The Toronto World.

FOURTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 1, 1883. PRICE ONE CENT

LYON'S ELECTION SURE.

MANITOULIN ISLAND GIVES HIM A LARGE MAJORITY.

So Far He is 106 Ahead, and the Places to Hear From Will Probably Go in His Favor.

Lyon's friends were sure of a large majority in Manitoulin Island, and the eastern portion of the mainland, and the only question was whether it would be sufficiently large to counterbalance Plummer's majority in the west. The arrival of the Atlantic at Owen Sound yesterday with the returns for a large number of places on Maintoulin Island and along the north shore of Lake Superior appears to settle the question in Lyon's favor.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont. Sept. 29.—Returns from this end of Algoma District:

	Plummer.	Lyon.
Port Arthur	131	78
Rat Portage	91	66
Keewatin	53	17
Silver Islet	14	9
Fort William	18	43
Oliver township	13	52
Nipegon	5	17

Plummer's majority so far is 36. There was no poll at Rainy River and St. Francis, the returning officers being unable to reach their destinations on account of storm on the lake.

OWEN SOUND, Sept. 30.—The following returns from Algoma were received this morning per steamer Atlantic. The following places give majorities for Lyon:

Long Bay	15
Day's Mill	17
Alderson	22
St. Joseph Island	31
Pt. Finlay	43
Killarney	9
Wikwemikong	1
Manitowaning	25
Mudge Bay	12
Little Current	18
Burns Island	17
Blue Jay	17
Michael's Bay	33
Sanfield	39
Shegwandah	36
Green Bay	6
Providence Bay	5
Mindemaga	29
Collins' Inlet	9
Burpee	17
Robinson	19
Total	420

The following are Plummer's majorities:

Bruces Mines	8
Dunn's Mill	3
Sault Ste. Marie	98
Garden River	15
Thessalon	67
Serpent River	28
Gore Bay	22
Mississaga	8
Spanish River	29
Total	278
Add previous majority for Plummer	36
	314

ving Lyon so far a majority of 106. Owen Sound despatch says there are places to hear from, which from the last election return will give majorities for Lyon.

HEAVY RAILWAY SUIT.

The Canada Atlantic Restrained from Negotiating Its Bonds.

MONTREAL, Sept. 29.—An injunction was issued to-day from the superior court restraining the Canada Atlantic railway company from dealing with any portion of the bonds and stock of said railway company. The bonds in question amount to over $3,000,000, and were to have been floated upon the London and New York markets. The plaintiffs, Daniel N. Stanton, contractor, of New York, Adna Perkins Balch, civil engineer, of Hanover, New Jersey, allege that they entered into an agreement with the Coteau and Privince Line railway and bridge company, and the City of Ottawa Junction railway company, by which an act of amalgamation was to be obtained from the dominion government, all the expenses of which were to be defrayed by the plaintiffs. This amalgamation was obtained at an outlay of some $15,000, and in consideration therefor, they were to have the contract for building the road under the amalgamated charter now existing as the Canada Atlantic railway. This agreement was not only ratified by the two original companies but also by the Central Vermont railroad company, which had entered into an agreement for receiving the line on its completion. At a subsequent date the Central Vermont and the Canada Atlantic refused to carry out their agreements, and the plaintiffs were prevented from proceeding with the work. They place their damage at $350,000.

SEIZED BY MISTAKE.

A Guelph Produce Merchant Sues the Sheriff of Grey County for $5000 Damages and Loses His Case.

GUELPH, Sept. 29.—The last case of the assizes held before Mr. Justice Cameron was held to-day. J. T. Brill, produce merchant of this city, sued the sheriff of Grey county for damages sustained in consequence of an alleged illegal seizure. The facts of the case are as follows: The plaintiff had a warehouse in the village of Neustadt in Grey county, and in July last the sheriff's bailiff by mistake made a seizure of goods to a considerable amount. Although the goods were restored the following day Mr. Brill brought an action to recover damages which he alleges his reputation sustained. Mr. Guthrie of Guelph appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Alfred Frost of Owen Sound for the defendant. The counsel for the plaintiff endeavored to show that Mr. Brill's credit with the Bank of Montreal had been destroyed, but on cross-examination it appeared that the plaintiff himself and his employes were the first to spread the report of the seizure.

The judge held that the plaintiff's case was not made out and dismissed the suit with costs.

The Montreal Swindle.

MONTREAL, Sept. 29.—The absconding produce man and forger, C. J. Dewey, who victimized Molson's bank here to the extent of $50,000, turns out to be the same man who committed forgeries upon the National branch bank of Madison, Ind., for more than $40,000 some years ago under the name of "Rohelpert," and for whose arrest warrants were issued at the time. He was recognized in this city a few days before his absconding by John Roberts and John W. Verry of Madison, Ind., and had he remained here a few days longer he would have been arrested under the extradition treaty

Scab in Canadian Sheep.

OTTAWA, Sept. 29.—The department of agriculture has received advices from Liverpool to the effect that a cargo of 1000 sheep from Canada have been ordered for slaughter on account of one sheep said by the authorities there to have been afflicted with scab on landing. A strict investigation has been made by Prof. McEachran, the chief quarantine inspector at Port Levi, and he greatly doubts that the disease was scab at all, as if scab had shown itself during the voyage all the sheep in the pen would have been affected. It is his opinion it was some skin eruption that had shown itself during the voyage in consequence of bad weather.

Prince George in Hamilton.

HAMILTON, Sept. 29.—Prince George, accompanied by Capt. Durrant of H.M.S. Canada, and a surgeon and midshipman of the same vessel, arrived in this city to-day, and the party were driven round the city and shown over the principal buildings, including the Canada Life and court house. At the latter place a formal reception was held at 11 o'clock, after which the party proceeded to lunch at Inglewood. A Grand Trunk official car conveyed them by Hamilton and Northwestern railway at 1.40 p.m. to Port Dover, from whence they will sail to Long Point for two days' duck shooting. On Wednesday the prince and suite will again pass through Hamilton en route for Montreal.

A Brave Baby.

HAMILTON, Sept. 29.—A bright-eyed little lad named Crist, whose home is at 182 MacNab street north, is at present the pride and admiration of the neighborhood. On Wednesday afternoon the boy and his sister, two years old, were playing in their own place. Picking weeds about the edge of a sunken water barrel the little girl fell into the water. Her brother, who is but three years old, leaned over the edge of the cistern and caught her by the hair until help came.

COMMERCIAL FAILURES.

List of Disasters in the United States and Canada.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The figures on the failures for the third quarter of 1883, just compiled by R. G. Dun & Co., show a great increase in the number of mercantile disasters as compared with last year. The number of failures in the quarter just closed is 1803, with liabilities of $52,000,000, while for the same quarter of 1882 there were only $1300 with liabilities of $18,000,000. For the first nine months of 1883 the failures reported number 6540, as against 4597 in the same period last year. The liabilities for the first nine months of the present year were $118,000,000, as against $69,000,000 for 1882

In Canada the failures for the nine months of 1883 are over 1000 in number as against 537 for 1882. The liabilities for the first nine months of the present year are $11,000,000, as against $5,000,0000 in the same time last year.

LATEST SPORTING NEWS.

Williams will drive to-day for the Ogdensburg and Oshawa races in charge of Charley Phair.

Racing at Brighton Beach.

BRIGHTON BEACH, Sept. 29.—First race, ¾ mile, Baron Faverst won, Little Phil 2d, time 1.19. Second race, 1¼ mile, Marshall won, Felicia 2d, time 2.16; pools paid $145. Third race, 1½ mile, Pilot won, Lizzie Mack 2d, time 2 04. Fourth race, 1½ mile, Dizzey Blonde won, Ida B 2d, time 2 17½; pools paid $97. Fifth race, ¾ mile, Little Phil won, Battledore 2d, time 1.18¾ Sixth race, ¾ mile, Carrie Stewart won, Ferg Kyle 2d, time 1 18¾.

Baseball Matches.

New York—Detroits 2, New Yorks 7.

Bicycling.

The Wanderers met at the guns in the park on Saturday, only twelve members turning out The course was taken along Wellesley and Winchester streets and out the Don and Danforth road. The hill over the Don bridge was successfully climbed by three of the riders, and at the top a short halt was taken. From the toll-gate the club proceeded eastward to the Dutch farm, where the Hunt club were found assembled. After another short halt the party set out on foot for the Kingston road, the amount of sand on the Don road proving too thick for any comfortable riding. The Kingston road was reached at Bates' hotel, and tea was ordered there without any delay. After supper was disposed of, the club set out for the city, reaching there just as the rain and darkness set in.

Considerable amusement was caused at the expense of Mr. Alexander who, while crossing the new sewer at the corner of Sackville and Winchester streets, took a header into the sewer, falling a distance of over 12 feet, luckily, however, alighting at the bottom without injury to himself or his bicycle.

The regular monthly meeting of the club will be held in the club rooms this evening at 8 p. m.

The Hunt on Saturday.

There was a splendid turn out of horses and horsemen at the meet on Saturday of the hunt club at Ben Lamond. The hounds were taken down the road to Mr. Paterson's farm by the huntsman, Dr. Campbell, and the whips, and were cast off over the east side of the Kingston road on Mr. Smith's farm, running along the lake shore as far as the six-mile post crossing the road over to the G. T. R. bridge, doubling back over the sideline, then along to Mr. Boston's farm, over to Bell's Corners Here the hounds had a check, but they were soon brought together by Mr. Campbell and then were cast off over the Don and Danforth road running along to the north of the old Newmarket racecourse, crossing Mr. Lay's farm; then along to the Dutch farm on the Don and Danforth road, the hounds crossing the road and running a short distance; killed in the open opposite the hotel. M. A. Thomas on Liberty was first up, secured the brush, and presented it to Miss Hamilton. Among those present were M. F. H. Copland, Messrs J. H. Mercer, Brayley, Hastings, Mara, Akers, Brush, Goulding, Gordon, Louden, May, Philips, Shields, Donaldson, Layton, Dr. Smith, V.S., Murray, Mr. and Mrs Lloyd and fifty others. A great number of carriages were out to witness the run, and had the pleasure of seeing it all,

LAND LEAGUERS IN LEEDS

ORGANIZING IN SECRET SESSION AND DECLAIMING IN PUBLIC.

Speeches by Sexton, Biggar, Kelly and O'Connor—Meeting of Orangemen in Omagh.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The convention of the Irish national league of Great Britain began its sessions at Leeds this morning with closed doors. It is stated that the main object of the convention is to take measures for a more complete organization of the party.

Thomas Power O'Connor temporarily presided over the convention in place of Parnell.

A heated discussion took place upon the demand of delegates from London that there should be a revision of the rules for the election of the executive. They asked for a larger representation.

Parnell, Sexton and O'Connor took part in the debate. The matter was finally decided, the convention voting that the executive shall consist of seven members, with the following officers:

President—Thos. Power O'Connor.
Vice-President—Joseph G. Biggar.
Secretary—J. Redmond.
Treasurer—Jas. O'Kelly.

Healy, Justin McCarthy and Sexton were appointed members of the executive. The galleries were cleared of the few spectators who had been admitted because a reporter was discovered there.

After a long debate Dublin was chosen as the place to hold the next convention.

Although some warmth was shown, there was a remarkable absence of the exciting scenes usual to these gatherings. The conference was enthusiastic throughout. Parnell's appearance was the signal for an outburst of cheers. The rumor that delegates from America would attend the convention proved to be unfounded.

Parnell started for Cork at 8 o'clock this evening.

A public meeting was held in Albert hall to-night, Thomas Power O'Connor presiding. The chairman apologized for Parnell's absence, and explained that it was due to his having contracted a severe cold.

Sexton said the immense gathering before him proved the truth of the saying that there was a greater Ireland beyond the sea. It seemed as if Irishmen had taken peaceable possession of the British isles. The speaker reminded his hearers that they were the children of emigrants who had left Ireland in tears. He solemnly asserted that the day would come when the elect of the Irish race would assemble on College Green. The convention, he said, had given fresh proof of the confidence in Parnell by committing the fortunes of the federation to seven of his followers. He cared nothing for the contempt of Englishmen.

Biggar said that Irishmen were not afraid of the tory government. In some respects tory rule would pay the Irish well. For instance, they would profit from a foreign war.

After speeches by O'Kelly and O'Connor, the meeting unanimously passed resolutions expressing confidence in the Irish leaders, pledging itself to the policy in local parliamentary elections the best calculated to promote the Irish cause, and congratulating Ulster on its campaign against landlordism and bigotry.

A resolution was unanimously adopted denouncing mob violence and reprobating journals hounding protestants to outrage.

OMAGH, Sept. 29.—Three thousand orangemen paraded the streets of this town to-day and held a meeting, at which they passed a resolution denouncing the Irish national league as a body of treasonable conspirators against the government. The resolution also condemns the inaction of the government towards the league, and announces the determination of the orangemen to oppose the designs of the noisy agitators who are trying to excite discontent and outrage for selfish purposes.

TOO THICK WITH GERMANY

Frenchmen Angry at King Alfonso's Acceptance of German Honors.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—The Republique Française to-day publishes a statement which is signed by prominent Spaniards of this city that King Alfonso declares that he has entered into no engagement involving his kingdom, during his visit to Germany.

Immense crowds of workingmen and lower classes of the city congregated to-day outside of the railway station where King Alfonso of Spain was expected to alight, and along the Rue Lafayette. A strong force of cavalry and police was placed on guard at the station.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Exchange telegraph company's Paris dispatch says President Grevy, accompanied by his cabinet ministers, met King Alfonso at the railway station. The crowd hooted and hissed the king upon his appearing, crying: "Down with the Uhlan king." The soldiers and police had great trouble in keeping order. The people were very much excited but good naturedly cheered the French troops.

Houses and balconies along the route traversed by the king of Spain were thronged with people. As soon as the king appeared at the station the crowd made so great a clamor that the Spanish national anthem, which was being played by the band, was almost inaudible.

The clamor continued in all the streets through which the cortege passed, and insulting cries directed at the king were continually raised.

PARIS, Sept 29.—King Alfonso alighted at the Spanish embassy and afterward visited President Grevy at the palace of the Elysee. On returning to the embassy the king was again hooted and assailed with insulting cries. The hostile demonstration is attributed in official quarters to the Carlists and other foreigners. A number of arrests were made during the king's progress to the embassy.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—The president visited King Alfonso at the Spanish embassy this afternoon. The interview was most cordial. The Temps, referring to the hostile reception of the king by the populace, says that the few thousands who are the authors of this scandal are a band of brawlers who treated Thiers and Gambetta in a manner similar to that in which they treated Alfonso, who no more respect the interests and dignity of France than they do the honor of other nations. It trusts that other nations, especially Spain, will not regard the errors of a few fanatics as expressing the sentiments of France. A majority of the journals contain editorials of a like tenor.

