

Les! G! Newset LD, et. FACE. RISTS. Rates and Guide. Hair Goods. Opening of the Hair Works. Store. Dorewend.

HELP WANTED. AN ACTIVE MAN WITH FROM \$100 TO \$200 capital in a business, paying large profits...

BUSINESS CARDS. C. SHARP, TORONTO STEAM LAUNDRY. H. PALMER, ladies hair dresser.

LEGAL. A. A. ROBE, MACDONALD, MERRITT & CO. BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, PROCTORS AND NOTARIES.

FOR SALE. A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT AT SCARBORO. HEIGHTS, 21 acres; also building lots on Carter street.

TO LET. A LARGE BRICK HOUSE, 11 ROOMS, WITH modern conveniences, overlooking the Horticultural Gardens.

PROPERTY WANTED. A SMALL SECOND-HAND SELF-INKING Press and outfit.

BUSINESS CHANCES. FOR SALE HALF INTEREST IN A FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT.

ELECTRIC BELTS. NORMAN'S Electric Belt Institution. No. 4 QUEEN ST. EAST.

WAR CLOUD BURSTING. Admiral Seymour Ready to Fire on Alexandria. ALL THE CONSULS RETIRE. England Sending More Ships and Men to the Nile.

American Influence—Getting Ready to Attack—The Sultan Powers to Intervene—The Khedive Declines British Protection.

THE SITUATION IN ALEXANDRIA. ALEXANDRIA, July 8.—There was a fresh panic yesterday owing to the French, Greek, Italian and Russian consuls advising all the subjects of these governments to evacuate Alexandria.

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contemplated. No one dreams of engaging France in warlike ventures without consulting the chambers.

THE PLAN OF OPERATIONS. It is stated that the formal invitation of the powers to the port asking it to intervene in Egypt will be delivered on Monday.

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Another Tragedy at Hamilton—Dead in a Brothel. HAMILTON, July 8.—This afternoon John Lewis, 35 years of age, a native of Richmond, Va., who came here about 18 months ago from Youngstown, Ohio, shot himself or was murdered by shooting through the head, in a brothel kept by Jennie Sheppard, corner of Barton and Caroline streets.

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WE ALL MAY BE SAVED. DR. WILSON'S PAIN EXPELLER.

His Opinion of the World—Where Our Saviour was Burying the Forty Disciples.

A writer in that spiritually Canadian paper, The World, writes on the grave of Jesus buried on the hill of Calvary.

Text: Hebrews 11th chapter, 15th verse. "And he delivered them who for fear of death were all their lifetime subjected to bondage."

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THE WORLD OFFICE

IS NOW AT
18 KING ST. EAST,
A few doors below the old stand.

THE OFFICE

Is never closed but on Sundays.

The Toronto World.
MONDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1902.

Persons leaving town for the summer, and summer residents, can have their papers mailed to them for 25 cents per month, the address being changed as often as desired.

CABINET CHANGES.

We have it on good authority that Hon. John Carling of London, has resigned his position in the cabinet as postmaster general, and that it is the intention of Sir John Macdonald to call to the vacant post Mr. F. E. Kilvert, the senior member for Hamilton. It is understood that the reasons for Mr. Carling's retirement are purely business as since he entered the government, his brother-in-law, on whom devolved the chief management of his business in London, has died, making it therefore necessary for the member for London to devote his time to his business interests.

Mr. Kilvert, the probable new minister, is a lawyer by profession between 40 and 50 years of age and, till he was elected four years ago for Hamilton, was very little known outside of that city. However, he is of fair ability and there is no reason why he should not prove a good average minister. It is a long while since Hamilton has been represented in either federal or local government and it is very likely that the people of that city will offer him the opportunity for his constituents for their decision on his acceptance of office.

WATER FULL OF FEVER.

