this to the winner." Barnes was the first in the arena. He was attended by Bob Smith, the veteran trainer and second, and Jack Keenan of Philadelphia. Mace's Stiff 'Un arrived a few minutes later, with Al Powers, Jack Dempsey's trainer, and George Taylor, the colored heavy weight champion. Jack Dempsey was referee and Mike Cleary was selected as time-keeper. The fight was quite interesting to those who admire boxing. Barnes was in the best condition, and had the best of the contest, and if the battle had been fought to a finish would have won. The Stiff'Un was game and very clever, but his legs gave way, and now and again Barnes' blows staggered him. He, however, had a great knack of dodging. After five rounds had been fought the seconds and admirers of the respective pigilists made such a hubbub that Captain Murphy put a stop to the contest, and Dempsey, the referee, declared the contest a draw, and each received $50. Barnes had the best of every round up to the last, but, according to rule, the referee could not give any other decision, owing to police interference.

Brighton Beach Races.

BRIGHTON BEACH, Sept. 25.—First race, all ages, ⅞ of a mile, Lady Lyon won, Dave Gideon 2d, King B. 3d. Second race, all ages, ⅞ of a mile, Norena won, Bally 2d, Leroy 3d; pools $28.40. Third race, all ages, 9 furlongs, Little Dan won; Faughaballagh 2d; Blue Rebel 3d; pools $48.25. Fourth race, all ages, mile, Little Fred won, Lutestring 2d, Haledon 3d. Fifth race, all ages, ⅞ of a mile, Lennox won, Pericles 2d, Laraminta 3d; pools $46.60.

Cleveland Races.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 25.—In the race for the 2.23 class four heats were trotted. Jim Schriber took the first and second in 2.25¼ and 2.24¼. Reveille took the third in 2.22¼ and Algath the fourth in 2.24¼. In the race for 2.25 pacers, three heats paced, Uncle Ned took the first and third in 2.26¼ and 2.23¾, Jordan the second in 2.23¾.

Louisville Races.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 25.—The following are the winners in to-day's events: All ages, one-quarter of a mile, Vanguard; one and one-eight miles, 3-year-olds, Bob Miles; mile, all ages, Troubador; three-quarters of a mile, 2-year-olds, Tantrum, one and one-half miles, Taxgatherer.

At Albany.

ALBANY, Sept. 25.—At Island park to-day Harry Wilkes trotted to beat 2.16. He was accompanied by a running horse and made the mile in 2.16¼.

Newmarket October Handicap.

NEWMARKET, Sept. 25.—The Newmarket October handicap was won by Hamako, Samaritan 2d, Eastern Emperor 3d.

Notes.

Yesterday the Primroses beat the Clippers by 7 runs to 6 at Dundurn park.

League games yesterday: New York 14, Buffalo 2 runs; Cleveland 3, Philadelphia 7 runs; Detroit 5, Boston 3 runs; Chicago 5, Providence 6 runs.

The annual games of the Toronto collegiate institute take place on the Jarvis street lacrosse grounds this afternoon. Teachers and pupils will be glad to see their friends present.

At the Windsor races yesterday, the 2.30 trot for $175 was won by Billy C.; time 2.24¼. The 3 minute local trot for $150 fell to Rowdy Boy in three straight heats; time 2.49.

One of the features of to-morrow afternoon in the sporting line is the games of the employes of A. R. McMaster & Bro. at the exhibition grounds. All friends of the house are invited.

The team of Toronto lacrosse club, which go down to Montreal to play the Shamrocks for the championship to-morrow, leave by the Canadian Pacific railway this evening from North Toronto station at 8.10.

Charles Mitchell and Dominick McCaffrey have signed articles to spar four rounds for $500 a side, the winner to take 65 and the loser 35 per cent. of the door money. The match is to take place in New York on Oct. 13.

William Bennett, who is described as a professor of boxing in the British army, and who resides in Quebec, fought George Rooke of New York for a purse of $50 last Sunday. A number of bankers, brokers, and sporting men witnessed the contest. The first two rounds showed some severe fighting. In the third Rooke slipped and sprained his ankle, and the fight was given to the Canadian.

SCIENTISTS SCARED.

Sages Skipped Out of a Burning Steamer in their Night Clothes.

POINT AU PIC, Murray Bay, Sept. 25.—The steamer Saguenay, with a number of British scientists on board, took fire while lying in the wharf here last night. No lives were lost, but the steamer is a complete wreck. The fire broke out about 11.30 p.m. When the alarm was given the captain was in his state-room. He immediately set the steam pumps at work, but the firs could not be checked, and the whole upper part of the steamer was soon in flames. A number of passengers who had gone to bed narrowly escaped with their lives and night clothes. All the passengers are reported comfortably housed and patiently awaiting relief from Quebec. The boat now lies about 500 feet from the wharf. Capt. Lecours was the last to leave the steamer, and saw everybody safe on shore before cutting her adrift.

QUEBEC, Sept. 25.—The steamer Saguenay was valued at $30,000, and was fully covered by insurance in different offices. Those principally involved are the Commercial Union and North British and Mercantile. She was a side-wheel steamer and was built on the American seaboard.

HAMILTON SENSATIONS.

The Daily Budget of News From the Ambitious City.

HAMILTON, Sept. 25.—Miss May Douglas Lister was married yesterday to Rev. Percy Punshon, third son of the late Dr. Morley Punshon, the eminent methodist divine. The ceremony took place at Wood Lawn, the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Joseph Lister. Mr. and Mrs. Punshon left last night for Linc'say, and were on the train which was wrecked near Pickering. Happily they escaped with nothing more than a few bruises.

The swimming baths closed for the season last night.

John Williams, an employe at the Ontario canning factory, was badly burned by gasoline early this morning. His left hand, arm and side were scorched. Williams was short-stop of the Primrose baseball club.

A Bailiff's Blunder.

MONTREAL, Sept. 25.—At the instance of Mr. Wright, conductor, a capias was issued for the arrest of ex-Manager Ingram, late of the Federal bank, who has returned from the United States, and is staying with Mr. Rea at Pointe Claire. Rea bears a very strong personal resemblance to Ingram, and when the bailiff entrusted with the capias saw the former he arrested him without ceremony. In spite of Mr. Rea's protests he was brought here when his identity was proved and he was at once released. Rea threatens an action for false arrest.

Insurance Rates in Toronto.

MONTREAL, Sept. 25.—In regard to the statement that the association of underwriters, now sitting in Montreal, intend to raise fire rates in the city of Toronto ten per cent. owing to the defective fire alarm system in the city, it is authoritatively announced that there is no foundation for the statement. Any changes, if there are any, in the rates, will be left to the local board in Toronto.

A Batch of Sad News.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F., Sept. 23.—The following were lost on the Labrador coast during the recent easterly gales: Cornellis, Mayflower, Annie, Alice, Osprey and Jessie.

In White bay 3000 people are starving. Commander French of the warship Cloride and passing vessels have rendered temporary assistance. Commander French has forwarded a strong appeal for aid to the Newfoundland government.

Result of Going Out to see a Man.

LANSDOWNE, Ont., Sept. 25.—John Redmond, a merchant whose store is opposite the Grand Trunk railway building, stepped out for a few minutes this morning, locking his door. When he returned $300 had been taken from his cash-box.

DOMINION DASHES.

Dr. Potts has been lecturing on behalf of the Scott act in Montreal.

The French admiral ship Flore, with Admiral Lacombe on board, is lying in Halifax harbor.

Ottawa visitors to the exhibition who can't find lodgings in the city, are accommodated at the police stations.

Patrick Ludlaw, convicted of outraging Mrs. Mary Bradford in Augusta township, was sentenced at the Kingston assizes to seven years in the penitentiary.

The Montreal harbor commissioners have agreed to grant the Canadian Pacific railway company's request for elevator sites at a nominal rent for a term of fifty years.

The parish of St. Aime, in the county of Richelieu, Que., has just suffered severely from fire. A dozen houses were reduced to ashes, and several of the occupants only escaped with difficulty.

The body of Stephen Berryman, a farmer, was found on a road near the London asylum Wednesday. He had evidently been driving into town with a load and had fallen off, when he was crushed beneath the wheels. He was a resident of the third concession of London township.

A man named Hedges alias Clinton, supposed to be in Ottawa, is wanted by the chief of police in Halifax. Hedges came to the capital about a year ago as an acter in a dime museum. While his wife was absent he starred around with a young lady belonging to one of Ottawa's leading families. Finally he skipped the town. He is now wanted on a charge of desertion from H.M.S. Northampton.

Burned by Lightning.

From the Guelph Mercury.

On Monday morning the barn of Mr. George H. Clemens, near Breslau, was struck by lightning and entirely destroyed, as well as the contents, outbuildings, etc. There were about 2000 bushels of grain, some implements and a colt destroyed. Mr. Clemens himself is away on a visit to Michigan and will no doubt be anything but delighted on receiving a message of the destruction. He had it insured in the Mennonite Insurance company, and will no doubt get a portion of his loss made good. Also at the same time and from the same cause, the barn of Mr. August Krueger, near Kossuth, was burned.

Steamship Arrivals.

At Glasgow—Austrian from Halifax.
At Montreal—Murana from Glasgow, Abington from Saigon.
At Queenstown—Wyoming from New York.
At New York—P. Caland from Rotterdam, Dongen from Bremen, State of Georgia from Glasgow, Polaria from Hamburg.
At Southampton—Emo from New York.
At Father Point—Scotland from London.
At Liverpool—Adriatic from New York.

BYSTANDER'S REVIEW

OF LEADING EVENTS AND CURRENT TOPICS.

Colonial Federation—Prohibitionism at the Polls—The Presidential Election—The Peers.

Bystander in the Week.

Lord Norton scouts the notion of imperial confederation. The proposal of a federal congress, reducing the British parliament to municipal action, he deems no more likely to find acceptance with the British people than the restoration of feudalism or of the Heptarchy. Just as little chance is there of the acceptance by the colonies of a scheme involving the surrender of their self-government to an assembly in which their representation would be nominal, while on questions of peace and war its councils would be swayed by interests entirely separate from theirs. He may add that mutual citizenship, which the advocates of independence cherish as strongly as any imperialist, amounts to political unity, without the complications or the liabilities which are incident to the present relation, and which imperial federation would immeasurably increase. What the party of independence desire is not separation or estrangement, but a group of British communities closely united with each other, though each of them will have its brain in its own head and its heart in its own breast.

Prohibitionism appears to be gaining the day at the polls; nor is this at all wonderful if the people believe what they are told by its advocates on the platform. Some time ago the world was convinced by statistics which appeared conclusive that the parent of all vice was illiteracy, and that popular education would bring with it universal virtue. We know how cruelly this expectation has been belied. A similar fallacy lurks in the promises made by the preachers of prohibition. Depraved natures are disposed at once to brutal pleasures, such as excessive drinking, and to crime. But it by no means follows that if their drink was cut off their disposition to crime would cease. The use of beer and light wines which are bulky and difficult of concealment may perhaps be suppressed. Ardent spirits, which being in a small compass are easily smuggled, will then be the only drink of those who are not satisfied with cold water; and that the whole world will all at once be satisfied with cold water is surely a sanguine anticipation. However, if the people will that the experiment shall be tried, tried it must be.

In the United States the presidential war rages with its usual fury and in the usual style. Mr. Cleveland stands accused of seduction aggravated by cruelty and desertion; Blaine of personal corruption, lying and nefarious trickery as a legislator and of improper relations with his wife before marriage. The assertion of the New York Nation that the standard by which it is proposed to exclude Cleveland would have excluded from office in England nearly every great statesman or reformer of the last hundred years, except Romilly, Wilberforce and Gladstone, is a great exaggeration. After all is there no door open for repentance and amendment of life? Is a man who has once sinned never to be forgiven? Is he, whatever his merits, to be always excluded from the service of the community? Let the ministers of religion who are anathematizing Cleveland give us a plain ans ver to these questions. Would they exclude Cleveland from the communion? Would they refuse to receive from him a large subscription for their churches? Would they not thank and eulogize the donor? Would they not hold him up as an example of Christian munificence, the sin of his youth notwithstanding? The moral austerity which displays itself exclusively in a contest for the presidency is not free from the suspicion of motives connected with the special occasion.