No arrests were made yesterday in connection with the demonstration against Alfonso. It is asserted the king was advised to remain quiet but refused, saying he was perfectly aware that the hostile demonstration was not the work of the Parisian people but of some misguided individuals. The king attended mass at the Church St. Clotil this morning. He sent a messenger to inquire into the condition of the cuirassier forming part of the escort yesterday who was thrown from his horse. The king promised to provide for the injured soldier's family if the hurts proved fatal. Alfonso dined with the president yesterday at Elysee.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 30.—A socialist journal has been seized for publishing an insulting biography of King Alfonso.

MADRID, Sept. 30.—Alfonso's reception in Paris created a painful impression and much indignation in political circles. The Iberia does not know whether to regard the demonstration as merely rude or cowardly. Correspondence says the government is greatly concerned by the want of energy shown by the French cabinet. The conduct of the French government will oblige Spain to enter into diplomatic correspondence with France. It is rumored the government is disposed to advise the king to return to Spain forthwith if demonstrations continue. El correo says that the French radicals who had not enough valor and patriotism to defend their country now vent their rage and spleen on Alfonso.

YELLOW FEVER.

A Vessel Arrives at San Francisco with Five Cases on Board.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—The steamer Newberne, arrived this morning from Guaymas and Mazatlan, brought five cases of yellow fever. The steamer is quarantined. The city is much excited.

The quarantine officials were on the lookout and immediately on arrival took the vessel in charge. The capt in without delay stated there were five cases of yellow fever on board, including second officer Graham, then dying at the point of death, and who has since died. The quarantine officer at once issued orders prohibiting communication with the shore.

The captain states that the disease developed after leaving Guaymas. Doubts first existed as to the character of the fever, but when black vomit manifested itself they were satisfied that the disease was yellow fever. The second officer, who has died since the arrival of the steamer this morning, is the first to succumb. Since then the Newberne has signaled another death, and still another is momentarily expected. Measures were promptly taken to give the steamer a thorough fumigation, and as the vessel is lying out in the stream with full exposure to winds and rain, which began falling this afternoon, it is believed and hoped that the city and surrounding localities will escape from the dread disease. It is impossible to deny that the present season of the year is unfortunately the most favorable one for such an epidemic. The heat is greater, the trade winds die away and the sewers assert their filthy condition. This afternoon, however, a good breeze is blowing. If it keeps up and a rigid quarantine is maintained there need be but little occasion for fear.

Consul Willard, writing from Guaymas, dated Sept. 25, to Capt. Birmingham of the Ocean Steamship company of this city, says the fever at that point has considerably abated; that since August 25 about 200 persons have died.

A private despatch from Hermosillo received in this city to-day says there is a perfect panic there. All business is virtually suspended on account of the prevalency of the fever.

At Havana their were nine deaths from yellow fever the past week.

THE OLD WORLD IN BRIEF.

Cronmeyer, progressive, has been elected to the reichstag from Hanover.

Victor Auguste DeChamps, cardinal archbishop of Mechlin and primate of Belgium, is dead.

The liabilities of James Punch & Son, merchants of Wormwood street, London, Eng., who failed Wednesday, are £90,000.

Part of the cargo of the steamer Rotterdam, which grounded on the coast of Holland, was saved. The passengers and crew are safe.

The pope has ratified the election of the German Father Anderledy, who has just been chosen as the future successor to Pere Becks, general of the order of jesuit.

The Paris debats admits that Shaw, the English missionary in Madagascar, is entitled to indemnity for the treatment he received there at the hands of French officials.

The Eastern Telegraph company has opened a station at Tung Chow, China, twelve miles from the city of Pekin. Service between Tung Chow and Pekin will be maintained by couriers.

A dispatch from Canton states that foreigners there are in no immediate danger. The Chinese expressed indignation at the lightness of the sentence pronounced upon the side-waiter Logan, originator of the recent riots in that city.

A division of President Inglestas' troops, under Col. Vargas, hrve arrived at Chancey, the capital of the province of Chancey, forty-three miles from Lima, Peru, where they were well received and banqueted by the people. This division will start shortly for Trujillo, the capital of the department of Linkerod.

The preliminary hearing against Kraczowski, the Polish author, on a charge of being connected with the conspiracy in Russian and Prussian Poland, has been concluded. The public prosecutor demands that he be tried upon the charge, but it is considered doubtful whether the imperial court will accede to the demand.

Crotia to be Pacified.

PESTH, Sept. 29.—The Croatian members of the diet have resolved to demand a removal of the Bi Dx lingual and the restoration of Crotian escutcheons in Crotia, the abolition of royal commissiary, the restoration of constitutional government, a convocation of the Crotian diet and a discussion of the compromise law by the two governments. When the Hungarian diet opened the prime minister announced that a conciliatory policy would be adopted towards Crotia, the authority of the government having been vindicated.

Fowler Lord Mayor of London.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Contrary to the usual custom the aldermen to-day elected Hon R. N. Fowler, aldermen for the Cornhill ward, to be lord mayor of London, although Ald. S. E Hadley of the Castle Baynard ward, had been unanimously named on Sept. 25 for that office. The proceedings were stormy. Fowler was declared elected amid groans and hisses and cheers for Hadley. The aldermen say Hadley has neglected his duties as alderman.

An unlucky farmer of Umatilla county, Oregon, was bitten by a large rattlesnake recently, and would have died if his brother had not cauterized the wound with a red-hot iron.

THE TORONTO'S TRIUMPH

THEY DEFEAT THE SHAMROCKS BY THREE GAMES TO ONE.

Great Gathering of Spectators—A Magnificent Contest—The Points of the Play.

One of the largest crowds that ever assembled to witness a lacrosse match met on the Shamrock grounds here to-day to see the match for the championship of the world between the hitherto invincible Shamrocks and the Torontos. The grand stand was filled to repletion, and all the available standing room was occupied; the crowd even had to sit on the top of the fence to get a view of the game. When the Torontos came on the ground they were received with round after round of applause.

The following were the two teams and their respective positions in the field:

TORONTOS.	POSITION.	SHAMROCKS.
R. Mackenzie	Goal	Lally
W. S. Hubbell	Point	McGregor
J. Garvin	Cover Point	Butler
J. Drynan	Field	McGuire
F. Garvin	Field	Hart
R. McPherson	Field	McKeown
A. Blight	Centre	Devine
S. Hughes	Field	Green
W. Donaldson	Field	Meehan
C. A. E. McHenry	Home	Creagan
E. Smith	Home	Heelan
A. Stowe	Home	Daly
R. B. Hamilton	Captain	J. Polan

Reserve men for Torontos—A. Martin and S. Struthers.
Umpires—Col. Bond and Mr. Starnes.
Referee—Major Stevenson.

The match was started at 3.26—Blight for the Torontos and Devine for the Shamrocks facing. Blight got the advantage and passed to Hughes, who made a shot on the flags which went wide. It was returned by Lally to centre again, where some lively scuffling took place, which resulted in the ball going over the railing, necessitating another face by Hughes and McKeown. McKeown knocked the rubber to Green, who made a throw on the Toronto flags, but the invincible "Ross" was on hand, and after "doing up" three Shamrocks returned it to the opposite end of the field. Butler here got it, and after a clever dodge threw to the middle, where Fred Garvin, Blight and Bob McPherson showed that they thoroughly knew their business. After travelling up and down in every direction for about five minutes, Stowe got hold of the object of the chase, and passed it through the Shamrock goal. The cheering at this event was loud and long, again showing that the Torontos had a host of admirers among the spectators. The game lasted 15 minutes, and the play was fast from beginning to end. The next game was started at 4.06 and lasted 7 minutes. Mackenzie for the Torontos and Butler for the Shamrocks were undoubtedly the big players of the day, and in this game came out to every advantage. McHenry did a splendid piece of work when he took the ball from Butler and passed it to Hughes, who dodged Hart and McGuire, and in turn passed it to Smith who by a fine underhand throw secured the second game. The excitement was now most intense, very little betting being made. At the outset of the match the betting stood 5 to 3 on the Shamrocks, but at this point ran to 5 to 4 on Torontos. The Shamrocks now changed their field a good deal, Creagan being taken off the home and put in the flags, and Lally being moved out to point. The whole of the remaining players were thus moved one up the field This had the effect of weakening the team, as the result showed.

The third game was started amid an almost oppressive silence and only lasted three-quarters of a minute. The Shamrocks secured the sphere at the face and it was immediately passed to the vicinity of their opponent's goal. Hubbell ran to check Heelan when he was deliberately tripped by Daly. Heelan then ran right up to the flags and put the ball past Mackenzie. The howling and yelling that followed this was deafening. The excitement was now running higher than ever and when Blight and Hart faced for the last game everybody was again silent. Immediately after the ball was started the crowd commenced to urge and cheer their favorites on every occasion with far more spirit than before. This was one of the finest and fastest games ever witnessed, and will be remembered for a long time by the lovers of lacrosse. It lasted six minutes, but in that time people seemed to get hoarse, keeping up a continual shouting and cheering, and when Ted Smith scored it for the Torontos it was a regular Bedlam. Mackenzie in this game literally made an exhibition of Daly. Several of the boys in blue were shouldered off the field. An attempt was made to carry of Mackenzie in a similar way, but he was too heavy for his admirers. As the 'bus containing the Torontos returned to the Windsor it was the sign for cheering, and when they alighted at the hotel their hands must have been nearly shaken off.

Jim Garvin and Jack Drynan played splendidly together, the latter putting in some fine quick catching and throwing, while McPherson and Donaldson did equally well. Stowe got in some great work with Lally, at one time so completely body-checking him as to knock him over. Hubbell played a good game, but not so sure as usual, while Mackenzie was acknowledged by all as the "lion" of the day. In the forenoon the boys "did" H. M. S. Canada, and as it was not a visitor's day were specially favored in seeing the magnificent new war vessel, the officers in charge all doing as much as possible to make their visit pleasant and instructive. As the train moved out of Bonaventure station conveying the victorious team home, they were cheered to the echo, about 1000 people being present. The Montrealers seemed particularly well pleased with the match There were over 7000 people present at the match. Ed. Smith wins the gold medal promised by Mr. Massey to the player who put in the last game.

DOMINION DASHES.

The Latest and Best News Found in Our Canadian Exchanges.

Mr. Alexander Symington, for five years past supervisor of the refractory ward of the London insane asylum, died on Friday of heart disease.

The western fair board has intimated that London does not want the provincial fair next year.

Henry Oline was arrested in Hamilton on Friday for stealing a horse and buggy in Buffalo from G. F. Heywood. He was driving with the stolen property when caught.

Fell into the Hold.

MONTREAL, Sept. 29.—James Hone, a coal trimmer on the Arthabasca, stumbled into the hold of the vessel on Friday night and died next morning. He was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and about 25 years of age.

Hon. Isaac Buchanan Dead.

HAMILTON, Oct. 1.—The Hon. Isaac Buchanan died at 1 o'clock this morning

TRAIN ROBBERS AT WORK.

An Engineer Killed and a Fireman Wounded, But no Booty Obtained.

ST. LOUIS, Sept 29—This morning shortly before 3 o'clock the Cannon Ball passenger train on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad was boarded by a band of twelve masked men at Coolidge, Ks., and the Wells Fargo company's safe robbed. The engineer, refusing to stop the train when ordered by the robbers, was instantly killed, and the fireman and brakemen were badly wounded. No booty was obtained. The robbery created intense excitement in Kansas City, where it was thought with the breaking up of the James gang train robbing in the west would be forever ended. Coolidge, where the robbery was committed, is a small station on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road, 496 miles west of Kansas City, and, with the exception of a telegraph operator, is almost uninhabited.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Lord Coleridge spent a quiet Saturday in St. Louis.

The cotton crop this year it is said will be a fai ure.

Snider's bank, Chenoa, Ill., closed its doors on Saturday.

Three hundred women voted at the school election at Binghamton on Friday.

The Athol co-operative furniture works were burned on Friday, loss $150,000

The ship Dauntless from Boston has been wrecked off South Africa. The crew were saved.

Rhodes & Co., boot and shoe jobbers Boston, have suspended. Liabilities, upwards of $115,000.

B. C. Hutchinson, dealer in general merchandise, Hico, Tex., assigned. Liabilities $450,00, assets $210,000.

There are apprehensions of a water famine at Nashville, Tenn., on account of the breaking down of the engines.

Kate Claxton has sued the lessees of the Continental hotel, Philadelphia, for $3000, value of diamonds stolen while she was at the hotel recently.

At Portsmouth, Ohio, Yeager and Anderson's flouring mills, the German Lutheran church and two residences were burned. Loss $240,000.

Boston newsdealers have agreed to maintain the former prices on New York dailies. They say the publication of cheap newspapers is uncalled for.

The schooner McSproul, from Boston for Domariscotta, was run into Friday night off Boon island by the steamer Katchdin and sunk. The crew were saved.

The gross revenues of the U. S. postoffice department for the year ending June amounted to $44 827,000, compared with $41.265,000 in 1882. It is estimated that the reduction of the public debt in September will be $15,000,000.

The iron steamer, I. F. Oaks, the first vessel completed at Gorringe's ship yard, Port Richmond, was successfully launched at Philadelphia yesterday. The vessel was built for the Oregon steam navigation company, and is named after the vice-president of the Northern Pacific railroad company.

"Raising" the Postal Notes

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—An ingenious method of "raising" the figures on the new postal notes has just been brought to the attention of the post office department. The fraud consists in punching from a high figure in the note a piece of paper of the proper shape and size to fill up the hole previously punched by the postmaster through a lower figure. The written words or figures are then removed by acids, and the blanks filled in to correspond with the punched figures. Some notes have been changed so skilfully that it is very difficult to detect the alterations.

A Woman Arrested as a Gambler.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Mrs. Jane Maddigan was arrested yesterday afternoon at Brighton Beach race-course, having been indicted by the grand jury as a common gambler. She keeps the Elberon house, on the Boulevarde, which is the resort of a number of sporting men. She was taken to Brooklyn and arraigned and bail fixed at $2500. She said it was an outrage; that she was not guilty, and was not a common gambler. The Elberon house, she said, she had let to several Washington gentlemen, and if gambling was carried on there she was not aware of it.

Verdict in the Rose Ambler Case.

STRATFORD, Conn., Sept. 29.—The coroner's jury in the Rose Ambler case rendered a verdict to-day as follows: "We find that said Rose Ambler came to her death by being choked to death by some person or persons to the jury unknown, but from Wm. Lewis' relations with her in the past and from his testimony and from his conduct since her death, and from the evidence, we think suspicion points toward him." Lewis has not yet been arrested.

A Young Lady's Dreadful Death.

CHAMBERSVILLE, Va., Sept. 29.—Mary Goff, a beautiful young lady, stood before a mirror and cut her throat from ear to ear, and did not cease till she saw the jugular vein severed. Her companions, who thought she was completing her toilet, rushed up as she fell. She smiled and died in a few minutes. The cause is a mystery.