Whatever may be said of the city water there is no doubt that in all respects the best obtainable in Toronto. No sensible citizen conversant with the way in which city matters are looked after will deny that the waterworks have been mismanaged, and that they are tainted with official if not of material corruption. But at least some efforts are being made to put the water supply on a proper footing; and we are told that the water will, by the last day of next month, be procured from the purest part of the lake beyond the island, and it should be remembered that Lake Ontario contains as pure water as any other in Canada.

But we contend that the use of city water should be made obligatory on all citizens, and further that all private wells say private wells derived from cesspools and shallow some few feet from the well is easily transmitted. No chemical fact is better established than this, that water which appears quite innocent, that which sparkles as it is drawn from the well, may be full of typhoid germs. In view of the approaching hot spell and the increase during the past year of typhoid fever, the matter is one which needs speedy setting to rights.

A KISSING CROSBYMAN AT BRAMPTON.

Kindling as an expression of the tender emotions is a decided advance in the evolution of our social habits when compared with the custom of rubbing noses, which still prevails among certain races of the heathen in Africa. Indeed it is difficult to estimate the good that might be effected by a fair-looking missionary who should address a call to convert his pagan sister from non-rubbing to the christian practice of kissing. And it is interesting to reflect that Canada possesses some pastors who have given practical proof of their peculiar fitness for such a mission. Mr. Graham, a member of the Methodist church at Brampton, claims that the congregation of which he is a pillar rejoices in one of the most shining examples of the kissing clergyman. It appears according to his statement that a reverend gentleman was enjoying Mr. Graham's hospitality as a guest for some days. When business calling Mr. and Mrs. Graham, the clergyman took advantage of an opportunity to kiss Miss Georgia Graham, an offence which he repeated till the young lady felt bound to give him what the vernacular layman calleth the good bounce. There is no little stir about the matter in the town of Brampton, and we shall probably be treated to another case of that most noxious of social nuisances, an ecclesiastical scandal. If found guilty, we hope the parson who takes advantage of his position as a guest and a pastor to insult the daughter of his entertainer, will meet with suitable punishment. But if such cases occur as they do, women are themselves to blame in the absurd fust they often make over their pulpits. When women get emancipated from clericalism they will have made an important advance towards their true intellectual position. But it is none the less true that ministers need at times protection from designing women.

A SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE.

A very few of the English "prophets" of the Great Western holding only a fractional amount of the stock are opposed to fusion. But the majority is entirely too strong for them and the opposition will scarcely amount to "a row of pins." The fusion scheme will doubtless be consummated; nor will the people of Canada, who are very largely interested, be allowed much say in the matter. The term of obtaining a Dominion act sanctioning amalgamation has to be gone through with, and it is possible that parliament may insist upon certain guarantees, more or less. But the scheme of fusion will be carried out; in fact it is already practically accomplished. We do not see how reform leaders of Ontario can consistently offer an opposition to it. For have not the leaders of the same party, being in power in this province and having things all their own way in the local house, done all they could to cripple the Great Western and aggrandize its powerful rival. Last session the Midland railway asked for a charter of amalgamation and got it easily, it being well understood by all concerned that fusion with the Grand Trunk was what was intended all the time. This was east of Toronto, but west of Toronto an entirely different game was played. Charters were asked for a number of schemes, all designed to annoy the Great Western and to destroy its independence. As we said at the time, our local railway legislation of last session, as far as the Grand Trunk and Great Western were concerned, was all for amalgamation east of Toronto, to favor the former, with competition west of Toronto, to cripple the latter. How the people of this country came to be so deluded as to actually foster and cultivate in their midst a pestiferous production of the kind that did all in its power to retard the growth of liberalism and freedom and destroyed every individual that came within its influence is one of those mysteries which a social philosopher like Herbert Spencer might be able to elucidate but which is out of our power.