That in the early days of the constitutional struggle the peers stood forth between the Tudor autocrats and the people as the guardians of infant liberty is an assertion frequently made but unsupported by history. Nothing could be more abject than the subserviency of the house of lords to the wish of Henry VIII., whom it served without shame not only as the legislative procurer to his lusts, but as the judicial tool of his assassinations. When resistance commenced, it was in the commons; and the force by which it was sustained was not aristocracy but Puritanism. Neither in the bloody days of Charles II. nor in the bloodier days of James II. did the Peers show the faintest disposition to interpose between the tyranny and its victims, to vindicate justice or to plead for mercy. When they turned against the last Stuart, it was mainly because their own power and property were threatened by the ascendancy of the Romish ecclesiastics. Nor did they, as the supreme tribunal of the empire, afford any security against oppression to the subject races; one of their order could with too much confidence assure Governor Eyre that if he were brought by impeachment before the lords, he would find in them partisans and not judges. That aristocracy is a cynosure of honor, that it nourishes a loftier and more disinterested spirit than can be found in common breasts, is an assertion not borne out by the history of the house of lords. About the first notable act of that assembly after its reconstruction by the Tudors was the barter of the national religion to the pope for a secure title to the lands of which the peers had robbed the church, which these high-souled patricians negotiated, apostatizing from their own faith at the same time, while peasants and mechanics went to the stake; and it will be found that from that time down to the present hour, not honor, but the interest of the great landowner, has always been the guiding star. In the terrible sacrifices which during the revolutionary war were imposed, for the defence of privilege, upon a suffering and sometimes starving people, the possessors of privilege themselves bore no share; they were all the time revelling in high rents and dividing among themselves and their families an enormous mass of patronage and sinecures. To credit for conscientious devotion to public business the lords are no more entitled than to credit for high-minded and disinterested legislation; the attendance in their house, except when the special interests of the order were concerned has always been disgracefully small. Not by democratic theory or by social prejudice against rank, but by decisive experience, the house of lords stands condemned as useless and worse than useless to the nation and to humanity. Strange to say, in its last moments, some radicals have risen up to defend it. But their reason is that the conservative principle could not be embodied in a more unpopular or a weaker form. For the same reason rational conservatives will desire a change, such as may at once substitute living for dead securities, and set free such conservative forces as the house of lords may contain to act effectively in a better sphere. Indications are not wanting that the same thought has begun to dawn upon some of the ablest and most thoughtful among the lords themselves.

THE RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Full and Complete List of the Wounded —How it Happened.

The regular east-bound train, which left the Union at 7.45 Wednesday night, was composed of six passenger coaches, three Pullman cars and Chief Engineer Hannaford's private car. The engineer's car was the last one, and was occupied by himself and two clerks. The train had just passed Pickering when the first Pullman struck a broken frog and left the track, taking the others with it, and rolled down an embankment twenty-five feet in height. When Mr. Hannaford's car turned over the stove inside was upset and the car took fire. The inmates had barely time to escape before the car was a mass of flame. The hour was 8.50, and it was raining very heavily and dark as pitch.

The passengers were all enabled to get out of the cars, and when the list was called all answered to their names. Robert Purdon, the conductor, was the most seriously hurt, but he had his wounds dressed and proceeded east with his train. He sustained a severe cut on the head besides various other bruises.

The following is a full list of those who were injured: Mrs. Nurse, wife of C. E. Nurse of the Great Northwestern Telegraph company, shoulders and back slightly hurt; W. P. Hibbard, Montreal, commercial traveler, right knee and left arm badly bruised; Miss Jane McCormack of Whitby, bruised on shoulders and scalp wound; A. C. McConnell, Toronto, severe bruises on thigh and hands; C. L. True, a Pullman car conductor, three deep cuts on head and face severely cut; Caleb Boss, colored porter of Pullman car, ankle injured; D. M. Craig of Brantford, cut on forehead; Mr. Betts, a London barrister, received a scalp wound several inches in length and his nose was badly injured though not broken.

Drs. Thorburn and Spragge of Toronto and Dr. Cuthbertson of Whitby attended to the wounded. The Grand Trunk loses about $50,000 by the disaster.

THE SCOTT ACT.

The Wholesale Liquor Interest Give up the Fight.

At a meeting of the dominion brewers', wine and spirit merchants' protective association on Wednesday night in this city it was decided to abandon the Scott act contest so far as they were concerned. The protective association was made up of the best men in the business, brewers, distillers, wholesale dealers in wines and liquors and dealers in the supplies of the trade, who had all agreed to assess themselves liberally to assist in fighting the act. Mr. Dodds was the agent of the association, a committee of three of the leading members being an executive committee over him with wide powers. But besides the protective association the owners of taverns and licensed groceries in each county were formed into county associations, and whenever the temperance party agitated the Scott act in any county the local association got so much from the Dominion protective association on condition of raising a certain sum among its own members. This was the case in Halton.

The Dominion association, that is the wholesale men, have withdrawn from this position and have abandoned the fight. The local men will now have to bear the burden. In Simcoe, for instance, they have collected among themselves $6000 or over. How they will fare on this line of action remains to be seen. The re-vote in Halton has settled the case so far as the wholesale men are concerned.

A Feast for the Gods.

A one hundred and ten pound turtle for Mr. Clow arrived in town yesterday per fast express from Florida. "The bird" was captured by a negro minister named Hopkins, and is a fine specimen. It will be on exhibition at Cleighorn's, Yonge street, to-day. To-morrow and Monday his turtleship will be served up at Clow's Colborne street restaurant, with Roman punch. As George Fawcett Rowe would say, "a feast for the gods, me boy."

Silver in the Selkirks.

Dr. Dawson has examined and pronounced a favorable opinion upon a quantity of specimens of silver ore brought into Calgary by Mr. Broderick and his party who went out prospecting in April last and has lately returned. He has taken up, it is reported, a number of claims, which are alleged to be situated somewhere about twenty-two miles south of the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway.

Court of Assize.

The adjourned case of McMaster v. Leech was not finished at the civil assize yesterday, and will be continued this morning. Following is the pre-emptory list for to-day: Rothschild v. Mars, Stillwell v. Burke, William v. Craig, Morrice v. Weston Woolen company and Vernon v. Agricultural insurance company.

PERSONAL.

Provost and Mrs. Boddy are spending a few days at Niagara Falls.

George D. Hawley's election as M.P.P. for Lennox has been protested.

Mr. Hamilton Merritt and Miss Merritt have returned from the Rockies.

Mr. and Mrs. Ingersoll Merritt leave the city immediately, and sail for England on Oct. 3.

Capt. Gamble Geddes journeyed with Col. McLeod and family of Fort McLeod to British Columbia.

H. W. C. Meyer, mayor of Wingham, is in the city on his way home from Buffalo and other points in New York state.

Senator Allan, Mrs. Allan and the Misses Allan are again at home at Moss Park, having spent the summer at Moss Allan on Lake Simcoe.

Neither Gordon nor Wolseley is a teetotaler. They smoke tobacco—Gordon in all kinds, pipes, cigarettes, cigars; Wolseley the latter, and the best that can be had. Both are temperate in food, and of incessant activity.

Colonel Ingersoll does not mean that it shall be said after his death that he turned from infidelity on his dying-bed. His secretary, who writes short hand, is instructed to take down accurately whatever he may say on that occasion. "There will then be no opportunity," he says, "for any one to put in my mouth utterances contradicting the expressions of my entire life."

The duchess of Edinburg, sister of the present czar of Russia and daughter-in-law of Queen Victoria, is described as a rather plain lady of about 24, with a strongly marked face, but pleasant mouth and eyes and a good forehead. She wears her hair a la Mrs. Hayes; that is, parted in the middle and "sliced" down over the temples. She dresses quietly in dark colors.

THE BROTHERHOOD'S BALL

A LARGE GATHERING AT HORTICULTURAL GARDENS.

The Affair a Success—Meeting of the Grand Lodge—Rights of Engineers and Firemen—Insurance Fund.

At the forenoon meeting of the grand lodge yesterday E. V. Debs, grand secretary, presented a report on the Firemen's Magazine, showing that that periodical has a circulation of 21,000. The committee on ways and means presented a report recommending the United States congress to take measures to secure to the firemen and engineers working on Mexican railways the right of speedy trial.

The committee on insurance showed that $66,000 had been paid out for benificiary purposes, and $81,000 for general purposes. The surplus over all expenses and liabilities is $17,000.

The afternoon session was occupied in considering the constitution and by-laws, but no amendments were made.

The Ball at Horticultural Gardens.

The crowning feature of the celebration in honor of the grand lodge took place last night in the shape of a complimentary ball at Horticultural gardens. Upwards of 500 ladies and gentlemen were present. As nearly all the delegates were strangers in the city, the local brethren and a committee of Toronto ladies were unremitting in their efforts to make them feel at home. That they were successful goes without saying: the visitors are no longer strangers. They enjoyed themselves immensely and will carry away with them pleasant recollections of the affair. The lieutenant-governor and Mrs. Robinson were present and left a favorable impression upon all with whom they came in contact. Mayor Boswell also made himself highly agreeable. A conspicuous figure on the floor was Col. Maynard of Indianapolis, who with his pen has fought many a hard battle for the brotherhood and is consequently held in high esteem by them. Dancing to the music of the Royal Grenadier's band was generally and heartily indulged in. At midnight supper was served by Har

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W. F. MACLEAN.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 26, 1884.

PRESS FOR SALE.

The double cylinder Hoe machine on which The World is now printed.

Will print a sheet 31 x 54 inches or anything smaller. In first-class condition.

Also two Stonemetz folders, which will be sold with the machine or separately. The whole at a bargain.

A Corporation Jobber of the Premier Class.

For some years now a man in this town has denounced every alderman and terrorized every city official and every contractor and every man who did business with the corporation. He has been able to do this because he owned a newspaper. His name, as anyone will have guessed, is John Ross Robertson.

His latest piece of jobbing is in connection with the advertisement of the sale of properties in the city for non-payment of taxes. This advertisement is worth this year to the paper publishing it between seven and eight hundred dollars; in 1882 it was worth four hundred; in 1880 about the same sum. For the past three sales this advertisement has been given to the Telegram, though there is a well-understood rule, affirmed over and over again by the vote of the council, that all advertising of the city or within the patronage of the city shall be distributed *equally and in turn* among the various city dailies. The city clerk faithfully follows this rule. But the statute leaves to the city treasurer the giving of this particular advertisement, and he has seen fit to give to Robertson three sales in succession, and will doubtless continue to do so until doomsday if no one protests. And how does Robertson get it? By nosing round the city hall, running to the treasurer day after day, getting pointers as to when the time for its giving out approaches, and all the other tricks of the corporation jobber. The man who couldn't be found when the pumping investigation was going on managed to get back into the country as soon as it was over and watch the city hall for plunder. No other newspaper proprietor, or even newspaper canvasser has ever done this but Mr. Robertson: they have left it to the city officials to deal fairly by them, and Mr. Harman doubtless would have done fairly in this case if the jobber had not been about. Any one of the four other papers was entitled to the advertisement before the Telegram. For years the Telegram has been exposing what it called jobbery at the city hall; the case in point is worthy of that paper's attention.

Whoever says The World's head is sore says what's right; and if he says that The World is not going to let it rest here he will not be wrong in the prediction. For we have two things to perform: first, that which merely concerns the papers to the end that the city business is fairly divided among them and left to the city officials to distribute; the other to show that the man who has terrorized over every one in connection with alleged corporation jobbery is the most hypocritical jobber of them all.

The World would be slow to believe that an order possessing the reputation of the masonic body could be prostituted to the end of jobbery of this kind; but The World when it began to make inquiries into the job in question, the inquirier was asked with a look that was intended to be very significant if the proprietor "was on the Square."

The Scott Act and the Clubs.

The success of the Scott act in Halton tells visibly elsewhere already. The promoters of the act are jubilant and aggressive; its opponents depressed and unhappy.

It is understood that the brewers and distillers have decided to abandon the platform in the counties now under canvass, which means that the majority of these constituencies are given up by them as lost. If the act prove to be anything like a success therein, the area of prohibition will gradually widen until our country becomes a larger Maine. Now if we are to have prohibition, let us have it in its purity. There is no sense in closing up the ordinary drinking house and permitting the evil to take another shape. Already combinations of persons calling themselves "clubs" sell and consume alcoholic liquors, without leave or license, Sunday, Monday and holy day. This is the outcome of class legislation which, if not amended, will bear a large crop of evil under the Scott act. If the vulgar whisky bars must go, let the higher toned whisky clubs be sent after them.

Territorial Patriotism.

Who will give us a passable definition of what we may call territorial patriotism? Shall a man best establish his claim to the title of "patriot," by fighting for the rights of his town, his county, his province, or his country? Were we to adopt the old Roman idea, the question would be settled at once in favor of the wider reach and longer range. But we are not Romans of the ancient days, though perhaps it might be better for us if we had more of their *pro patria* spirit. That the old Roman spirit was national, in contradistinction to provincial, no student of history will deny. If we come to later times, and take the poet Campbell for our mentor, shall we say that "the patriot Tell," and "the Bruce of Bannockburn" were champions of provincial rights merely? Or did freedom shriek because Kosciusko fell in just that kind of a contest? We think not; if the poet were alive to-day he would most certainly repudiate any such diminished rendering of his burning words.

The question above stated is brought up by events of the day. In another column we print an extract from an article from the Railway Times (London, England), bearing the significant title of "Canada's Worst Enemies." Its substance is, in brief, that certain Canadians, or "persons in Canada," have for political purposes cried down the credit of the country, and done what they could to obstruct its progress. The progress of the Canadian Pacific railway, which is most distinctly a national work, has been hindered by Canadians, who profess to have the good of their country at heart.