American Sympathy with O'Donnell.

CHICAGO, Sept 29.—A meeting of Irish-Americans to night passed a resolution calling upon the people to urge their senators and representatives to make such representations to the executive authorities as will cause them to take action to secure O'Donnell a fair trial before the courts of Great Britain.

A Panic in a Theatre.

FALL RIVER, Sept. 29.—The bursting of a calcium in the gallery of the academy of music during a performance, followed by cries of fire, and a panic among 2000 people who had jumped to their feet and started to run, was narrowly averted by the coolness and efforts of the actors and employes.

The Manchester Election.

MANCHESTER, Sept. 29.—W. H. Houldsworth, conservative, and Parkhurst, radical, received nominations for the vacant seat in the house of commons for Manchester. Davitt and Parnell will support the candidacy of Parkhurst.

Father and Son Drowned.

OSWEGO, N.Y., Sept. 29.—Captain John Allen of the schooner Ida Walker was knocked overboard by the boom last night. His son jumped into the lake to save him and both were drowned. The Allens belong to Port Dover, Ont.

THE HORRORS OF A NIGHT

ANOTHER FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION AT BUFFALO.

A House of Ill-Fame Burned—Two Girls Either Murdered or Burned to Death.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

A House of Ill-Fame Burned and Two Inmates Perish—Hints at a Dark, Foul Crime.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind, Sept 30.—A house of ill-fame kept by Ada Moore was burned early this morning. Maggie Wells and Flora Garret, inmates, perished. The house was a two story frame and the girls slept in a back room up-stairs, which had no windows, and the doors fastened on the outside The body of Flora Garrett was gashed with a knife. A dirk was found in the ashes near the bodies. At the inquest the keeper of the house said that Nelson Purdham and Herman Farmelia were the only men in the house. They slept downstairs. Purdham was too drunk to testify. Farmelias' testimony aroused suspicion of incendiarism by an unknown enemy of Purdham. Purdham and Farmelia were arrested.

ANOTHER BOILER EXPLOSION.

Two Men Killed, Two Missing and Many Injured.

BUFFALO, Sept. 30.—One of the boilers of the propeller Colorado blew up last night, blowing away the decks and upper works and killing and wounding many persons. The scene in the cabin afterwards was terrible. The following is a list of the missing, maimed and dead: Henry Allen, stoker or greaser, and Patrick Renser, deck hand, both dead. The missing are: David Ellis, porter. James Farrell, deck hand. The injured are Thos. Lovell, chief engineer; Henry Reckert, deckhand; John Morgan, fireman; Alex. Rucheleen, second engineer; Fred. Smith, deckhand. The fireman says that when the boiler blew up the guage registered fifty-eight pounds, and the engineer and oiler were on top trying to weigh down the government valve so that the steam could not escape.

TERRIBLE POWDER EXPLOSION.

Forty Chinamen Killed in a California Mill.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—An explosion this evening at the California powder works, Stege's station, the scene of several disasters, resulted in the death and horrible mangling of forty Chinese out of a working forty-two. Only one white is reported injured.

France and China.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—At the cabinet council to-day, President Grevy presiding, Prime Minister Ferry and Challemel Lacour, minister of foreign affairs, reported to the cabinet the present position of the negotiations pending between France and China. Admiral Peyson, minister of marine, also furnished a statement of the military situation in Tonquin.

The cabinet, after consulation, decided to convene the chambers Oct. 23. Orders have been forwarded to the naval depot at Tonquin to enroll three companies of sailors for service in the fleet in Tonquin waters.

An Arrest After Ten Years.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29—Frank R. Sherwin, millionaire owner of one of the largest cattle ranches in New Mexico, was arrested here to-day. In 1873 Sherwin, then a banker in Albany, refused to testify against Charles Phelps, cashier in the state treasury department. Phelps was afterwards convicted of larceny, forgery and grand larceny and sentenced to three terms of five years each in the Albany penitentiary.

Legal Appointments.

OTTAWA, Sept. 29—The appointment of John A. Ardagh to the senior judgeship of the county of Simcoe is gazetted.

Hon. M. W. Drake and A. E. B. Davis, both of Victoria, B. C., are appointed queen's counsel.

NOT SO FUNNY AS IT SEEMED.

At the meet of the hunt club on Saturday and before the cast off a big black farmer's dog thought it was great fun to run with the hounds and consider himself as of the pack. All of a sudden the hounds turned on him, and he started across the country at the full gallop, the pack in close pursuit. The poor dog lost his wits, and in two seconds more, would have lost his life had not the huntsman set off at the gallop and succeeded, by a liberal use of the lash, in calling off the dogs. It was a sight to see the black one make tracks for home. He will never hunt the fox again with that crowd.

WHAT THEY ARE SAYING.

Algoma's gone against me—Sir John.

Me, too—Meredith.

I guess I am good for the four years then—Mowat.

It was me did it—A. S. Hardy.

No, it was my letter—James Beaty the Elder.

I suppose our editorials helped the grits a lot—The Mail.

I don't stop at the Queen's now for our Joe is a judge—The Hon. Wm.

And we are seen on the street quite frequently together—Alack the Peri.

Yes, and I know it, for the paper smacks of Macdougall—J. Ross.

I laid out the theatre and the ballet last night—Rev. Metropolitan Johnston.

And I was there and heard you abuse my dead father—Lytton Sothern.

I was there too and took it all in—Geo. Knight.

THE WORLD WOULD LIKE TO KNOW.

Why Bobbles didn't show up yesterday.

If it's true that J. C. Comer is going to hire a hall and answer Rev. Mr. Johnston's sermon on the theatre.

What the Shamrocks think of the Torontos now.

And what Toronto thinks of the Torontos now.

WARMER WITH SHOWERS AT NIGHT.

TORONTO, Oct. 1, 1 a.m.—*Lokes: Moderate winds, fair, slightly warmer weather, with some showers at night.*

SAFE OVER THE SEA.

Steamship.	Reported at	From
Sept. 29—City of Chicago	New York	Liverpool
Sept. 29—Rhein	"	Bremen
Sept. 29—Zaardam	"	Amsterdam
Sept. 29—Bohemia	Hamburg	New York
Sept. 29—City of Rome	Queenstown	New York
Sept. 29—Canada	Havre	New York
Sept. 29—Titania	Father Point	———
Sept. 29—Grecian	"	———
Sept. 29—Toronto	"	Liverpool
Sept. 29—Lake Manitoba	"	———
Sept. 29—Yantic	New York	———
Sept. 30—Celtic	New York	Liverpool
Sept. 30—Brittania	Queenstown	———
Sept. 30—City of Paris	"	———
Sept. 30—Wesphalia	Plymouth	———

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MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 1 1883.

LOST IN THE WOODS.

Just now we have this remarkable coincidence that there is at one and the same time an overproduction of cotton goods in England under free trade and in Canada under protection. The World having noted the fact, and having asked free traders to account for it on their principles the Hamilton Times jauntily shakes its wig and says "give us an easy one" just as if this difficulty were not a circumstance to it. And our contemporary thus lightly and cheerfily disposes of the whole matter:

"To illustrate the case, let us say that when the old Canadian tariff was in force the people of Canada needed food and cotton. Out of 4000 Canadians 2000 could produce enough wheat to feed 4000 men in Canada, and the other 2000 produced wheat enough to feed 4000 men in England. The 4000 Englishmen produced cotton. The labor of 2000 of them produced enough cotton to clothe the 4000 Englishmen, and the other 2000 busied themselves producing cotton for the 4000 Canadians. Both Canadians and Englishmen had enough food and enough cotton.

"But the Canadian parliament decided to no longer admit English cotton into Canada. The 4000 Canadians must have cotton all the same, so 2000 of them quit producing wheat and began to produce cotton in Canada. The other 2000 produce wheat enough for the whole 4000 as before. Meanwhile the English cotton producers cannot turn to the production of wheat as handily as the Canadians turned to the production of cotton, for the cheap, fertile land with which Canada abounds cannot be found in England. The 2000 Englishmen who used to make cotton for Canada have their market cut off They cannot sell cotton, and they get no Canadian wheat. Being out of employment they earn nothing and cannot wear cotton. So the 2000 who used to supply the 4000 Englishmen with cotton will find their employment cut down."

On this question the Times is lost in the woods, but will continue to jog on, quite unknown of the fact. In order to sustain a certain conclusion it has resort to a supposition for which there is not the slightest foundation in the facts of the case. That any number of Canadians worth mentioning have quit the farm to work in cotton factories is an entirely gratuitous and imaginary supposition. It is without facts to support it, and is evolved wholly out of the interior consciousness of free trade champions who finds it necessary to invent facts to suit their argument. For one thing, the majority of cotton operatives there as elsewhere is composed of women and young persons of both sexes, of those whose work at the raising of wheat or other grain would amount to very little. Another thing, it is an utter mistake to suppose that if we had no cotton factories in Canada then people would be engaged in farm work. They would be nothing of the kind; if they did not find cotton factories to work in here they would find them over the border, and would not themselves be found on the farm any more than they are now. The only difference would be that the looms and spindles which they are tending would be running in the States instead of Canada; the profits and the wages and the employment for both capital and labor created by the manufacture of cotton goods for this market, all going to our neighbors instead of to ourselves.

Before manufactures arose in Canada the country's industries were farming, fishing, and lumbering. Manufactures having now been developed to a considerable extent, it is argued that a great many persons must have left the farm to work in the factory. That some have done this is true enough, though the probable number of them is by the vivid imagination of the free traders magnified to a preposterous degree. Any one tolerably well acquainted with cotton factory people must know that three-fourths and more of them were born in towns and villages and not on the farm. The cotton mills of Montreal and its suburbs, for instance, draw their supply of young beginners, not from the country, but from among the waifs and strays of the streets, who, failing employment in the factories, would be running around loose and doing nothing. And the same remark will apply to the younger operatives in many other manufacturing establishments besides cotton mills. To which it should be added that the number of cotton operatives in Canada has of late been largely recruited by Canadians returning from the neighboring states, who hastened back to their own country whenever they heard the news that now it could afford them the particular employment which they wanted.

People, before engaged in agriculture only, take to manufacturing. In such case what happens is not the *substitution* of so much manufacturing for so much farming, but the *addition* of the manufacturing to the farming, the latter going on precisely as before. In this truth lies the secret of the wonderful augmentation of national wealth through increased production of mercantile commodities, the larger aggregate of material wealth actually created, wherever and whenever manufactures are developed. Until free traders can get into their heads the full meaning of this important truth they are on the main question off in the dark and lost in the woods, as our contemporary the Times now is.

The tendency to concentrate business in exchanges seems to be on the increase; new organizations are springing into existence. A metal exchange has been organized in New York within the past month, and will soon be in working order. Another organization to be known as the importers' and grocers' exchange, has been formed; the principal articles in which they deal will be tea and sugar and possibly molasses, glucose and starch. The wine and spirit exchange has also been organized, and then have fitted up their offices and will be in operation by the end of September. The liquor dealers have already organized, and got their exchange in operation in Louisville, Ky. The concentration of business in this way is said to be advantageous, not only as a matter of convenience to dealers, but it is the means of reforming abuses, of diffusing accurate information; produces uniformity in customs and usages of the trade; facilitates transactions, and promotes the general interest of the dealers.

The French Canadians by opposing Ontario in the matter of the boundary are laying themselves open to criticism and perhaps the ill-will of a portion of the Ontario press. Hard things are beginning to be said of the Quebec people and especially of the bleus, and if things are not soon settled harder things will be said and much ill-will engendered. The French of Lower Canada, the Norquayites of Manitoba and the conservatives of Ontario who have allied themselves with them to deprive this province of her rights, will yet regret the step they have taken. There is a limit to forbearance, and rant as the Mail will, nothing is more certain than that limit has nearly been reached. Even so astute a leader as Sir John Macdonald can put his foot in it—in sending the Winnipeg field battery to Rat Portage to interfere in an Ontario election he made a grave mistake.

It almost takes one's breath away to hear that the bondholders of the Nickel-plate road have determined to contest Vanderbilt's control of the concern. The daring fellows! They are holding first mortgage bonds, and have just discovered that as such they have equal voting powers with stockholders. In order to secure control Vanderbilt purchased twenty-six millions worth of stock, but if the bondholders can vote this will not be enough to give him a majority. If any party of railway shareholders can beat Vanderbilt and Gould they have just one more celebrated personage to beat and his name we need not mention.

THE BIBLE IN SCHOOLS.

To the Editor of The World.

SIR: I presume Mr. W. N. Watson in his letter on "the bible in schools", which appeared in your number of Sept. 25, represents a portion—although I think a small portion—of the community. Permit me, therefore, to make a few comments on that letter, with a view to showing how far he, and at least one cleric, agree or differ as to the matter in question; and I can assure Mr. Watson that I have no such animus against those who think as he does as would lead me to treat them with disrespect.

1. I by no means agree with Mr. Watson's statement of the views of those whom he opposes. The fact that I think he wishes to be fair in the statement only makes me the more anxious to have him set right as to the "principal argument." I will put it thus: Parents should educate their children, and when they employ others to do the work, have the right to say how their children are to be educated. Christian parents wish their children to be taught the bible, and in this way to be instructed in christian morality, and the state, when educating the children, has no right to step in and prevent the wish of the parents from being fulfilled because a few secularists are opposed to it. Or on the general question: If parents, through their legislators and assisted by the government, see fit to establish schools for the education of their children, moral and religious instruction should form a part of that education, else education is defective in its most important part, viz., instruction as to right conduct. And, further, in a christian protestant community like Ontario, the bible is regarded as the best text-book for training the moral and spiritual side of a child's nature. I think the bible should be used until a better book is made and authorized. It is time, in my opinion, that the bible instruction is useful to the state, as it tends to make men honest, diligent and trustworthy, and therefore it should not be excluded from state schools, but I do not regard the education of the young as primarily a function of the state. Perhaps Mr. W. does. I know some men put the state where Roman catholics put the church, and deny any rights to man or permit except what the law of the land has given. I believe in a higher law, which secures for men and permits rights—God-given rights—(Mr. W. will excuse my recognition of the most high) which neither church nor state can justly ignore or override. It is impossible for a believer in God and his law to agree with those who acknowledge nothing above nature and no obligation beyond what experience may be supposed to show to be expedient.