The reader will have seen by this time that we are alluding to the Globe newspaper. If ever there existed anything to justify the belief in a up tree the Globe paper is that thing. At the time when its founder came to Canada the spectacle presented by our country was one, to give comfort to the believers in humanity, and to gladden the hearts of gods and men. A handful of people had contended successfully with a mighty power for their liberty. The struggle was over, and the men who had gained it, actuated by the highest hopes and principles, were preparing to give to the people the beneficent results. The Globe came on the scene, and so in a few short years Baldwin died broken-hearted, Mackenzie was driven into obscurity, Hincks was forced out of the country, the government of the country was placed in the hands of the Tories, and a large section known as the Baldwin reformers were driven from the liberal party.

Years sped on, but the up tree kept raining down destruction. John Sandfield Macdonald succeeded in forming a liberal ministry. It ruled the country economically and justly, but the baleful influence of the up tree fell on it and it melted away, and power passed to the Tories again. Confederation came with all its blessings. For a time the government was able to withstand the influence, but not for long. It was too strong. Again, the liberal, economical government of Sandfield Macdonald melted away. Again individuals of the trust and oldest liberal stock, like the Howlands, fell under the terrible influence, and politically there is nothing left but the name.

In Quebec a true liberalism was springing up—the only kind worth having as it was founded on patriotism. Mr. Joly, Mr. Laurier and the young men had founded the Parti National, and gave the liberals of the Dominion hope for the province of Quebec. But in an evil hour John A. Macdonald was made a British plenipotentiary at Washington, sold Canada to England, and then attempted to purchase the people of Canada to sustain him and Mackenzie came into power. This brought the up tree in connection with the Parti National, Quebec, and the liberal party of that province is one of the things which were. The Letellier business and the Globe killed it.

In 1874 a slight spark kindled in Toronto. The young men got to thinking of something beside the success of the "party." There was not much in it. It might, however, have arrived at something as it was founded on decent disinterested motives. An association was formed, but in one week the up tree withered it out of existence.

The Mackenzie government was not much. The members of it were mere "chronic" liberals, but it was possible if left alone to get something from them. But no, they lived directly under the up tree and they perished every man of them but one. Before September 1878 they had a majority in a house of 206 or 80. After the election they had, all told, 55 supporters. Time sped on, the up tree kept distilling its deadly influence. Every one who touched its branches sickened and died. Mr. Blake kept as far away from it as he could, but being a liberal the people connected him with it. The consequences were as usual. He is completely defeated in the dominion, although Ontario, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island return liberal majorities in the local legislatures. Of the Mackenzie government only himself remains, returned out of pure sympathy and pity—the mere played out tool of a defunct tyrant.

OPPOSED TO CANADIAN INDUSTRIES.

Conservative journals continue to assert that Hon. Mr. Blake has expressed his approval of, or submission to, the principle of the national policy. Give chapter and verse. When and where did he ever say a word favorable to protection?—Hamilton Times.

The Times is very sore over the recent defeat. It is not willing to accept it—it prefers to take a dead stand against Canadian industries and tries to drag Mr. Blake after it. The Times is an uncompromising free trader and the advocate of the importer as against manufacturer. In that position, speaking for itself, we can respect the

THE CANADIAN UPAS TREE.

The existence of such an anomaly as the upas tree in the vegetable world has been a question much discussed among scientific men. It was accepted for many years as a veritable fact. Whether in the beginning it was one of those facts vouched for by Sir John Macdonald or not we do not know, but that there was a tree in the east that defied and destroyed every living thing that came within its malign influence was believed much more generally 100 years ago than the existence of the bread fruit tree. It is true modern science has also laid its accursed hands on much of the eastern upas tree, and its extent is not so much credited now as it used to be.

However this may be in the east we are certain that such a thing has been in existence in Canada for nearly fifty years. It has been growing in Toronto all these years and is now to be found, it is true in a decaying state, on the south side of King street east in an office actually paid for by the hard-earned contributions of the Canadian people.

How the people of this country came to be so deluded as to actually foster and cultivate in their midst a pestiferous production of the kind that did all in its power to retard the growth of liberalism and freedom and destroyed every individual that came within its influence is one of those mysteries which a social philosopher like Herbert Spencer might be able to elucidate but which is out of our power.