It cannot be said that The World has been lukewarm or backward on the subject of Ontario's rights. But the people of Ontario are citizens of a country as well as of a province—aye, citizens of a "new nationality," too. Now, it so happens that some of those who are most forward in urging our duty of loyalty to the province of Ontario, have been guilty of treason to the nation of Canada. That is not working to much purpose for the good of the country, we should say. Praise up Ontario, say it is the greatest province on earth; and then add that the dominion of Canada, of which it is a part, is all going to the devil. Here is where the lack of a proper definition of territorial patriotism comes in.

Shall the man who shouts for Ontario's provincial rights be held a true patriot, while all the time he is stabbing Canada under the fifth rib? Consistency has rights which even "patriots" are bound to respect. Is this true patriotism, or is it not rather national treason, under the thin disguise of local loyalty? We say this—if you are a traitor to Canada, you are no true citizen of Ontario. Or, more directly—the Toronto Globe is chief among "Canada's Worst Enemies," spoken of by our London contemporary.

The Prince of Wales and the Press.

In the United States almost every public man of great note has his "home organ"—or newspaper which is supposed to speak for him. In England the Times generally speaks for the government of the day, not on home matters, however, but decidedly whenever important questions of foreign affairs are pending. It now appears, pretty conclusively, that the prince of Wales has chosen for his "home organ" Lloyd's Weekly Newspaper, a London journal, an avowed workingman's paper, claiming the "largest circulation in the world." The following appears in Lloyd's of Sept. 14:

The Times of Thursday gives special prominence to the following paragraph:

The prince of Wales was recently represented in a journal to hold somewhat advanced political views. His royal highness's attention was called to the matter by a correspondent, who has received the subjoined reply:

"I am directed by the prince of Wales to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, and to inform you in reply that as his royal highness is not holding any official position, any opinions to which he may give utterance must necessarily be unofficial."

Our readers will not need to be reminded that the journal referred to is Lloyd's News, which in its issue for August 10, contained a "communicated" article on the prince of Wales. Its substance, we find was immediately cabled to New York, and the opinions expressed by his royal highness have very naturally created considerable interest throughout America and Canada, as well as in this country. The correspondent who brought Lloyd's article under the immediate notice of the royal subject is, we hope, satisfied with the reply he has received, which, though marked by dignified courtesy, is not calculated to provoke further questioning, or to require the addition of a single word to the opinions already expressed in our columns respecting the unselfish views and unbounded energy of the prince of Wales, who, by his devotion to so many national and beneficial movements, has won for himself vast popularity and the lofty title of "a patriot prince."

The article above referred to appeared in The World of Tuesday, Aug. 26.

The New Courthouse and City Hall and the Police Headquarters.

We hear that the aldermen are averse to having the police court and chief station under the same roof as the new civic building, alleging that the necessary delivery and removal of the daily "drunks" and other prisoners would be a constant eye-sore to those who may be called upon to occupy or visit the building. Now, we desire to point out that this is a totally false conception of the true state of the case: suitable accommodation can be given in the proposed new building to be erected at the head of Bay street for the police staff and the court room in such a manner as will thoroughly obviate this objection—one does not even require to be an architect to be enabled to plan a building such as would meet the requirements of the case. The police department could be placed in a wing by itself with an entrance from the north—Albert street—where the van could deliver prisoners at a safe lock-up, situated, as it should be, on the ground floor, with gates placed at the entrance which would be closed immediately on the van being driven in; thus keeping out of the premises the customary attendant loafers. The police court ought to be in the same wing, of easy access to the lock-up, and the other necessary offices ought to be adjacent. The desirability of having the police court under the same roof as that covering the assize and county courts, would be a direct accommodation to the bar; and the fact that the respective offices of the mayor and civic authorities, including those of the city commissioner and county attorney, being also in the same building, would make our suggestion more than desirable, we might perhaps, say imperative. Another feature to which attention ought to be called is this: During the sitting of the courts of assize and the criminal side of the county court, the detectives attached to the force, besides many of the constables, are constantly required to be in attendance at both these courts and also at the police court at almost the same hour, and this remark applies to the county attorney also, hence if the police court and courthouse are in different locations, as at present, delays, loss of time, and confusion is, and would continue to be, the constant result, and produce indirectly loss to the city—a loss falling in reality on its taxpayers. Let any reasonable man examine into this matter, and that he will endorse our conclusions we feel confident. In a recent issue we have already called attention to the fact that the present building used for police headquarters is entirely unfitted for the purpose, that it was condemned as a nuisance a year ago, and that the site whereon it stands is totally inadequate for the erection of a new building; the conclusion is plain, viz., the accommodation needed must be found elsewhere, and that without delay.

An inspection of the Parkdale subway furnishes an illustration of modern work, as distinguished from the work which went to make the old aqueducts and causeways, and temples and abbeys which have stood the ravages of time for centuries past. The stone and brick of the subway are being laid in mud and dirt. Mortar used to be made of sand and lime. Scamping was a way of doing business unknown to the ancients, but their clerks of works must have been men who knew their business and didn't pass inferior work. It is safe to say the subway will not exist for centuries. It is not intended to do so. "Contractors must live," will be the general verdict, though a few old fogies will be saying that they don't see any particular necessity for their so doing.

Information for Manager Hickson.

From the St. Thomas Times.

St. Thomas is the proper place for car shops.

Expert Evidence from Brantford.

From the Brantford Telegram.

Our friend of the London Advertiser seems to have become hopelessly demented.

A Coronet for Griffin.

From the Port Hope Guide.

We would advise the conservatives to make a coronet of codfish and crown the editor of the Mail king of the long-eared kind.

The Dominion in Suspense.

From the London Advertiser.

Mr. Griffin has not yet decided whether he will accept the librarianship of parliament at Ottawa, or a position on the staff of the high commissioner in London, England.

Free Baths Handy to Winnipeg.

From the Victoria Post.

Winnipeg will be within fifty hours of Burrard inlet when the Canadian Pacific is completed. Consequently Manitoba people will look to the Pacific coast, and not to the Atlantic for their sea-bathing and seaside outings.

Complimentary, but Obscure.

From the London Free Press.

Moses Oates' weather forecast was as true as the needle to the pole for yesterday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday's weather may also strengthen the opinion that Moses knows more about the weather than he thinks he does.

A Touching Tribute.

From the Parkdale Times.

Mr. Woods makes a very efficient and diligent watchman, ever careful and always on the lookout for any person in the way of danger and always at his post. May he long remain in his present position unless prompted to something higher, then we will wish him all speed.

Mr. Blackburn as a Humorist.

From the London Free Press.

Learned men say that the bad case of colic which distressed Mother Earth on Friday last was caused by a large quantity of water slipping down through a crack into the heated internal regions of our respected parent. It is assuring to know that the symptoms do not indicate any serious indisposition on the part of the patient, and that her indigestion, although somewhat chronic, is of a mild form, being gastric rather than cardiac. It is to be hoped, however, that Mother Earth will in future put more restraint upon the manifestations of her disorder, the public exhibition of which is frowned upon in good society.

English Catholic's Letter.

To the Editor of The World.

SIR: I wish to make a few remarks on the letters signed English Catholic which from time to time appear in your columns. It would be useless to enter into anything approaching an argument with the writer, whoever he may be, because his absurd ramblings indicate an entire absence of any knowledge of the subject he seems to be reaching after, far less any idea of truth or justice. His highest purpose seems to be to insult the venerable archbishop of Toronto, and to effect his purpose stops at nothing. He cannot hope, however, to alarm his grace nor to work him any harm, but still the dust he throws in the eyes of those who have no means of knowing anything of the church of which his grace is the venerated head in this province evidently is a source of savage and vulgar delight to him.

Cardinal Newman is another red rag to your correspondent, and as there may be those of your readers who know little of this great Englishman beyond his name, it may be well to append the opinions of a few eminent men who, while expressing themselves as unable to accept his conclusions love Newman because he is worthy of love as few other men are. Mr. Gladstone, who once had a controversy with Dr. Newman, speaks of him as "the greatest living theologian within the communion of Rome," and looks up to him with a veneration and respect which is both a tribute to the cardinal and an honor to himself. Leslie Stephen, a sceptic of the school of John Stuart Mill, and until recently an Oxford professor, writes of Newman as "one of the two greatest masters of philosophical English in recent times;" Mill being the other. Justin McCarthy considered his "the brightest and most penetrating intellect in the church of England," and C. Kegan Paul "the subtlest intellect, the largest heart, the most unselfish life" he knew. The latter writer in closing a review of Newman's life uses these significant words, "his is a life which is now appreciated and honored not only by his spiritual sons, but by all fair minded men of English speech." I will add the testimony of another, who looks upon Newman much as a son would upon a father. R. H. Hutton, in a recent article in the Contemporary Review, says, "If it were even my hard lot to suffer solitary confinement, and I were given my choice of books, but were limited to one or two, I should prefer some of Dr. Newman's to Shakespeare himself. Not, of course, that there is any comparison possible between the two; but * * * * Dr. Newman's influence would help me, as none other of equal richness, variety and play of mind, would help me, to realize the comparative indifference of outward circumstances in a world ruled by God." And again, "His writings could never have existed at all except as the echo of a great mind living under the immediate eye of God." This is the man of whom English Catholic says "he was never known as a man of very wide learning, and is totally destitute of anything like logic." Let your readers judge for themselves; but not satisfied with stuff of this kind, silly but venemous, he attempts to hide himself behind the great cardinal's name when abusing the catholic church. The book, Via Media, to which he refers was written when Dr. Newman was still in the anglican church, and a bitter opponent of the church of Rome, when of course he said many hard things of that church which he believed to be true, but which he afterwards retracted when he found he was wrong. The end of it all was that he submitted to the catholic church, content to turn aside from all the worldly advantage which lay before him in the church of England, and to place his great intellect at the service of God in a lowly and humble position in what he believed to be the "One fold of the one shepherd," where all that can be said against either himself or his faith can work him no ill.

M.

Toronto, Sept. 25, 1884.

To the Editor of The World.

SIR: So long as your correspondent English Catholic confined his attacks on catholicity to questions purely of doctrine, which he possessed neither the grace nor intelligence to understand, it would, I think, have been much to be regretted had they elicited any recognition or been accorded, as until now they have not been accorded, any notice other than the contempt eloquent of silence. Nor, save for a momentary ebullition of indignation, should I have deemed his description of Cardinal Newman, the great oratorian, whose literature is an imperishable treasure, and his rank admittedly among the greatest of the great scholars of Europe as "a man destitute of all ideas of logic," who "was always odd" and "never considered to be a man of deep learning;" or the absurd allusions to Cardinal Manning, which a reference to any of his writing of late years would immediately dispel; or, his reference to another distinguished convert, the earl of Ripon, as a man "who would have been no one if he had not inherited a title," who "simply gained place by his connections, is subject to epileptic fits, and has made rather a mess of India," as anything of more concern than the muttering of a man whom bigotry has made mischievous, and who finds a congenial occupation calumnating a church, "the pillar and the ground of truth" upon whose divinity all christendom depends.

But when your correspondent so far forgets himself as in his letter of 23d to accuse the venerable archbishop of Toronto, a prelate grown old in the service of God, of "uttering what was deliberately false," and that in which there "was not one word of truth," I think the writer may justly be suspected of acting upon motives of more than common enmity. It is against such language I am constrained to protest. The archbishop of Toronto needs no defender. Venerated alike by protestant and catholic, to refer to him in tantis verbis as a liar is unjust, unjustifiable, ungentlemanly and unchristian. While I must respectfully decline to enter into any controversy with English Catholic apropos the marquis of Ripon, I append the following from the Week of to day's issue on the press of India as being pertinent to the question:

The Times' correspondent is the organ of a set of Englishmen in Calcutta who would crush out the nascent liberties of the Indian people, especially the liberty of the press, and who are above all things anxious to discredit everything done by Lord Ripon and a liberal government. For this purpose they want to show that the native press (set free by Gladstone and Ripon) is vicious and seditious, and that municipal and local self-government, introduced or fostered by the present regime, are wretched failures. Lord Ripon's reforms, which were nobly conceived, are being frustrated by these men, and their unfortunate results are mainly due to them.

Toronto, Sept. 25, 1884.

F. W. F.

Canada's Worst Enemies.

From the Railway Times of London, Sept. 18.

Those who know Canada well tell us that the growth of a healthy national sentiment has, since the confederation was established, been most marked, that the pulse of the young nation beats strong and full, that pride in Canada and in Canadian achievements is warmly felt, and as warmly expressed, and that, with a few regrettable exceptions, the old tone of violent abuse and unscrupulous disparagement of opponents is perceptibly passing away.

When in common honesty, if not from patriotism, both political parties ought for instance to support the Canadian Pacific railway from the violent organs of one party the railway company suffers most persistent and unscrupulous attacks, made with the avowed object, if possible, of breaking down its credit and of impeding the successful completion of the undertaking.

What is the cause to which this policy so damaging to the general interests of Canada is to be attributed! Colonial papers give us the choice of two reasons—viz, strong political feeling, and the influence of the Grand Trunk railway. On the latter point we can merely say that the allegation, though pointedly made by other Canadian papers, has, so far as we have observed, not been denied by the leader and organizer of this policy, which is a certain Toronto paper, whose reputation among Canadians for scurrility and recklessness seems to be not a thing of recent date.