2. With Mr. W.'s estimate of what I believe to be "God's word" of course I cannot agree. I consider that it teaches us our duties and relations to the state "so far as these are moral, and I assure Mr. Watson I have no wish to "prevent investigation." I can show him from Rom. 12th chap., and other places what a citizen's duty is, and I think he will not find any better code of civil duties. Let us investigate by all means. But I will go further. I say that good men generally love the bible and bad men certainly hate it. (I do not say that all, who like Mr. W. dislike it, are bad men). I know that civil and ecclesiastical tyrants hate the bible, and the independent, self reliant, liberty-loving character which it has produced. I know that christians do not live up to bible morality, they do not love God supremely and their fellow men as themselves, or we should see less crime, hypocrisy and immorality. I know too that unitarians have got their knowledge of morals from the bible, which they affect to despise. Even if they can find in ancient writing, of the far east, and pagan philosophers some things that read very like the precepts of christianity, although they are very different. Mr. W. and those who think with him in Ontario got the golden rule, the social evils which prevail among us not from Confucius, or Saki Numi, or Plato, or Seneca, or Epictitus, but from Jesus Christ and his apostles. I know as a matter of fact that where the bible has power, and in proportion to the power it has, morality prevails and eighteen hundred years have proved this. But my opinion is not binding on Mr. W. He may denounce the bible as a bad book, unfit to be taught to children, dangerous, &c., only I do not see why because he and a few others fall into this way of looking at the book, christians generally should be denied the privilege of having it taught to their children. Even Mr. Huxley can be quoted in favor of teaching the bible.

3. I think Mr. W. (he must pardon me) has not the least idea of true religion, or goodliness. How he could write what he has published if he had ever read James I. 27: "Pure religion and undefiled before God and the father is this, To visit the fatherless and the widows in their affliction and to keep himself unspotted from the world," or the sermon on the Mount particularly (Mat. v. 20) passes every comprehension. He conformed the outward observance of forms and a ritual of worship with unfeigned love to God and man showing itself in a man's life. If a man fears God, he will keep his commandments; and the man who does this is truly religious. But no profession, church connection ritual obedience, or feelings or even intellecual belief is religion. Mr. W. may say, that is not the opinion of most men. Perhaps not, but that is religion according to the bible and that is the religion we wish taught to our children.

4. Then as to morality. When Mr. W. says that "morality is concerned with the secular affairs of men only," he is speaking of something quite different from christian morality. When he says "morality is specially concerned with the proper regulation of conduct in so far as that conduct is hurtful or conducive to the well being of mankind in their social intercourse with each other," he must know, (unless he is utterly ignorant of modern ethical investigations, which I will not assume) that he is giving the agnostic and not the christian view of morality. In that view christians cannot rest. Morality I believe has to do with conduct as right or wrong, not as beneficial or injurious, as expedient or destructive. Men generally do not confound right and expedient, or wrong and injurious as Mr. W. does. They have conscience which says "ought and oughtnot" as we I as reason which says useful or not useful. Now we need a norm of conduct; some authoritative declaration of what is right and what is wrong. A law saying "thou shalt and thou shalt not." Something to guide conscience when reason fails. Human laws may be unjust or wrong. Public opinion cannot do this; for what public opinion justifies to-day it condemns to-morrow. Philosophers cannot do this, for there is endless differences of opinion among them. Hence the christian takes God's word, His revealed will as the standard of right, and for all practical purposes it is enough to say: "right is conformity to God's will; wrong is want of conformity to it. But that our children may have the knowledge of the right and wrong we wish them taught the will of God. If Mr. W. does not believe in God, or that God can reveal his will, and has done so, of course he cannot have my idea of morality. All he wishes is that our children be taught how to be beneficial and not injurious to society, and he calls that morality. Yet again Mr. W. seems to lay no stress on love. He does not know that "God is love;" that he that loveth is born of God; that love is the fulfilling of the law; that love worketh no evil. The 13th chapter of 1 Corinthians will explain the bible position as to love, and will show how important a part of morality christians consider love to be. It is the main spring and the rule of right conduct. Now love to God can only be produced by proving God's love to us. "We love him because he first loved us," and we wish our children told of the peerless love of God in that he gave His own son to save sinners, so that they may love God; and we know that when a man loves God he will love his brother also. Morality has mainly to do with man's spiritual nature only secondarily with his secular interests.

Will Mr. W. say that there are no such christians as I speak of? The more the pity. I am sorry that he does not know. But if the bible were known and practised all men would be such.

JOHN LAING.

The Manse, Dundas, Sept. 27, 1883.

To the Editor of The World.

SIR: The fact that teachers take little part in the discussion re the use of the bible as a text-book in our schools is no indication that they are either careless about or in favor of the change. On the contrary, the majority of them feel that the introduction of the bible into our schools would be an imposition upon them of a burden which, considering the present onerous nature of their duties, they are unable to bear. Why require our already over-worked teachers to perform a work which properly belongs to the clergy? Let the former develope the intellectual, and the latter attend to the religious element in the child's nature. Again some teachers doubt the efficacy of the bible as a means of teaching morality; or, to put it more mildly, they consider it unnecessary. For, despite all the pious horror which may be expressed by the clergy at our assertion, it is an incontrovertible fact that men who have regarded the bible as a fable and doubted the existence of a supreme being, have lived pure and moral lives in the eyes of their fellow men. And if so it goes without proving that principles of morality may be inculcated in the minds of our youth while at school or elsewhere without a critical study or perusal of the bible. Beginning with the fourth article in the decalogue they can be taught that it is necessary to rest upon one day in seven in order that mind and body may gather strength for the performance of the duties imposed upon them. It requires no person to teach children to honor their parents; filial love is born in them; the taking of life is repulsive to every well-regulated mind; while from a non-observance of the marriage relation it is not hard to show the misery and confusion which must inevitably result through innumerable waifs being thrown upon society. The force of the precept "Thou shalt not steal" can easily be made apparent by showing that under a system of proprietorship inducements are offered, and security vouched, for the acquisition of wealth. How social progress would stand still if every man appropriated to himself whatever he found convenient? Does it require a bible to instil this into a child's mind. And then the endless trouble caused by bearing false witness against our neighbors, is so palpable that this precept does not gather additional weight from being read from the word of God, with reverence be it spoken. Briefly then, if morality can be inculcated without the bible: if, as a writer in Tuesday's World clearly shows, religion is distinct from morality; if the improvement of the moral status of our youth is the object of those who wish to see the bible in the branch of our public school pupils, why, in order to gain an end use means which are inadequate; why compel the teacher to teach and the pupil to study a work for the acquisition of a knowledge better obtained without it. TEACHER.

REV. JOHN LAING AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

To the Editor of The World.

SIR: There is one serious objection to state paid teachers imparting religious instruction which the above named rev. gentleman does not touch upon, but which I submit ought to be a very serious matter to an evangelical clergyman: In the bible, which is supreme authority to every protestant, the question is asked, "How shall they hear without a preacher and how shall they preach except they be sent?" Special religious teachers, as far as I know, in all sects, have to avow publicly their belief that they are sent of God to teach his truth. The Roman catholics would not think of entrusting the religious education of their children to any but teachers appointed by their own church and they are only consistent in doing so, and the Rev. Mr. Laing to be consistent should require that, religion being taught in our state paid schools, all the teachers should be members of protestant churches, and more than that, be acknowledged therein as having the gift of teaching—for "how shall they teach except they be sent?"

Now, if Mr. Laing and his friends are not prepared to go this length, what is the alternative, if religion is to be taught in our common schools? Why, just this that our children in many cases will be taught religion by rantized hypocrites. For the rev. gentleman cannot be ignorant of the fact that quite a number of certificated teachers are partially or wholly sceptical in regard to the christian religion. And does Mr. Laing believe that he would really be serving the cause of divine truth by requesting teachers to teach what they themselves do not believe? Is there not enough of rantized hypocrisy already permeating our common school teachers without adding to it by placing the temptation of daily bread before them in the mat er of religious faith?

No, Mr Editor, let the bible, as the oldest and most popular repository in the world of ancient history, and literature, and morality, be freely used in our school text-books, and given the first place of honor therein, as should be in a christian country. But let religion which, pure and undefiled the bible says is to care for the widow and the fatherless, and to keep unspotted from the world, be taught didactically by religious teachers in the pulpit and the Sunday school and the family, but not be forced upon secular teachers to teach, regardless of their own belief therein.

CONSISTENCY.

BOILER EXPLOSIONS.

To the Editor of The World.

SIR: my attention has lately been drawn to the frequency of boiler explosions, and with what sad results must be known to your many readers. I think that to ask a man if he is competent to take charge of a boiler is of more importance than the engine; for if the latter breaks down there is some satisfactory explanation to be expected; but if a boiler bursts that is all there is about it. For my part I think if the gauge glass were tested oftener it were better, for sometimes the glass shews it to be full, more or less, when in reality it is no guarantee that a sufficient quintity of water is in the boiler. Try next your test gauges: if no indication of water and the usual amount of steam is on it will require great precaution on trying to inject water, especially if cold. Owners of boilers will be conferring a boon on their employes by employing no engineer in doing anything else but the work for which he is especially engaged.

SAFETY VALVE.

CANADIAN PRIESTS AND CANADIAN BISHOPRICS.

To the Editor of The World.

SIR: I agree with your article regarding the importation of Irish clergymen for the office of bishop in the catholic church in Canada. Our own priests are thoroughly qualified for the high functions, and it only needs to be so represented to the authorities at Rome to put an end to the present practice. Irishmen are not Canadians any more than are the people of the United States, and there is no more reason in appointing an Irishman to Canada than there is in sending a german prelate to rule a French diocese. In France and Germany the governments of those powerful states have a say in the appointment of bishops; in Canada all we ask is that our own priests rule our own dioceses. The Irish church would not like all their bishops to come from Canada in the same way as we appear to have to take ours from Ireland. I know two-thirds of the priests in this province, and among the number I could pick out scores who would make model bishops. But it seems Canada can neither produce her chief magistrates, nor her major-generals, nor her college professors, nor her bishops.

A CANADIAN CATHOLIC.

Newmarket, Sept. 27, 1883.

Hard Lines for a Lover.

John W. Dutchman of Indianapolis sued Mrs. Lily Hell, alleging that she had broken her promise to give him her hand in marriage if he would give her a $500 pianoforte. He added that she had put cheese in his coffee, struck him with a broom, and thrown a lighted match in his face. She denied every allegation, and said that he gave her the pianoforte unconditionally, and other presents as well. She admitted that she once playfully threw a piece of cheese at him when they were at the table, and that she pursued him with a broom when he tried to kiss her. John lost both suits.

The First Tramp.

From the Oregonian.

Accounts have been published of the first through ticket bought over the Northern Pacific, the first freights shipped through, the first way bill, and all that sort of thing. It now becomes necessary to chronicle the arrival of the first tramp who has successfully beaten his way from the Mississippi to Portland without putting up a single dollar for fare. He is a bright boy and will do well in this country if he don't stop too long. He says some of the conductors with whom he came in contact were mighty mean men, who threw him off the train wherever they found him, sometimes at places where he had hard work to earn enough to keep him alive till he could get a chance to board the train again. Others would let him ride after he was discovered till they came to some town before they put him off. Helena he gives the credit of being the best place he struck. He made $9 per day there polishing boots, but business soon grew slack and he pushed on for Portland, arriving here with just $1 in his pocket. He says Portland is a crowded place as he was unable to find a bed, although willing to pay for it. Last Sunday he was at Gambrinus gardens, blacking boots and dancing for shekels, ready to laugh, cry, play or fight in a minute, if a nickel was to be gained by any such means. Nothing daunted him. Being rudely jostled by a big hoodlum, he quickly lowered his woolly head and butted his assailant so vigorously in the stomach that the latter went to grass in the first round. A little later on, when the crowd were watching the athletic games, little black-a-moor appeared on the outskirts, and dropping on his hands and knees, wriggled and twisted so vigorously among the multitude of legs that in a minute or two he had a front seat and was whistling Bonnie Dundee to encourage the muscular Dinnie.

Mrs Scott-Siddons' Husband.

Commenting on the report that Captain Scott-Siddons has gone mad and been placed in an asylum in Australia, the Springfield Republican says: "Captain Thomas Chalter, who changed his paternal name in order to preserve to his beautiful wife the advantage of her own distinguished name on the stage, joined with the Siddons his mother's name of Scott. He was a man of handsome person, elegant manners and intelligent mind, but he went hopelessly wrong, squandered his wife's earnings, and left her no alternative but to separate from him, at the cost of bestowing upon him a considerable property in Australia. Mrs. Scott-Siddons lives in England, and it was said she had withdrawn permanently from the stage, but there are now rumors that she is about to 'star' through Germany. She has adopted as her son, under act of parliament, the boy musician, Henry Stephen Walker, who was with the Scott-Siddonses in this country several years ago, and attracted attention by his remarkably fine piano playing. He has since been educated for the navy at the Woolwich school, but of late has shown renewed interest in music and in original composition."

The End of the World.

From the London Graphic.

The end of the world is confidently predicted by devout Moslems to be approaching with the close of the Mohammedan thirteenth century on Nov. 8. Tradition declares that in the present month, during the Ramadan fast, the sun shall rise in the west, the day of mercy and forgiveness shall cease, and that of judgment and retribution begin. Thus, a proclamation has been issued from the Mecca warning all true believers to prepare for the coming day, which the Times of India tells us, has been widely circulated, and has created a great impression. A fanatical pilgrim to the prophet's tomb at Medina, Muhammed Saleh, declares that Mohammed appeared to him in a dream last March, and warned him of the approaching end. There are twenty-five signs to be fulfilled before the great day, and some of these the Mohammedans already recognize, the closing signs being the coming of Iman Mahdi, the director, with his troops bearing black ensigns, and a mighty wind which shall sweep away the souls of all who have but a grain of faith in their hearts. After the Mahdi's reign the trumpet will sound two blasts, the dead shall rise, and the judgment begin.

The Grip of the Octopus.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

Many a fisherman has, no doubt, felt the deadly grip of the octopus upon his arm or his leg, but once out of his clutches he experiences only a numb pain for a few hours and thinks no more about it. Not long ago, however, a boy died from the consequence of its embraces. The boy, who was about 14 years of age, was fishing at Tomiokamura, Hizen, on the coast of Japan, when a huge cuttlefish stretched two of its tentacles out of the water and grasped the boy's right arm. The boy shouted for assistance, as the fish was dragging him in, and some men who were near released the lad by cutting the tentacles. When he reached home his arm was cold and no ionless, and notwithstanding that medical aid was called in, he died five days afterward, whether from fright or some insidious blood-poisoning we have no record.

Pay Your Board Bills.

From the New York Sun.

William Sharp was arrested for owing $1 board money in Red Fork, Ark. The judge having imposed $10 fine, the prisoner had to go to jail. Thence he was taken out by Alfred Werner, who had a contract to work the county prisoners on a farm. Werner whipped him to death in six days. A coroner's jury made a verdict of willful murder, and Judge Merritt of Desha county admitted Werner to bail in $1000, and permitted him to go out of the county to get two irresponsible bondsmen. Werner is at large and the best people of Red Fork have in mass meeting expressed their sense of Judge Merritt's maladministration of the law.