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MANHOOD SUFFRAGE.

The Port Hope Guide, a well-known reform journal, advises Mr. Mowat "to grant to the young men of Ontario the privilege of exercising the rights of citizenship upon their attaining their majority." As he has already taken a step in that direction in giving farmers' sons the right to franchise, the Guide thinks he ought to go further and allow the sons of merchants and manufacturers, mechanics and laborers to vote. It has time and time been pointed out that the admission of these young men at present disfranchised to the exercise of the right of voting would have the effect of adding a large number of intelligent voters to the electorate body, and would have a further effect of raising considerably the average of the electorate.

OTHERS—THE MOST PROMINENT AND THE MOST DISASTROUS CASE BEING THAT OF MR. BLAKE HIMSELF.

The result of the elections is plain. Canada is liberal, but beyond that she is national. Four of the seven provinces have declared by the local elections for liberalism. Yet nationality received a majority of seventy in the Dominion. All that is necessary to succeed is to get rid of the upas tree. Mr. Blake is the man to give the Tories all they want of national policy and fortunately they are now committed beyond recall to Canadianism. Is one poor vulgar ignorant old man confined to an office for the last thirty years to arrest the progress of Canada in her wild hungry yearning rush for freedom and nationality. Up then with the vile upas tree, root and branch; it has poisoned our free air long enough; it has done enough of damage. It will be some time before we can get over the ruin it has wrought. Let us uproot the upas tree, but a different seed in its place of liberty. It has already taken root in the hearts of our young men. Take away the impediment of colonialism and all the vices and baseness that sprout on such dung-hills and its branches will cover the land and secure the happiness and freedom, not only of us and our children, but of untold generations of Canadians.

CANADIAN CLIPPINGS.

Fine strawberries are now grown around Orlia.

Dr. Lind of Churchill has removed to Guelph.

Mr. E. B. Crompton of Barrie has just left for Europe.

Four young priests were ordained at Trenton yesterday.

The Grilla club has given the firemen a band \$50 toward uniforms.

Mr. Tipping announces to the farmers that he is offering good harvest beer at 15 cents per gallon.—Orilia Packet.

This is the best season for the hotels at the Thousand Islands.—The Crossman house has one hundred waiters and thirty guests.

R. H. Hartley of Brampton succeeds Mr. Samuel, who has just been superannuated in the inspectorship of inland revenue at Barrie.

Bank of Toronto changes—R. R. Rogers of Collingwood goes to Coburg, and Mr. Campbell, of the latter place, goes to Barrie to exchange with Mr. Jardine, who goes to head office at Toronto.

The Rev. Father Stafford has, during the last two years, placed over 50 children in the hands of the Rev. Father Nugent in Liverpool, in good homes in Lindsay and neighborhood.

There is an epidemic of drunkenness in Orlia at present. Many men who are usually quiet and industrious are now to be seen merrily in an uncertain manner with fits and starts, and in a doubtful way.—Local paper.

Three of the schools in Pittsburg, near Kingston, have been closed on account of diphtheria among the pupils. Two or three in each school have died, and a Washington who has the disease are at present recovering.

Stereotyped phrases and other stock phrases are worked up by reporters again and again are quite absurd. It would be interesting and amusing to publish a glossary, English, as follows: A fire is "a conflagration," a bird "one of the feathered tribe," a flag is "a display of hunting," an advertiser is "a rooster," a delinquent is "a rascal," a public dinner to which a reporter is invited is always "served in the 'recherche' style which, had Snooks has always been distinguished," and to top it all, a Washington reporter has a new synonym or flower of speech for a grave. He calls it the "low green tent, whose curtain never outward swings."

Grasshoppers in Nevada.