Still, the fact remains that for some motive which is not love of country, with some object which is not love of truth, there are persons in Canada deliberately striving to prejudice the public against undertakings admittedly essential to the prosperity—nay, existence—of Canada itself, and in the successful completion of which thousands of persons in England and elsewhere are financially interested. We say "deliberately" because these are evidences of a system in these attacks. It is not mere chance that throws into the hands of congenial newspapers in England the ingeniously suggestive paragraphs from colonial sources with which we have all become familiar. The English public is asked to believe that if a colonial paper condemns a colonial undertaking, condemned that undertaking must be. And the schemers know, and trade upon the fact, that to most of us the utterance of one colonial paper is just as good as that of another, and they palm off the most worthless rubbish on the unsuspecting British public.

A VERY CLEVER WOMAN.

How a Store Clerk Was Beaten Out of His Money.

From the Detroit Journal.

A woman neatly attired, and with a young and uncommonly pretty face, might have been seen walking alone on Woodward avenue Saturday evening. Now and then she would turn her dark flashing eyes on some passing gentleman. Many heads were turned after her. Finally she halted in front of a clothing store. A sweet, baby-like expression passed over his face when she accosted a clerk in the store and said:

"Is there a gentleman employed here with a small blonde mustache?"

The clerk thought for a moment, and said:

"Oh, yes. There he is now."

A young man came walking toward the front door.

"Were you looking for me?" he asked politely, not recognizing her face.

"Does my husband purchase clothing and ties here?"

The young man surmising at once that his answer would make a customer, said:

"Yes, madam; can I do anything for you?"

The woman's eyes twinkled mischievously as she replied:

"Yes, I would like to get some neckwear for my husband."

"Step this way then, please."

"Do you know what kind of ties he wears?" asked the lady.

"Well, really, I have almost forgotten."

"I want $6 worth. You can select some that you would wear yourself."

"But what would please me might not please your husband."

"I think I can rely on your taste," she returned, with a laugh.

While the clerk was selecting the ties, the time was passed in the most agreeable conversation, and the young man became quite smitten with his fair customer. Finally, the lady said:

"Do you mind my taking these ties over to my husband for his approval before purchasing?"

The young man hesitated, but only for a moment. The black eyes made him say:

"Why, certainly not."

"I will bring them back in a few minutes," she said.

She took the ties and left the store, and to-day the clerk is awaiting her return. That Saturday night the proprietor of the store said:

"Let me see, what was the price of these ties?"

The clerk, with a sinking heart, replied:

"Six dollars."

"Very well, I shall have to dock you that amount."

A number of other Woodward avenue stores were visited by the woman. She was seen on the streets Sunday walking with a large and portly man.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Cotton steady; uplands 10 5-16c, Orleans 10 9-16c. Flour—Receipts 17,000 bbls; dull and unchanged; sale 16,000 bbls. Rye flour firm at $3.40 to $3.80. Cornmeal unchanged. Wheat—Receipts 249,000 bush.; higher; sales 3,880,000 bush. future, 209,000 bush spot; exports 10,000 bush; No. 2 spring 84½c. No. 2 red 87¾c to 89¾c, No 1 red state 94c, No. 1 white state nominal, No. 2 red October 87½c to 87¾c, November 88⅞c to 89½c. Rye, barley and malt nominal. Corn—Receipts 120,000 bush.; lower; sales 576,000 bush. future, 143,000 bush. spot, exports 4000 bush.; No. 2 60½c to 60¾c, September 60c, October 59½c to 60c, November 58c to 58½c. Oats—Receipts 118,000 bush., weaker, sales 415,000 bush. future, 70,000 bush. spot; mixed 31½c to 33c, white 34c to 41c, No. 2 September 31½c to 31¾c. Hay unchanged. Hops nominal. Coffee—Rio at 10½c. Sugar easy; standard A 5 7-16c to 6c, cut loaf and crushed 7⅞c to 7c. Molasses unchanged. Rice firm. Petroleum unchanged. Tallow weak and unchanged. Potatoes firm at $1.50 to $1.75. Eggs steady at 24½c to 25c. Pork strong at $17. Beef steady. Cut meats firm, pickled bellies 9⅝c, hams 12½c; middles firm; long clear 9½c. Lard weak at $8.05. Butter firm and unchanged. Cheese dull and unchanged: prime mercantile unchanged.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—Flour quiet. Wheat unsettled. September 76½c to 79½c, October 77½c to 78c, November 78c to 80c, December 80½c to 81½c, January 81½c to 82c, No. 2 Chicago and spring 76½c to 77c. Corn irregular; cash September 70c to 76c, October 55½c to 56½c, November 46c to 47c, year 39½c to 40⅞c. Oats quiet at 25½c, September and October 25½c to 25¾c, November 25½c to 25¾c, December 26½c, May 28½c to 29½c. Rye lower at 56c. Barley lower at 63c. Pork quiet at $16.25 to $16.50, October $16, year $11.90 to $12. Lard stronger at $7.75 to $7.80, October $7.62½ to $7.80, November $7.30 to $7.32½, December $7.27½, year $7.22½, January $7.30 to $7.35. Bulk meats—shoulders $6.75, short ribs $10.45, short clear $10.50. Whisky steady. Freights—Corn 1½c. Receipts—Flour 9000 brls., wheat 130,000 bush., corn 829,000 bush., oats 232,000 bush., rye 13,000 bush., barley 46,000 bush. Shipments—Flour 11,000 bbls., wheat 125,000 bush., corn 150,000 bush., oats 107,000 bush., rye 7000 bush., barley 23,000 bush.

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A HORSE-BACK DANCE.

NINETY MILES THROUGH MANITOULIN ISLAND.

Glorious Views of Island and Highland —The Virgin Forests—A Journalist's Jaunt.

I made up my mind very quickly to stay off at Manitowaning on my homeward journey from the north shore of Lake Superior. On my way up I had met W. Smith of the Manitowaning Expositor, and he extracted from me a half promise that I should stay off for a few days when I returned, and take a chance of glimpsing at the island of Manitoulin. Before I came back, however, I had decided that I could not afford the time. Besides I had got to be so friendly with the officers of the Magnet of the Owen Sound steamship company's line, and had made so many pleasant acquaintances among the passengers, that I regretted to cut short the connection by even the space of a day. But in all these thinkings I omitted one consideration—the relentlessness of a man who has something to exhibit. The editor of the Expositor felt it to be his duty to show me the island of Grand Manitoulin and the island of Grand Manitoulin me and any little celebrations of mine thereon had nothing to do with the matter. So five minutes after the boat touched the wharf I found myself on shore with my baggage in the hands of the enemy.

"Well," said I, after I had thrown my last greeting to the girl on the starboard bow of the receding vessel, "What's to be done first?"

"We'll go up and have dinner and after that we'll start on our tour," said the editor.

I asked no more questions but with the easy faith of a child resigned myself to his keeping. I did not ask the geographical location of the tour, the means of locomotion, the preparations necessary or any other doubting or impertinent questions.

When the hour for starting arrived, three horses saddled and bridled were led out, and I was told that that one—indicating a fiery-eyed black coated stud—was mine.

I know considerable about horses. At ever so great a distance I can tell at first glance a horse from a cow. I have written innumerable essays on the horse, full of profound observation and containing so much taffy that the proudest horse would have held his head higher after reading them. And now I wish it distinctly understood that these flattering remarks are void and of none effect, anything in the above mentioned lucubrations contained to the contrary notwithstanding, as the conveyancers say. In their place I would insert the following: The horse is the most dangerous explosive known to man. He is also the most treacherous. Be not deceived by the meek attitude while chewing a succulent wisp of hay. Please to observe him after this young man from the city is helped on to his north side. Is that bachelor the circus leaper capable of such ground and lofty tumbling? Does Prof. Davis teach such steps? Can a 16-year old girl attached to a wasp's nest cavort so? I ween not. And where is the city young man, oh where? He is now on the northeast side. What a picture! Such a loving pair! The young man has his arms round the horse's neck, and the horse is trying to slip him over his head—probably wants to kiss him. The villagers are at their doors and shed tears of joy and laugh consumedly. They do like to see a young city chap get killed.

But why dwell on these painful memories. Enough to say that my steed and I disagreed.

We fell out my horse and I,
Oh, we fell out I know not why.

We differed as to movement. When I wanted to move earthward he was for going skyward and the result was a succession of shocks very derogatory to my dignity and trousers.

We left Manitowaning at 2.30 on Monday and by tea-time had reached Skipper's inn at Shequaindah, fifteen miles distant. The party consisted of W. L. Smith (the editor), Jim Irving, a storekeeper of Manitowaning, and the writer. The road lay principally through a burnt district and the country presented a shabby, uninteresting appearance. This must be said, however, with one notable reservation. At a particular point in the road we suddenly burst in view of one of the finest water and landscapes which it is possible to conceive. The road at this point suddenly emerges from the undergrush on to the bald brow of a limestone ridge, and there lying at your feet and stretching away into the misty distance are the waters of Manitowaning bay and of the northern shores of Lake Huron. The sinless tide lies under you, dotted with rosky isles, spread out as on some vast map, gleaming with the tints of heaven and earth. Though far below you, these "voices of the seas" are close enough for you to distinguish the interlacing foliage and glimpses of whitely shining shingly shore, upon changing to the grey-green moss clinging to the eternal rocks of this adamant land. There they lie, lightly as birds of the mirror of the deep. It is hard to imagine that these airy, feathery, grace-heads are but the tops of mountains of rock which shoot from the dark basin of Huron. It was a glorious sight and a summoning with the genii of lake and fell, which was worth a harder and longer journey.

The public institutions of the village of Shequaindah were found to consist of a grist mill, a tavern, a fine store kept by Mr. Maguire, a baseball field, and a tramp, the latter, as is its nature, being only a temporary adjunct of the life of the village. It was a voluble tramp and favored us with continuous speeches which were quite as mouth-filling as anything from Shakespeare, but a little incoherent and bubbling with words manufactured on the spot. Let me give a specimen, "Fortune favors the brave, and therefore if I with my own bravity design the magnificence of Fortune, then God forbid that the sun should triumph on the grandeur." Was this fancy, Manitoulin whisky or Robert Browning's poetry?

We christened our tramp "God Forbid," by the frequency with which that expression dropped up in his bombastic jargon. We met him again when we got back to Manitowaning, and the last I saw of him was when the purser of the Africa was throwing him off the vessel for trying to steal a ride to Owen Sound.

In the evening we trawled in Bass lake, a pretty sheet of water surrounded by the virgin forest, but it was too dark, and no doubt fish was tempted by the whirling flies. At Shequaindah the party has been overtaken by Bill Abrey, a tall blue-eyed gentleman who hides under a vacant gaucherie and simplicity a keen appreciation of nature, human nature and the humor of life. He lives on horseback. He knows every bridle path, farm house and spring in Manitoulin and is not unacquainted with the outside world, making yearly trips to New York and other American cities. When I started on my trip I thought it would be best not to display too readily any enthusiasm over those very things I had come out "for to see." On previous visits to rural parts I had found that people in the country who dwelt in nature's very laps of lovliness were deaf and blind to all her sights and sounds—certainly dumb in any expression of them and regarded any little enthusiasm concerning them as decidedly "fresh." But I had not gone far before I found that my three companions became as deeply enthralled contemplating a mirroring lake, a tall oak or a forest aisle as I did. And Abrey, who by constant contact with the picturesque might have been excused for a little Philistinism, I found to be particularly inspired by the glory of the forests and lakes—nature:

"By all her blooms and mingled murmurs dear."

I might speak of the fine farms and fields of wheat we saw in the morning after leaving Shequaindah, but I saw just as fine, and so can you anywhere within a radius of ten miles of Toronto. So on that I will not dwell.

Our Tuesday's dinner we had at the farm house of Mr. Moore, a settler living at the foot of a high limestone bluff that overlooks West bay. We climbed this bluff with infinite difficulty, and had a view of the water, but it proved to be inferior to that at Ten-mile point.

There is an Indian village at West bay, and there we paid a visit to a distinguished aboriginal gentleman, whose name I will spell as it is pronounced—Coor Beer. Mr. Coor Beer is a giant redskin, with keen eyes and dignified manners. He keeps a shop. We met him first in his house, which is a short distance from the former, to which place we adjourned. It contains a large stock of cottons, prints, cloths, etc., besides boots and shoes, Indian fancy work and a sewing machine, which he declared he was offering at $5 less than it could be obtained at Manitowaning. A lady with whom I was subsequently discussing Mr. Coor Beer, said that when that gentleman goes on a state journey over the island he is attired in a frock coat of faultless black cloth, and vest and trousers of the same material, and that, thus arrayed, he is the handsomest and most stately being she ever saw. From the same source I also learned that this big Injun had indulged in the civilized luxury of quarrelling with and separating from his wife. What seemed to be agitating him most when I was there was that he as an Indian could not acquire a title to his land. He has sixty-five acres under cultivation, but he can't sell an acre of it, and he claims that at his death there is no surety that his children will inherit it. The reservation is granted to the Indians as a tribe, not divided into lots and granted to them as individuals, and consequently no particular part of the reservation is allotted to each man.