The Fashionable Hat.

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

Didn't Know it Was Loaded.

From the Muskoka Herald.

The eldest daughter of Mr. Hunt, who resides about two miles from Huntsville, was the victim of the "didn't know it was loaded" foolishness the other day. Her brother, aged 9, pointed at her what he thought was an unloaded gun, when it went off, most of the charge lodging in her arm and side. The patient is recovering. It is a miracle that it was not a fatal accident.

To Heaven in a Pullman Car.

"And his (Eleazer's) sword clave to his hand," was the Rev. Mr. Talmage's text at the Brooklyn tabernacle on Sunday last. He contrasted the Hebrew general's energy in fighting the Philistines with the easy-going ways of those modern christians who want a "rose-water and kid glove" campaign "They want to ride to heaven in a Pullman sleeping car," said he, "with their feet on plush cushions. They want the bed made up early so that they can sleep all the way, and have the black porter, Death, only wake them up in time to roll them into the Golden City. They want soft sermons, in morocco covers, laid down before them on velvet cushions. But that is not the way to salvation. We must expel from the church those who eat the communion bread on Sunday and eat the widows' houses all the week. Not a baptism of cologne and rose-water, but one of fire, is needed."

An Albis, Iowa, man built a chimney on Sunday and was arrested.

A collection in a Bowling Green, Ky., church yielded 400 coppers.

A ranchman says it costs about $1 per head to raise a marketable steer in the Indian territory.

Coyotes are said to be so tame at Mineral Park, A. T., that they come into town and play with the dogs.

Paris is about to be entertained with a bull fight, the fighters and bulls both to be imported from Spain "at enormous expense."

YONGE ST. SHOE COMPANY.

SPRING, 1883.

NEW STYLES. POPULAR PRICES.

Ladies' Balmorals and Button Boots in French Kid, French Oil Goat and Polished Calf. Ladies' French Kid from $2 upwards. Gents' Hand-Sewed Balmorals and Congress at cost.

BUTLER PITTSTON COAL

BEST QUALITY.

COAL AND WOOD--LOWEST PRICES.

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

ELIAS ROGERS & CO.

Miners and Shippers, Wholesalers and Retailers

ESTABLISHED 1856. *ESTABLISHED 1856.*

P. BURNS

COAL & WOOD

Best Hard Wood, Beech and Maple, long, delivered to any part of the city.

Best Hard Wood, Beech and Maple, cut and split, delivered to any part of the city.

Pine Slabs, long, delivered to any part of the city.

Beech and Maple by carload on cars in Toronto, Grey and Bruce railway yard.

All Descriptions HARD and SOFT COAL.

Best Qualities. Lowest Rates. Delivered to any part of the City.

ORDERS LEFT AT OFFICES—

Corner Front and Bathurst sts., 51 King Street East, *Yonge street Wharf and 532 Queen street, West,*

WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

"The Fenlite Cure."

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

Three Times as Old as His Horse.

From the Mount Forest Advocate.

An old gentleman, aged 81 years, methodist minister of Elora, stopped over Friday night in Mount Forest on his way to Meaford. The horse that he drove is 27 years old, although well preserved and looking no older than 12 or 13. This venerable minister and his faithful old horse make regular trips about this time of the year to and from Meaford.

"Nasal Respiration."

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

This great institution which is daily increasing its magnitude now has 18 physicians and surgeons connected therewith and offices in London, Eng., Montreal, P. Q., Toronto, Ont., Detroit, Mich., and Winnipeg, Man.

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

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

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

LADIES,

Don't miss the opportunity and call and see my beautiful stock of REAL WATER WAVES. Thousands of them now in use everywhere. The only genuine one manufactured in Canada. Also switches, wigs, coquettes, &c., at the

PARIS HAIR WORKS

105 YONGE STREET.

Between King and Adelaide streets, Toronto.

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DUCHESS RANGE

COUNTESS

BASE BURNER.

GEO. BOXALL

252½ Yonge Street.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.

You can get harness at No. 55 Jarvis cheaper than any other shop in town. No shoddy nor cheap machine work sold. Note prices:

Russet Lines from	$1.15
Black Lines do	1.25
Bridles do	1.75
Saddles do	1.50
Express Saddles	15.00
Nickle Harness	$14.00 upwards
Rubber Harness	16.00 do

Harness sent into the country C. O. D. for inspection.

Remember we warrant all our work. Store and repairing shop No. 55 Jarvis street.

STEVENSON & ASHTON.

Sun Life and Accident Assurance Co. of Canada.

ESTABLISHED. RELIABLE. PROSPEROUS. UNCONDITIONAL POLICIES.

Read our policy and consult our agents before insuring your life.

HUNTER & GILBERT, Managers Western Ontario, 33 Adelaide st. east, Toronto.

BRITISH EMPIRE LIFE CO.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

ASSETS - $4,500,000.

Canadian investments over $400,000.

Canadian management.

Canadian Rates.

Claims and Bonuses paid $8,000,000.

J. E. & A. W. SMITH, Gen. Agents, OFFICE—15 Wellington St.

F. STANCLIFFE, Montreal, General Manager, Canada.

Atlas of Toronto and Suburbs

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

Plans will be on view until October 15th at the office of CHARLES E. GOAD, Civil Engineer, 18 Church street, Toronto.

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

Numbers of all registered plans will be given with lines so fixed.

A. T. ERB,

Member of Toronto Stock Exchange,

British American Assurance Buildings.

Buys and sells on commission Stocks, Bonds, and Debentures. Orders out the country will receive prompt attention.

THE SPORTING WORLD

Sullivan has accepted Mace's challenge to box him for $1000 after his tour is ended.

Hanlan's Invitation to Australia.

From Turf, Field and Farm.

Mr. Edward T. Platt, a gentleman who has spent some time in Australia, delivered in our office a sealed package to Edward Hanlan:

SYDNEY, N.S.W., Aug. 6, 1883.

Edward Hanlan, Toronto, Canada.—I, James Hunt, of the Oxford hotel, King street, Sydney, do hereby offer to match Elias Laycock of Shark Island, Port Jackson, to pull Edward Hanlan of Toronto, Canada, for the championship of the world and one thousand pounds (£1000) pounds a side, and to allow Edward Hanlan the sum of two hundred (£200) pounds for his expenses. The race to be rowed over the champion course, Parramatta river, Sydney, on a day and date to be fixed, and at a not later period than the thirty-first day of March, 1884. I am also prepared to deposit the whole stake of £1000 as soon as Hanlan's acceptance of the challenge shall have been received by cablegram, which stake must be covered by Hanlan to the preliminary amount of two hundred and fifty pounds (£250) in testimony of good faith to such challenge. The articles in connection with the race to be subject to mutual agreement. Given under my hand the sixth day of August, 1883. Signed, J. Hunt. Witness, W. F. Terry, M.P., N.S. Wales legislative assembly; R. B. Armstrong, J.P., Angus Cameron, J.P., justices of the peace.

The envelope also contained the following letter:

TOWN AND COUNTRY JOURNAL AND EVENING NEWS OFFICE,
SYDNEY, Aug. 6, 1883.

Mr. Edward Hanlan, Toronto, Canada:

Dear Sir: By outgoing R. M. S. City of New York a challenge is sent you from Mr. Hunt of this city in accordance with a cablegram to which you have so promptly answered by cable from London Aug. 6. The challenge is delivered to Mr. Platt of the R. M. S. City of New York, who will endeavor personally to deliver it, but if not will frank it to you by E. at opportunity. I am instructed by Mr. Hunt, of the Oxford hotel, to inform you that he will be happy to place free quarters at his hotel at your disposal during your stay in Sydney. Arrangements will also be made to secure to you and Elias Laycock equal proceeds, after expenses, from any exhibition rowing or such other matters as may arise during your sojourn in Sydney. It is proposed to form a small committee to manage the business and carry out the general arrangements of your visit, and you can, of course, nominate two or three members to act on your behalf.

I remain yours, very truly, F. GRUMMOND,
Aquatic Editor News and T. C. Journal.

We called Hanlan's attention to the fact that no provision was made for gate or excursion money, and the champion said that he would not undertake the long journey to Australia unless it was stipulated in the articles of agreement that two-thirds of the gate should go to the winner. Mr. Platt thought that the $1000 for expenses was sufficient offset against the gate, but he admitted at the same time that the desire to see Hanlan was very great in Australia. He further said that the committee could control the steamers but not the railroads, which are managed by the government, and the probabilities were that the excursion money would amount to several thousand dollars. The Sydney syndicate, therefore, would practically not risk a dollar, while Hanlan would hazard $5000, being sure of nothing but his expenses. Any man is liable to accident in traveling so far, consequently the risk would not hastily be shouldered. Mr. Platt was not authorized to settle the conditions, and as it costs $3.15 per word to cable to Australia, the use of the wire for explanations would be very expensive. Under all the circumstances, it was agreed that the best thing to do was to cable to Sydney that Hanlan would row Laycock or Trickett on the Parramatta for a purse of $5000, the winner to take all. Mr. Platt had no official information as to the injury to Laycock, which the telegraph reported a few days ago, but he remarked that the Sydney syndicate would back Trickett as freely as Laycock. In fact Trickett had expressed annoyance that he had not been selected instead of Laycock. Hanlan will carry two boats with him, should he go, and therefore will demand $15000 for expenses. He likes all the comforts in traveling that money will buy. He will not decide upon terms for exhibition money until after he arrives in Australia. It is safe to say that he will want the lion's share of the receipts.

Dog Swimming Race.

A dog swimming race of much greater interest than any that has yet taken place this season came off Saturday. About 9 a. m. the steamer McEdwards, chartered by Messrs. Jewell & Clow, started out from Church street wharf with a number of gentlemen (owners of the dogs and friends) and ran out into the bay about 400 yds. The race was from a certain point out in the bay to a given goal inside the wharf. Five dogs were entered, and Mr. J. G. Worts acted as starter. At a given signal the dogs were thrown from the stern of the steamer, and at once they made for home, being coached by their different owners. A more exciting contest of amphibious canines it would be impossible to describe. The four first dogs were spaniels. Mr. Clow acted as judge and the captain of the Annie Craig was referee. The race was for a silver medal. The positions of the dogs at the finish were: 1st, Flo, owner, J. W. Hewson; 2d, Chic, J. Gross; 3d, Dash, W. Blair; 4th, Rocky, H. Kersterman; 5th, Beckwith, J. Massey. Cinc, who took second place, was but about ten yards behind the winner. The other dogs were left far in the distance.

Duck Shooting at St. Clair Flats.

Good reports come to us from our Detroit correspondent, who writes in relation to the duck-shooting at St. Clair flats. Mallards, teal and woodducks have bred in that locality and along Lake Erie in unusual numbers. Many of the best points for duck-shooting are owned or controlled by clubs, therefore very little illegal wildfowl shooting has been done in this vicinity. The fall migration has not yet begun, and our sportsmen are preparing for a grand rally when the canvas-backs, red-heads and other varieties put in an appearance.

JAY-EYE-SEE VICTORIOUS.

An Exciting Race with St. Julien at Fleetwood Park.

FLEETWOOD PARK, Sept. 29.—The great trot for $5000 between Jay-Eye-See and St. Julien has attracted the largest concourse of people that has ever been seen on any race track in America for twenty years. The betting was very heavy. St. Julien had the call at 100 to 80. The track was very heavy in spots. Bithers drove Jay-Eye-See and Hickok St. Julien. Both horses were in good form. At the start the betting was 100 to 80 on Jay-Eye-See.

First heat—The competitors got the word, with St. Julien half a length ahead. Abreast the quarter pole St. Julien led by a quarter of a length. Approaching the half mile post Jay Eye See drew up even. The excitement reached white heat, and the judges had to call on the crowd for silence. Fifty yards from the wire St. Julien led by half a length, but was faltering and broke when thirty feet from the wire. He passed the wire under a run leading by a head. The judges consequently gave the heat to Jay Eye See; time, first quarter 33 sec., half mile 1.05¾, three-quarters 1.42¼, mile 2.20¼. The betting on the second heat was 100 to 90 in favor of St. Julien.

Second heat—Jay Eye See took the pole on account of winning the preceding heat. They started at the first attempt, St. Julien leading by a length. At the quarter he had increased the lead to two open lengths, but soon after Jay Eye See began to close the gap, and trotted so rapidly that he reached St. Julien's withers. Abreast the half mile post St. Julien seemed to be in trouble but well down to his work. Three furlongs from home the pair were on level terms, Jay Eye See forcing the pace. Coming into the straight Jay Eye See led by three parts of a length. The finish was terrific. Midway down the straight St. Julien made a grand effort under punishment, but his antagonist was unapproachable, and captured the heat by half a length, well in hand. Time, quarter, 32¾ sec., half mile 1.06¾, three-quarters 1.43¼, mile 2.18¼. Betting on third heat, 100 to 60 in favor of Jay Eye See.

Third heat—The horses were sent away at the first effort. Jay Eye See led by half a length, and trotted throughout in capital style, leading during the entire course. Half way up the hill St. Julien quit, leaving Jay Eye See to come on and win amid tremendous applause by three lengths. Time, first quarter 33 secs., half mile 1.06¾, three-quarters 1.42, mile 2.19.

Jay-Eye-See.

From the Turf, Field and Farm.

Jay-Eye-See trotted a mile at Mystic park, Boston, Sept. 20, in 2.11¾. He went to the half-mile pole in 1.06, and came home in 1.05¾. He is great on a finish. The Mystic track is slower than Narragansett park, and many believe that, all things considered, the Boston performance was as good as the 2.10¾ at Providence. Jay-Eye-See can no longer be classed as one of the fast uncertain trotters. His brain is right, but he has a physical defect which may stop his career at any time. His feet are bad and they require the best of treatment. The little horse was so lame at Lexington one year ago that several who saw him would not give $100 for him. If he keeps sound he will probably wipe out the 2.10¾ of Maude S. When he does break down his only value will be as a memory, because he is a gelding. But we hope he will stand up and beat 2.10.

The Halton Regatta.

TenEyck won the consolation race in 22.22, Priddy 2d, Riley 3d, Bryceland 4th. In the final heat of the four-oared race the Bostons won by 7 lengths in 19.05, Queen City 2d, Mutuals of Buffalo 3d. The Celtics of Buffalo were winded before half the distance was covered. The Queen Cityes claimed that the Celtics fouled them at the buoy, but the judges disallowed the claim. Owing to rough water the professional race is postponed till Monday.

Racing at Jerome Park.