Fred Steiner's ranch in Beese river valley, some forty miles below here, is just swarming alive with grasshoppers. They are also plenty all over the country for ten miles around, but Steiner's meadow they are the most numerous. They were not there at such a lively rate that he had to start a cutting it before maturity, in order to get any hay at all. In some places the hoppers literally swarm the beds several inches deep, frequently clogging and stopping the mower.

A man would be very angry with a person who would call him a bull and bear, an epithet applied contemptuously by the fair sex to individuals in pantaloons not remarkable for urbanity or savoir faire. Nevertheless the habits of the stock exchange glory in these titles. One set are known as "bulls," the other as "bears," and both contrive to make money out of the appellation. Still a bull is the sworn foe of a bear and vice versa, while both are admired by the ladies. This paradox can be explained in only one way. It is a custom of "the street," and everybody knows that customs of "the street" are right so long as there is money in them.

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All the Latest Styles!

GENTLEMEN REQUIRING

CLOTHING!

Made in all the Latest Styles from the Newest Patterns should pay a visit to

A. MACDONALD,

Merchant Tailor in Fine Goods, 353 Yonge Street.
(Opposite Elm Street.)

JACOBSON'S

TRADE MARK



GERMAN REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM.

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swelling of the Face, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frost-bite, Foot and Ear, and all other Pains and Aches.

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QUEEN VICTORIA!

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3 ROUND TRIPS DAILY, 3

at the following hours, from York street wharf calling at Church street 15 minutes later.

11 A.M., 2 P.M., 4 P.M.

Returning, arrive at 6.45 p.m. Brass and string band Saturday. Fare and return 25c. Children 10c, 50c tickets for 85.

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EMPRESS OF INDIA.

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Sole Agents in this Province.

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WILL LEAVE

MOWAT'S WHARF

Every Half Hour for

HANLAN'S POINT.

THE CRAWFORD ESTATE

The most beautiful and convenient section of Toronto is now

IN THE MARKET FOR SALE

ROSS HOUSE

IS THE LARGEST, COOLEST IN SUMMER. Unparalleled in Cleanliness, Best Ventilated, Best Furnished, and the best managed Hotel in Canada. Grandly Priced.

HENRY J. NOLAN, MARK H. IRRISH, Child Clerk, 135 Bloor Street.

MANITOBA.

HOLBROOK EXCURSION!

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will run via the line of

Credit Valley & Canada Southern Railways,

SHAW'S GROVE,

which is likely to be dedicated to the city for a PUBLIC PARK, is also in the estate. The healthfulness of the locality and the attractiveness of its surroundings renders it one of the most desirable spots in the city for private residence, while the rapid advance in the value of real estate in the west is ample security that investments made here cannot be otherwise than very profitable. Already several lots have been disposed of to parties who are about to erect

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GRAND TRUNK

Station	Leave	Arrive
Montreal	7.15 a.m.	11.07 a.m.
Quebec	6.25 p.m.	10.52 p.m.
Montreal	11.25 a.m.	6.59 p.m.
Quebec	6.47 p.m.	9.27 a.m.
Chicago	12.15 p.m.	6.20 p.m.
St. Paul	11.45 a.m.	6.15 a.m.
St. Louis	8.00 a.m.	10.00 p.m.
St. Paul	4.55 p.m.	10.20 p.m.
St. Louis	5.55 p.m.	11.00 p.m.
St. Paul	6.45 p.m.	8.25 a.m.

GRAND WESTERN

Station	Foot of York and foot of Simcoe Streets	Leave	Arrive
N. York	7.30 a.m.	6.45 p.m.	6.45 p.m.
N. York	8.30 a.m.	4.20 p.m.	4.20 p.m.
St. Paul	8.30 a.m.	1.15 p.m.	1.15 p.m.
St. Paul	8.30 a.m.	1.15 p.m.	1.15 p.m.
St. Paul	11.45 a.m.	9.15 a.m.	9.15 a.m.

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St. Paul	11.45 a.m.	9.15 a.m.	9.15 a.m.