When we left the Indian village at West bay we struck into a bridle path which soon brought us into the finest piece of wooded land which I had yet seen. These are the lands of the West bay reservation and magnificent lands they are. There are half a dozen reserves on Manitoulin island, which the Indians were allowed to pick, and they showed that they knew good land when they saw it by choosing in every instance the very best on the island.

The path which we took only permitted our riding in Indian file. The giant forest trees rose close on either hand, their clean stems soaring straight and limbless to the crown of leaves which, mottled with light and shade, waver a hundred feet in the air. Deeper and deeper we plunged into the never ending series of massive trunks rising rank upon rank. The silence was profound, indeed with the exception of the occasional love note of a bird and the hoof beats of the three horses who threaded their way through the maze, the stillness was unbroken. For five or six miles this was the nature of the country we passed through. Maples, oaks, basswoods, ironwoods, birches and elms were in the majority, but occasionally a member of the numerous family of the coniferæ would intrude itself. A person familiar only with the forms of trees as seen say in the Queen's park or in the neighboring country in this part of the province can have no idea of the grandeur, the statelines of these giant forest trees.

Towards evening we struck the shores of Mindemoya lake, and for the rest of the day kept pretty close to it, the path ever and anon giving us glimpses of its placid water and its one lone isle. At one inviting spot we enjoyed a fine swim, the water being pleasantly warm and as clear as a well. The island in this lake is owned by Mr. Macpherson, our deputy chief of police, whereon that worthy officer spends his holidays. This piece of land enjoys the distinction of being an island in a lake on an island in a lake.

We had particularly bad luck in securing quarters for the night, the small places which we passed not possessing accommodation for our extensive cavalcade. The path had been so tortuous or so bad that very seldom during the day were we enabled to go at any pace above a walk, and night overtook us long before we could get to Providence bay, where there was an inn in which we were sure of shelter for ourselves and for our beasts. The road still ran under the arching tops of the high trees, a state of affairs much appreciated while the sun was wheeling his torrid way through the sky, but which now that his light was quenched, proved a serious embarrassment. The road was as dark as the grave, and we had to keep a sharp lookout that some odd branch did not sweep us from our seats. Luckily the last part of the road proved to be soft and sandy, and throwing the bridle on the horses' necks we let them pick their own way. It was with a sigh of relief that we at length drew up in front of the leading and only hotel in Providence bay about 10 o'clock at night. We were ravenously hungry, having eaten nothing since our early dinner, and the way in which the editor and I absorbed milk and assimilated cakes caused the lady who waited on us much wonderment.

The unwonted exercise had rendered me very stiff and sore, but a night's sleep reconstructed me, and I was ready for anything in the morning.

The road between Providence bay and Sandfield Mills, our next destination, lies through a country which, compared with the section we had been traversing the day before, may be described as thickly settled. We only journeyed until 2 o'clock of this day, making a halt at the Mills to do some fishing.

The next day we started on the last stage of our journey, and all three of us were feeling pretty "chirrupy." It was a day devoid, however, of incident. We passed some really fine farms, and on all hands was evidence that the sturdy settler had attacked undauntedly the tangle of trees, which were slowly receding before his keen axe. The sight of a bush farm, or of a patch where the trees have just been felled, is enough to cause the heart to sink in one's bosom, and to make one register a vow never more to grumble at his lot. The task of changing this chaos into ploughed fields would seem to be worthy to be substituted for any of the labors of Hercules.

The nearer we got to Manitowaning the better grew the roads, and we enlivened the time by speeding our horses, and my bosom swelled with conscious pride when I discovered that I was astride of the fastest horse. A man can regard the probability of a broken neck with tranquility, but to be last in a horse race is a shame ineffable.

But Manitowaning lie within our sight, surrounded by smiling fields, and our journey will soon be ended—a journey which, despite its toils, will long be remembered for the natural glories of field and flood into which I had the privilege of looking and for the pleasant comradeship of the two companions who shared with me its pleasures and pains. A rousing dinner at Riddell's hotel put a climax to the tour.

On Saturday I took the Africa for Owen Sound and although I missed my good friends Purser Mann, Captain McNabb and other officers and newly formed friends of the Magnet I yet enjoyed a quick passage to my destination and immediate connection with the train for Toronto.

For the Ladies.

—Laughter is the poor man's plaster,
Making every burden light;
Turning sadness into gladness,
Darkest hour to May dawn bright.
'Tis the deepest and the cheapest
Cure for ills of this description.
But for those that woman's heir to,
Use Dr. Pierce's 'Favorite Prescription.'
Cures all weaknesses and irregularities, "bearing down" sensations, "internal fever," bloating, displacements, inflammation, morning sickness and tendency to cancerous disease. Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

What a Convict Has Done.
From the Churchman.

It is not, perhaps, creditable to the christianity of New Yorkers that the one refuge of discharged convicts in this (New York) city was started by a man who had spent thirty-five years in prisons in all parts of the world. What ought to have been done over and over again, perhaps, by christian people was done by a supposed outcast. It is as if the compassionate spirit or Christ toward the criminal classes has not been learned out of prison, but in it.

—A field of corns.—Thomas Sabin of Eglington, says: "I have used Holloway's Corn Cure with the best results, having removed ten corns from my feet. It is not a half way cure or reliever, but a complete extinguisher, leaving the skin smooth and clear from the least appearance of the corns."

The Worst Man in New York.
From the New York Truth.

James McGrath is known in the Fourth Ward as "Brute McGrath" on account of his cruelty to his mother. He was a prisoner in the Tombs Police Court the other morning for cutting her with a table-knife. He has been arrested for assaulting her at least a dozen times. She is feeble, 60 years of age, and earns a living by cleaning offices. He is 29 years of age and a man of powerful physique. Mrs. McGrath told Justice Murray that her son never worked, but compelled her to support him, and that he thought less of a meal when very hungry than he did of the opportunity to beat and abuse her. During the heated season there was an irruption on her face from prickly heat, and to torture her he held her prostrate with one hand while with the other he rubbed a pot of strong mustard from her neck to the crown of her head. The effect was to make large sores, which have not yet healed. Sunday evening, while eating his supper, he cut his mother's hand and then struck her several times. He was committed for trial. It is only three weeks since he was released from the Penitentiary, where he has served several terms. Being a good penman, he always has an easy position while in prison.

—Mr. Henry Harding of Toronto writes: My little daughter, 7 years of age, has been a terrible sufferer this winter from rheumatism, being for weeks confined to her bed, with limbs drawn up, which could not be straightened, and suffering great pain in every joint of limbs, arms and shoulders. The best of physicians could not help her, and we were advised to try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which we done, and the benefit was at once apparent; after using two bottles the pain left, her limbs assumed their natural shape, and in two weeks she was as well as ever. It has not returned.

The Value of Slang.
From St. Nicholas.

Slang has this value, that it shows how language grows. The English tongue is so vigorous that it seizes whatever it needs for growth, just as it did in its infancy. At that period direct imitations of sounds were constantly made into words, as the young vandals of to-day use 'chink' for 'money.' Farther on in the growth of the tongue, it took from ordinary speech these imitative words, and converted them to new uses, just as you say 'ticker' for 'watch,' and 'puff' for 'advertisement.' The contraction of words is another stage, as 'mob,' now perfectly good English, was at first merely slang for the Latin mobile, the fickle crowd, as 'cab' was slang for 'cabriolet,' and 'furlong' for 'furrow-long,' the length of a furrow, and as 'nob' is slang for 'nobility.'

We make words from men's names in the same way. I suppose 'boycotting' may be good English soon. 'Martinet,' now indispensable, was the name of a historic general over strict in discipline. 'Derrick' was a famous hangman of the seventeenth century, in honor of whom the roughs nicknamed the gallows-like hoisting apparatus, and these are two only out of scores of cases.

Many of the words that are now respectabilities of conversation were once gutter-children. 'Drag,' for instance, was a thieves' word for carriage, and 'dragmen' the particular variety of thieves who followed the carriage to cut away the luggage from the rack behind. But 'drag' is good English now for a private coach. 'Kidnap' was thieves' slang for child-stealing; that is, to 'nab a kid.' 'Tie,' for cravat, was as much the slang of low life as 'choker' is now. "Conundrum" and 'donkey,' and 'fun' were all slang words, though perhaps not so low. 'Bore' was slang, and so were 'waddle' and 'bother.'

—Faces as yellow as that of the "Heathen Chinee," in consequence of bile in the blood, grow fair and wholesome-looking again when Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and great blood purifier is used to relax constipated bowels and expel the bilious poison from the circulation. Rheumatic and blood impurities are also driven out by it, digestion restored and the system benefited in every way by its use.

A Swedenborgian Church in Paris.

A Paris despatch to the London Standard says: The followers of Swedenborg will from next month be provided with a settled temple in Paris. A new church dedicated to the Swedenborgian worship, and to be called "La Nouvelle Jerusalem," has been specially built near the Pantheon, in an old street formerly called the Rue Fourcy Saint Jackues, but now known as the Rue Thouin. It will be opened within three weeks. In an adjoining building is a library, where may be read the works of Swedenborg and the various productions of his disciples. Hitherto the only two countries where the Swedenborgian revelations have made any number of proselytes are Great Britain and America. Whether the doctrines of the visionary system are destined to gain any footing in Paris seems less than doubtful. Since the death of the enthusiastic M. Leboys des Guays, who, for 25 years, was the director of the Swedenborgians in France, and who translated into French all the Swedenborgians literature, but little has been heard of the sect here. There has, however, always been a little band of adherents who have hitherto met for worship in a room of the Rue de la Faisanderie. Touching the new church in Paris the London Times says: The Debats, which does not expect it to attract many adherents, reviews previous attemps to propagate Swedenborgianism in France. About 1823 a Capt. Bernard converted all the officers of his regiment, and in the same year the chief vicar of Notre Dame, M. Agger, an avowed Swedenborgian, ended his days in a lunatic asylum. M. Leboys des Guays, judge and sub-perfect at St. Amand, established religious services there in 1837, co-operated with fellow-believers in Paris, made a convert of Emmannel de Las Cases, son of Napoleon's companion at St. Helena, and failed to convert George Sand, but made some impression on Abd-el-Kader. He died in 1864, and his small congregation still exists at St. Amand.

—Rev. J. McLaurin, Canadian baptist missionary to India, writes: During our stay in Canada, we have used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil with very great satisfaction. We are now returning to India, and would like very much to take some with us, for our own use and to give to the diseased heathen.

—Worms derange the whole system. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator derange worms, and gives rest to the sufferer. It only costs 25c to try it and be convinced.

—What Toronto's well-known Good Samaritan says: "I have been troubled with dyspepsia and liver complaint for over twenty years, and I have tried many remedies, but never found an article that has done me as much good as Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure." CLARA E. PORTER.

Catarrh—A new Treatment.

Perhaps the most extraordinary success that has been achieved in modern science has been attained by the Dixon treatment for catarrh. Out of 2000 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 the patients presenting themselves to the regular practitioner are benefitted, 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 tissues, Mr. Dixon at once adapted his cure to their extermination; this accomplished, the catarrh is practically cured, and the permanency is unquestioned, as cures effected by him four 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 Messrs. A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 King street west, Toronto, Canada, and enclose stamp for their treatise on catarrh.—Montreal Star.

DR. FOWLER'S
EXTRACT OF WILD
STRAWBERRY
CURES
CHOLERA
CHOLERA INFANTUM
DIARRHŒA,
AND
ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

THE ROYAL ORGAN.
T. JAMES & CO.,
GUELPH, ONT.
SUPERIOR TONE,
FINE FINISH,
MODERATE IN PRICE,
BEST IN THE MARKET.
246

MOUNTED GRINDSTONES,
With Hardwood Frames fitted up for both foot and hand power. Cheap.
LIONEL YORKE,
Steam Stone Works, Esplanade, foot of Jarvis street. 24

MRS. M. BENNETT,
LATE OF 19 ADELAIDE ST. EAST,
Begs to inform her numerous customers that she has recommenced business at 140 Queen street east, where, with prompt attention and a Choice Stock of their Favorite Goods, she hopes to gain their further patronage. 4-52

J. YOUNG,
The Leading Undertaker,
347 YONGE ST.
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FOR OCTOBER,
PRICE 30 CENTS,
Contains the Newest Paris Fashions, and is admitted to be the best Fashion Magazine published.
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42 Yonge street, Toronto.

NEW BOARDING HOUSE,
92 Richmond st. west, 92
is now ready to receive guests. None but respectable gentlemen taken. Everything clean Good board and good attendance at reasonable rates.
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LEAVE YOUR ORDERS FOR THE
CELEBRATED PITTSTON COAL
BEFORE THE PRICE ADVANCES, WITH
C. J. SMITH,
THE COAL DEALER,
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And Cor. of Queen and Jarvis Sts. Telephone offices all over.
Special attention given to putting in all Coal.