JEROME PARK, Sept. 29.—First race, mile, Aranza 1st, Duplex 2d; time 1.47. Second race, ⅞ mile, Himalaya won, Lee 2d; time 1.20. Third race, 1⅛ miles, George Kenney 1st, Euclid 2d, Clonnel 3d; time 3.19. Fourth race, 1½ miles, Delta 1st, Breeze 2d, Jack of Hearts 3d; time 2.17. The crowd hissed Breeze and his rider. Fifth race, mile and half furlong, Dan H 1st, Kingfan 2d, Heel and Toe 3d; time 1.59. Steeplechase, full course, Disturbance won, Abraham 2d.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Bradstreet's Weekly Report.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The general distribution of merchandise during the week has on the whole kept pace with the record of the two or three preceding weeks. There is no reason to judge from special telegrams to Bradstreet's given below, that there has been any marked gain. The heavy failures in New York, low water in the industrial regions of New England and a perceptible hesitation to buy in excess of immediate wants, in many localities have conspired to keep the tide of trade at recent levels. The movement of dry goods generally has been well maintained. New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago and the two chief cities in Minnesota report a conspicuous movement in this line. The industries of the country are fairly well employed. The most interesting feature is in reference to the prices of southern pig iron, which are reported lower from Cincinnati and Birmingham, Ala., and Richmond, Va. Tennessee furnaces, however, regard the situation differently. Reports are contradictory, some claiming that furnaces in the south are filled with orders and prices are firm, while others report a drop of 50 cents per ton. This is of primary interest to the south and such points in the west as are customers for southern irons. The eastern iron industry remains about as for a month past. No 1 foundry quoted at $22. The speculative wheat market has declined from the closing rates of Friday one week ago owing to an unexpectedly large increase in the visible supply and practically no foreign demand. Indian corn has been similarly affected. Visible supplies have increased heavily, and both home and foreign buyers have neglected it. Millers are not taking supplies in excess of present wants, and the grain exchanges find trade rather dull. Provisions have fluctuated. The decline has gone beyond expectations owing to continued heavy receipts of hogs and apathy from the home and foreign trade. Anthracite coal is firm at about August rates. The demand is fair, but is expected to improve in October. The excess production as against 1882 amounts to 2,000,000 tons. Ocean freights are steady. There has been an active consumptive demand for wool, and the market has hardened slightly and closed very firm for all descriptions. There were 164 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreets during the past week, 13 less than the preceding week 9 less the corresponding week of 1882, and 52 more than the same week of 1881.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Cotton weak and unchanged. Flour—Receipts 15,000 bbls, dull, weak, no decided change; sales 18,000. Rye flour and cornmeal unchanged. Wheat—Receipts 66,000 bush, firm; sales 3,920,000 bush futures, and 165,000 bush spot, exports 76,000 bush, No 2 spring $1 06½, No. 2 red $1 12½ to $1 14½, No. 1 red state $1 17, No. 1 white $1 13, No. 2 red Sept. $1 11½ to $1 11¾. Rye firm, western 66c to 68½c. Barley nominal. Malt unchanged. Corn—Receipts 265,000 bush, steady, sales 616,000 bush. futures and 154,000 bush. spot. Exports 44,000 bush. No. 2 61½c to 62½c; Sept. 61½ to 61¾c. Oats—Receipts 65,000 bush, weak; sales 240,000 bushels futures and 135,000 bush spot, mixed 32c to 36c, white 36c to 43c, No. 2 Sept. 34½c. Hay firm at 85c to 90c. Hops dull and unchanged. Coffee firm and unchanged. Sugar firm standard A 8⅝c, cut loaf and crushed 9½c. Molasses steady. Rye firm. Petroleum unchanged. Tallow, potatoes and eggs unchanged. Pork quiet, mess $11 50 to $12. Beef unchanged. Cut meats firm. Middles dull, long clear 5⅝c. Lard weak at $8 25 to $8 30. Butter and cheese firm and unchanged.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Flour unchanged. Wheat, higher, regular at 95½c September, 95⅞c to 95½c October, 96c to 98¼ November, No. 2spring 95½c to 96½c, No 2 red $1.01½ to $1 02. Corn quiet at 49⅝c cash, September, 49½c to 49½c October, 44½c to 38½c November. Oats higher at 27½c cash, 27½c September, 28c October, 23½c November. Rye steady at 56c. Barley dull at 61c to 62c. Pork lower at $10 50 to $10 62½ cash, $10 50 to $10 55 September. Lard lower at $7 85 cash, September. Bulk meats and shoulders $4 60. Short ribs $6 05, short clear $6 35. Whisky unchanged. Freights—Corn—Buffalo 3½c. Receipts—Flour 11,000 brls, wheat 92,000 bush, corn 239,000 bush, oats 157,000 bush, rye 34,000 bush, barley 58,000 bush. Shipments—Flour 10,000 brls, wheat 78,000 bush, corn 502,000 bush, oats 107,000 bush, rye 55,000 bush, barley 32,000 bush.

READABLE.

—It is a remarkable fact that Dr Thomas Eclectric Oil is as good for internal as external use. For disease of the lungs and throat, and for rheumatism, neuralgia, crick known remedy, and much trouble is saved by having it always on hand.

Jacob Loockman, Buffalo says he has been using it for rheumatism. He had such a lame back that he could do nothing, but one bottle entirely cured him.

What It Has Done.

Mrs. George Simpson, Toronto, says: I have suffered severely with corns and was unable to get relief from treatment of any kind until I was recommended to try Hallaway's Corn Cure. After applying it for a few days I was enabled to remove the corn, root and branch—no pain whatever, and no inconvenience in using it. I can heartily recommend it to all suffering from corns.

Blanco, Texas, voted: For prohibition 122; against prohibition 39.

—Restlessness, morbid anxiety and a fretful disposition are usually met with in the dyspeptic. These mental indications show [illegible] brain and [illegible]

[illegible] in Lawrenceburg, Ind.

The Greatest Healing Compound

Is a preparation of carbolic acid, vaseline and cerate called McGregor & Parke's Carbolic Cerate. It will cure any sore, cut, burn or bruise when all other preparations fail. Call at F. T. Burgess' drug store, 364 King street east and get a package. Twenty-five cents is all it costs.

A Colorado rough proudly wears a ring through a hole which was made in his ear by the bullet of a barroom adversary's pistol.

McGregor's Speedy Cure.

From the many remarkable cures wrought by using McGregor's Speedy Cure for dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation and affection of the liver, and from the immense sale of it without any advertising, we have concluded to place it extensively on the market, so that those who suffer may have a perfect cure. Go to F. T. Burgess' drug store, 364 King street east, and get a trial bottle free, or the regular size at 50 cents and $1.

Mr. Gladstone received his first critical congratulation on his recent translation of Cowper's "Hark, my soul, it is the Lord," into the language of Dante, from Cardinal Manning.

Kram's Fluid Lightning

Is the only instantaneous relief for neuralgia, headache, toothache, etc. Rubbing a few drops briskly is all that is needed. No taking nauseous medicines for weeks, but one minute's application removes all pain and will prove the great value of Kram's Fluid Lightning. Twenty-five cents per bottle at F T. Burgess' drug store, 364 King street east.

The Scott liquor law has yielded $2,000,000, and this sum they are distributing in charities and employing to increase police efficiency in Ohio.

—Sufferers from the effects of quinine used as a remedy for chills and fever, will appreciate Ayer's Ague Cure, a powerful tonic bitter, composed wholly of vegetable substances, without a particle of any noxious drug. Its action is peculiar, prompt and powerful, breaking up the chill, curing the fever, and expelling the poison from the system, yet leaving no harmful or unpleasant effect upon the patient.

Pittsburg's methodist and presbyterian clergymen have frowned on Sunday newspapers.

—"My daughter has taken the medicine faithfully, according to directions, and her health and spirits are now perfect. The humor is all gone from her face. I wish every anxious mother might know what a blessing Ayer's Sarsaparilla is in such cases."

The funeral of Lucy Fish Curtis, who died at West Randolph, Va., at the age of about 100 years, was attended by all her six children, the youngest being 55 and the oldest 88 years of age.

—Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant to take; sure and effectual in destroying worms. See that you take no other and you will be satisfied.

Appleton Oaksmith, the slave trader who escaped from a Boston prison and was subsequently pardoned by Grant, has become a wealthy railroad owner in the South.

—Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain.

Philadelphia's health board will require householders to remove the grass from their pavements, as it affords a hiding place for garbage and other filth.

—The star dyes are unexcelled for cheapness and fast colors.

An enterprising farmer of Middleport, N.Y., saved his ten acres of beans from the frost the other night by drawing bush from the woods and building a bonfire.

—If you are broken down in constitution and wasting away by sickness, dissipation, too great nervous taxation, or suffer from any chronic disease, do not abandon hope until you have tried Burdock Blood Bitters. What it is doing daily towards restoring others, it might do for you.

Virginia is beginning to make flour of peanuts, of which she raises 2,000,000 bushels this year. Peanuts, so called in the old dominion, were introduced from Africa and are known in North Carolina as ground peas, in Tennessee as goobers, and in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi as pindars.

—There is no preparation before the people to-day that commands their confidence more, or meets with a better sale than does Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry—the infallible remedy for all forms of summer complaint.

The sheep ranches of California are unusually desolate places. For the herders it is a terrible life, how terrible is shown by the frequency of insanity among them. Sometimes, after only a few months, a herder goes suddenly mad.

—W. J. Guppy, druggist, of Newbury, writes: "Dr. Fowler's Wild Strawberry is just the thing for summer sickness. I sold out my stock three times last summer. There was a good demand for it." Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is infallible for dysentery, colic, sick stomach and bowel complaint.

William Horace Lingard and Luscombe Searelle, the actors, had a fight in the American Exchange, London. Neither in Baltimore than five feet in height, and the encounter was comical in the extreme.

—Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry will never fail you when taken to cure dysentery, colic, sick stomach, or any form of summer complaint. Relief is almost instantaneous; a few doses cure when other remedies fail.

Montgomery was accused of a crime at Taylorville, Ill. Consumption moved faster than justice, and he died before the time appointed for his trial. A few hours before his death he summoned his neighbors to his bedside and submitted to them the evidence which he had intended to produce in court. He added a solemn protestation of innocence, and was comforted with a vote of "not guilty."

—The political contest being over, the popular vote of the people is now cast in favor of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry—that matchless remedy for cholera morbus and all summer complaints.

The Edwin Forrest Home, in a suburb of Philadelphia, has nine inmates, and that is the largest number it has ever contained. Forrest died ten years ago, leaving nearly all of his property to this institution, which he planned to be an educational institution as well as a charity. His estate was estimated at $400,000, and was put into the hands of three trustees, two of whom are now dead.

—The most miserable mortal in existence is probably the confirmed dyspeptic. Burdock Blood Bitters cure dyspepsia and all diseases of the stomach, blood, liver and kidneys. Do not trust our word simply, but address the proprietors for proof.

A locomotive of the International railroad was used to pull down the telephone wire between San Marcos and New Braunfels.

Boston is reminded by the London Time that she is not the only city to suffer a fall from intellectual supremacy. Edinburgh has been deposed from a rank of exalted. Weimar has sunk to be a residence town, Geneva has gone into trade and politics, Florence is no longer a literary centre, and Oxford and Cambridge contain no dictatorship in letters. New York has "merely taken precedence of Boston."

A gentleman of West Greece, N.Y., suffered a peculiar and painful accident recently while hitching his horses to a carriage in which to ride to church. He was in the act of speaking, when one of the animals threw up his head, hitting the unfortunate man under the chin, forcing his teeth through his tongue, making a cut nearly an inch wide.

Himalaya (the abode of snow from the Sanscrit "hima," snow, and "alaya," abode) is the most elevated and stupendous system on the globe. The tea plant can be cultivated along the entire southern face of the Himalaya to an elevation of 5000 feet, but the best is produced at from 2000 to 3000 feet above the sea, and the best only is sold by the Li-Quor Tea company at 30 cents per lb.

A curious formation was recently discovered by an ice-man of Richmond, Va., in a chunk of ice that he was handling. The curiosity was in the shape of a silver vase filled with flowers. The outlines of the vase were clearly defined, the shading being such as to bring the entire conformation into bold relief, and the flowers with which it was filled were as natural as life. The curious sight was photographed, and upon melting the ice it was found that the space showing the vase and flowers was simply a vacuum filled with air, which, in the process of freezing in some unaccountable way, made the perfect shape alluded to.

Mrs. Oliphant has written for the November Century a paper on Queen Victoria, which will be more particularly devoted to her life as a happy queen and mother, before the death of the prince consort.

A Total Eclipse

of all other medicines by Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is approaching. Unrivalled in bilious disorders, impure blood and consumption, which is scrofulous disease of the lungs.

A heroic lady, 70 years old, living in Norwich, Conn., while walking along a bridge recently noticed a child lose her balance and fall over into the water. The old lady immediately gave the alarm, but not waiting for help to come jumped into the river and succeeded in rescuing the child as it was sinking for the last time.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Is a highly concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla and other blood-purifying roots, combined with Iodide of Potassium and Iron, and is the safest, most reliable, and most economical blood-purifier that can be used. It invariably expels all blood poisons from the system, enriches and renews the blood, and restores its vitalizing power. It is the best known remedy for Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Blotches, Sores, Boils, Tumors, and Eruptions of the Skin, as also for all disorders caused by a thin and impoverished, or corrupted, condition of the blood, such as Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Gout, General Debility, and Scrofulous Catarrh.

Inflammatory Rheumatism Cured.

"AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has cured me the Inflammatory Rheumatism, with which I have suffered for many years.
W. H. MOORE."

Durham, Ia., March 2, 1882.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

Duchess RANGE. COUNTESS BASE BURNER.

HUBBARD BROS.,
300 & 302 Queen St. W.

J. A. MACKELLAR & CO.
Members Toronto Stock Exchange.
STOCK BROKERS,
32 KING STREET EAST.

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

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COX & WORTS
STOCK BROKERS.
(Members of the Toronto Stock Exchange)
Buy and sell on Commission for cash or on margin all securities dealt in on the
Toronto, Montreal, and New York STOCK EXCHANGES,
Also execute orders on the
Chicago Board of Trade
in Grain and Provisions.
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26 TORONTO STREET.

THE
New Suburb
EVERY MAN
Can become his own Landlord and the happy possessor of a choice Building Lot, 25 x 160 feet, at
West Toronto Junction
Upon the payment of $5 premium and $1 per week for 182 weeks.
This will become the Great Railway Centre of Ontario.
The Canadian Pacific Syndicate have purchased 40 acres opposite this property for the purpose of building workshops, etc.
The Credit Valley have located a Depot within Two Minutes walk of the Lots we offer for sale. Trains stop four times each day.
TICKETS BY THE YEAR
Are now issued at the rate of
4 cents each way; School Tickets 2 cents each way.
For full particulars and a choice of lots, an early application should be made to
295 YONGE ST.,
OR AT
720 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

PRINTING
Before placing the next order send to us for sample and prices.
TAYLOR & MOORE
1 LEADER LANE.

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

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

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

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

GROCER'S COFFEE MILLS
All Sizes at Manufacturers' Prices.
P. PATERSON & SON,
24 KING ST. EAST.