SCRANTON COAL
This is to notify the citizens of Toronto that I am the only dealer here importing the celebrated "SCRANTON COAL," and that I have on hand
100,000 TONS,
All sizes, fresh mined. This is without doubt the best Hard Coal mined. Call and see it before making your season's purchases.
LOWEST SUMMER RATES.
Orders left at Offices, corner of Bathurst and Front streets, Yonge street wharf, 51 King street east, 534 Queen street west, and 390 Yonge street, will receive prompt attention.

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The Patent Folding and Adjustable Reading, Writing and Music Desk
When closed in the form of a book occupies 14 x 6½ inches. Is readily opened out, and connected to railway car seat, chair or any artice of furniture, and is indispensable to invalids, students, travelers or musicians. PRICE $3.50.
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Good Agents Wanted in All Parts of the Dominion. 46

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TORONTO. 34

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THE NOTED PLACE FOR
Corned Beef, Sugar-Cured Hams, Sweet Pickled Tongues, Etc., Etc. Poultry and Vegetables of the season.
Telephone communication.

BRITTON BROS.,
THE BUTCHERS,
We always keep on hand a full supply of choice
BEEF, MUTTON, PORK,
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Spring Lamb a Specialty.
Hotels, steamboats and all large dealers liberally dealt with.
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GENERAL FAMILY BUTCHER, Corner Queen and Terauley Sts., Toronto.
Poultry, Vegetables, Corned Beef, Pickled Tongues and every description of first-class meats always on hand.
Families waited upon for orders.

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VIENNA BREAD
From American Patent Process Flour.
Delivered Daily.
HARRY WEBB
447 Yonge St., Toronto.

COAL AT LOWEST Summer Prices.
P. D. CONGER.
6 KING STREET EAST.

HATS. HATS.
"Early Fall Styles" Just received per S. S. Sardinian and Servia from all the Leading English manufacturers. Also the Latest
NEW YORK STYLES.
J. & J. LUGSDIN,
101 YONGE ST.
DIRECT IMPORTERS.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE.

Having decided to close up our Toronto Agency, No. 37 Queen street east, we are offering our samples of
Lawn Furniture,
Iron Vases, Weather Vanes,
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Cheese Safes, etc., etc.,
AT COST.
E. T. BARNUM,
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NOVELTIES!
LANGTRY BANG,
CURLING TONGS.
HANDY TACK HAMMER!
Holds two packages of tacks in the handle.
THE NOVELTY CORKSCREW.
HARRY A. COLLINS,
Housekeepers' Emporium.
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McCORMACK BROS.
Wholesale and Retail
Dealers in
GROCERIES,
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No. 431 Yonge Street
TORONTO.
Agents for Pelee Island Wines and Carling's Ales.

FRESH CREAM
Only 25c. qt.
AT THE 246
Model Creamery Co.
Cor. Wilton ave. & Seaton st.

Apple Parers.
STEEL
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RICE LEWIS & SON,
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EXHIBITION OF CARRIAGES.
Visitors to the Exhibition will do well to carefully examine those exhibited by
T. SYMONS,
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GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS' COCOA
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"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in packets and tins only (½lb. and 1lb.) by Grocers labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

TIGHT BINDING

THE TORONTO WORLD.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT 26, 1884.

LOCAL NEWS PARAGRAPHED.

There were seven drunks run in last night.

There are 191 patients in the general hospital.

Umbrella thieves beware. James Jacobs yesterday got two months for this little irregularity.

The arbitrators on the Vaughan plank road case have awarded that the city must pay $2,235.50, half the arbitrators' costs.

For genuine bargains go the Bon Marche.

Ed. R. Popham, a 12-year older living at No. 1 Sumach street, destroyed the sight of his left eye while fooling with some powder.

The Langtry-Dumoulin case still hangs fire. They are now quarrelling as to costs, the settlement of the main question being left in abeyance.

Eli Scott, a colored groom, was arrested yesterday by P. C. Watson, charged with stealing a pair of jockey boots, the property of Charles Phair.

The Canadian national association (central branch), will meet to-night at the Canadian institute at 8 o'clock. All members are expected to attend.

John Meing, of 63 Tecumseh street, tried the dodge of assaulting his wife last night, but found that it would not pay, as he was arrested and lodged in the cooler at No. 3 station.

P. E. Stone drilled the two commandries of the Toronto knights of pythias last night. They are preparing for the meeting of the grand commandry, which is to be held in Buffalo on the 14th and 15th of October.

The Brantfords will tackle the Ontarios for the intermediate lacrosse championship on the Jarvis street grounds to-morrow afternoon. No mean team will oppose the champions, and they will have to play their best to keep the pennant in the city.

Book your orders at the "Oaklands Jersey Dairy" (The Arcade) for the milk of one Jersey cow bottled at Oaklands Jersey Farm and delivered daily.

Hush a Bye, Baby.

A woman of about 30, darkly dressed, and wearing a black straw hat, walked up stairs in the Revere house yesterday at noon and left a fine two-weeks'-old boy of the male persuasion in the parlor. She went out immediately after, forgetting to take child with her. The little chap objected to being left in that promiscuous kind of a way, and gave yell that struck terror to the soul of J. B. Riley. After the excitement which the little rascal caused had subsided he was handled off to the infants' home, and the detectives notified, but they did not succeed in finding the erring mother. A porter in the hotel saw the woman go out, and will be able to identify her. A World reporter had a peep at his babyship last night, but it doesn't look like—not so very like any one he knows. Since the event Mr. Riley can be heard softly humming in an absent-minded way "The babies on our block."

For dress goods go to the Bon Marche.

Police Court Cases.

Frederick Tyrrell, receiving stolen goods, was remanded until the 29th. Wm. Louis was fined $10 and costs for trespassing on Grand Trunk railway property. Michael Dillon, a wife-beater, was fined $3 and costs or 10 days. Michael O'Brien was sent down for 30 days for stealing a rubber overcoat. For stealing a 5 franc piece Gilbert O'Grady was given three days in jail. Charles McBride, charged with fraudulently using the title "M. D." was remanded until Saturday. An order of protection was granted Mrs. Crawley against her husband John Crawley.

For your fall mantle go to the Bon Marche.

Organ Recital at St. James.

Dr. Davies gave a recital on the St. James' cathedral organ last evening. But a recent arrival in the city he proved himself a valuable acquisition to the brilliant musical talent belonging to Toronto. The beautiful qualities of the splendid instrument he performed upon were never before so masterfully exhibited, and a frequent repetition of so good a performance would be a step in the right direction.

For mantle cloths and ulsterings go the Bon Marche.

Pavilion in Queen's Park.

Ald. Irwin yesterday showed The World a rough plan of the proposed pavilion in the Queen's park. The building is in the shape of a cross, the perpendicular and lateral lines being each 200 feet measurement, affording accommodation for 3000 people. The park is the people's common pleasure resort, accessible to all, and there should be some such structure where public gatherings could be held and bands play, and which would afford shelter from rain and storm. Ald. Irwin should press his proposal to victory.

How is This, Harry?
From the Orillia Times.

Quite a number of Orillians went down to the Industrial exhibition in Toronto and to the Mowat demonstration, and when there of course went round to the Zoo to see Harry Piper's collection of curiosities. Among the many attractive features was a band of Sioux Indians, Sitting Bull's ferocious warriors, the terror of the Yankees, and the constant dread of the Northwest. A very curious Orillia man got up quite near to give them a thorough inspection and instantly recognized the wildest looking savage to be no other than Charlie Jacobs of Rama; another ferocious looking red skin who, in Rama, goes by the name of axe-handle, John Shilling, came up and shook hands with the astonished Orillia man, and told him that they were having a good time, were getting a dollar a day and all the lager they could drink for representing themselves as Sitting Bull's Indians. Harry Piper soon came along, and in giving a description of the Indians to the crowd said, that he had went to a great expense in bringing these Indians from the Northwest and that they were extremely rude and dangerously uncivilized. "This long Indian," said he pointing to Shilling, "is one of the greatest warriors and the most dangerous man of his tribe. Years ago he took part in the great Indian massacre in which Custard was slain, and I have no doubt, gentlemen, but that he is the man that killed Custard." The crowd drew back in terror, and the Orillia man came away tickled nearly to death.

For plushes go to the Bon Marche.

FALSE, FLEETING FLETCHER.

The Wicked Try to Flee, But the Landlord Pursueth.

Some ten days or so ago a lady, giving her name as Mrs. Charles Fletcher, called at a certain boarding-house on Terauley street and enquired if there were any vacancies for boarders. There were, and Mrs. F. took possession of a room, a heavy trunk arriving next day and Mr. Fletcher soon following. The gentleman described himself as a commercial traveler, employed by himself, at least so it is surmised, as no mercantile house appears to have his name on their travelers' list.

The couple remained for several days and impressed everybody with their pretensions to being of the *haut ton*; they talked of their experiences when keeping house and compared that blissful state with dwelling in a boarding hashery, in a style very derogatory to the latter.

A few days ago another trunk, old and worn and in the sere and yellow leaf, a veteran trunk, indeed, was imported by Mr. Fletcher. That was all right.

Yesterday Mr. Fletcher announced that he was to take the road again and accordingly at about noon a carter called for his "sample case." The big, heavy trunk, the first arrival, was brought down stairs and during its descent the lady of the house slipped up into the room occupied by the ketchers. Lo! all the lady's dresses were off the pegs; nothing was to be seen; nothing but the old trunk. She smelt a mouse and, intercepting the gay commercial man as he went up-stairs for his valise, demanded payment for board during his sojourn.

"Oh! I shall soon be back," was the reply. "Besides my wife isn't going away; moreover our trunk is there."

A council of war was held; the trunk was examined; a gentleman in the house taking it up with two fingers remarked that it was very light. The boarding-house proprietor also "hefted" it, and from all sides came the Gilbert and Sullivan chorus, "It seems very light." Meanwhile the carter had driven away with the heavy "sample case."

"Open this trunk," demanded the justly irate landlady. "If it contains sufficient goods to satisfy me that you are not trying to swindle me, all will be well."

The ideal! Open the trunk, indeed! The notion was scouted by Mrs. F. The valise, however, was captured; the front door locked and the pair made prisoners. Another council of war and Mr. Charles Fletcher finally concluded to accompany the landlord in search of sufficient pelt to satisfy the demands of his landlady. The door was opened and the two proceeded on their search which was finally concluded by part of the money being raised on the sale of a pawn-ticket. Mr. Fletcher returned for his valise and was told he should have it if he would open the mysterious trunk. Finally he did so. Void, void; emptiness! nothing more. Pallot stole over the commercial man's features. He felt ashamed. So affected were his former hosts that he was allowed to depart in peace. The empty trunk is still on view. It remains as a warning to boarding-house keepers to be very careful, especially of strangers who turn up their noses at their fare, and talk loudly of the 5 o'clock dinners and other luxuries they enjoyed when "keeping house."

Have you had a glass of the milk of the $26,000.00 cow, Mary Anne of St. Lambert, at the Oaklands Jersey Dairy? It is half cream.

BEECHER ON SECRET MARRIAGES.

All's Well That Ends Well—What are Valid Grounds for Divorce.
From the Baltimore Herald.

"What do I think about elopements?" said Mr. Beecher in answer to a reporter's query. "Do you mean, what do I think about the Morosini elopement? Well, that depends. If the result is favorable, and both are happy, I think it is all right, though I do not by any means advocate secret marriages. I have known many a fellow to be a party to such an act, whom I could not blame—yes, I know Mrs. Beecher is in the room; but, nevertheless, I say that if I had been in his place I should most likely have done the same thing. I do not think it fair to assume that short courtships and hasty marriages are the main causes of the prevalence of divorce in America. If a young couple are left to settle their love affairs between themselves the result is usually as good as when the old people take property into account and make a marriage of convenience. The freedom that is given to an American girl in matters of this kind has the best possible influence. The main cause of the increase of divorce is the reading of foreign literature, particularly French novels. The teachings of these are essentially bad, and whether the story is told through a book or on the stage it is usually demoralizing.

"No, I don't think that the Roman catholic church has a great mission to perform in this matter. Many, I understand, say that it has; but when divorce is not sanctioned under any circumstances, a wrong—a grave wrong—is often done to one of the two parties to the marriage contract. When either has essentially violated the spirit or agreement of his, it is unjust that the other should always be held to it. Non-support, cruelty, adultery and habitual drunkenness are all sufficient grounds for a divorce. Christ's teachings on this subject were to orientals, who paid no regards to the rights of women. Should a wife spill a kettle of water on a carpet, her husband could thrust her out. His whim or caprice governed him entirely. It was to these that Christ said that unless a woman was proven an adulteress she should not be put away. The changed state of society to-day makes it essential that divorce be sometimes based on other grounds than a violation of the seventh commandment."

The new shaded ostrich feathers at the Bon Marche.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

—The every-day passenger, who, seated in a comfortable passenger coach, while whirling over one of our railways, little thinks of the two men who, it may be said, hold his life in their hands, viz., the engineer and his fireman. Both are brave, noble fellows, who, as the record shows, have often lost their lives while sticking to the post of duty. The brotherhood of locomotive firemen are now holding their annual convention in this city. They are a fine looking body of men, well clad, etc., etc. But one thing they should all do before going home, and that is to visit Dineen, the hatter, northwest corner of King and Yonge street, and buy one of his new fall hats, at a price much less than they can purchase them in the United States.—Advt.