FIRE IRONS AND FIRE IRON STANDS AT COST PRICES.
RICE LEWIS & SON,
52 & 54 King Street East,
TORONTO.

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

NEWEST DESIGNS.
CRYSTAL, BRASS, GILT AND BRONZE
GASALIERS AND BRACKETS
A Full Assortment of Globes and Smoke Bells.
91 KING STREET W.
(ROMAINE BUILDING.)
RITCHIE & CO.

HEADQUARTERS FOR TOY BOOKS.
WHOLESALE ONLY.
The Toronto News Company
42 YONGE STREET.

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

SPECIAL EXCURSION
THE NEW AND POWERFUL
S. S. LYDIAN MONARCH
WILL LEAVE
New York for London
Saturday, Oct. 6, 1883.
A limited number of steerage passengers will be taken at a Reduced Rate.
Apply at once to
SAM. OSBORNE & CO.
40 or 50 Yonge Street.

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

BATHS! BATHS! BATHS!
At the Paris Barber Shop, 60 King Street East. The finest in the city. No extra charge for sea salt. Six Tickets for $1.
☞ Open on Sundays from 9 a.m. till noon.
JOHN WALTON.

FEVER AND AGUE
Do not throw money away on wholesale remedies when NORMAN'S ELECTRIC BELTS will cure you. Use one and you will find immediate benefit. Every one is guaranteed genuine. Circular and consultation free. A. Norman, 4 Queen street east, Toronto.

BABY
Can be kept quiet and comfortable by wearing around its little neck one of NORMAN'S ELECTRIC TEETHING NECKLACES. They are better than all the soothing syrup in christendom. They give no shocks and are comfortable. Price 50 cents. Sold by all druggists. Ask for them and take no other.

CRYING BABIES.
Babies cry because they suffer. Their little gums are inflamed, and their bodies are more or less feverish. If you will tie around their necks one of NORMAN'S ELECTRIC TEETHING NECKLACES you will see a wonderful change for the better; their suffering will cease and their general health improve. Ask for Norman's, take no other, and you will be pleased. Price 50c.

CONSTIPATION
is entirely overcome by using NORMAN'S ELECTRIC BELTS. No injury can result, and they are pleasant to wear. Try one and be cured. Guaranteed genuine. Circular and consultation free. A. Norman, 4 Queen street east, Toronto.

BILIOUSNESS
And all disorders of the stomach and liver are corrected by using NORMAN'S ELECTRIC BELTS. Try one and be convinced. Guaranteed genuine. Circulars and consultation free. A. Norman 4 Queen street east, Toronto.

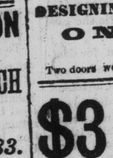
FEMALE TROUBLES.
Ladies are benefitted more by NORMAN'S ELECTRIC BELTS than by all the science of medicine. They are comfortable and durable. Guaranteed genuine. Circular and consultation free. A. Norman, 4 Queen street east, Toronto.

LUMBAGO.
Those who are suffering from this disease will find a friend in NORMAN'S ELECTRIC BELTS when all other remedies fail. Ask your druggist for it. Guaranteed genuine. Circular and consultation free. A. Norman, 4 Queen street east, Toronto.

WEAKNESS
And lassitude yield to the influence of NORMAN'S ELECTRIC BELT when all other remedies fail. Try one and you will suffer no longer. Every belt guaranteed. Circular and consultation free. A Norman, 4 Queen street east, Toronto.

DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT-WILD STRAWBERRY
CHOLERA
CHOLERA MORBUS
A. SUMMERS
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS

DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S G AND G CURE.
A Guaranteed Cure to Gonorrhœa and Gleet. Safe, pleasant and reliable. No bad effects from its use. Does not interfere with business or diet. Price $1 per box or 3 boxes for $5. Written guarantee issued by every duly authorized agent to refund the money if three boxes fail to cure. Sent, postage prepaid, on receipt of price.
DR. FELIX LE BRUN & CO., 88 South Halsted street, Chicago, Ill., Sole Proprietors.
Authorized agent for Toronto, F. T. Burgess, Druggist, 364 King Street East.


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

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COUNTESS BASE BURNER.
J. F. ROSS & CO.,
516 Queen Street West.

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ELECTRO AND STEREOTYPERS.
DESIGNING AND ENGRAVING ON WOOD.
14 KING STREET EAST.
Two doors west of World office.

$3 PER DOZEN —FOR ALL STYLES OF— CABINET PHOTOS
And the most substantial proof of their superior artistic qualities is that I have made more sittings during the past year than any other studio in Toronto.
THOMAS E. PERKINS,
Photographer, 102 Yonge street.

J. YOUNG,
THE LEADING UNDERTAKER,
347 YONGE STREET.
TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION.

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

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

THE TORONTO WORLD

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 1, 1883.

LOCAL NEWS PARAGRAPHED.

The city council meet to day.

Several of the Island ferries stopped running on Saturday.

Imports of fruit and especially peaches are diminishing.

The bill for September wages in the city waterworks is $9,0.

Mr W B Scarth is out again and looking quite recovered from his recent illness.

David H. Tennant of London, Ont., barrister, is appointed a notary public.

The opening lecture of the Woman's medical college will be delivered to day.

Seventy two births, 123 marriages and 32 deaths were registered at the city hall last week.

The total increase in the value of property assessed in this city this year is $3,573,693.

—"Skipped by the Light of the Moon" at opera house Oct. 4, 5, 6.

Judgment was reserved in the suits against the Northern railway on Saturday afternoon

Lyman Dwight, one of the lacrosse team which was in England, returned to the city this morning.

A woman brought a child to the mayor on Saturday morning. She was referred to the infants' home.

Mr. Toy O'Neill goes out to-day ahead of Lytell's White Slave combination. They play in Montreal Oct 8.

The lines of the electric light on King street have been fixed so as to prevent contact with the fire signals.

Over a hundred horses and carts are employed daily by Mr. P. Burns. He pays over $2000 a week in wages

A man named McKim from Hamilton had a narrow escape from being robbed of $100 on York street while partially intoxicated

The mayor on Saturday expressed surprise that the police did not take earlier action in the case of the girl Nellie Malcom.

About 300 navvies left on the Toronto, Grey & Bruce railroad on Saturday night for the Canada Pacific construction via Owen Sound.

—"The laughing event of the season," "Skipped by the Light of the Moon."

The medical health officer has begun the work of sending out formal notices to offenders reminding them of the provisions of the [illegible]

The [illegible] duty collected at this port [illegible] September, 1883, is $31[illegible] over $20 000 less than the corresponding [illegible] of 1882.

Rev [illegible] arrived yesterday [illegible] for the Trinidad mission [illegible] realized by small amo[illegible]

A [illegible] on Queen street yes[illegible] older lad. The boy [illegible] gave his name which [illegible] Johnny Kilts.

A [illegible] show opens at the Adelaide street [illegible] tonight. The principal attraction is a company of dwarfs, said to be the smallest people in the world. See advt.

—"It's funny, very, very, very funny, "Skipped by the Light of the Moon."

Joseph Chenet, representing J. H. Haverly's Silver King company, is in the city. The Silver King is one of the great hits of the day, and will be produced at the Grand next week.

The new studio of decorative art on King street is declared to be a swindle. About fifty young women, principally of the working classes, are said to have been defrauded out of sums ranging from $12 to $50.

The evening sessions in connection with the British American Business college commence to-night. Clerks, mechanics and others engaged during the day should avail themselves of the opportunity these classes afford for acquiring a knowledge of book-keeping, arithmetic, phonography, etc.

In reference to the appointment of Mr. Chas. Sproat to the city engineership, the mayor said on Saturday that he at first was of the opinion that it had been illegal, supposing that the executive committee had not been consulted. On investigation, however, he found that the body had passed upon the matter and everything therefore was all right.

—See Louis Harrison and John Gourlay at the opera house Oct. 4, 5, 6.

Madame Hazleton has instructed her solicitors to enter an action for $25,000 damages against the Evening Telegram for an alleged libel in that paper of Friday. It stated in effect that Madame Hazleton, who has opened a studio in this city wherein she teaches ladies the coloring of pictures and painting on china and plush, was a swindler and imposter.

THE CIVIL ASSIZE COURT.

A $10,000 Suit—Slander and Libel—A Magistrate the Slanderer.

The cases of Watson v. Northern railway, Wood v. do. and Peck v. do were resumed before His Honor Judge Galt on Saturday. The jury after an absence of three hours failed to agree, and the parties in order to save the expense of a new trial agreed that the judge should settle the case as if there had been no jury.

Gregg v. Foley was an action for damages of $10,000 claimed for slander and libel. The plaintiff is a general merchant in the township of Mara, and the defendant, who is also a merchant, is the magistrate in that place. There were eleven allegations brought against the defendant, two of which were alleged to be libels, being extracts from letters and the remainder slanders. The defendant was charged with having on several occasions called the plaintiff a rogue, a cheat and a liar, and a person entirely unworthy of being trusted in any transaction of business. The defendant was further charged with having said that he was afraid the plaintiff would burn his (Foley's) buildings down, meaning thereby that Gregg was likely to commit the crime of arson and become a criminal. The allegations also stated that the defendant had attacked the plaintiff's business character by saying to one person "he is worth nothing, and will pay nothing for the goods if he gets them," thereby injuring the plaintiff's credit and greatly damaging his business. With regard to the letters, which were charged as libels, the defendant claimed that they were privileged communications, being private, and therefore not actionable. Respecting the words "rogue, beat, etc.," a plea of justification was put in, and the remaining charges in the statement of claim were denied. The case is a lengthy one and will be proceeded with to-day. The following is the peremptory list for to-day: Small v. Lyon, Georgen v. Perkins, Wendriner v. Woods.

The Persecuted Pawnbroker.

Mr. Fenton was interviewed in reference to George Adams' letter in Saturday's World complaining of persecution, etc. The crown attorney believes the letter to be simply an advertizing dodge—there having been no prosecution of any kind against Adams since he was prosecuted for overcharging by one Purcord about two years ago. Complaints have been made since, but so far as known the complainants have done nothing to interfere with Adams or his business in any way. He has occasionally inserted advertisements in the newspapers to the effect that he was retiring from the pawnbroking business, owing to prosecutions by a well-known crown official, and offering goods for sale cheap; and it is supposed that his letter is a part of this advertizing scheme. Mr. Fenton says that this alleged persecution and Adams' pretended charges of misconduct have no existence in fact—not even in the pawnbroker's own imagination. Mr. Fenton thinks it singular that a "merchant well reported, carrying on a large legitimate business"—who can easily secure legal assistance—should be "compelled to give up his business to avoid threatened destruction for the gratification of private malice by a crown official," and yet have no remedy but by making "this public announcement in hope some one having influence will help me to have inquiry made." That may be enterprising, but it is rather "too thin" said Mr. Fenton.

Enlarging the Zoo.

A meeting of the Toronto Zoological garden society was held Saturday afternoon, the president, W. B. Scarth, in the chair. The report from the management was gratifying, so much so that the society have decided to increase the stock from the original amount, $50,000 to $100,000, and secure valuable grounds and erect thereon commodious buildings, similar to the zoological gardens in Philadelphia, Cincinati and St. Louis. The present location and accommodation have been found too small, while the success attained certainly warrants an enlargement all round. The favorite spot for the new site is the exhibition grounds, which can be reached early by boat or street car, and which, combined with the Zoo, would make one of the finest resorts in America. A deputation from the exhibition committee leaves this morning for the St Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati fairs to pick up what pointers they can in the way of making our great annual fair still more attractive, and they will give special attention to this idea of combining the zoological gardens with the exhibition park.

Manitoba and Northwestern Railway.

A meeting of the directors of the Manitoba and Northwestern railway and a number of English capitalists was held in the Queen's hotel on Saturday. Among those present were F. H. Brydges and W. L. Boyle of Winnipeg, A. B. Stickney of St. Paul, Hugh Allan, H. Montague Allan and A. T. Drummond, of Montreal and the English capitalists referred to. The object of the meeting was to close an agreement as to the future ownership of the bonds of the company and the organization of a land department in connection with the road, the English capitalists present and others in England who were represented by proxy at the meeting having made the directorate of the railway an offer for their lands. Owing to the absence of some of the gentlemen interested in the scheme the meeting was adjourned till to-day, when it is expected final arrangements will be made.

Police Court Record.

Eleven drunks were discharged on Saturday morning. George Leonard and Joseph Callagan were fined $1 and costs or 30 days each. Charlotte Lewis $6 and costs or 60 days for malicious injury to the property of a domestic at the Albion hotel. Ezra Larouche fined $10 and costs for stealing a valise at the Union station. Joseph Tod was committed to the Central prison for 18 months for the larceny of some table cutlery from Louisa Burns. A woman named Mary Lewis, charged with stealing a gossamer circular, was remanded, being a stranger to the police.

Life of Her Majesty.

Mr. Geo. Virtue of Adelaide street is about to publish in Toronto, simultaneously with its appearance in London by Virtue & Co., a "Life of Her Most Gracious Majesty The Queen, by Miss Sarah Tytler, edited, with an introduction by Lord Ronald Gower, F.S.A." The book is to be highly illustrated, and judged from the specimen number, of a high literary style, and certainly of a most interesting character. The work is to be brought out in first-class style.

Denouncing the Stage.

Rev. Mr. Johnston in the Metropolitan church last night preached against the stage and the theatre, which he characterized as highly immoral. He referred to the immense sums paid prominent stars, sums sufficient to keep many churches going. Lord Dundreary he called a silly play. He asked his hearers how they would like to see their wives and sisters on the stage as ballet dancers. It was true that some persons could go to the theatre without hurt, but these were few, and he begged such to refrain from going for the benefit of the many weaker brethren. The attempts made to reform the stage in New York had failed, and even if successful it would only be for a time.

Fire Insurance Tariff.

To-day a new fire insurance tariff will come into operation throughout the province of Ontario, except in the cities of Toronto, Hamilton and London, these places having local boards of their own, which they will retain, for the present at least. An association, to be known as the Canadian Fire Underwriters' association, has been formed with offices in Toronto and with Mr. Robt. MacLean as secretary, which will direct the working of the tariff. A considerable increase has also been made in the tariffs in the cities named.

Saturday's Fire.

A fire broke out about midnight on Saturday in Lougheed's furniture store 191 King street east. Some material which is used for stuffing mattrasses ignited in the cellar, and the house and those adjoining it were instantly filled with smoke. The fire brigade extinguished the flames before any great damage was done. The building was only slightly injured, but the stock suffered from the smoke and water.

The Magistrate's Pun.

At the police court on Saturday an inebriate explained that he was on his way to Thunder Bay. Mr. Denison discharged him with the injunction, "Go to thunder —— bay."

Midland Changes.

From the Lindsay Post.