The new polka-dot dress silks now opened at the Bon Marche.

Hard on the Gov.

A man in Hamilton, Ga., has written for a divorce to the governor of the state, because he says he doesn't wish to give a lawyer $25 for one. His letter closes as follows: "Please see about this rite off, and doant wate until after I am ded befoor you let me hear from you."

IRENE OF CORINTH.

A Historical Romance by a Canadian Clergyman.

A new candidate for favor in the literary world has appeared among the rather thin ranks of Canadian authors in the person of the Rev. Father Harold of Niagara town, whose novel, Irene of Corinth, has just been issued from the press of Hunter, Rose & Co. It is a tale of early christian times and besides beguiling the general reader of fiction with the interest attaching to certain well-drawn characters, invites the more serious consideration of those who choose to study the civilization and sacred history of the second and last third of the first century, a period embracing from the fall of Jerusalem to the end of the first hundred years, has not a few well-known landmarks within, which the fruitful brain of the novelist may interweave many incidents of characteristic coloring.

The opening chapters narrate the dissentions of the Jews within their fated city, while the legions of Titus are without; the betrayal and horrible death of Matthias, the last high priest of the ancient dispensation; the cruelties of Simon, the leader of one Jewish faction. Along with these in pleasing contrast is the beautiful and chaste Corinthian Irene, a niece of Matthias, and the no less delicately drawn Anne, his daughter. The incidents that befal one or other of these maidens in slavery, in shipwreck or in their wandering to Rome will no doubt be deeply taken to heart by those whose sympathies and admiration may be counted upon in the recital of lovers' trials and difficulties. The plot of the story though somewhat intricate is not in any way confused, and keeps the reader interested throughout and satisfied at the close. To those who wish for a story they would have no reason to complain of the amount of incidents in this book. The dialogue has the disadvantage of not being printed so as to be easily read and makes the book appear heavy reading. Many of the descriptions are well written and the author must have had an intimate acquaintance with the classic and christian writers of the times.

It is manifest that the learned writer has used only the tale as a bait for the unwary, and that he is in reality aiming at an historical novel, which may be read where the reader has long since made up his mind on the question of novels. This should in a book of the kind be a recommendation, and the student of history, as well general as ecclesiastical, will find here a great mass of information not to be elsewhere obtained without extensive reading.

Writers of great eminence have within very recent periods taken up sections of early christian times for a display of their abilities, but even if Irene should not rank with Hypatia or Callista or others of that class, it is deserving of encouragement as the production of a young man born and educated in Canada.

Jersey Cream from the Oaklands Jersey Stock Farm in half pints, pints and quarts received daily and delivered by Oaklands Jersey Dairy—The Arcade.

A Birth in the Street.
From the Guelph Mercury.

On Saturday a strange woman accompanied by two children, aged about two-and-a-half and five years respectively, were noticed wandering aimlessly about the streets of Fergus. She says she explained to several people that she was about to give birth to a child, and appealed to them to take her into their house, but they neither heeded her request nor gave word to the authorities in order that she might be removed to some shelter. Finally the woman, in her last extremity, lay down on the sidewalk at Grieve's hotel, where, surrounded by a crowd of boys, in the course of a few minutes the child was born. Dr. O'Reilly being summoned had the mother and babe carried into the hotel and taken up stairs, where they were made comfortable. On Sunday afternoon the two elder children were taken to the poorhouse, and on Tuesday the woman and her infant were taken to the same institution. She says she is the wife of Wellesley Knowles, that they came out from the old country last March, that they lived at Mount Forest, where he worked around for a time as a laborer, but finally deserted her. She had gone to Fergus for the purpose of getting into the county poorhouse. Mrs. Knowles is about 36 years of age and evidently belongs to the tramp species.

See the elegant cretonnes, worth 25 cents for 11½ cents, at the Bon Marche.

—People who wish to note the progress Toronto is making ought to visit West Toronto Junction. It is within a few minutes of the Union station by the trains of either the Ontario and Quebec and the Grand Trunk or the Northern. The junction station of the C. P. R. is now in full blast and freight and passenger trains are stopping there every short while. New houses are going up all round while the plans of many handsome ones are still in the hands of the architects. Real estate in the neighborhood has steadily risen in value and promises to advance still more rapidly. A lot or block in this locality is the best investment a workingman or capitalist can go into. It will double itself in two years just as Parkdale, Brockton and the whole west end has done. Some of the best lots in West Toronto are to be had from George Clarke, 295 Yonge street.

See the splendid factory cotton for three and a half cents per yard at the Bon Marche.

The Velocity of the Moon.

From the article on The Surrounding of The Sun, by Professor Langley, in the October Century, is clipped the following: "We can faintly picture perhaps how it would seem from a station near the lunar orbit, to see the moon—a moving world—rush by with a velocity greater than that of the cannon-ball in its swiftest flight; but with equal speed its shadow actually travels along the earth; and now, if we return from our imaginary station to a real one here below, we are better prepared to see why this flying shadow is such a unique spectacle; for, small as it may be when seen in relation to the whole globe, it is immense to the observer, whose entire horizon is filled with it, and who sees the actual velocity of one of the heavenly bodies, as it were, brought down to them.

"The reader who has ever ascended to the Superga at Turin will recall the magnificent view, and be able to understand the good fortune of an observer (Forbes) who once had the opportunity to witness thence this phenomenon, and under a nearly cloudless sky. 'I perceived,' he said, 'in the southwest a black shadow like that of a storm about to break, which obscured the Alps. It was the lunar shadow coming toward us.' And he speaks of the 'stupefaction'—it is his word—caused by the spectacle. 'I confess,' he continues, 'it was the most terrifying sight I ever saw. As always happens in the case of sudden, silent, unexpected movements, the spectator confounds real and relative motion. I felt almost giddy for a moment, as though the massive building under me bowed on the side of the coming eclipse.' Another witness, who had been looking at some bright clouds just before, says: 'The bright cloud I saw distinctly put out like a candle. The rapidity of the shadow, and the intensity, produced a feeling that something material was sweeping over the earth at a speed perfectly frightful. I involuntarily listened for the rushing noise of a mighty wind.'"

See the brocade mantle plushes at the Bon Marche.

Economy.

—The secret of economy lies in the buying of upholstering, such as parlor or drawing-room suites, in the purchaser going to an establishment where they make it a specialty of manufacturing first-class goods. T. F. Cummings, 319 Yonge street, has the reputation of being an experienced workman, who thoroughly understands his business. You can rest fully assured of getting what you want, and at reasonable figures.

—The reason why "Nonsuch Washing Compound" should be used in preference to all other washing preparations. First, It is perfectly harmless. Second, It saves more than half the labor. Third, It is the cheapest in the market. Many more could be given but this should be sufficient. For sale by all grocers. Lowden & Co., Wholesale, Agents for Toronto. 2-4-6.

For fall millinery go to the Bon Marche.

MARRIED.

RUNDLE—ROSBOROUGH—On Wednesday, Sept. 24, 1884, at the residence of the bride's father, Dundalk, Minnie, youngest daughter of Jas Rosborough, to W. T. Rundle of same place.

AMUSEMENTS AND MEETINGS.

LACROSSE.

BRANTFORDS v. ONTARIOS,

FOR THE

INTERMEDIATE CHAMPIONSHIP,

ON THE

JARVIS STREET GROUNDS,

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27.

BALL FACED AT 3.30.

Admission, 25 cents. Grand Stand 10 cents.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

O. B. SHEPPARD, - - - Manager.

To-night, To-morrow Night—Grand Family Matinee Saturday—the

ROMANY RYE,

Under the management of BROOKS & DICKSON. Matinee Prices, 25c. and 50c. Plan open. Next Week—THE SILVER KING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That a meeting of the subscribers to the capital stock of the British Canadian Bank will be held at the Rossin House, in the city of Toronto, on Thursday, the second day of October, 1884, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, for the election of directors and for other purposes connected with the organization of the said bank. By order of the Provisional Board,

G. YOUNG SMITH,
Chairman.

MUSEUM OF ANATOMY.

70 KING STREET WEST.

Open daily from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. First exhibition of the kind in the dominion. Part First—Geology. Part Second—Ethnology. Part Third—Anatomy. Part Fourth—Pathology. For adults only. Admission 25c. Every Friday from 2 to 6 p.m., for ladies only.

EXCURSIONS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY.

EXCURSION TO THE WEST.

OCT. 3RD AND 4TH, 1884.

TORONTO TO

DETROIT only	$4.00
Bay City and Saginaw	7.00
Grand Rapids	8.00
Cincinnati	10.00
CHICAGO	10.00

Correspondingly low fares from Stations west.

TICKETS GOOD TO RETURN UNTIL 13TH OCTOBER, 1884. 361361345

D. McNICOLL, Gen. Pass. Agent. W. C. VAN HORNE, Vice-President.

STEAMERS AND RAILWAYS.

HANLAN'S POINT FERRY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Until further notice the steamer from York street will leave city at 5 a.m., 8.30, 9, 9.30, 10, 11, and 12 noon, and every hour from 1.30 until 5.30, then at 6, 6.30, 7.30, and 8 p.m., Leaving Island for city on half trip at 5.15.

P. McINTYRE, Mgr.

25th Sept., 1884.

HOI FOR LAKE SUPERIOR, GEORGIAN Bay, and Muskoka Lakes. For cheap excursion tickets apply to JOHN SCULLY, 156 Front street, opposite Union station. Special rates to parties of ten and over.

REAL ESTATE.

ELLIOTT & PRITTIE,

HOUSE AND LAND AGENTS, TRUSTEES AND VALUATORS,

4 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Last Week for Cheap Building Lots.

WE HAVE RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS TO ADVANCE PRICES OF BUILDING LOTS ON MONROE AND BLONG STREETS, EASTERN AVENUE AND KINGSTON ROAD

AFTER THIS WEEK.

Call at office any time or see us to-night at Wood's hotel.

POSTLETHWAITE & GRAHAM,

34 KING STREET EAST.

A VALUABLE FARM

On Yonge street within three miles of city limits,

FOR SALE BY TENDER.

That very eligible property known as the Beaty Farm, being part of lot four in the 1st concession west of Yonge street, in the Township of York, containing 150 acres more or less, with the frame house and barn thereon.

Tenders, stating price and terms, will be received up to noon on Wednesday, the first day of October next, addressed to the undersigned and marked "Tender for Beaty Farm."

J. R. ADAMSON,
14 Adelaide street east, Toronto.

HELP WANTED.

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED—APPLY to MRS. HULL, Court house, Court street.

750 ROCKMEN, LABORERS, TEAMSTERS, etc—for Canadian Pacific railway; highest wages. JOHN SCULLY, 156 Front street west.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE.

TO BUILDERS, LUMBER DEALERS AND SAILMAKERS.

I will sell by Public Auction,

SATURDAY, THE 27TH SEPT., 1884,

At 11 a.m., in lots to suit purchasers, all the Lumber, Scantling, Sleepers and Planks, also the canvas (1st cost $700), also 650 wood chairs (new), known as the Summer Pavilion, York street, opposite Rossin House. Terms cash. Sale on premises at 11 a.m. sharp.

JAMES LANGDON, Bailiff.

AUCTION SALE.

BANKS' AUCTION ROOMS, 66 ADELAIDE STREET EAST, TORONTO.

To be sold by Public Auction at the above rooms on SATURDAY NEXT, SEPT. 27, 1884, at 11 o'clock, Single Iron Bedstead, Mattrass, Chairs, Dressing Tables, Towels, Bedding, Brackets, Delf, Gold Ring, Gold Chain and Silver Watch, Water Filter, Satchel, Books, Toilet, etc., etc. Terms Cash.

JAMES BANKS, Auctioneer.

BANKS' AUCTION ROOMS,

66 Adelaide street east.

To be sold by public auction at Mr. S. H. Hicks', Esplanade Boat House, Toronto, on SATURDAY NEXT, September 27th, 1884, at 3 p.m., a 14 feet Skiff with oars and sails, in good sailing order. Terms Cash.

JAMES BANKS, Auctioneer.

TENDERS.

CITY OF TORONTO.

CORPORATION DEBENTURES.

Tenders will be received at the City Treasurer's Office at or before 3 p. m. on

THURSDAY, 2ND OCTOBER, 1884,

addressed to Alderman Defoe, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the City Council, for the purchase of the following issues of debentures:

I.—Consolidated Loan Debentures of the City of Toronto, maturing at the expiration of 40 years, bearing interest at 4 per cent., and to be issued for sundry purposes, amounting in the aggregate to about $260,000.

II.—Local Improvement Debentures for the purposes of constructing sewers, cedar roadways and other works, set forth in a number of bylaws, authorizing the several issues, maturing and bearing interest as follows:

10 years, at 5 per cent	$240,000
20 years, at 5 per cent	100 000
10 years, at 4½ per cent	56,500
20 years, at 4½ per cent	3,500
	$400,000

The above figures give round numbers. The actual issues may be slightly over or under the same.