The present morning express to and from Toronto to Port Hope will pass Lindsay about the same time as at present (under the November time table) but will make the run via Peterboro. The train will leave Toronto in the evening after 5 instead of after 4, and will have a Pullman car that will run through without change via Peterboro and Belleville to Montreal. This train will carry the mail to the east.

A Chinese Funeral.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—Hog Chuk, a Chinaman, who died at the almshouse on Wednesday, was buried to-day. The body was encased in a handsome casket, the bottom of which was filled with Chinese coins. The body was covered with perforated paper with Chinese lettering on it. At the grave the Rev. Mr. Lyle repeated the Lord's prayer in Chinese and English, after which a number of ribbons around the body were removed and thrown upon the coffin. While the earth was being shoveled upon it the celestials cast in meats, rice, tea, baked dough, roast chicken and a black bottle. On the way to the grave the Chinamen threw rice and paper along the ground traversed. Ten thousand people witnessed the ceremonies. The police stopped the "fire ceremonies" in front of the house from which the deceased was taken.

A Decision Against the Printers.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—A short time ago the newspaper compositors of this city made a demand upon the proprietors for an increase of five cents per 1000 ems for composition. The proprietors refused, and the matter was referred to a board of arbitration, consisting of Judge John G. Rogers, Judge Lambert Free and United States Commissioner Henry W. King. The board to-day gave their award against any present modification of the wages.

The Catholic Council.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—At the conclusion of the services in St. Patrick's cathedral this morning the decrees of the provincial council were read and signed by Cardinal McCloskey, the bishops and officers of the council. A large number of people were present. This evening there were solemn pontifical vespers, and a sermon was preached by Bishop McNierney, Albany.

Coal Miners Preparing for a Strike.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 29.—The coal miners' convention to-day fixed 3½ cents a bushel as the basis on which they expect pay for mining the river mining districts. The convention was stormy. The operators insist on a reduction instead of an increase.

Complaining of Luard.

OTTAWA, Sept 29.—Lieut.-Col. Williams, M.P., is in the city, and will bring the conduct of Major-General Luard at Cobourg camp formally to the notice of the government. Should the executive council fail to take action in the matter, he will bring the subject up in parliament.

Burglary at St. Thomas.

ST. THOMAS, Sept. 29.—The residence of John McCausland was entered on Thursday night, and a jewel case containing two gold brooches, a diamond ring, gold chains and bracelets to the value of $400 stolen. The empty jewel case was found on the street next morning. No clue to the burglars.

Funny Incident of a Cyclone.

N. Y. Morning Journal.

During the passage of a recent cyclone in one of the western states a scene was enacted in one of the small dwellings that was but a step from the sublime to the ridiculous. The hour of sunset had not yet arrived, still it was dark enough for artificial light, and as the hail and sharp lightning fell upon the little dwelling the fears of the family were intense, and all rushed for the cellar. The cellar way was narrow, barely admitting on ordinary occasions one person at a time. The father, who should be last, was the first to descend. In his haste he became inextricably fastened in the doorway or trap-door, and his family were piled upon him. The ludicrous appearance of things caused one of the boys to burst into a loud laugh. It was so hearty that all forgot their fears and joined in the hilarity. The house rocked creaked, and seemed every moment as if it would go to pieces. Every circumstance of the storm was appalling, but the storm passed and the family were saved.

"That child's laugh," said the mother afterward, "saved us from injury, for I should have fainted through fear; but when the boy asked me to look at his father stuck in that hole, I forgot all else and joined in the laughter."

The house was outside the direct path of the cyclone.

Criticizing a Fat Man.

From the Detroit Free Press.

At the art loan the other day a fat man with his hands under his coat tails stood before a painting, when one of two ladies who were criticising a landscape near by exclaimed:

"What exquisite harmony."

"And how perfect in detail," added the other.

The man uttered a grunt of dissatisfaction and turned around.

"Observe the coloring," continued the first lady.

The fat man removed his spectacles and felt of his nose.

"And what a charming perspective!" added the other.

"Yes—exactly—exactly!" growled the man as he pocketed his glasses and started for the door. "If I can't come in here without being ridiculed and burlesqued I'll stay out!" No true lady would make fun of a strange gentleman this way—never!"

The Smallest Boy in the Country.

Cameron, Mo., claims to have the smallest boy in the United States. His name is Aubrey Park, son of S. W. Park. He is six years old and only weighs sixteen pounds, is strong and healthy and active as a squirrel. In the last two years he has gained but one pound. He is a remarkably bright little fellow and one of the greatest curiosities in the country.

Ballad of the Grave Roses.

Young William has chosen a bonny bride,
And walks, love trembling, at her side;
While William's love of a year ago
All in the churchyard lieth low.

The bride she has taken a fancy sweet
That roses for her state are meet;
And merrily goes he, nothing loth,
To fetch white rose and red rose both.

He hies to the churchyard dread alone;
He reads his love's name on the stone;
The fairest roses ever blown
Are those upon her grave mound grown.

The roses spring white from her snow-white brow,
Will not his true love waken now?
The roses red spring from her heart—
Will not his true love thrilling start?

But little he cares for the dead below;
He plucks the richest flowers that blow,
Forgets his true love for the bride
Who walks, robe wreathed, at his side.

'Twas when he had come to the high church door
The roses spoke the new bride wore;
"'Tis oh, for true love," the white rose said,
"'Tis oh, for heart's woe, I am dead!"

"'Tis oh, for my William," the red rose spoke,
"For my own love my heart is broke!"
"A curse on the bridal," together cried
The roses, "where I'm not his bride!"

'Twas when to the altar high they came
The curse fell on her like a flame;
Swifter than winged words can tell,
The curse upon her worked its spell.

The roses of white shed poison dew
That pierced the bride's heart through and through,
A poison dew each red rose shed
Till pale with death she bowed her head.

Too late does the bridegroom the roses seize;
A wail swells through the churchyard trees,
As mourn his sweet-voiced wedding bells
Old love and knew in funeral bells.

—*Arlo Bates*

Grand Opera House

To-night Mr. and Mrs. Geo. S. Knight and company open a three nights engagement in Bronson Howard's great character play entitled Baron Rudolph. They are well known to Toronto theatre goers and probably are unexcelled by any character artists on the stage to-day not even excepting Jefferson. They no doubt will be liberally patronized here.

—At the Toronto exhibition, 1883, Mrs. Smith of Tormore took first prize for best shirt, made on a Wanzer "C" sewing machine. She took first prize for same work in 1880 and 1881 made on same machine. Another verification and corroboration that the light-running Wanzer "C" is ahead of all other makes. The public institutions of Toronto prefer the Wanzer to any other.

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

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

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New York and London Styles.

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Ladies' Fine Seal Sacques.
Ladies' Astrachan Jackets.
Men's Fur Overcoats.
Fine Black Bear Sleigh Robes.
Ladies' Fur Capes in large variety.

A Fine Lot of Fur Trimmings.
Call and see our large stock before you buy.

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120 King Street East.

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THE SECOND
PACIFIC COAST
EXCURSION
Conducted personally by the Manager will leave Toronto
7.10 a.m. October 19.
Send for Circular or call on
W. R. CALLAWAY, Manager,
33 York street, Toronto.

DENTAL.

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

LAUNDRY.

GENTLEMEN'S AND FAMILY WASHING done in first-class style. Washing delivered to any address.
DOMINION LAUNDRY,
100 Richmond street west.

Fire Insurance at Lowest Current Rates.
PROMPT SETTLEMENTS. THE CALEDONIAN INSURANCE COMPANY of Edinburgh, founded 1805; authorized capital $6,000,000; invested accumulations (exclusive of capital) $4,937,640; deposited with Canadian government, $103,000. This Company has taken over the fire business of the Scottish Imperial which under the management of the undersigned had no disputed claims. Head Office in Canada, Montreal.
ISAAC C GILMOR, Agent at Toronto.

Catarrh—A New Treatment.
From the Weekly (Toronto) Mail, Aug. 24.
Perhaps the most extraordinary success that has been achieved in modern medicine has been attained by the Dixon treatment for Catarrh. Out of two thousand patients treated during the past six months fifty ninety per cent have been cured of this stubborn malady. This is none the less startling when it is remembered that not five per cent of patients presenting themselves to the regular practitioner are benefited, while the patent medicines and other advertised cures never record a cure at all. Starting with the claim now generally believed by the most scientific men that the disease is due to the presence of living parasites in the tissue, Mr. Dixon at once adapted his cure to their extermination—this accomplished, he claims the catarrh is practically cured and the permanency is unquestioned, as cures effected by him two years ago are cures still. No one else has ever attempted to cure catarrh in this manner, and no other treatment has ever cured catarrh. The application of the remedy is simple and can be done at home, and the present season of the year is most favorable for a speedy and permanent cure, the majority of cases being cured at one treatment. Sufferers should correspond with Mr. A. H. Dixon, 305 and 307 King street west, Toronto, Canada, and enclose stamp for his treatise on Catarrh.

HELP WANTED.

COOK WANTED—REFERENCES REQUIRED. MRS. J. E. ROSE, 58 Wellesley street.

SITU[illegible]

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN CAPABLE OF first-class salary, to solicit fine art orders. Apply to PROF. HAZELTON, 46 King street west, Toronto.

PERSONAL.

MR. BENGOUGH WILL ORGANIZE EVENING shorthand class Friday evening next, 5th October. Fee for full course, enabling pupils to write easy reporting style, gentlemen $7, ladies $6; three persons joining together, $5 each. Full particulars as to books, etc., at Bengough's Shorthand Atheneum, 29 King street west.

LOST OR FOUND.

DOG LOST—A WEEK AGO SUNDAY MORNING at Queen's hotel, a liver and white cocker spaniel answering to the name of Prince. Reward of $5 on returning him to this office.

ARTICLES WANTED.

SADDLE HORSE WANTED—MUST BE 15 hands high, not less than 6 years old, and able to carry weight. Jumper preferred. Box 82, World office.

2000 PIGEONS WANTED. HIGHEST price paid for pigeons at the Briggs' House, corner Queen and Bay streets, Toronto.

TO LET.

MANUFACTURING PREMISES TO RENT AS a whole or in flats with power, No. 3 Myles Dock. Apply to MESSRS. HOWLAND, ARNOLDI & RYERSON 46 King Street West.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

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

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

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

REAL ESTATE.

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

BUSINESS CARDS.

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

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

LEGAL.

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

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

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AT 75 QUEEN STREET WEST, THE BIGGEST price paid for cast-off clothing, carpets, &c.; parties waited on at residence by dropping a card. Cleaning and repairing neatly done. B. YANOVER.

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

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

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

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

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

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HOTELS

ALBION HOTEL—GREAT ALTERATIONS have taken place at this hotel for the reception of travelers and agricultural people in general. It has long been felt that there was not sufficient room to accommodate the increasing trade of the hotel, and to meet this demand the proprietor has, at an expense of over $18,000, purchased the late premises occupied by the St. Lawrence coffee house association adjoining the Albion, and has now 125 bedrooms, accommodation for 250 guests. The house has been re-modelled and re-furnished throughout at an outlay of $5000—gas in every room, new dining-room 40x60, capable of seating 200 people at one time. The house is the best $1 house in the Dominion.

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

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

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

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

DANCING.

Prof. Degalles' Academy for Dancing, Etiquette and Light Calisthenics, Entering and Leaving a Room, Walking, Bowing, etc., in French, explained in English, opens at the Grand Opera House, Saturday, 3 o'clock, Sept. 22, 1883. Branches now at Hamilton, St. Catharines and Brantford. Pupils first lessons private. For references from heads of states, or provinces cities and seminaries, apply or address.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST CURRENT rates. Chas. McVittie, attorney, solicitor, etc., St. Leger's buildings, corner Queen street and Denison avenue. Entrance No 5 Denison avenue, Toronto.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM AND CITY Property. Lowest terms.
T. B. BROWNING,
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AMUSEMENTS.

ADELAIDE STREET RINK.
Commencing MONDAY, OCT. 8, afternoon and evening, for a short season, Jacobs'
ROYAL MUSEUM
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Greatest THE TEN CENT SHOW On Earth
The Royal Midgets Count Rosebud and his intended bride, Miss Jennie Quigley, also Baron Littlefinger, brother of the Count. The $10,000 Mite,
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The most matured and smallest living human being now in existence or that the world has ever known.
Two Grand Performances Daily
Doors open at 1 and 7 O'clock. Performance commences one hour later.
ADMISSION, 10 CENTS
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GRAND OPERA HOUSE
O. B. SHEPPARD - Manager.
Three nights and Wednesday Matinee, commencing to-night OCTOBER 1st, the eminent
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. S. Knight
In Bronson Howard's master character play
BARON RUDOLPH,
Supported by a specially selected company.
Box plan now open.
Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the HARRISONS in Skipped by the Light of the Moon.

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The Great Northern Sea Lion,
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Gardens illuminated by Electric Light.

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BY AUCTION
To-Night (SATURDAY) and Monday-Night at 7 p. m., the
GREAT BOOK SALE
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THE AUCTION ROOMS.
100 Yonge Street.
We shall also sell without reserve several singing Canaries in cages and a quantity of Birch-Bark Indian Basket work. Sale at 7.0 p.m.
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THIS DAY,
VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS
Yonge street, Eglinton, for sale
BY AUCTION.
By Mr. Brown, at the Eglinton House, Eglinton
ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 1,
AT 2 O'CLOCK.
A number of valuable building lots about one acre each. This valuable property adjoins the Town Hall, and the fine new hotel (Eglinton House) recently erected by Mr. Ouicots. There is no more improving suburban property near Toronto than these choice lots; the soil is also of splendid quality for garden purposes. There are seven omnibusses pass the property each way daily, affording easy access to the city at all times. The Ontario and Quebec Railway Station, Yonge street, is also within short distance. Terms very easy. For plans and particulars apply to W. Smith, Eglinton, or
MR. JOHN LEYS, Barrister, Court street, Toronto.

BY A. O. ANDREWS,
151 YONGE STREET.
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AT THE ROOMS,
THIS DAY (MONDAY 1st)
A QUANTITY OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Stoves, Carpets, Bedroom Suites, etc., etc,
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A. O. ANDREWS, Auctioneer.

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Professor of French and German and Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music,
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Toronto School of Medicine,
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The Opening Lecture of the Forty-first session will be given by
Jas. H. Richardson, Esq. M.D.
M. R. C. S., Eng.
On Monday, Oct. 1, 1881, at 4 p m.
Friends are invited to attend.
H. H. WRIGHT, M.D., Sec.

NOTICE.

At a general meeting of the Milkdealers' Association held at Albert Hall on September 27, it was resolved to raise the price of Milk to seven cents a quart on and after October 1.

J. WARD, President.

WE HAVE PURCHASED, AT AN ENORMOUS SACRIFICE, A MANUFACTURER'S STOCK OF
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