These several issues will be made payable either in currency at the Bank of Toronto, in Toronto, or in sterling at the Banking house of Messrs. Lloyds, Barnetts & Bosanquet, London, England, with interest coupons attached for the payment of interest thereon, half-yearly, at the rates above named.

Separate tenders are required for the above, to be endorsed "Tenders for City of Toronto 4 per cent Consolidated Loan Debentures," or "Tenders for local Improvement Debentures," as the case may be.

Parties who propose to tender are requested to furnish names of personal or corporate security for the fulfilment of their tenders if accepted.

The debentures will be delivered to the party whose tender is accepted at the City Treasurer's office, Toronto.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Any further information can be obtained at this office.

SAMUEL B. HARMAN,
City Treasurer.

City Treasurer's Office,
Toronto, 23d September, 1884.

ONTARIO SCHOOL OF ART.

THE CLASSES IN INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN

Will be re-opened at the Education Department on

MONDAY, 13TH OCTOBER,

Examination for advanced classes 11th Oct.

Subjects taught:—Industrial Drawing in all its branches, Modelling in clay and wax, Wood Engraving, Wood Carving, Painting in oil and water colors.

For terms and program of studies apply to

S. P. MAY,
Superintendent.

Education Department, 17th Sept., 1884.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION AS CLERK OR Bookkeeper, by a young man who is willing to make himself generally useful. Apply to 128 Sherbourne street.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERT and experienced lady operator on typewriter. Box 33, World office.

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—FIFTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS on mortgage Brick dwelling; leasehold; good margin. Box 213 Postoffice.

LOST OR FOUND

LOST OR STOLEN, ON SUNDAY NIGHT, a black, straight haired Newfoundland pup, with brass-mounted leather collar. Any one returning him to No. 4 Harbord street will be suitably rewarded.

CLOTHING.

MAX JACOBS, 220 QUEEN STREET west. The highest prices paid for cast-off clothing. Those having such to dispose of will do well by dropping a note.

COLLECTION AGENCY.

MORRIS LARY & CO., GENERAL COLLECTION agents, 29 King street west, second floor, Toronto. Best of references furnished on application. No charge for services unless collections are made.

BUSINESS CARDS.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES. MACLAREN, MACDONALD, SUMMERBRITT & SHEPLEY, 28 Toronto street, Toronto.

MOWAT BROTHERS, ESTATE AND Financial Agents, 4 King street East. Properties sold on commission; Estates managed; money to loan, etc.

HORSES WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE 75 GOOD, Sound, First-class Cart Horses. Highest prices paid for such as suit; will pay as high as $250. Apply at office, corner Bathurst and Front streets. P. BURNS.

FOR SALE

BICYCLE FOR SALE—50-INCH D. H. F. Premier. Ball bearings to both wheels. The machine is in first-class condition, beautifully polished and silver-plated. Beside it there is a cyclometer, Arab cradle spring, kind of the road head lamp, touring lamp, extra spokes both wheels, and extra crank and pedals, all of which are silver-plated. Box 32 World office.

PIANO—GOOD—SECOND—HAND FOR sale, 7½ octaves, New York make. Apply at T. FISHERS, 539 Yonge.

EDUCATIONAL.

MR. RAWBONE'S CLASSES IN OILS, Water Colors, Modeling, etc., have resumed. Location central, light good, and instruction thorough. Studio—Shaftesbury Hall.

TO YOUNG MEN WHO HAD NOT THE chance or neglected to receive a popular education; reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, grammar, and a general posting up, can be taught at the moderate charge of 10 cents a night. Apply at 3 Bond street, Toronto. 250

The "Modern" Brand OF CIGARS.

SIZES.

Reina Victoria Especial, Non Plus Ultra, Sublimes.

15c. 15c. 15c. 15c. 15c.

Equal to any Imported Havana. A trial will convince the most skeptical. Write for Samples and Prices.

Manufactured Only by

S. DAVIS & SONS

Montreal and Toronto.

Irene of Corinth

A HISTORICAL NOVEL OF THE FIRST CENTURY.

By the Rev. P. J. Harold.

PRICE - - - $1.25.

Apply at Hunter, Rose & Co

GREEN TURTLES' HOME.

A Monster from the Sunny South, now alive, will be served up in soup and steaks on

Saturday, Sept. 27, Monday, 29, Tuesday, 30,

At the well-known Restaurant of

W. CLOW

(Late Jewell & Clow),

56 TO 60 COLBORNE STREET.

JAMES PAPE,

FLORIST,

Yonge Street Arcade, Toronto.

Bouquets, as presents for Weddings, and Floral Decorations for Funerals, a Specialty. Orders, personally or by mail, promptly attended to.

OLD COUNTRY PASSAGES.

ECONOMY WITH COMFORT.

The Royal Mail Steamship Adriatic of the White Star Line, has a dining-room and staterooms for a strictly limited number of intermediate passengers. This accommodation which is on the SALOON DECK, is furnished with the electric light and every modern comfort. Besides the advantage of being in a magnificent ship, passengers will find it superior in ventilation and many other respects to the saloon on some ocean steamers. The Adriatic sails from New York for Liverpool via Queenstown on the 2nd October.

T. W. JONES, General Agent,
25 York street, Toronto.

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MARRIAGE LICENSES.

GEO. EAKIN, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE Licenses; office Court house, Adelaide street; home 138 Carlton street.

H. S. MARA, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE licenses and marriage certificates. Office—Ground floor, York Chambers, No. 5 Toronto street, near King street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM AND CITY Property. Lowest terms.

T. H. BROWNING,
Barrister,
9 Adelaide street east.

PRIVATE MONEY AT 6 PER CENT. TO lend on best city property in large sums. W. JAMES COOPER, 25 Imperial Bank Buildings.

PERSONAL.

HAVE YOU A FRIEND WHO WANTS to get into a good-paying business, or would you prefer to go in and win yourself? Agents, farmers, mechanics, clerks, school teachers, etc., will find this an easy way to make money; everybody satisfied; no humbug; no peddling; write for particulars, enclosing 3-cent stamp; don't delay; the advertisement will only appear for one week. Address James Lane, importer of choice teas and coffees, 261 Yonge street, Toronto, Ont. 246

INFORMATION WANTED OF MRS. Eliza Jane Crowell (nee Gamel), or her husband, Jesse Crowell, or her brother, Robert Gamel, all of whom lived at Waterford, Ont., in March, 1880, and subsequently moved to Detroit and Springwella. Address J. C. MACLEAN, World newspaper, Toronto.

PROMISSORY NOTES DISCOUNTED—Loans on collaterals. A. O. ANDREWS, 151 Yonge street. Established A.D.,1858.

SPECIAL ARTICLES.

KINDLING WOOD—TWO DOLLARS per load delivered. FIRSTBROOK BROS., King street east.

TORONTO SEMI-CENTENNIAL Medals 15c; rings containing Lord's prayer, size of 10c piece, will fit any finger, sent to any address for receipt of 20c in stamps. W. TOLTON, 1030 Queen street west, Toronto.

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

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

USE MATCHLESS MITAL POLISH FOR cleaning gold, silver, brass, copper, nickel plate, &c. Warranted free from acid or gritty substances. Ask your dealer for it. Wholesale, 31 Adelaide east.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW BRICK HOUSES on Brunswick avenue, opposite St. Stephen's church, College street; also one on Major street, with all modern improvements, suitable for large families. Also lots for sale frontage to suit purchasers, on College and Major streets and Brunswick avenue (80 feet in width and block paved.) All these streets have sewers, gas and water laid on. Street cars pass every few minutes. Apply to EDMUND M. JARVIS, Sheriff's office. Terms for all the properties most liberal. 51

FOR SALE—$3,500 WILL PURCHASE lot 5, Bayfield Con., Goderich township; 83 acres—40 cleared and free from stumps, frontages on river and road: Toronto property taken in exchange. LEITH, KINGSTONE & ARMOUR, 18 King street west. 3-4-5-6

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

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

WELLINGTON HOTEL, COR. YORK and Wellington streets; thoroughly renovated and re-furnished throughout. The best one dollar per day hotel in the city. J. J. JAMESON, Proprietor.

J.H. ROGERS 105 KING & CHURCH

STILL THEY COME.

3 Cases Lincoln & Bennett's

SILK HATS

(Satin Finish),

9 CASES

Christy's Felt Hats,

4 CASES

Woodrows' Felt Hats

IN THE LEADING STYLES.

JAMES H. ROGERS,

Cor King and Church streets.

Branch House, 296 Main street, Winnipeg.

TORONTO RAILWAY TIME TABLE

Departure and Arrival of Trains from and at Union Station.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Departures, Main Line East.

7.15 a. m.—Local for Belleville.
8.30 a. m.—Fast express for Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston, etc.
11 p.m.—Mixed for Kingston and intermediate stations.
5.30 p.m.—Local for Cobourg and intermediate stations.
7.45 p.m.—Express for main points, Ottawa, Montreal, etc., runs daily.

Arrivals, Main Line East.

1 p.m.—Local from Cobourg.
9.15 a.m.—Express from Montreal, Ottawa and main local points.
11.30 a.m.—Fast express from Montreal, etc.
6.55 p.m.—Mixed from Kingston and intermediate stations.
10.30 p.m.—Express from Boston, Quebec, Portland, Montreal, Ottawa, etc.

Departures, Main Line West.

7.55 a.m.—Local for all points west to Detroit.
1 p.m.—Express for Port Huron, Detroit, Chicago and all western points.
4.00 p.m.—For Goderich, Stratford and local points north of Guelph.
6.25 p.m.—Mixed for Stratford and intermediate points.
11.15 p.m.—Express for Sarnia and western points; sleeping car for Detroit.

Arrivals, Main Line West.

7.55 a.m.—Mixed from Stratford and intermediate points.
8.10 a.m.—Express from Chicago, Detroit, Port Huron, and all western points.
11.30 a.m.—Local from London, Goderich, etc.
7.10 p.m.—Express from all points west, Chicago, Detroit, etc.
11.15 p.m.—Local from London, Stratford, etc.

Departures, Great Western Division.

7.15 a.m.—For Niagara Falls, Buffalo and local stations between Niagara Falls and Windsor.
9.25 a.m.—For Detroit, St. Louis and points in the southwest.
12.20 p.m.—For Detroit, Chicago and the west and all points east from Hamilton; runs daily.
3.55 p.m.—For Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Boston and local stations between Hamilton and London, and Brantford, St. Thomas, etc.
6.30 p.m.—Local stations between Toronto and Niagara Falls.
10.45 p.m.—For Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Boston and all points east and west Hamilton.

Arrivals, Great Western Division.

8.40 a.m.—Express from Chicago, Detroit, Hamilton, etc.
10.15 a.m.—Express from London, St. Catharines, Hamilton, etc.
12.55 p.m.—Express from New York, Boston, Buffalo and all points east.
4.30 p.m.—Express from New York, Boston, Chicago, Detroit, London, etc., runs daily.
7.05 p.m.—Mail from Buffalo, Detroit, London, Hamilton and intermediate stations.
7.25 p.m.—Express from Detroit, St. Louis, etc.
10.55. p.m—Local from London and intermediate stations.

Suburban Trains, Great Western Division.

Leave Toronto at 7.10, 10.55 a.m., and 2.25 and 4.20 and 6.05 p.m.

Returning leave Mimico 8.35 and 11.35 a.m., and 3.00, 4.55 and 7.35, calling at Queen's wharf, Parkdale, High park and the Humber, both coin and returning.

Sunday Trains, G. W. Division.

Trains leaving Toronto for Hamilton at 12.20 and arriving from Hamilton at 4.30 p.m., run on Sundays, but do not stop at intermediate stations.

Departures, Midland Division.

7.35 a.m.—Mixed—Blackwater and intermediate stations.
7 a.m.—Mail—Sutton, Midland, Orillia, Coboconk, Haliburton, Lindsay, Port Perry, Whitby, Peterboro, Lakefield, Port Hope, Madoc, Belleville, Hastings, Campbellford and intermediate stations.
4.10 p.m.—Mail—Sutton, Midland, Orillia, Coboconk, Lindsay, Port Perry, Whitby, Peterboro, Port Hope and intermediate stations.
4.55 p.m.—Mixed—Uxbridge and intermediate stations.

Arrivals, Midland Division.

11.45 a.m.—Mail 9.45 a.m.—Mixed from Uxbridge and intermediate stations. 9 p.m.—Mail. 6.10 p.m.—Mixed.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Departures Credit Valley Section.

7.10 a.m.—St. Louis express, for all stations on main line and branches, and for Detroit, Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas city.
1.05 p.m.—Pacific express, for Galt, Woodstock, Ingersoll, St. Thomas, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west and north-west.
4.10 p.m.—Local express for all points on main line, Orangeville and Elora branches.

Arrivals, Credit Valley Section.

9.20 a.m.—Express from all stations on main line and branches.
5.35 p.m.—Atlantic express from Chicago and all points west and stations on main line.
8.10 p.m.—Montreal express—All stations on main line and branches.

**Departures, Toronto,